

Nanotech for Clean Water

October 24, 2005

Kevin McGovern, Chairman McGovern Capital LLC

www.kevinmcgovern.com

McGOVERN CAPITAL LLC

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NANOTECHNOLOGY NOW ...

- ANGSTROM PUBLISHING -- JV with FORBES
 - The Forbes/Wolfe Nanotech Report
 - Leading Nanotechnology Research and Newsletter
- WATER TECHNOLOGY
 - Patented, microbiological water filter technology designed to defeat one of the world's greatest killers: Water-Born Diseases (WBD)
- NANO-FIBER TECHNOLOGY PORTFOLIO broad applications in many industries worldwide / negotiating joint ventures
- AQUEA SCIENTIFIC: Micron / Nano encapsulated "wash on" additives

Nanotech & Water... EVOLUTIONARY AND REVOLUTIONARY SUccess

Nanotechnology's solutions to the world's water issues are both EVOLUTIONARY AND REVOLUTIONARY

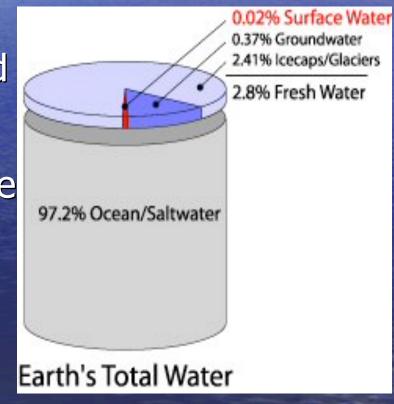
HOW BIG IS THE GLOBAL WATER MARKET?

GLOBAL WATER MARKET

- Water is a \$400 billion global business
- Demand for drinking water is expected to grow another 40% by 2025
- Global consumption of water is doubling every 20 years, more than twice the rate of human population growth
- According to the United Nations, 1.3 billion people already lack access to "safe" drinking water

GLOBAL WATER MARKET

- More than 97% of the world's water reserves are salt water, contained in the Earth's oceans
- Just a small proportion of the **1.3 billion** square kilometers that make up the world's water reserves is fresh water
- Only 0.4% of those reserves is accessible

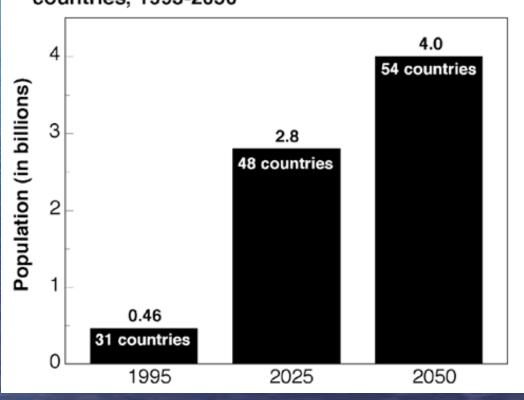


Source: www.forestinfo.org

Water Scarcity and Stress

Figure 5. Water Scarcity and Stress

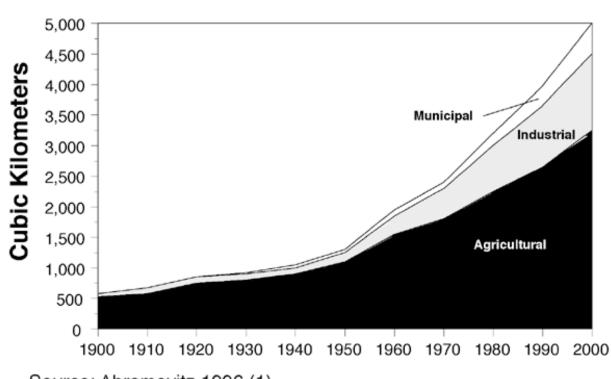
Population in water-scarce and water-stressed countries, 1995-2050



Water Use

Figure 4. Rising Water Use

Global Annual Water Withdrawal by Sector, 1900-2000



Source: Abramovitz 1996 (1)

Conflicts

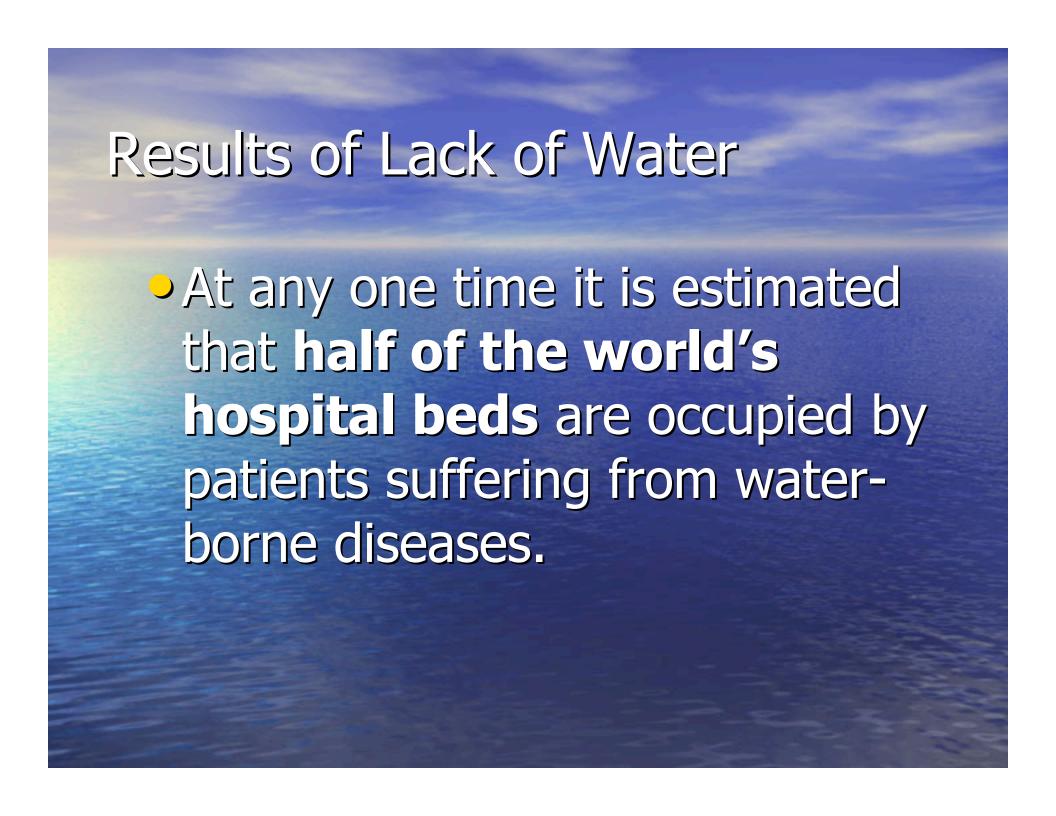
- In 1985 Dr. Boutros Ghali famously said that "the **next war** in the Middle East will be fought over **water**, **not politics**"
- "If the wars of this century were fought over oil, the wars of the next century will be fought over water." Ismail Serageldin, former vice president for sustainable development at the World Bank.

Results of Lack of Water

- Water-related diseases kill millions of people each year, prevent millions more from leading healthy lives, and undermine development efforts. About **2.3 billion** people in the world suffer from diseases that are linked to water.
- An estimated 3 billion people lack a sanitary toilet
- An estimated 4 billion cases of diarrheal disease occur every year, causing 3 million to 4 million deaths, mostly among children

Results of Lack of Water

- Some **6,000** children die every day from diseases associated with lack of access to safe drinking water, inadequate sanitation and poor hygiene equivalent to **20** jumbo jets crashing every day.
- In Zambia, one in five children die before their fifth birthday. In contrast in the UK fewer than 1% of children die before they reach the age of five.



Types of Pollutants

- Particulate matter –particles of minerals and organic material that cause turbidity in water.
- Chemical pollutants includes pesticides and industrial wastes dissolved in solution
- Disease causing agents bacteria, virus' and parasitic organisms.
- Truly safe drinking water must address all three of these categories.

Water Treatment Methods

- Boiling: Effective when done properly. Ineffective against particulate matter and chemical pollutants, expensive and energy intensive.
- Chemical Disinfection: Effective against most pathogens. Some pathogens resistant. Environmental and end-user risks. Ineffective against chemical pollutants.
- Solar: Simple and low-cost. May be ineffective against certain pathogens or through turbid water. Ineffective against chemical pollutants.

Water Treatment Methods

- depending upon pore size and composition. Can be very effective against particulate matter and chemical pollutants. Traditionally ineffective against many pathogens.
- UV: Effective against many pathogens but perceived as complicated and expensive. Ineffective against particulate matter and chemical pollutants.



- Filter: Bacteria and Virus'
- Gravity Flow / Point of Use
- Flow Rate
- Separation / Elimination
- Durability
- Security / Knock-Offs
- Price
- Commercial Feasibility



- Base of the Pyramid
- Pilots / Pyramid of Influence
- Channels of Distribution
 - Private Enterprise / JV
 - NGO's
 - Government
- Demographic Considerations
 - Geographic Homogeneity
 - Middle Class
 - Urban vs. Rural

