

# Resum de Tesi Doctoral



UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA  
BARCELONATECH

Escola de Doctorat

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Títol de la tesi	LA INGENIERÍA Y EL DESCARTE ARTEFACTUAL DE LA DESALACIÓN SOLAR DE AGUA. LAS INDUSTRIAS DE LAS SALINAS, SIERRA GORDA Y OFICINA DOMEYKO (1872-1907).			
Unitat estructural	Institut de Sostenibilitat			
Programa	Sostenibilitat			
Codis UNESCO	550624	330806	332205	330800

(Mínim 1 i màxim 4, podeu veure els codis a <http://doctorat.upc.edu/gestio-academica/impresos/tesi-matricula-i-diposit/codis-unesco>)

Resum de la tesi de 4000 caràcters màxim (si supera els 4000 es tallarà automàticament)

In the nineteenth century, at the Atacama Desert, a phenomenon of competition occurred between different industrial water desalination techniques, one of which had excellent results and a long life using solar energy. It is a significant fact that this technology was distributed and used in several places in the same desert, when its existence and / or results were diffused in London, New York, Madrid and Santiago de Chile. Nevertheless it seems no to be known in other parts of world before mid-twentieth century. We wish to know how the pendulum movement between Continuity and Innovation that affects the evolution of technology was taken over by the historical and cultural forces of the selection of technology. The history of water desalination in the nineteenth century in the Atacama Desert provides a relevant case study for the analyse of artifactual discard and intermittent duration of the objects. This study proposes an intense description of the process from the data obtained from a systematic revision of physical and electronic engineering archives and from magazines during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, interviews with researchers / relevant at the field of solar desalination, and from a further examination of local archive files, in order to establish the history of solar desalination at Las Salinas, Sierra Gorda and Office Domeyko. These stations, built between 1872 and 1907 in the desert of Atacama, were the first solar desalination plants at industrial scale in the world. All this is expected to contribute to a better understanding of the overall process of evolution of technology and its impact on the problem of sustainability.

Lloc	Barcelona	Data	16 d'abril de 2015
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