

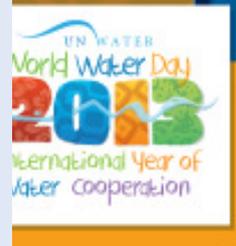
**By 2025,
1800 million
people will be living
in countries or
regions with absolute
water scarcity
and two-thirds
of the world population
could be under stress
conditions**

On 28 July 2010, through Resolution 64/292, the United Nations General Assembly explicitly recognized the human right to water and sanitation and acknowledged that clean drinking water and sanitation are essential to the realisation of all human rights. The Resolution calls upon States and international organisations to provide financial resources, help capacity-building and technology transfer to help countries, in particular developing countries, to provide safe, clean, accessible and affordable drinking water and sanitation for all. (Source: Resolution A/RES/64/292. United Nations General Assembly, July 2010)

While 19 per cent of the rural population used unimproved sources of water in 2010, the rate in urban areas was only 4 per cent. And since dimensions of safety, reliability and sustainability are not reflected in the proxy indicator used to track progress towards the MDG target, it is likely that these figures overestimate the actual number of people using safe water supplies. Worse, nearly half of the population in developing regions—2.5 billion—still lacks access to improved sanitation facilities. By 2015, the world will have reached only 67 per cent coverage, well short of the 75 per cent needed to achieve the MDG target.

SHA ZUKANG

(Source: UN campagne 2013 international year of water cooperation)



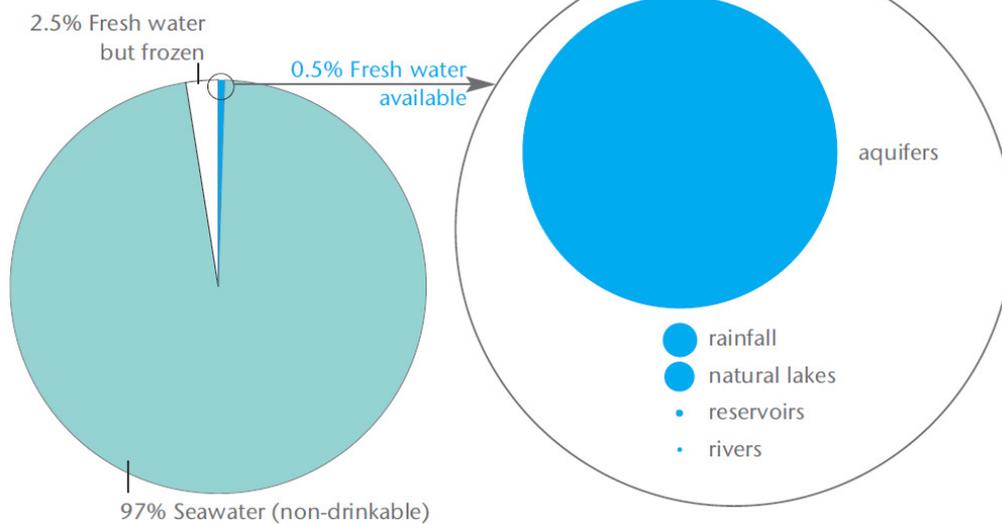
Sea / Fresh Water Reverse Osmosis 202 GPM (46 m³/h and 1.104 m³ p/d.)

Sea / Fresh Water Reverse Osmosis 202 GPM (46 m³/h) permeate Unit.

The global situation

- Less than 3 % of the world's water is fresh – the rest is seawater and undrinkable.
- Of this 3 % over 2.5 % is frozen, locked up in Antarctica, the Arctic and glaciers, and not available to mankind.
- Thus humanity must rely on this 0.5 % for all of man's and ecosystem's fresh water needs.

Fresh water available



Source: "Water for People, Water for Life" United Nations World Water Development Report Part II: A look at the world's freshwater resources. UNESCO, 2003. www.unesco.org

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“Access to clean water is a fundamental human need and therefore a basic human right”

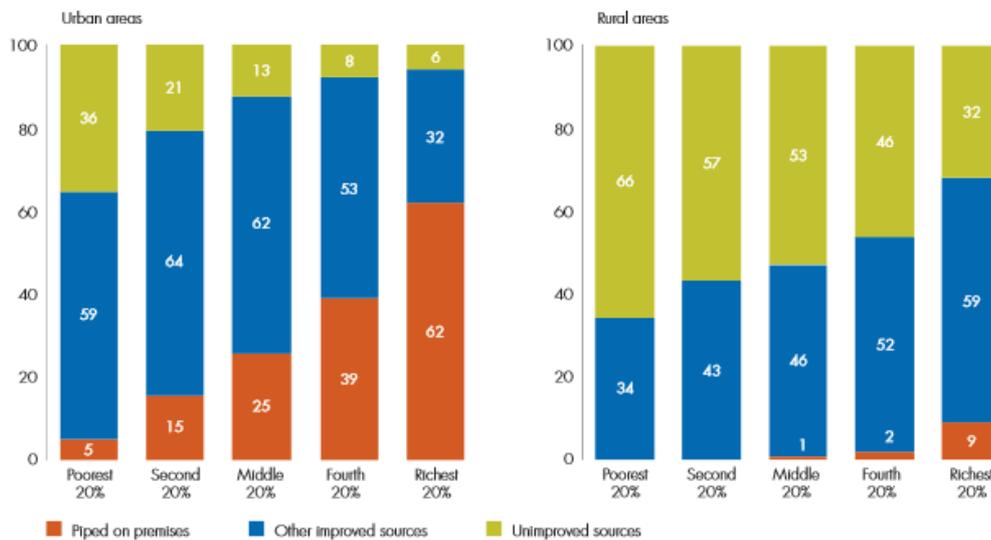
(Kofi Annan)

For millions of people a shortage of clean drinking water is a reality they must face every day. Sometimes they simply do not have enough, in other cases the available water is contaminated. In developing countries, poor water quality is the leading cause of health problems. Eighty percent of all illnesses in developing countries are caused by polluted water. It is estimated that 2 million people die from these illnesses every year.

Serious illnesses transmitted via polluted water include Cholera, Typhoid fever, Hepatitis A and Dysentery.

Poorer people in sub-Saharan Africa are at a disadvantage in access to drinking water

Drinking water coverage by wealth quintiles, urban and rural residence, sub-Saharan Africa, based on population-weighted averages from 35 countries (Percentage)



(Source: UN MDG Report 2012)

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (EMS) AND INDUSTRIAL P & L PROGRAMS

Hydro Solution can make a plan and implement a specific EMS or P & L system for your plan or company. This plan includes:

- SGA / P + L - Goals and objectives
- Calculated time to implement the selected options (planning)
- Procedures for measures and monitoring of progress and results obtained in the reduction of waste and emissions.
- Strategy for the implementation of the program.
- Implementation of P & L or SGA measures.

Osmosis filtration

Osmosis filtration is a membrane technique that has been used for years in several facets and goes where conventional purification stops. Consider, for example, increased parameters such as sulphate, sodium, chloride, etc.

The osmosis filter is the perfect imitation of a natural membrane. Only - here both liquids do not have to contain the same content of foreign substances. Instead, the process is reversed. In the reverse osmosis, the water to be purified is passed through the membrane under high pressure. The membrane now filters unwanted components, eg salt and other substances from the water. This creates two separate water flows - on the one hand the so-called 'concentrate water' with

Sea / Fresh Water Reverse Osmosis 202 GPM (46 m³/h) permeate Unit.

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The basic system GPM Sea Fresh 202 water converter cleans and disinfects water without using chemicals. The GPM Sea Fresh 202 Water Converter is a technique that is used to make drinking water.

The 2nd system installation is completely self-sufficient and works on the basis of solar energy (2 models). The energy is stored in a series of batteries, so the installation must be active 24 hours a day. The batteries supply electricity for at least 1 week of water production.

Because of the high quality, we offer a 2 year warranty on the system. Our advice would be to go for 2nd system, you can put it anywhere, without a connection to the power grid..

The installation will enable water conversion up to 24 hours a day. With the developed installation 46 m³ / hour. clean water can be produced, total 1,104 m³ per day. A detailed proposal is made for each project. No detailed proposal is made for every project. No two projects are the same. Two projects are the same.

This product has not been developed for a freshwater source. . Salt, brackish or polluted water, but no fresh water.

Of course it is, where there is no fresh water available, the price of the water to become prohibitively expensive, but if we look at the Dutch market than the cost movements of 1.m³ water between € 1.25 and € 2.24 (source: PWN, 2017) all that is incredibly cheap, for example, countries in the Middle East where the water is very scarce costs a liter of water more than € 1:00 or € 1,000.00 per 1 m³.



Sea / Fresh Water Reverse Osmosis 202 GPM (46 m³/h) permeate Unit.

Quality of drinking water:

pH	8,10	(*1)
TDS	<225,00	mg/l(*1)
Conductivity	<450,00	µS/cm(*1)
Silica	<0,10	mg/l(*1)
Calcium	<1,00	mg/l(*1)
Magnesium	<2,50	mg/l(*1)
Sodium	<81,00	mg/l(*1)
Potassium	<3,50	mg/l(*1)
Total Iron	<0,01	mg/l(*1)
Strontium	<0,05	mg/l(*1)
Barium	<0,01	mg/l(*1)
Chloride	<134,00	mg/l(*1)
Nitrate	<0,70	mg/l(*1)
Sulfate	<2,00	mg/l(*1)
Total Alkalinity	<2,00	mg/l(*1)

Remarks: These items are only guaranteed if there is no change in the raw water as shown in the first test.

The estimated investment of a basic GPM Sea Fresh 202 system depends on the quantity and quality of the water. This is calculated for each project.

: **Euro 1.210.000,00** Warranty 2 years,

production indication:

p/u	a day	Year	total m3	
46	24	365	402.960	1.210.000 sale
				3,00278 p m3 Year

Sea / Fresh Water Reverse Osmosis 202 GPM (46 m³/h) permeate Unit.

Sea / Fresh Water
Reverse Osmosis
202 GPM (46 m³/h)
permeate Unit.

A product of the
Hydro Solution

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Sea / Fresh Water Reverse Osmosis 202 GPM (46 m³/h) permeate Unit.

Basic system, built in Container
excluding solar energy system

For more information please contact:

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