







## II. Background of the Invention

It is well known that water usage can be classified, by value and cost, into different types, namely consumable type and non-consumable type.

For example, water is used in a consumable manner at "consumable systems", such as a system for drinking, a system for lawn sprinkling, a system for watering in bathrooms, a system for washing clothes, etc.

On the other hand, water is used in a non-consumable manner at "non-consumable systems", such as a heating system, etc. A geothermal energy system is one example of the non-consumable systems. Logically, in the geothermal energy system, water is not required to be drained into sewers or otherwise discharged, and is reusable.

However, in a conventionally system, water is supplied to both of the consumable and non-consumable systems through the same network or filed of circuitry, and all the water usage is metered.

Therefore, it is desirable to provide a new mechanism by which water can be efficiently used, and which can fairly charge the cost of water.

### III. Summary of the Invention

It is an object of the invention to provide a method and system that obviates or mitigates at least one of the disadvantages of existing systems.

In carrying out the invention, with a system and process of a preferred embodiment, as a basic concept there is provided means for using potable water from the potable water field, in a novel secondary circuitry means.

The secondary conduit taps into the field upstream of any metering means, passes through the heat exchanger unit of a user's equipment for extraction of its thermal energy and returns water from that secondary conduit to the primary



















































