**UNITED STATES**
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
**Washington, D.C. 20549**

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**FORM 8-K**

**CURRENT REPORT**

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

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Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): October 24, 2011

# Save The World Air, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

| Nevada | 0-29185 | 52-2088326 |
|---|---|---|
| (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) | (Commission File Number) | (IRS Employer Identification No.) |

| 735 State Street, Suite 500<br>Santa Barbara, CA | 93101 |
|---|---|
| (Address of principal executive offices) | (Zip Code) |

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (805) 845-3581

**NO CHANGE**

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

**Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure**

On October 26, 2011, the Company intends to issue the press release attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K. The press release concerns the Final Report of the Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center (RMOTC), assessing the Company's in-line viscosity reduction device (Applied Oil Technology, AOT). A copy of the RMOTC's report is attached as Exhibit 10.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

The information in this Item 7.01 and Exhibits 10.1 and 99.1 is being "furnished" pursuant to Item 7.01 and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any of the Company's filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof and regardless of any general incorporation language in such filings, except to the extent expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

**Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits**

99.1 Press Release dated October 26, 2011.
10.1 Final Report of the Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center (RMOTC).

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Date: October 25, 2011

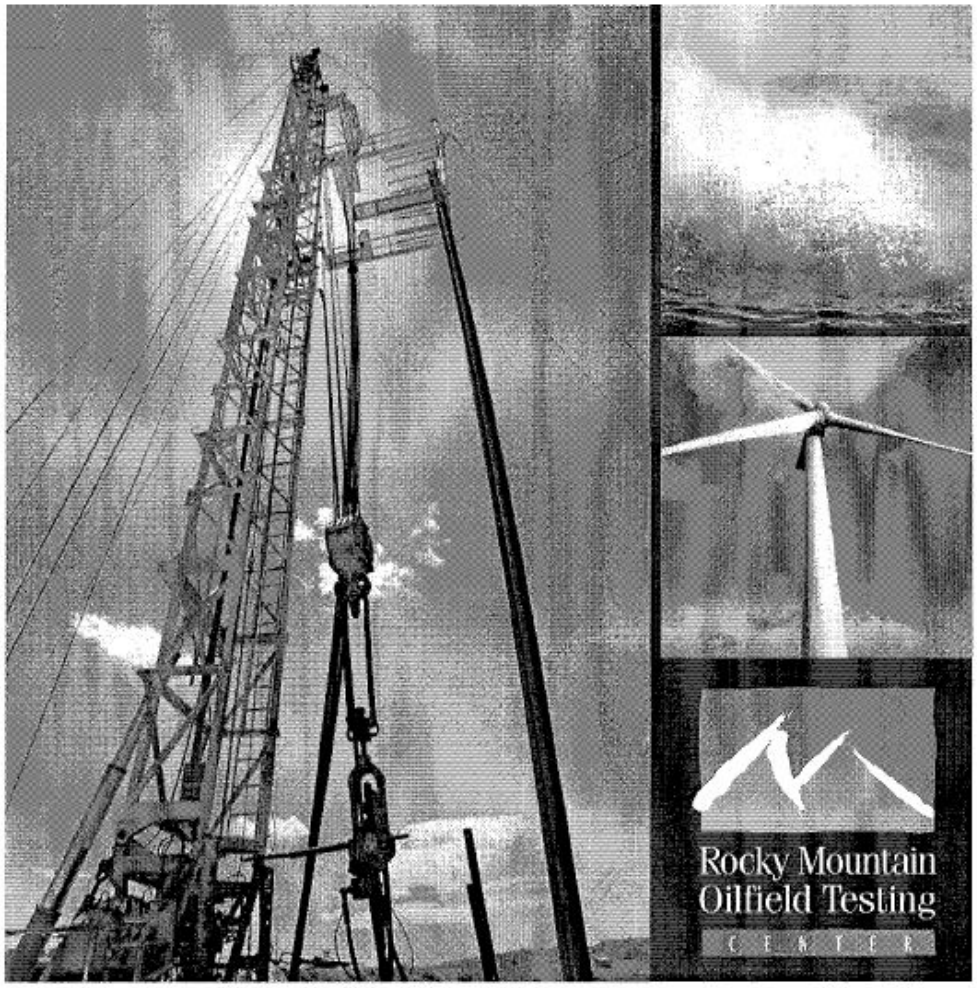
SAVE THE WORLD AIR, INC.

By: /s/ Cecil Bond Kyte
Cecil Bond Kyte
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

| Exhibit No. | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 99.1 | Press Release dated October 26, 2011. |
| 10.1 | Final Report of the Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center (RMOTC). |

**Exhibit 10.1**




# STWA, Inc.:
# Viscosity Reduction Test

An assessment of an in-line viscosity reduction device
Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3, Teapot Dome Field, Wyoming

Final Report for October 19, 2011

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

RMOTC is operated by the United States Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy

Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

# Funds-In 2011-A148 (DOE-RMOTC-51141)
# **STWA, Inc.: Viscosity Reduction Test**

Jeanette Buelt, RMOTC



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ABSTRACT

The Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center (RMOTC) conducted a field test on the STWA in-line viscosity reduction device at the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3 (NPR-3) located 35 miles north of Casper in Natrona County, Wyoming. The in-line viscosity reduction device is designed to reduce the line-loss of crude oil traveling through a commercial pipeline and thereby reduce the energy required to transport crude oil through pipelines. Gains in pump operation efficiency were observed on the 4.4 mile, 6 inch, schedule 80 buried pipeline test loop.

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**List of Figures**

**INTRODUCTION:**

The Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center (RMOTC) conducted a field test on the STWA in-line viscosity reduction device (Applied Oil Technology, AOT) at the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3 (NPR-3) located 35 miles north of Casper in Natrona County, Wyoming.

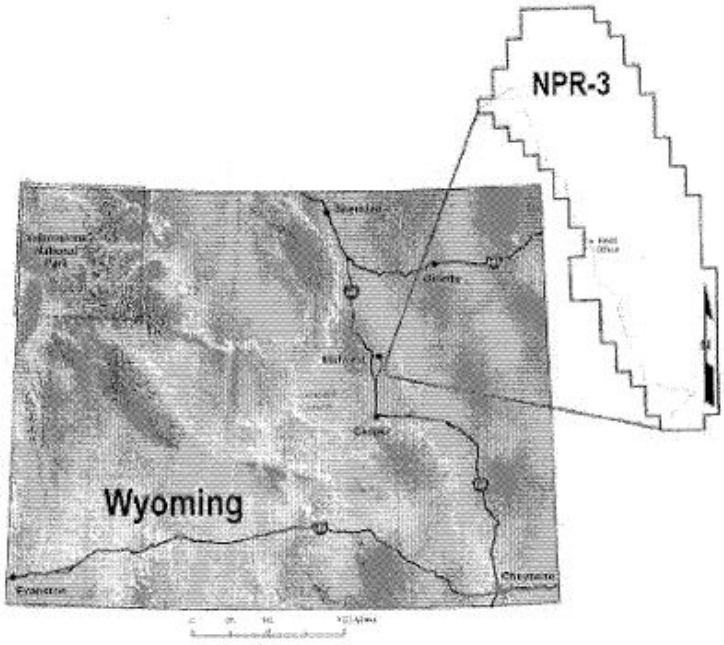



**Figure 1. State Map of NPR-3**

STWA, Inc. (STVVA) of Santa Barbara, California, together with Temple University of Philadelphia's physics department, designed and created the AOT device to reduce the energy required to transport crude oil through commercial pipelines.

The device exposes passing crude oil to a precisely controlled electric field to reduce the oil viscosity. This is intended to reduce line-loss (fluid drag) and pressure, without changing the oil temperature or composition. In a commercial pipeline operation, the intended results would translate into reduced pump power required to maintain constant flow rates, and would thereby deliver energy savings for crude oil transportation.

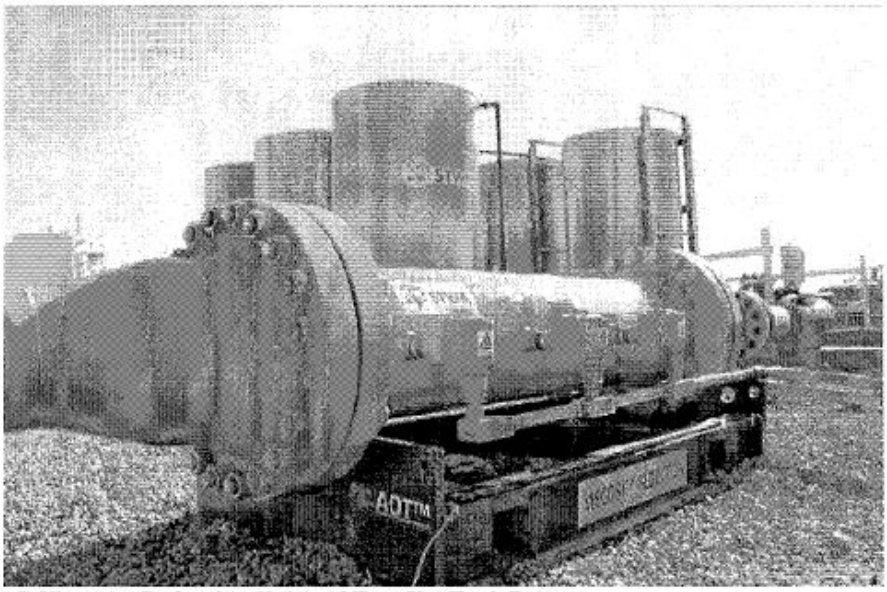



**Figure 2. Viscosity Reduction Unit and Test Site Tank Battery**

**TEST RESULTS:**

Test results are detailed within Appendix A.

**OBSERVATIONS:**

In 2011, the AOT device was installed on a flow loop located at the RMOTC field test site in NPR-3. The flow loop - a 4.4 mile, 6 inch, schedule 80 buried pipeline -- was modified specifically to support this viscosity reduction test. RMOTC validated overall system integrity after AOT installation, and filled the loop with field-produced API 34' oil to facilitate testing.

The oil was circulated through the loop to establish baseline hertz, amperage, kilowatt, temperature, and pressure rates. After establishing baseline performance, the AOT device was turned on to measure Its impact on these variables. Both pump motor power consumption and pressure inside the flow loop were measurably reduced with the device in operation, Temperature was not measurably affected by the device operation.

Power consumption was observed to decrease by 13.55% when the device was operating at one third its power capacity. After running for 70 minutes, the device was deactivated, and pump motor power consumption returned to baseline pre-treatment numbers within 56 minutes.

Power consumption was observed to decrease by 13.14% when the device was operating at one fourth its power capacity. After running for 75 minutes, the device was deactivated, and pump motor power consumption returned to baseline pre-treatment numbers within 15 minutes.

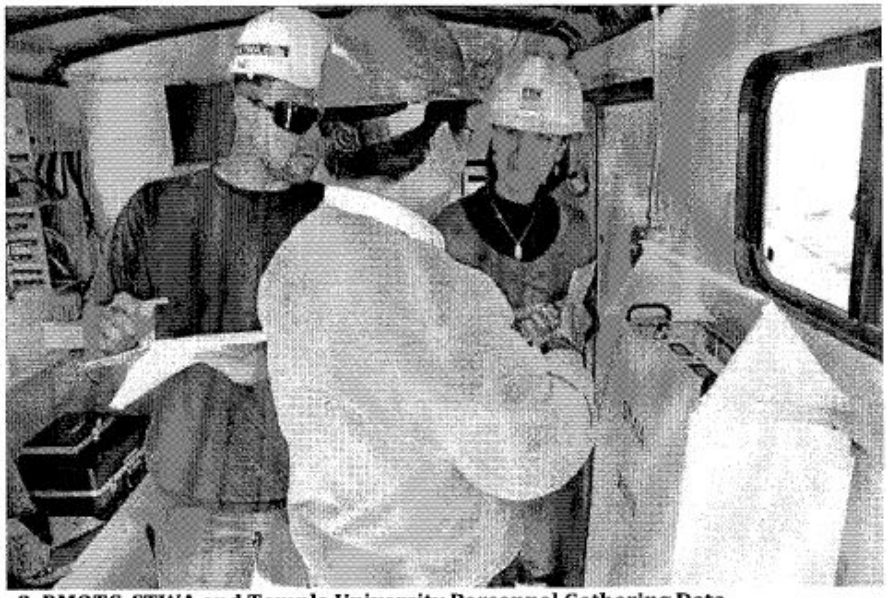


**Figure 3. RMOTC, STWA and Temple University Personnel Gathering Data**

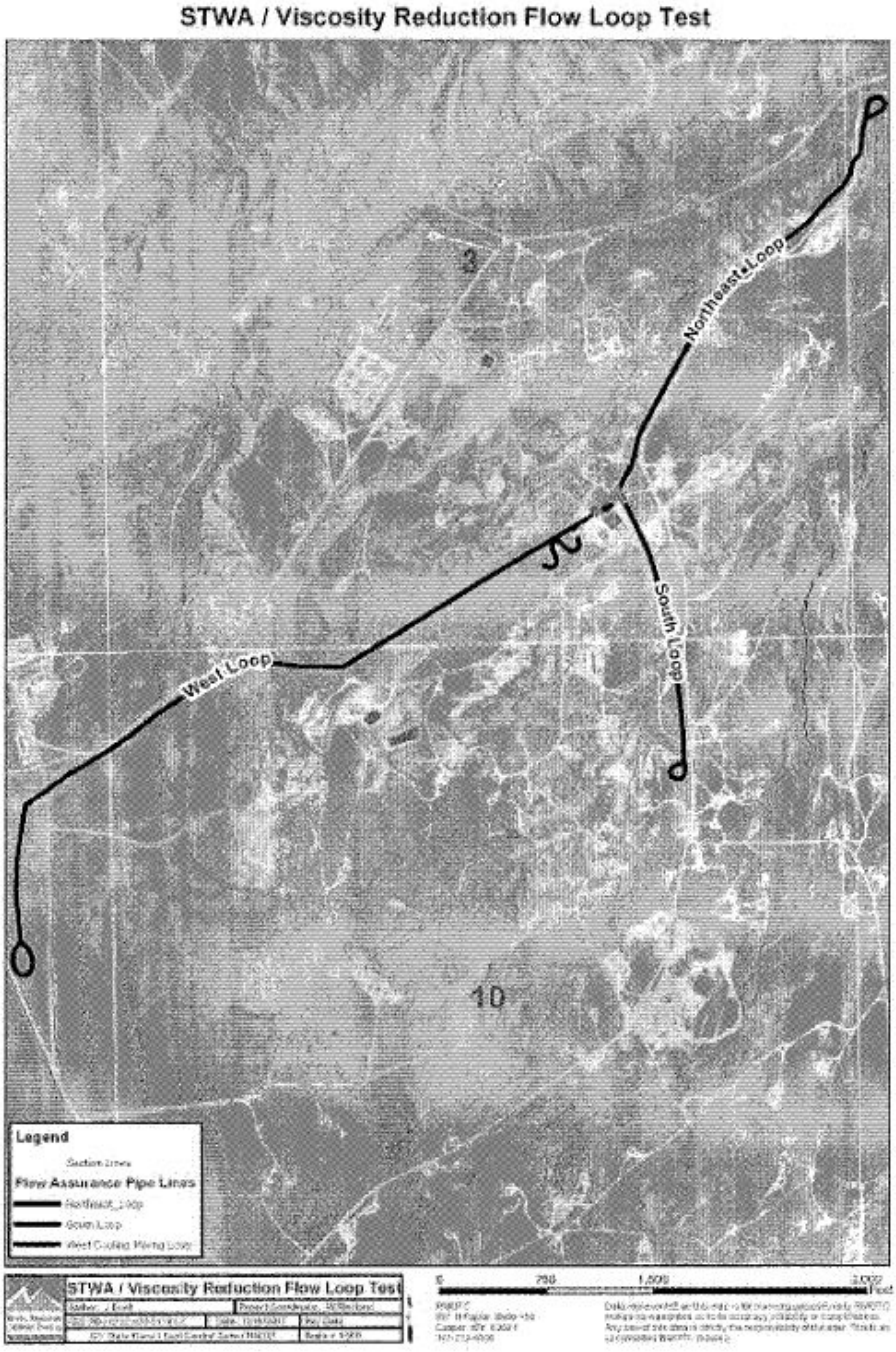



**Figure 4. NPR-3 Flowloop Map**

**CONCLUSION:**

Preliminary test results indicate that the viscosity reduction device operated successfully. Pipeline line-loss and pump motor power consumption were reduced for a given flow rate during the observed test. The device may hold potential for energy savings and increased pipeline flow rates for the oil production and transportation industry.

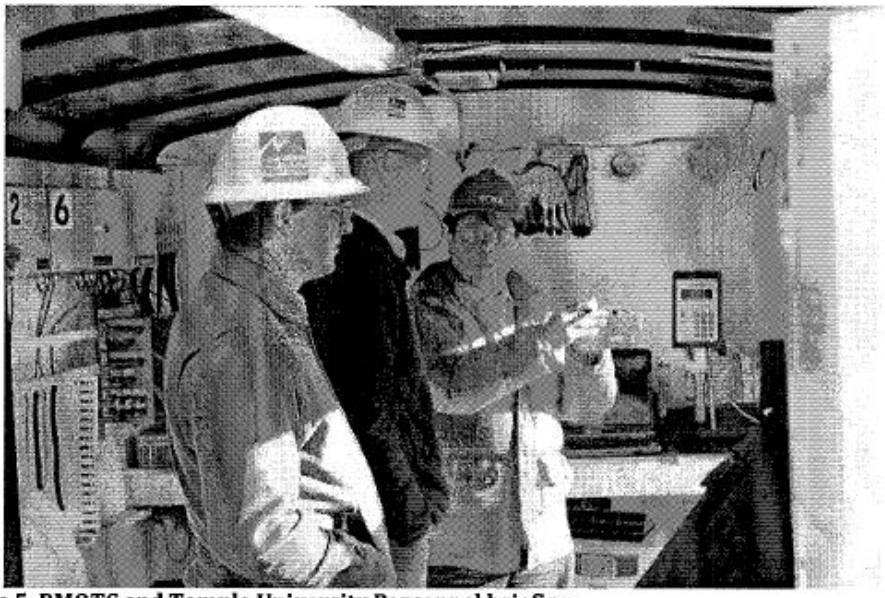


**Figure 5. RMOTC and Temple University Personnel briefing**

**Figure 6. STWA's Viscosity Reduction Unit, Post-Testing**


**Figure 7. RMOTC, STWA, and Temple University Personnel**

This research was co-funded by STWA, Inc. and the Pipeline Research Council International (PRCI). Work was directed by Clarke Turner, Brian Haight, Wes Lintz, Wes Riesland, George Hughes and Jeanette Buell.

**APPENDIX A**

Raw Data

RMOTC - STWA - AOT 1st Test 10.18.2011 Data Sheet

**Oct. 18, 2011 Device Run at 1/3 Power**

| TEST 1 | Device Off Pump On (Baseline) (Untreated) | Device On Pump On | Device On Pump On | Device On Pump On | Device On Pump On | Device Off Pump On (Treated) | Device Off Pump On (Treated) | Device Off Pump On (Treated) | Device Off Pump On (Treated) | Device Off Pump On (Treated) | Device Off Pump On (Treated) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Time | **Pre 11:00** | 11:01 | 11:21 | 11:57 | 12:10 | **13:15** | 13:46 | 13:49 | 13:55 | 13:59 | **14:11** |
| AOT mA | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| AOT kV | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hertz (Hz) | 30 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Amps | 85 | 76.8 | | | | 81.6 | 82.8 | 83.1 | 83.7 | 83.8 | 83.9 |
| Kilowatt (kw) | **15.5** | 4.8 | | | | **13.4** | 14.3 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 15 | **15.1** |
| Temp F° | 59.7 | 59.7 | | | | 59.6 | 59.6 | 59.6 | 59.6 | 59.6 | 59.6 |
| Temp C | 15.33 | 15.33 | | | | 15.33 | 15.33 | 15.33 | 15.33 | 15.33 | 15.33 |
| P1 psi | | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | | | 8 | | | |
| P2 psi | | 77 | 76 | 76 | 76 | | | 122 | | | |
| P3 psi | | 77 | 78 | 78 | 78 | | | 118 | | | |
| P4 psi | | 74 | 74 | 74 | 75 | | | 106 | | | |
| P5 psi | | 69 | 68 | 68 | 68 | | | 88 | | | |
| P6 psi | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | 2 | | | |
| P7 psi | | | 57 | | | | | 93 | | | |

Pre-Treatment Baseline Power Consumption

Pre-Treatment Pump Slowdown to Minimum Safe Operational Speed 15Hz (100gpm) to Maximize Field Exposure Time

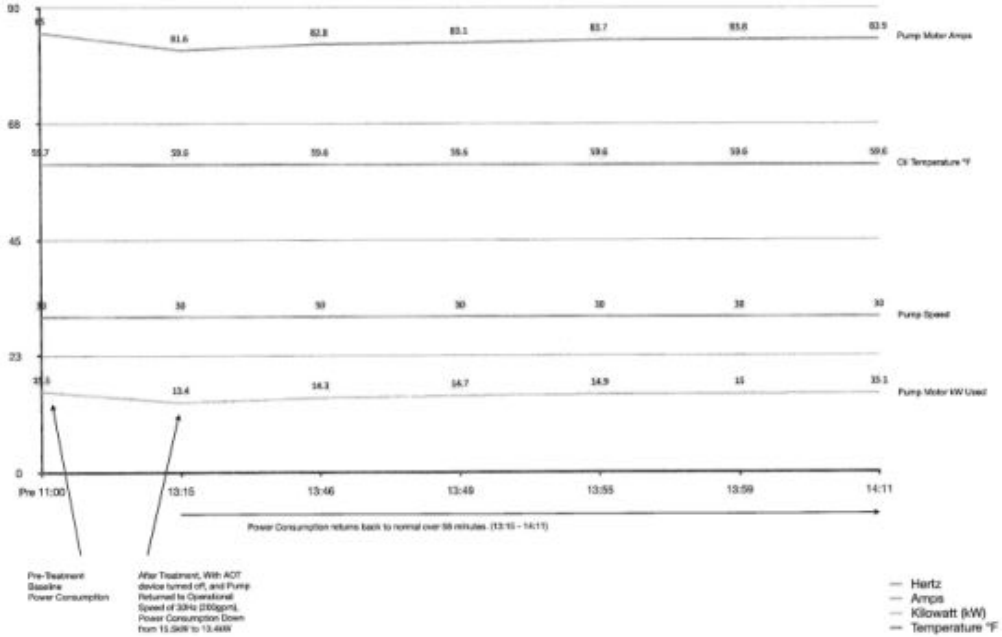
Treatment Begins at Minimum Safe Pump Operational Speed

After Treatment, With AOT device turned off, and Pump Returned to Operational Speed of 30Hz (200gpm), Pump Motor Power Consumption Reduced from 15.5kW to 13.4kW

Power Consumption returns back to normal over 56 minutes (13:15 - 14:11)

RMOTC - STWA - AOT 1st Test 10.18.2011 Data Sheet

**Power Consumption Before and After Treatment, and Returning to Normal**



RMOTC - STWA - AOT 1st Test 10.18.2011 Data Sheet

**Oct. 18, 2011** **Device Run at 1/4 Power**

| TEST 2 | Device Off Pump On (Baseline) (Untreated) | Device On Pump On | Device On Pump On | Device On Pump On | Device On Pump On | Device On Pump On | Device Off Pump On (Treated) | Device Off Pump On (Treated) | Device Off Pump On (Treated) | Device Off Pump On (Treated) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Time | **15:28** | 15:42 | 15:46 | 16:03 | 16:18 | 17:02 | **17:05** | 17:11 | 17:20 | **17:26** |
| AOT mA | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| AOT kV | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hertz (Hz) | 30 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Amps | 83.2 | 76 | | | | | 80.8 | 82.6 | 83.2 | 83.5 |
| Kilowatt (kw) | **14.85** | 7.9 | | | | | **12.9** | 14.5 | 14.9 | **15.1** |
| Temp F° | 61.3 | | | | | | | | | 61.1 |
| Temp C | 16.3 | | | | | | | | | 16.2 |
| P1 psi | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| P2 psi | 123 | 74 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 105 | 115 | 121 | 125 |
| P3 psi | 119 | 74 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 102 | 112 | 119 | 122 |
| P4 psi | 107 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 94 | 102 | 107 | 110 |
| P5 psi | 87 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 80 | 86 | 87 | 88 |
| P6 psi | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| P7 psi | 94 | 53 | | 56 | | 60 | 77 | 87 | 93 | 96 |

Pre-Treatment Baseline Power Consumption

Pre-Treatment Pump Slowdown to Minimum Safe Operational Speed 15Hz (100gpm) to Maximize Field Exposure Time

Treatment Begins at Minimum Safe Pump Operational Speed

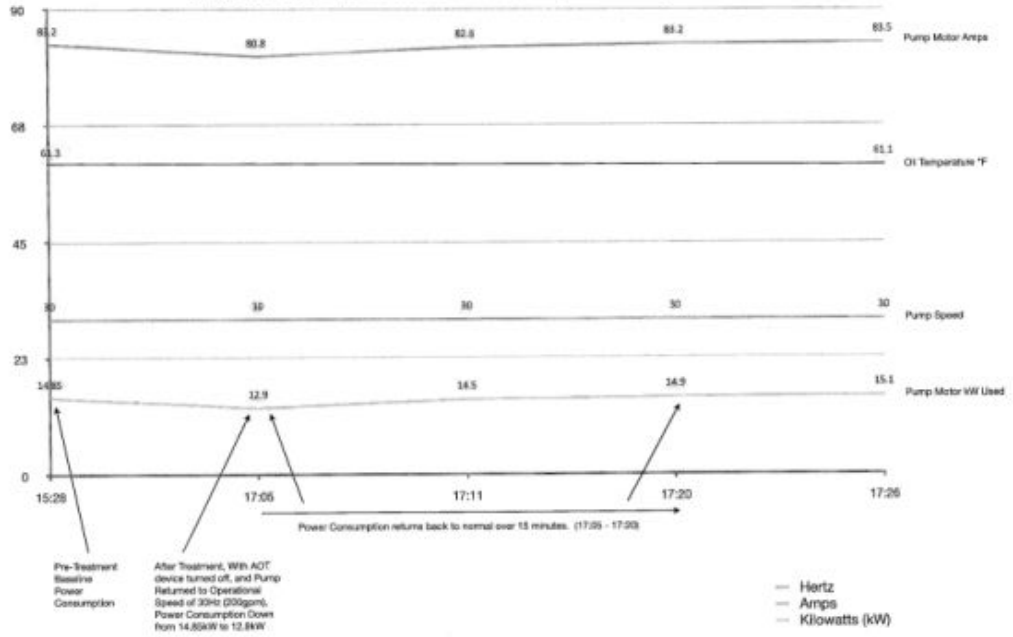
After Treatment, With AOT device turned off, and Pump Returned to Operational Speed of 30Hz (200gpm),

Pump Motor Power Consumption Down from 14.85kW to 12.9kW

Power Consumption returns back to normal within 15 minutes (17:05 - 17:20)

RMOTC - STWA - AOT 1st Test 10.18.2011 Data Sheet

**Pump Power Consumption Before and After Treatment, and Returning to Normal**



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RMOTC - STWA - AOT 1st Test 10.18.2011 Data Sheet

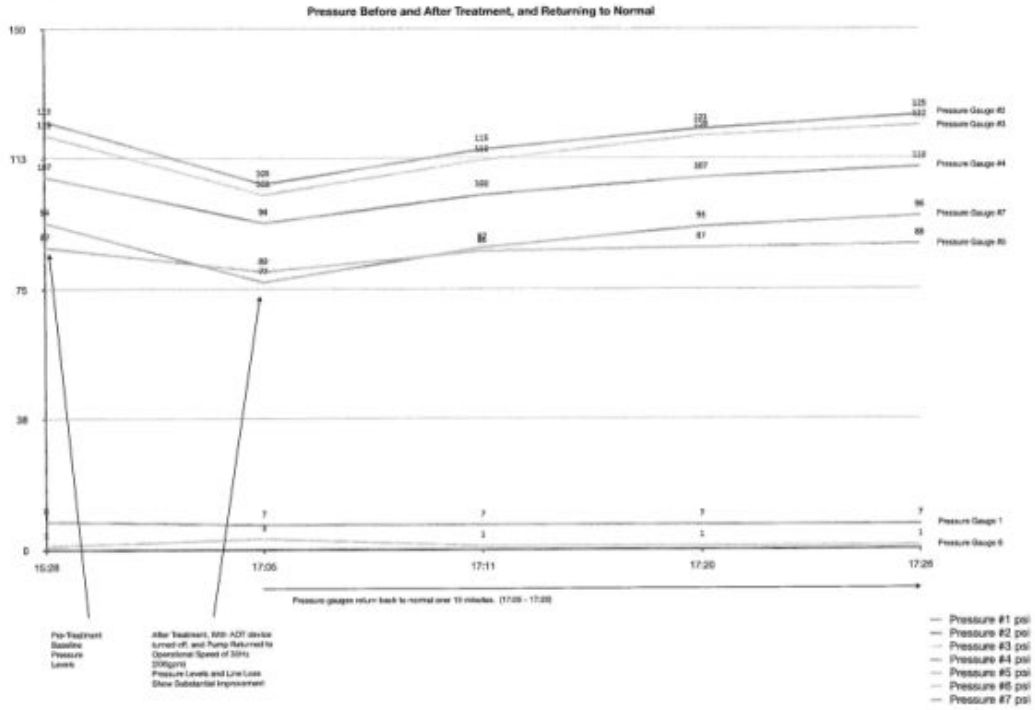

**Exhibit 99.1**

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***FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE***

# Recent Test Results Published by U.S. DOE/RMOTC States STWA's New Technology Delivers Increases in Pipeline Efficiency of 13.14% to 13.55%

**Company's Proprietary AOT™ Device Could Materially Reduce Oil Transport Costs and Assist in U.S. Energy Independence**

**Santa Barbara**, Calif. – October xx, 2011 -- STWA, Inc. (OTCBB: ZERO) ("STWA" or the "Company"), an innovative company creating technology focused on energy efficiency of large-scale energy production and improved fuel economy for diesel fleets, announced today that the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center (RMOTC) has issued a report stating that the Company's Applied Oil Technology (AOT™) achieved significant gains in crude oil pipeline efficiency of 13.14% to 13.55%.

The statements that follow below are included in the RMOTC's report, which can be viewed at: http://www.rmotc.doe.gov/PDFs/TS19_51141_Final%20Report.pdf. A copy of this press release and the report referenced has also been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and can be viewed at: www.sec.gov.

**Members of the team shown with AOT™ unit connected to a live oil pipeline. Photo includes personnel from STWA, U.S. DOE/RMOTC and Temple University physicist Dr. Rongjia Tao.**

- The Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center (RMOTC) conducted a field test on the STWA in-line viscosity reduction device at the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3 (NPR-3) located 35 miles north of Casper in Natrona County, Wyoming.

- The in-line viscosity reduction device is designed to reduce the line-loss of crude oil traveling through a commercial pipeline and thereby reduce the energy required to transport crude oil through pipelines.

- Gains in pump operation efficiency were observed on the 4.4 mile, 6 inch, schedule 80 buried pipeline test loop.

- STWA, Inc. (STWA) of Santa Barbara, California, together with Temple University of Philadelphia's physics department, designed and created the AOT device to reduce the energy required to transport crude oil through commercial pipelines.

- The device exposes passing crude oil to a precisely controlled electric field to reduce the oil viscosity. This is intended to reduce line-loss (fluid drag) and pressure, without changing the oil temperature or composition. In a commercial pipeline operation, the intended results would translate into reduced pump power required to maintain constant flow rates, and would thereby deliver energy savings for crude oil transportation.

- Power consumption was observed to decrease by 13.55% when the device was operating at one third its power capacity. After running for 70 minutes, the device was deactivated, and pump motor power consumption returned to baseline pre-treatment numbers within 56 minutes.

- Power consumption was observed to decrease by 13.14% when the device was operating at one fourth its power capacity. After running for 75 minutes, the device was deactivated, and pump motor power consumption returned to baseline pre-treatment numbers within 15 minutes.

- Preliminary test results indicate that the viscosity reduction device operated successfully.

- Pipeline line-loss and pump motor power consumption were reduced for a given flow rate during the observed test.

- The device may hold potential for energy savings and increased pipeline flow rates for the oil production and transportation industry.

- This research was co-funded by STWA, Inc. and the Pipeline Research Council International (PRCI). Work was directed by Clarke Turner, Brian Haight, Wes Lintz, Wes Riesland, and Jeanette Buelt (of RMOTC).

"We are very excited by the strong results AOT™ has shown in field-scale testing as outlined in the RMOTC's report," stated Mr. Cecil Bond Kyte, Chairman and CEO of STWA, Inc. "Based on the trials performed, the data for our AOT™ prototype showed a very significant line loss improvement when employed on a live oil pipeline when running below the suggested threshold power settings. Additional testing will be required to allow us and Temple University to more fully evaluate and confirm the efficacy of our AOT™ technology as well as its commercial application. We expect to potentially achieve better results on subsequent trials that we plan to schedule shortly in front of industry members."

Mr. Kyte continued, “I would like to thank the RMOTC and industry members for providing the infrastructure and technical expertise to support our testing and validate our technology. Based on these results, we believe that AOT™ truly has the potential to change the way crude oil is transported around the globe and generate considerable cost savings for the pipeline industry."

Dr. Rongjia Tao, Chairman of Temple University’s Physics Department and Chief Scientist of the project, stated, “The tests confirm our lab results that the new technology reduces the oil viscosity, increases the oil flow rate in pipelines, and suppresses turbulence. The new technology is expected to have great impact on energy production and transportation. I truly appreciate the efforts and hard work STWA has spent on the project.”

Mr. Bjorn Simundson, Executive Director, Program Management / Operations of STWA, Inc., commented, “Watching the pump head discharge pressure go down 18psi, and watching the pressure gauge 4 miles downstream go up in pressure as the fluid no longer drags as badly against the pipe wall, while your pump motor variable frequency drive unit is telling you it’s using 1.95 less kilowatts to run at the same speed is really exciting to see with your own eyes. This is important for domestic energy production because the new fields coming online, especially in the Midwest, are already at or over capacity as it is. Unlocking pipeline line-loss lets your pumps run at the same speed using less energy like we did in this test, or lets you run your pump faster at the same energy you used before.”

Mr. Simundson added, “If we want U.S. energy security, we have to be able to get oil where it needs to go, fast and easy. Letting pipelines run faster and use less energy per mile is the name of the game.”

**About STWA, Inc.**

STWA, Inc. (OTCBB: ZERO) is an innovative company creating technology focused on energy efficiency of large-scale energy production and improved fuel economy for diesel fleets. The Company’s Patented and Patent Pending technologies, including AOT™ (Applied Oil Technology), under development with Temple University, and ELEKTRA™ (for Improved Diesel Engine Efficiency), provide efficient and cost-effective means of improving the efficacy of crude oil transport and diesel engine efficiency to assist in meeting global increasing energy demands and emission quality standards. Applications include: (AOT™) Crude oil extraction & delivery systems, including oil platforms, oil fields and pipeline transmission systems. (ELEKTRA™) Diesel trucks, trains, marine vessels, military fleets and jet turbines.

More information including a company Fact Sheet, logos and media articles are available at: http://www.irthcommunications.com/clients_ZERO.php, and at: http://www.stwa.com.

**Safe Harbor Statement**

This press release contains information that constitutes forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Any such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from any future results described within the forward-looking statements. Risk factors that could contribute to such differences include those matters more fully disclosed in the Company's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The forward-looking information provided herein represents the Company's estimates as of the date of the press release, and subsequent events and developments may cause the Company's estimates to change. The Company specifically disclaims any obligation to update the forward-looking information in the future. Therefore, this forward-looking information should not be relied upon as representing the Company's estimates of its future financial performance as of any date subsequent to the date of this press release.