



Hydro2Coin

Hydrogen to Energy Economy

Whitepaper





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1. Executive Summary

Hydro2Coin cryptocurrency as the technological and financial instrument that will give way to the development of a great and promising energy production project of international scope and that will benefit an entire global community.

a. Generals

- i. Develop technologies that allow the use of 100% renewable and non-polluting resources based on Hydrogen extracted from the electrolysis of sea water.
- ii. Supply the needs of the current high energy demand, focusing on the regions that will have more energy demand in the future.
- iii. Reduce the emission levels of CO₂ and other pollutants due to the production of energy with fossil fuels.
- iv. Cleaning and restoring the ecosystems of the world's marine coasts.
- v. The use of the Blockchain to empower a global community for the purposes of Hydro2Coin.

b. SeaWater2Energy foundation and the community

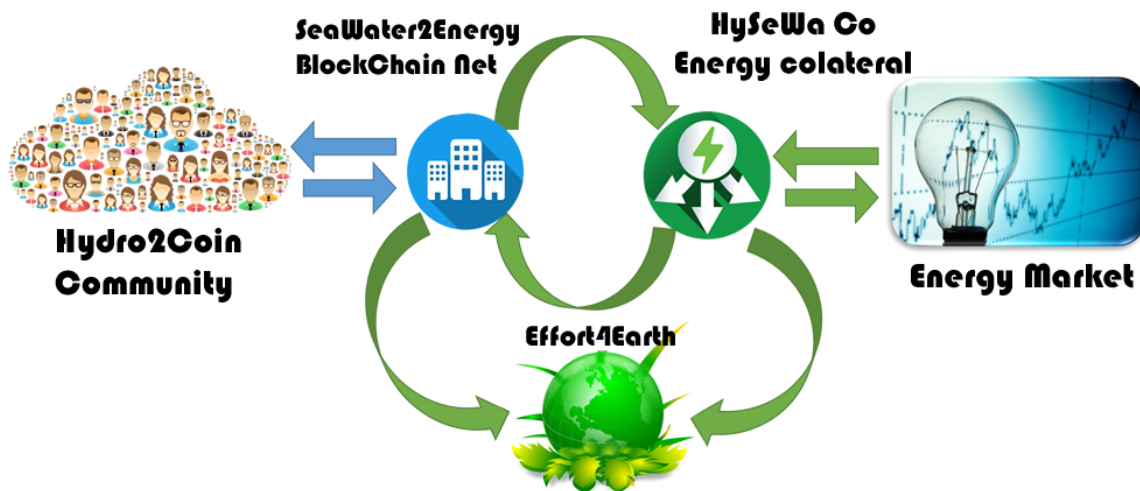
1. The foundation in charge of managing the entire process of creation and management of the Hydro2Coin cryptocurrency.
 - i. Link with HySeWa Company to connect H₂C technology with Hydro2Coin back-up electrical energy production.
 - ii. It will function as a research and development agency for innovation in blockchain technologies and the operation of Hydro2Coin cryptocurrency technology.
 - iii. It will support the Hydro2Coin cryptocurrency community and ecosystem.
 - iv. It is in charge of promoting the use of Hydro2Coin as a means of exchange of values.

b. HySeWa an Energy Company Electrical power provider

- i. Part of the SeaWater2Energy holding company that backs Hydro2Coin making it a versatile currency backed in the long term by the production of electricity, hydrogen and other industrial products.
- ii. Regional producer and international supplier.
- iii. Agency that researches and develops new technologies to improve energy production from clean and renewable resources.

c. Effort for the Earth foundation for the humanity

- i. Its main purpose is to carry out cleaning and restoration campaigns of the ecosystems of the marine coasts.
- ii. Study, research and develop technologies for cleaning and restoring damaged ecosystems on marine coasts.
- iii. Part of the holding company that is responsible for evaluating all production processes, in charge of certifying them as non-polluting and environmentally friendly.
- iv. Awareness agency of the societies for the care and conservation of the ecosystems of the marine coasts.



d. Hydro2Coin (H2C) Holders

i. Potential

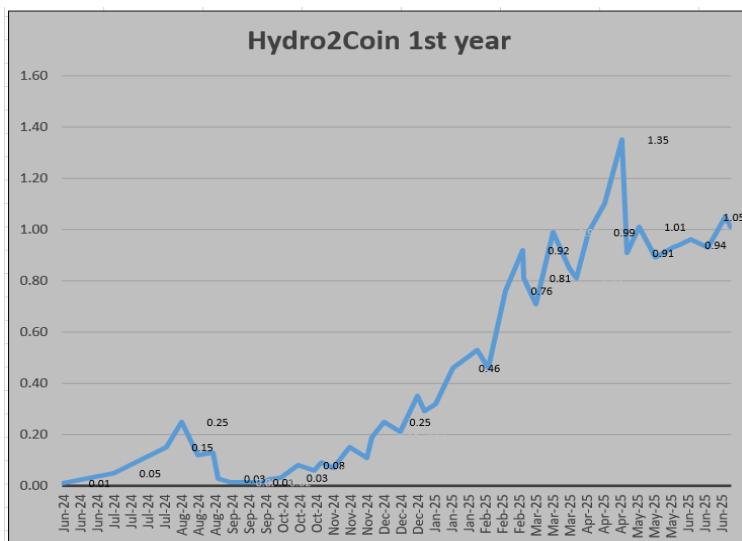
We are at the most important moment in the economic history of humanity in which the greatest transfer of wealth of all time will take place and we consider that cryptocurrencies will be a safe destination for this transfer.

ii. Support

The H2C will be a cryptocurrency that is based on the financial technology of the blockchain but that is backed by a project of the real economy, which is the production of energy.

iii. Projections

Using cryptocurrencies behavior, we have been standardized; the growth of example cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin, Ethereum, Cardano, etc., about Hydro2Coin case, it is projected that by ends of 2025 it will be at a price of USD \$ 1 per H2C. This means that if a person invests \$ 100 in tokens in the ICO at 0.012 dollar cents, they would obtain 8,300 H2C tokens and in approximately 4 years they would be obtaining a value of \$ 8,300, that is, a growth of 8,300% of their investment and if We scale it to \$ 1,000 that would be a potential \$ 83,000 in four years.



FIRST YEAR ON THE CRYPTO-MARKET

2. Introduction

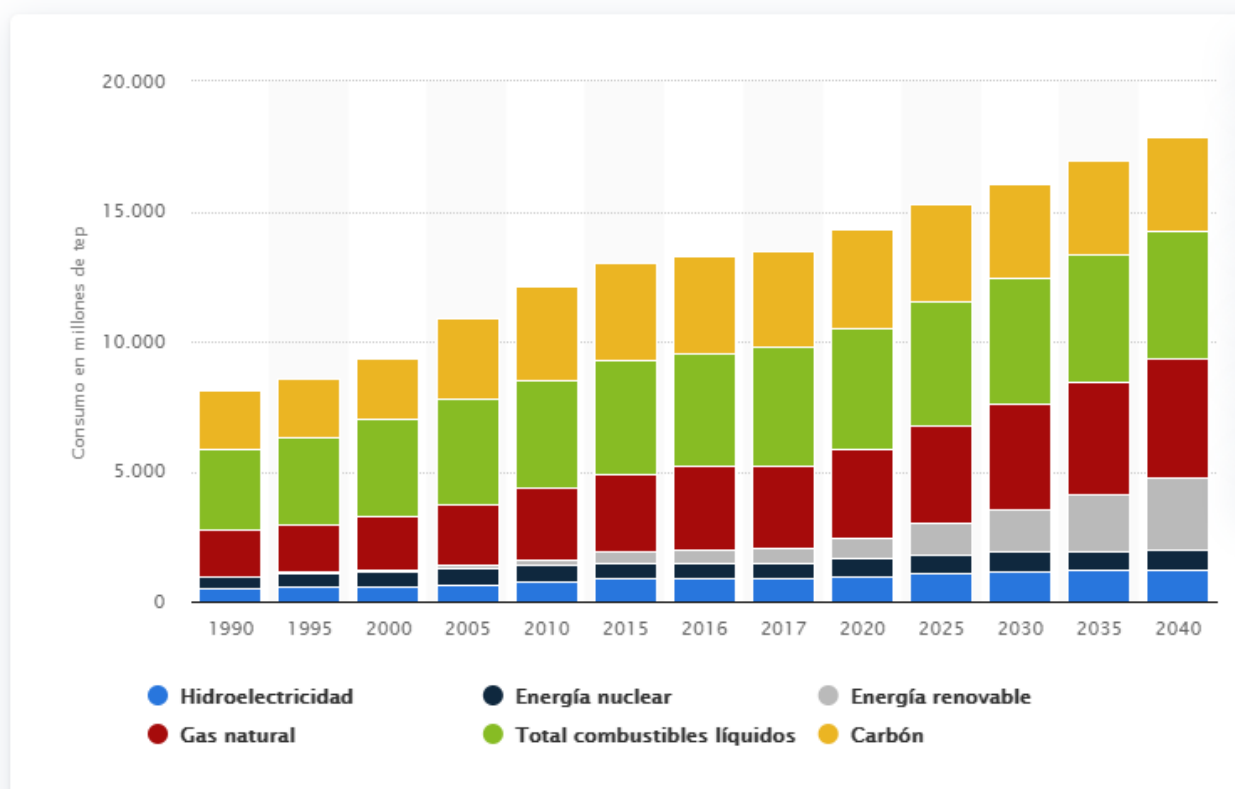
a. Analysis of the energy market and its environmental impact

When we carefully observe modern societies and their needs, it is undeniable to see the pattern that is repeated in each of them, energy need; contemporary society with its way of life, its advances, comforts, challenges and vision towards the future is totally linked to the consumption and use of energy in its different forms. The dependency is such that none of the activities we carry out today can be carried out without it.

The use of different sources of energy, its transformation and its link with the production of all kinds of vital satisfiers is what makes it a priority for states in all latitudes to have a continuous, constant and reliable supply of energy to the inside its borders.

World energy consumption from 1990 to 2040, by source.

(en millones de toneladas equivalentes de petróleo)



Fuente: <https://es.statista.com/estadisticas/634593/consumo-global-de-energia-por-fuente/>

Based on the previous graph, we can see approximately 85% of the energy used worldwide is highly polluting due to the Co2 emissions that they generate when they are burned for use. When we relate the world's energy need and dependence on fossil fuels, we undeniably know that we are damaging our planet from their extraction to their use and consumption.

A study, entitled "Carbon Majors", concludes that a relatively small number of companies, including the large oil multinationals, coal industries and cement companies, are responsible for emitting the 60% Co2 that exacerbates the Warming Global.

But while it is true that the pollution generated by these companies is serious,

How do you deal with a world that is increasingly in need of energy?

In the case of oil, it is the most traded fuel (60% of the oil produced is traded internationally) and consequently, the behavior of its prices has a significant impact on international trade and finance. This energy carrier is also the main component of the global commercial energy balance (36%) and its price dynamics have different implications for groups of countries, depending on the location in the international hydrocarbon trade (net exporters or net importers) and the level of development (high, medium or low).

The oil situation in the past years of this century, especially since 2004, has been marked by high prices, as an expression of various extra-economic and economic factors, among which are the state of increasing volatility, uncertainty and speculation, that it has been reinforced by international conflicts for its control; the rigidity of the oil supply, as an expression of the productive limitations of OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) and the problems in the refining infrastructure; and the growing demand for hydrocarbons from large consumers such as the US and rapidly industrializing countries such as China, India and others.

In recent years, record levels of nominal prices have been reached, although in real terms (that is, considering the variation in inflation and the dollar exchange rate) they have remained below the levels of the early 1980s.

Among the main producers we find: **Saudi Arabia, USA, Russia, Canada, among others.**

The main consumers so far are: **EE.UU. 22.400.000 bpd, China 17.300.000 bpd and Japan 5.400.000 bpd.**

Despite the fact that the **Covid-19 crisis** generated a **slowdown in the world economy** and this as a consequence of **oil consumption**, demand is still high and we can see that **the global energy need is overwhelming and growing every year**. The current world oil situation scares anyone who looks a little to the future. International oil consumption increases day by day, and countries like Mexico lose productive capacity.

It is estimated that the world population will grow approximately 2 billion more by 2040 and, therefore, will transform the world's energy needs. Due to the increase in electricity demand in the industrial sector and in the domestic sector, generation will grow approximately 50% from 2010 to 2040 globally, the International Energy Agency, in its reference scenario, considers that annual growth of global energy demand will be approximately 1.2%.

Which makes the energy need the greatest challenge for the future of modern societies, taking into account that we depend on finite resources such as fossil fuels, it is important to start a search for options in order to solve this problem.

In a recent study carried out by the company "British Petroleum" the end of oil production was predicted within 53 years: "The proven oil reserves of the planet total 1.68 trillion barrels and that at the current rate of production will last only until the year 2067 ", said the company, as reported by the EFE news agency: " Future discoveries will only be able to extend production for another 10 or 15 years, "the" British Petroleum "report indicated"

The question that is superimposed on human projects towards the future would be how to satisfy the increasing energy needs in modern society in the absence of fossil fuels?

The race to find alternative solutions to this problem has already begun, and the diversity of options exists.

The role of the electricity sector, we know that the global energy model is characterized by a constant growth in energy consumption, based on finite resources, mainly fossil fuels and therefore, on unsustainable trends both due to risks related to security of supply (quantity and price), because these contribute significantly to the environmental impact, causing this a set of environmental effects caused by the use of fossil fuel energy, by humans; These effects produce an alteration of the natural development of an ecosystem or environment in general, in addition to causing deterioration in it, for which **RENEWABLE ENERGIES** becomes an **environmentally friendly alternative**; Studies carried out confirm the different modalities of the environmental impact of the use of fossil fuels in power generation:

- **Global warming due to Co2 emissions:** It is the increase in the temperature of the process of the average of the oceans and the Earth's atmosphere caused by massive CO2 emissions that enhance the greenhouse effect, global CO2 emissions ended in 2017 with an increase of 2%, they will continue to grow as well in 2018, according to Corinne Le Quéré, the study director of the Tyndall Center for Climate Change Research in Norwich (United Kingdom).

- **Oil spill:** An oil spill or oil spill is a spill of this hydrocarbon that occurs due to an accident or improper practice that pollutes the environment, especially the sea, affecting its ecosystem; One of the most extensive spills was in January 2018 in the East China Sea, the stain covered an area equivalent to 101 square kilometers, the oil tanker called El Sanchi was carrying 136,000 tons - about one million barrels - of oil from Iran with destination to South Korea.

Solutions to the energy model fundamentally involve reducing the economy's dependence on fossil fuels and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. A very common formula for structuring the measures consists of classifying them within the scope of demand or supply, of energy. In general, the former are actions aimed at improving energy efficiency mainly in final uses by reducing energy consumption in lighting, heating and cooling, travel, etc. For their part, the second, supply measures, involve the growing implementation of technologies that contribute to decoupling energy production from greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, with actions aimed at promoting renewable energies being predominant, such as:

- **Energy diversification through the use of renewable energies:** It is basically the liberation to some extent of the energy market with the use of renewable energies, for which measures such as:

- The construction of thermoelectric solar plants in a hybrid configuration, an electro-solar plant or a solar power plant with distributed collectors.

- The implementation of commercially competitive wind farms connected to the network.

- **Decentralization: Distributed electric power systems:** The trend towards the implementation of decentralized systems based on electrolysis, could be based on using renewable energy to decompose water or through photochemical processes. The implementation of these systems would promote the role of renewables in the electrical system, avoiding the intermittent nature of these resources as in the case of solar energy;

"The generation of hydrogen, produced from fossil fuels or by electrolysis, could be based on using renewable energy to decompose water or by photochemical processes."

- **Energy storage and transport technologies:** The development of storage technologies with greater capacity to store energy, shorter response time, more efficient than the current ones, and more economically competitive, will play an important role in the future electricity supply model. The possibility of using hydrogen as a means to store and transport energy, the so-called energy vector, requires having systems that allow its storage based on cryogenic deposits with better insulation properties or in the development of technologies based on hydrides, nanotubes and compounds of carbon.

b. Strategy for a versatile solution

i. Study of sea water and its properties

- **Sea Water** It is a solution of salts, so its physical properties are very different from those of fresh water and vary according to the quantity of salts it contains. Due to the great complexity of seawater in its composition, and due to its richness in living beings, inorganic substances in suspension and dissolved gases, some authors describe it as "a cloudy soup of living beings".

- **Physics properties** of sea water can be divided into: thermal, mechanical, electrical, acoustic, optical and radioactive.

- **A physicochemical analysis** of sea water allows us to know that the water of the oceans is not pure, but contains in solution a great variety of elements and chemical compounds called salts, in a proportion of 96.5% and 3.5% of the latter.

The salts dissolved in seawater are made up of 10 main elements because they are found in greater proportions: chlorine, sodium, magnesium, sulfur, calcium, potassium, bromine, strontium, boron and fluorine.

- The **chlorine** and **sodium** They are the fundamental constituents of seawater and are found in the form of sodium chloride, which is known as common salt. Represents 80% of salts in solution.
- After chlorine and sodium, **magnesium** is the most abundant element in sea water, it is in a constant relationship with chlorine. It combines with other elements to form magnesium chloride, magnesium sulfate, and magnesium bromide.
- **Sulfur** is found in the form of sulfates, compounds whose concentration varies little, although their proportions can change notably in the waters close to the coast due to the influence of river waters, which are richer in sulfates than marine ones.
- The amount of **calcium** contained in oceanic waters is less than that of the previous elements and its relationship with chlorine remains relatively constant.
- The sixth element in abundance is **potassium**, which has its constant relationship with chlorine. In coastal areas, the amount of potassium can be modified by being assimilated by the marine plants that line the coastline.

- **Bromine** forms bromides, although its proportion is small, it has been extracted in industrial quantities and is used as a trigger in liquid fuels.
- **Strontium** is an element that has been found in oceanic water, but it has been little studied, it is detected together with calcium due to the technical difficulty in separating it.
- **Boron** is made of boric acid and helps balance carbohydrates.
- **Fluorine** constitutes fluorides, little is known about its meaning in the sea.

In addition to these elements that are found in greater proportion and in constant concentrations in sea water, there are others that are dissolved in small quantities.

ii. SeaWater as raw material for hydrogen production

The composition of seawater allows it to have important **electrical properties** due to the fact that it becomes a conductive medium of electricity, due to the fact that the molecules of the salts dissociate into positive and negative ions, which when subjected to an electric field are move in the opposite direction producing currents. The **conductivity** of seawater depends on the number of dissolved ions per unit volume (i.e., salinity) and on the mobility of the ions (i.e., temperature and pressure). These electrical properties give seawater the ideal characteristics as a raw material for the production of hydrogen.

iii. Clean and renewable resource

Seawater is probably the most abundant, widespread, clean and economical source of renewable resources and raw materials for the production of sustainable energy.

• Sea water for the fuel of the future

Successful research has been carried out to convert seawater into an abundant source of fuel, this is achieved through obtaining hydrogen through the electrolysis process.

At a time in the history of our planet in which the production of greenhouse gases is uncontrolled and fossil fuel resources are running out, our strategy and technology will constitute a safe and valuable bet to provide a solution.

iv. Hydrogen energy potential

Hydrogen is a chemical element represented by the symbol H and with an atomic number of 1. Under normal conditions of pressure and temperature, it is a colorless, odorless, tasteless, non-metallic and highly flammable diatomic gas (H₂). With an atomic mass of 1.00794 (7) u, hydrogen is the lightest chemical element and is also the most abundant element, constituting approximately 75% of the visible matter in the universe.

Often, it is found combined with **other elements in its composition**, such as **water (H₂O)** and other organic elements.

Hydrogen stands out for its enormous **energy potential** per unit of mass, as it is the lightest chemical element; in a gaseous state, compressed at 350 bars of pressure, it offers no less than 39,300 Wh / kg, and in a liquid state, 39,000.

Apart from its energy potential, hydrogen has clear environmental advantages due to the nature of its composition and behavior.

v. Clean, economical and efficient transformation technology

- **It does not pollute:** Hydrogen does not pollute and does not consume resources that are natural. It is taken from the water and then oxidized and returned to the water.
- **Toxicity:** Hydrogen could be much safer as energy than any other type of fuel. If released and dissipated, it would not contaminate people or the environment.
- **High efficiency:** Apparently, hydrogen converted into energy can achieve great efficiency even greater than other energies.
- **Silent:** Converted into energy and used as fuel, hydrogen is a practically silent element.
- **Long life and power:** Hydrogen as energy can provide long life to the elements on which it is applied, in addition, its power could be regulated and the energy of the systems could be modulated according to the growth of energy demand, drastically reducing initial costs.

vi. Generals of our production technology

There are various forms or methods for the extraction of hydrogen which are: **reforming, gasification, thermochemical cycles, biological production and electrolysis.**

Due to the nature of seawater as a raw material, electrolysis will be the method that we will use in the production of hydrogen for SeaWater2Energy.

The objective is to design and develop a method and its respective device that uses residual energy to electrolysis seawater and thus obtain hydrogen at low cost.

Regarding the above, we have already carried out research, designed and developed test prototypes that allow low-cost electrolysis with a device which we have called SWC (SeaWaterCell).

The SWC (SeaWaterCell) is a device of cells built with a conductive metal for optimal operation and with the application of specific voltages and amperages plus exposure to specific electromagnetic fields it generates an accelerated electrolysis that allows the production of large amounts of hydrogen using only the residual energy of electric generators of **x** power.

Information of the SWC technology is provided moderately detailed to Holders under the criteria of the Board of Directors of the Foundation **Sea Water 2 Energy**.

vii. Transformation cycle into usable energy

Once hydrogen is obtained, it is used in gas-fired electric generators for the production of useful electrical power for any area or industry.

viii. Positive effects for the environment

From the combustion of hydrogen gas, the resulting residue is water vapor which could be released to the environment, reinforcing the hydrological cycle and not causing damage to the environment.

ix. Benefits for industry and the growing demand for energy

SWC is scalable to industrial dimensions for the production of hydrogen, this allows to generate electricity on a large scale and thus contribute to meeting the current high demand for energy.

x. Contribution to the consolidation of the third industrial revolution

If we study the cycles of technological evolution, we have that the **First Industrial Revolution** was based on elements such as the use of coal and the concentration of capital, among others. **The Second** did it on the development of the railroad and the introduction of other fossil fuels, such as oil. Instead, **the Third** does so on the basis of very different technologies

The Third Industrial Revolution is based on new information and communication technologies, as well as on innovations that allow the development of renewable energies. As a consequence, the potentialities of these two elements acting together, great changes are foreseen in various areas. Never before have such high levels of interactivity and intercommunication been reached, while innovations in energy could mean such a substantial change as is envisaged with the development and exploitation of renewable energy sources.

The strong potential for change that is achieved through the convergence of new communication and energy technologies has been having important repercussions. From the point of view of the repercussions that this relationship is having, we can point out the following:

- The expansion of renewable energies.
- The conversion of buildings into power plants.
- Innovations in relation to energy storage means and processes.
- Diffusion of the smart: smart city (smart city), smart grid (intelligent energy distribution), smart phone, smart TV ...
- More efficient and less polluting forms of transport (electric vehicles, hybrids, among others).

Based on the above, we can say that **SeaWater2Energy** with the production of hydrogen and electrical energy would be contributing to the consolidation of the third industrial revolution for the benefit of development and human well-being.

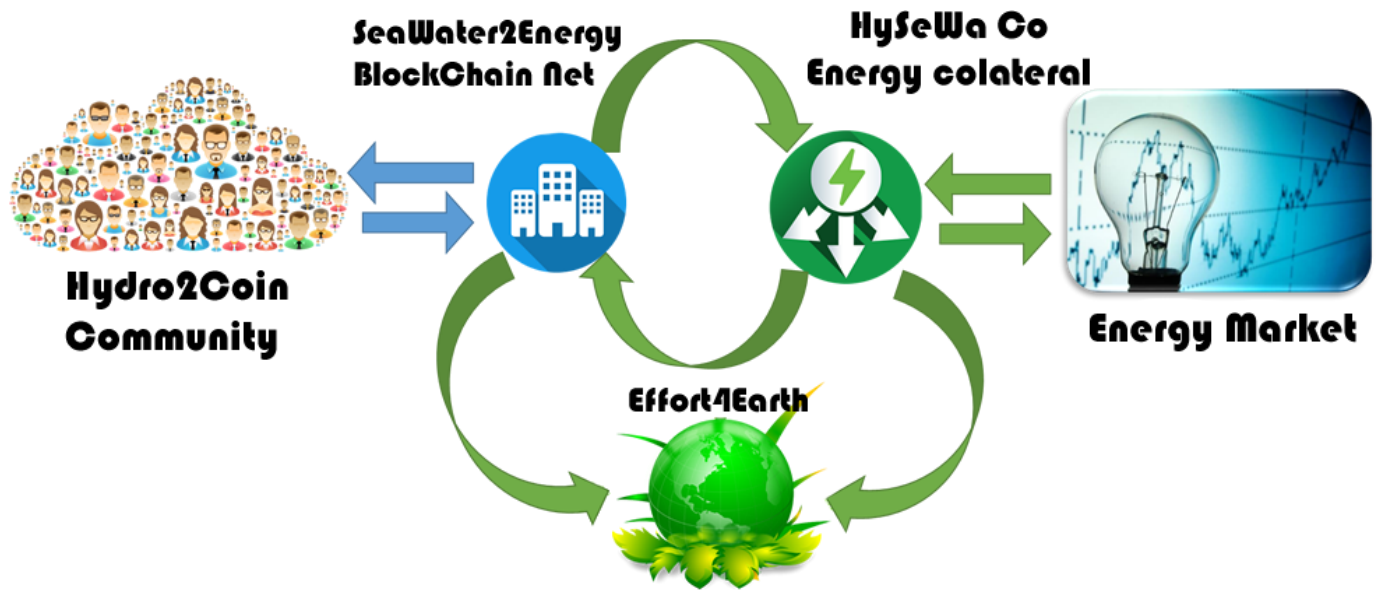
xi. Become a fundamental piece of the fourth industrial revolution

The fourth industrial revolution or Industry 4.0, is the current trend of automation, artificial intelligence and the exchange of data within networks of manufacturing technologies. Includes cyber-physical systems, the Internet of Things, and cloud computing.

All Industry 4.0 technology will demand high energy levels due to its automation, artificial intelligence, networking and cloud computing features which would be impossible without an excellent power supply.

SeaWater2Energy will create a network for the production and supply of electrical energy, constituting part of the energy provider platform for the progress of the full development of Industry 4.0 in order to benefit humanity.

3. SeaWater2Energy Holding Structure



a. HySeWa Energy Company

i. The Company

She is in charge of researching, developing and implementing the SeaWater2Energy project. It will have all the legal and competitive framework of a multinational company. It must be a competent marketer with market strategies that make it profitable.

ii. Vision and Mission

To be pioneers in the industrial production of electrical energy for the distribution and production of hydrogen from SeaWater. Create, develop and implement technology for the production of low-cost electrical energy using seawater as a raw material.

iii. Research and technological development area

Assemble the advanced research and development area with sufficient available resources to solve technical problems, to integrate existing technologies and to develop new technologies.

iv. Short-, medium- and long-term projection

Create a network of energy producers by starting the installation of stations throughout the coastal zone of America. Spread to countries with coasts of Europe. Then expand to Asia and Africa.

b. SeaWater2Energy Foundation

i. What is it?

The foundation in charge of managing the entire process of creation and management of the cryptocurrency Hydro2Coin.

ii. Vision and Mission

Boost one of the most influential cryptocurrencies in today's economy.

Provide an efficient and reliable instrument for the exchange of securities in a broad environment.

iii. Actions

Create, develop and constantly innovate the cryptocurrency operating technology.

Expand and enhance the scope of application of the usefulness of cryptocurrency.

c. Effort for The Earth Foundation

i. What is it?

It is the foundation in charge of managing environmental benefit projects financed by the profits generated by the project launched.

ii. Vision and Mission

To be a highly participatory institution that contributes to the regeneration, decontamination and cleaning of the world's coasts.

Design and develop strategies, technologies, methods and projects to apply them to the regeneration, decontamination and cleaning of the world's coastal areas.

iii. Actions

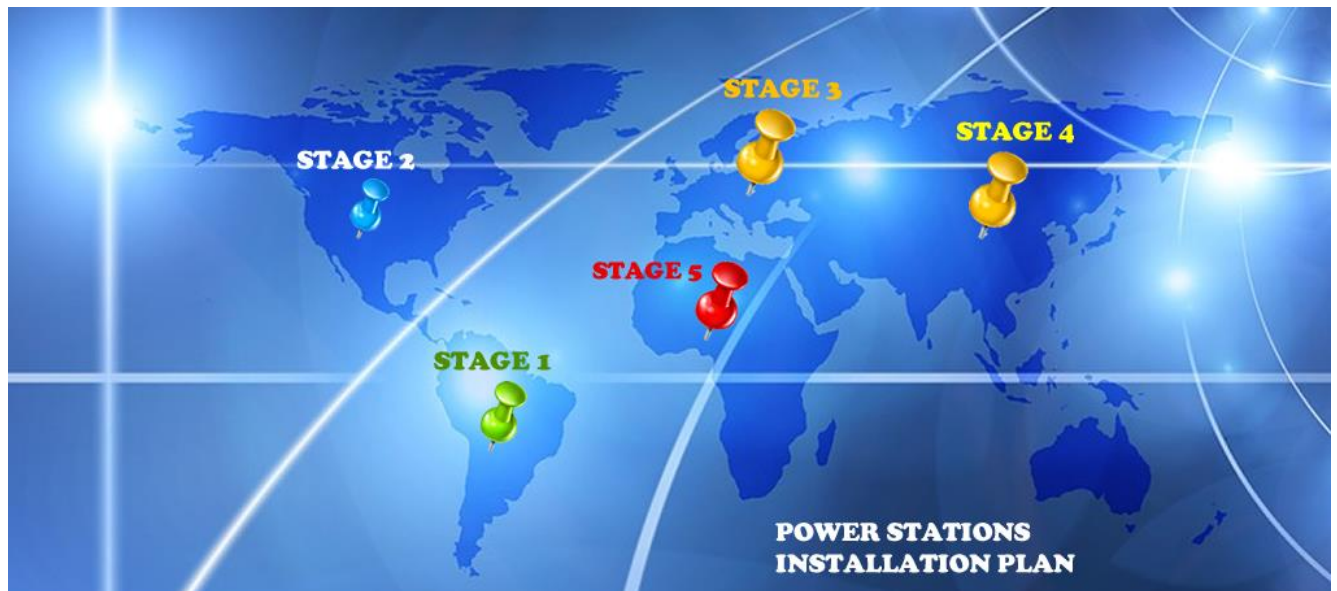
Influence societies to generate a massive movement that promotes the care and proper use of the greatest water resource on the planet.

Audit foundation that certifies and verifies that the technologies implemented in Hydro2Coin are totally friendly to the marine environment.

4. Advantages, benefits and projection of Hydro2coin

a. Hydro2coin Community:

- Support of 1kwh -> 1H2CG (genesis) x 1 H2C this means that Hydro2Coin will have as collateral the electrical energy produced from Hydrogen.
- The support of HYSEWA as a producer of Hydrogen and Electric Energy to support the collateral of H2C.
- Hydro2coin will see steady growth thanks to continued research and development by the SeaWater2Energy foundation.
- Which means that Hydro2Coin will always be innovating and evolving.
- Give the Hydro2coin community a solid investment opportunity for the future.
- Hydro2coin as a community empowerment instrument in the global energy market.
- The expansion plan aims to create a network of energy producers throughout the coastal zone of America in the short term and in the medium term to extend to all countries with coasts of Europe, then Asia and Africa.



b. Environment:

- Contribute to the protection and care of the marine environment.
- Contribute to the transition from the use of fossil fuels to the use of renewable resources for energy production.
- Reduce environmental impact and global warming by reducing CO2 emissions and other polluting waste.

c. The potential of the Cryptocurrency market for Hydro2coin

Cryptocurrencies have seen their capitalization skyrocket in recent years. The blockchain, the technology that sustains digital currencies, has seen an unstoppable rise in popularity and is already recognized as the technology of the future.

As the years go by, investors do not want to miss the opportunity to invest in these new assets and are looking for a way to do so 2017, 2018 and 2021 have been, without a doubt, the most active years for cryptocurrencies and the entire ecosystem. usually.

And they have been the most successful years in its history not only because they have risen in price exponentially but also because their presence in the markets, the media and in public opinion is becoming more and more frequent.

As of January 10, 2016, the capitalization market of all cryptocurrencies had a value of USD \$ 7.4 billion, that is, less than what is mobilized today in just one day in a single Cryptocurrency, and by 2021 the capitalization has risen impressively to USD \$ 1,933,182,254,701 that is 1.9 trillion dollars. At that date in 2016, the volume of daily operations did not even reach USD \$ 40 million in one day.

That is, if we compare the global market figures before and now, the capitalization market growth has been more than 24,000%. Which undoubtedly shows us that the market is more accepted and increasingly solid and has great opportunities for investors.

Global Cryptocurrency Charts

Total Cryptocurrency Market Cap



It is important to recognize that the cryptocurrency market is here to stay, not only because of the profits it can generate for an investor but also because it is supported by capital from very solid companies and large projects that will improve our lives in the future because These projects will solve many problems that we live today in areas such as technology, the environment, energy production, etc.

Of this credibility in the market, we find as an example the currency, Ethereum, the second largest cryptocurrency in the world after bitcoin, according to its capitalization. It was created by Russian programmer Vitalik Buterin and is supported internationally by tech giants such as Microsoft and Intel.

If we do a brief analysis of this coin, we can see that in the ICO (Initial Coin Offering). in 2014 its price was approximately (\$ 0.31) until it reached a price of (\$ 522.10) in March 2018, which means that it had grown by a surprising 168,000%. But what does this mean for an investor?

Suppose that an investor in ICO had invested \$ 100.00 in 2014, he would have obtained 322.59 ether, (unit of Ethereum currency) if we compare it to the current price of each coin amounting to \$ 522.10 he would have in his possession an equivalent value of \$ 168,419.93, and we can scale the investment at \$ 1,000 at this time would have \$ 1,684,193.54

Ethereum Chart



coinmarketcap.com

If we analyze another less famous but no less important coin in your Cardano project with its ADA coin it started in 2015 with an initial offer price of (\$ 0.0219) until reaching a price of approximately \$ 3 in 2021.

Suppose that an investor had invested \$ 100.00 in 2015 the amount of ADA that he would have bought would have been 5,000 and in the same way we make the conversion at the approximate price of 2021 (\$ 3) that is an approximate growth of 15,000%, this investor would have a value in ADA of \$ 15,000.00 let's scale to \$ 1,000 the first investment in ADA and the investor would currently have \$ 150,000.00 not inconsiderable amounts for an investment in a year or two years.

Cardano to USD Chart

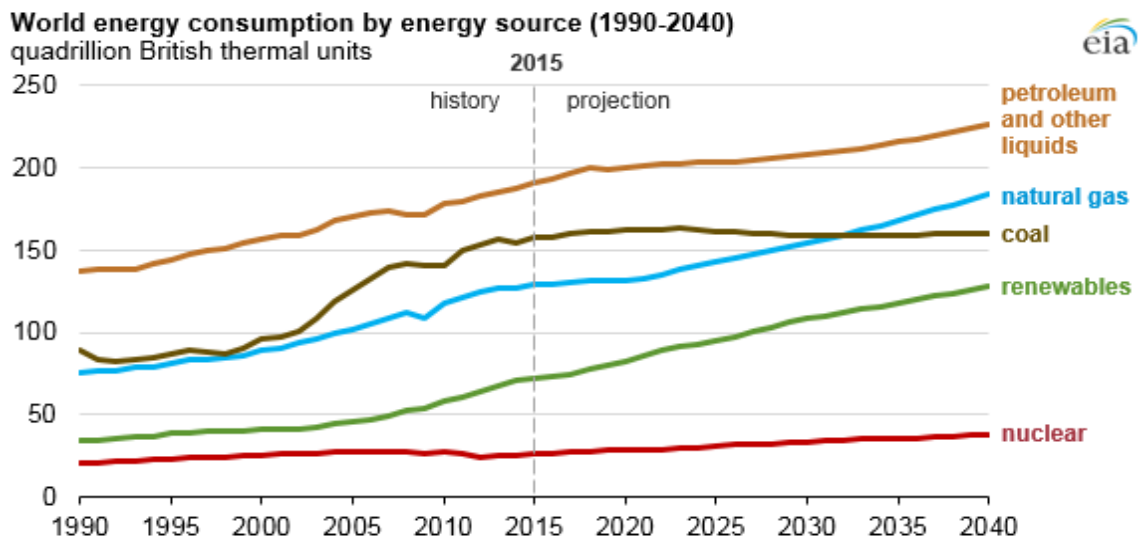


Coinmarketcap.com

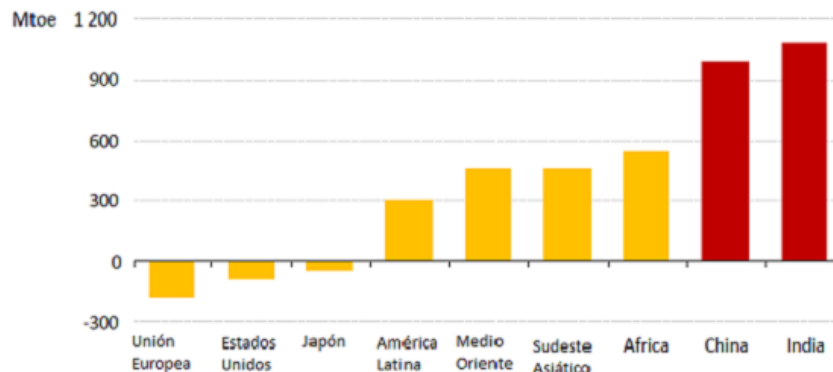
Based on what has been analyzed above, it makes it clear that the cryptocurrency market is a great investment opportunity and that the best stage to make an investment at a lower cost is in **PRE-ICO or later in ICO**.

d. The potential of the Energy market for Hydro2coin

Another competitive advantage of Hydro2Coin is that it supports a real economy project that will be a provider for the growing global energy market, putting it at a clear advantage as a stable and growing project in the medium and long term..



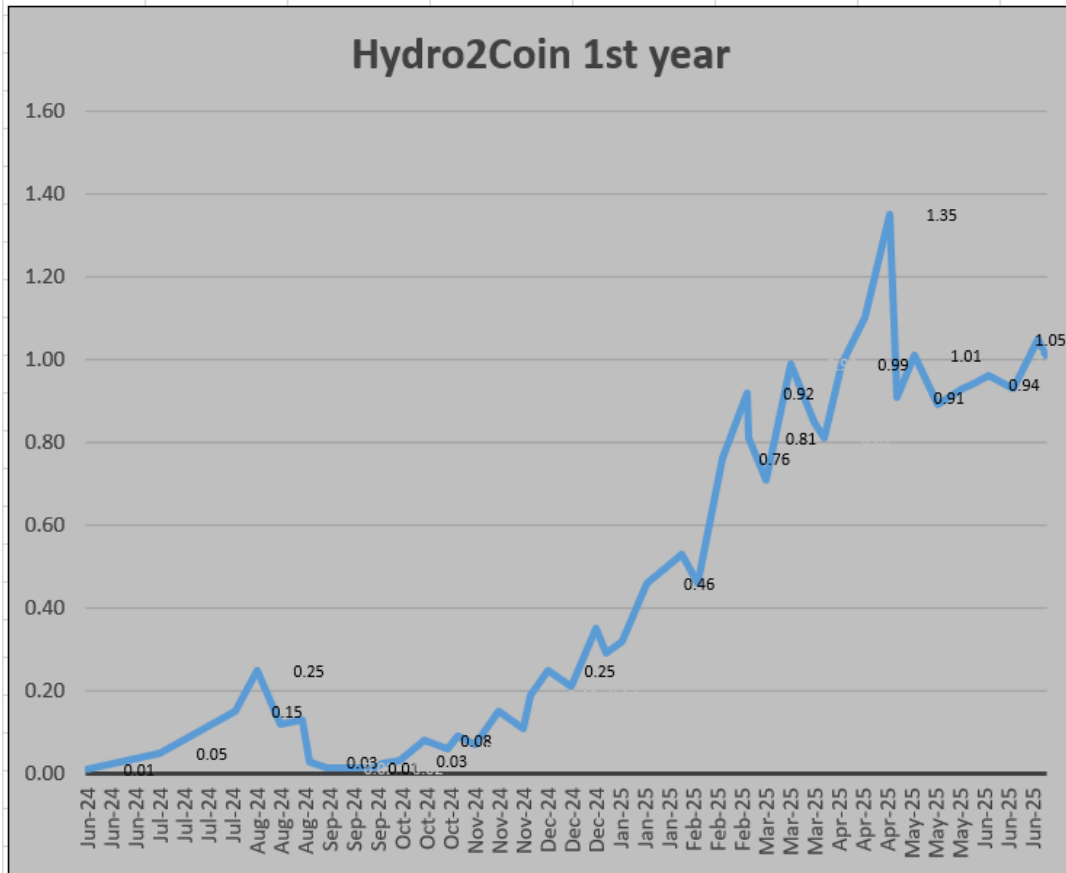
Change in world energy demand by regions 2014-2040



e. Hydro2coin projections.

Making use of standardized behavior of the growth of the cryptocurrencies previously described, for the case of **Hydro2Coin** it is projected that by December 2025 it will be at a price of USD \$ 1 per H2C. This means that if a person invests \$ 100 in tokens in ICOs at 0.012 dollar cents, they would obtain 8,300 H2C tokens and in approximately 4 years they would be obtaining a value of \$ 8,300 that is a growth of 8,300% of their investment and if we scale it to \$ 1,000 would be a potential \$ 83,000 in four years.

Race to dollar by 2025




Next 5 years



5. Initial Coin Offering (ICO)

At the end of the initial coin offering (ICO), SeaWater2Energy Foundation will launch the construction project of the Hydro2Coin NeTwork and the Hydro2Coin Blockchain for the circulation of H2C tokens in its own technology.

a. Hydro2coin token definition and technology

Token name:	Hydro2coin
Token Symbol:	H2CO
Token Logo:	
Token Type:	BEP20 (Binance Smart Chain)
Decimals:	8
Total, token issued:	The total number of tokens is 100 bln (100.000.000.000)
Accepted forms of payment:	ETH, BTC, EUR + USD after ETH registered from supported wallets
Earliest trading date:	June 2024

Additional Information:

- Being a cryptocurrency without mining, the token increase or decrease scheme will be managed by the inflation / deflation control algorithm, supply / demand, production cost / market price, token (s) / KWH among other parameters that will be used by Artificial Intelligence and Science of Data to maintain the value balance of H2C so that it becomes a currency with a stable ecosystem over time.

- This algorithm has been called "**Economics Audit Smart Algorithm**" **EASA**. Of which detailed information will only be provided to Holders at the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Sea **Water 2 Energy Foundation**.

- During the ICO, the tokens will be advertised from the official Hydro2Coin page www.Hydro2coin.org and its domains redirected to the main page www.Hydro2coin.com and www.Hydro2coin.net (The price of the H2C tokens will depend on the time in the that these are bought).

- The funds received from the sale of the tokens will be predominantly used to provision the SeaWater2Energy Holding platform and its purposes.

b. ICO justification

- We see in the Initial Coin Offering the unique opportunity to capitalize and make a great energy project a reality that provides real solutions to the growing demand for energy, the opportunity for the global community to participate and the benefit of restoring and protecting our environment.

c. ICO execution method

- **STAGE ONE 2.5% of total del supply.**

Tokens Supply	Price per token in \$USD
2,500 millions de tokens	0.006 per token

- **STAGE TWO 10% of total del supply.**

Tokens Supply	Price per token in \$USD
10 billions	0.009

- **STAGE THREE 20% of total del supply. (If it is needed)**

Tokens Supply	Price per token in \$USD
20 billions	0.012

d.

- The total **HARDCAP for FASE 1, FASE 2 and FASE 3** is 32,500,000,000 H2C, this is 2,500,000,000 (15M USD), 10,000,000,000 (90M USD) and 20,000,000,000 (240M USD) respectively.

e. Tokens Distribution

- In general, the tokens are distributed as follows:

Airdrop	1%
Compensation	10%
STAGE 1	2.5%
STAGE 2	10%
STAGE 3	20%
Reserve for SW2 ENERGY	30%
Advisers	5%
Team	10%
Founders	4%
Environmental reserve	5%
Unforeseen	2.5%

At the end of the Initial Coin Offering process, all the remaining tokens from STAGE 1 + STAGE 2 + STAGE 3, that is, the remaining tokens within the 32.5% offered in the entire Initial Coin Offering will be distributed as follows:

Pro-rata distribution among H2C holders	25%
Donation to charities	25%
Sent to the burning address	50%

6. Roadmap

Starting Founder Stage – Seed Capital	Nov 2021
Deploying H2CO BEP20 Token Smart Contract on BSC	Dec 2021
Mounting Official Web www.hydro2coin.com	Jan 2022
Founder Stage – Seed Capital ends	Feb 2022
Deploying H2CO ICO Smart Contract for Stage 1	Feb 2022
Mounting BNB/H2CO ICO Swap on Official Web	Feb 2022
Social Media Sites Creation	Feb 2022
HYSEWA Corporation creation Panama Headquarters	Mar – May 2022
HYSEWA Corporation Unites States Branch	Nov 2022
HYSEWA Corporation El Salvador Branch	Dec 2022 – Feb 2023

The Next ...

STAGE 1 of Hydro2coin ICO Starts	Feb 2023
Open HYSEWA University	Mar 2023
Crypto Literacy Campaign Launching	Apr 2023
Starting HydroArmy from H2CO community	Apr 2023

The Future ...

Preliminary Blueprint Industrial Zone Design
First Land Acquisition for HYSEWA Industrial Zone
H2CO Credit/Debit Card purchases will Available
SeaWater2Energy Foundation creation
Starting H2CN (Hydro2coin Network) Design
Starting HYSEWA Industrial Zone design and planning
CertiK H2CO BEP20 token Audit Starts
Starting H2CB (Hydro2coin Blockchain) Design
STAGE 1 of Hydro2coin ICO Ends
Starting development of Hydro2coin L1 Blockchain
Deploying H2CO ICO Smart Contract for Stage 2
STAGE 2 of Hydro2coin ICO Starts
Project Design for HYSEWA Electrical Power production
First Building Works for HYSEWA Industrial zone Starts
Effort4TheEarth Foundation creation
Establishing the S2WE Labs for H2CO Developments
HYSEWA Labs for Research of Renewable Energies starts
First H2CN Testing

Starting EASA Technology design
First H2CB Testing
Establishing Building Stages for HYSEWA Industrial Zone
Get Government authorizations HYSEWA Power Station
Review and fix Result of first testing of H2CN
Review and fix Result of first testing of H2CB
Starting Building of HYSEWA Industrial Zone Structures
Second H2CN and H2CB Testing
First testing of EASA Technology
Integrate and deploy all pieces of H2CO Technologies
First testing of Integrated Hydro2coin blockchain
Add Industrial Iot Factor to Hydro2coin Blockchain
Review and fix Result of first testing
Improve Industrial Iot Hydro2coin integration
First HARD testing of Hydro2coin blockchain
Starting Review and fix Result of first testing
STAGE 2 of Hydro2coin ICO Ends
Starting Construction of first Electrical Power production
Final multiples Hard testing
Starting Review and fix Result of multiples hard testing
Starting Selling HYSEWA Electrical Power Smart Contracts
All Review and fix Result of multiples hard testing Ends
Launching Real Time Hydro2coin Network and Blockchain
Snapshot of H2CO BEP20 Holders
Tokens migration to Real Time Hydro2coin Blockchain
Building of HYSEWA Industrial Zone Structures Ends
Middle Term construction of Electrical Power production
List in cryptocurrency Decentralized exchanges DEX
Implementing Launching H2CO Financial Strategies
SeaWater2Energy Start as Manager of Hydro2coin
Construction of first Electrical Power production Ends
Starting HYSEWA Industrial Zone operations
Starting HYSEWA Electrical Power Station operations
Starting Market Offering of HYSEWA Services
List in cryptocurrency Centralized exchanges CEX
Starting Expansion Plan

7. Our Team

a. FOUNDER

Dagoberto Rodas - EliYah
Founder
*Information Technology Specialist, Software Developer, Front-End Web Developer, Back-End. Software developer for government educational institutions projects, technology developer for electronic commerce platforms.
Investor and Techie of Blockchain and Cryptocurrency Technology*

b. TECHNICAL TEAM

Legal adviser

Karla Paz Reyes – Lawyer specialist

Alexander Avendaño – Lawyer specialist

Economy and business

Nestor Rodas – International Business Professional

Jonathan Rauda – Business Administration Specialist

Specialists in electricity and electronics

Marco Handal – Electronic Specialist

Felipe Olivares – Biomedical Engineer

Ricardo Cienfuegos – Electrical Engineer

Industrial Process Specialist

Adonay Reyes – Industrial Engineer

Structural engineers

Oscar Girón – Civil Engineer

Mechanical Engineering Technician

José Roberto – Automotive Technician

Founders of economic, ideological and dissemination support

Araceli de Rodas

Sandra Reyes

Héctor Guzmán

Oscar Castro

Lino Alfaro

Carlos Peraza

Miguel Canales

Santiago Alfaro

Néstor Rodas

José Rodas

Idalia de Rodas

José Rodríguez

Marco Handal

Carmen Marroquín

Leo Guevara

Ana Vidal

Roberto Escobar

Alba Escobar

Adonaí García

Pablo Gómez

Emma Molina

8. LEGAL NOTICE

a. Please read legal notice carefully:

The offering and sale of tokens could be subject to review and regulation by the government and / or authorities in various jurisdictions. Token buyers should note that SeaWater2Energy foundation has not entered, nor submitted this whitepaper, the terms and conditions of the token sale have not been approved by government or regulatory authorities.

b. Risk factor's

Buying Hydro2Coin tokens involves a high degree of risk. It is recommended to invest money that is not for vital expenses. You should carefully consider the risks described, along with all other information contained in this Whitepaper, before making a purchase decision. Participation in token sales, including the sale of the Hydro2Coin token, involves a high degree of risk. Financial, operating, marketing and technology risks can be significant. Unexpected problems in the areas of product development, marketing, financing and general management, among others, that cannot be solved could arise.