



Hydration to Everyone

Providing clean drinking water to every household without the need of treatment or transportation



Problem: 2 bn people lack access to safe & reliable drinking water



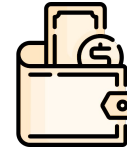
Safety

Diarrheal diseases due to unsafe drinking water is responsible for approximately **485,000 deaths a year**¹



Accessibility

Water access is often far from the home; women and girls spend **200 million hours daily** collecting water for their homes²



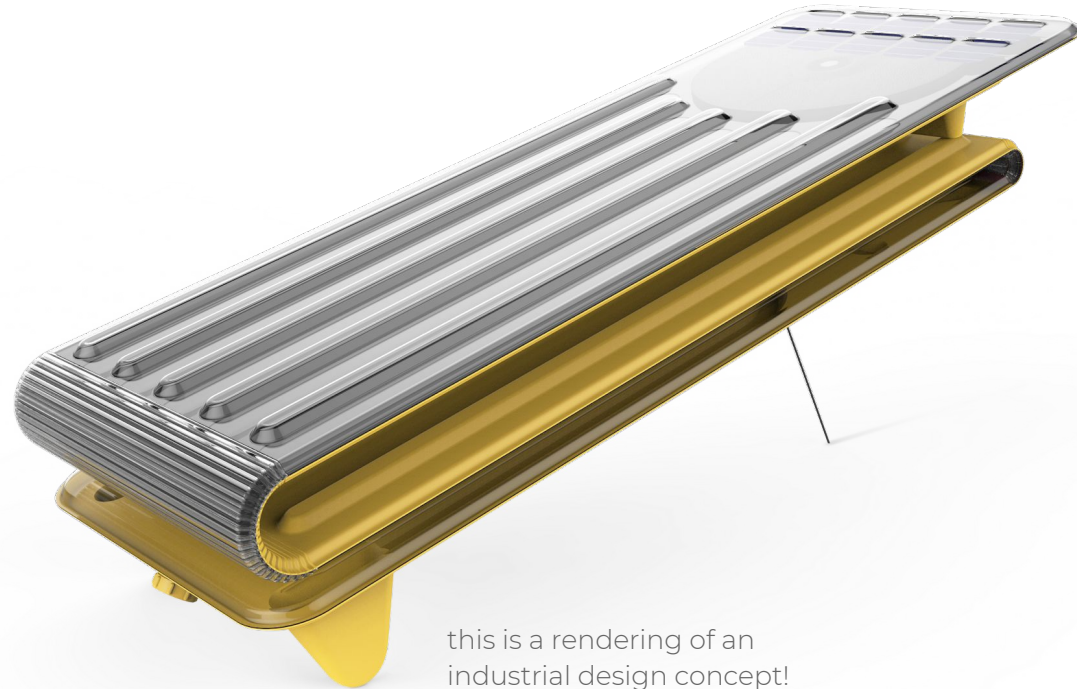
Affordability

WHO estimates that it will take **\$203 billion** in infrastructure investment to provide piped water to people currently underserved⁶

Solution: Atmospheric Water Harvesting

Providing clean drinking water to every household without the need of treatment or transportation

- \$150 target price point
- Solar powered
- Captures ambient humidity and condenses it into clean water
- Produces enough drinking water for for two adults per day



this is a rendering of an
industrial design concept!

Technology

H₂E's Vacuum Formed Prototype Exploded View Photograph

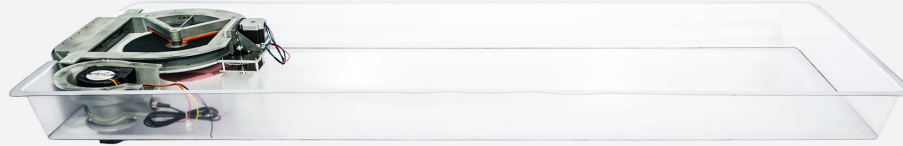
1. Heating

natural sunlight is used to heat recirculating air to a temperature of 80-100 C



2. Humidifying

the hot air draws in moisture from ambient air with the help of a sorbent material



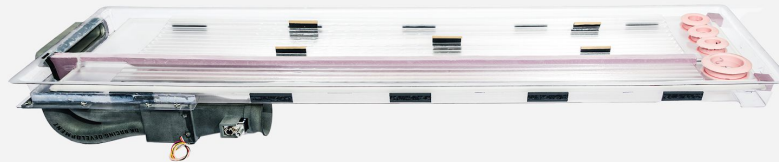
3. Recuperating

heat is recycled increasing the efficiency and water output of the device

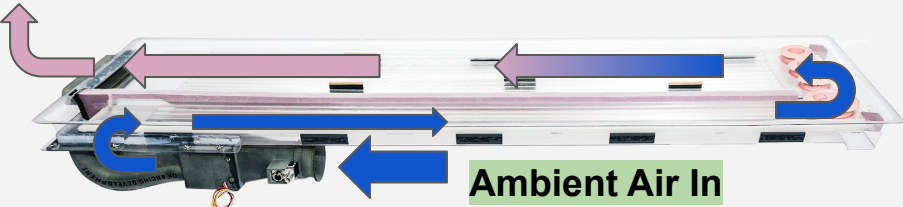
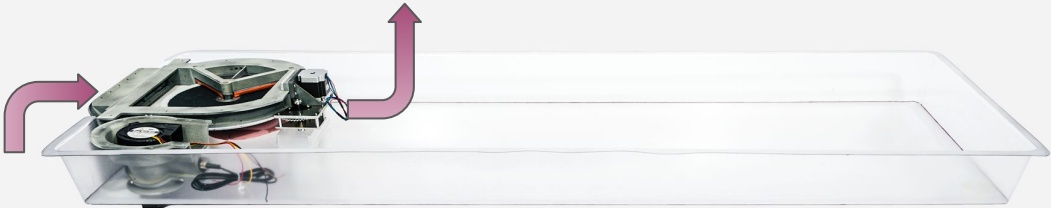


4. Condensing

water appears as it condenses at ambient temperature and without any refrigerants



Air-Flow Path: Humidity supply



Moisture enters the drive through a stream of ambient air that is passed **through a desiccant**, depositing humidity before **exiting the device**

Air-Flow Path: Recirculated Stream

Air acts a working fluid , heating, **absorbing moisture** from the desiccant, flowing through heat exchangers, **to cool** and **condense out water**, and finally cycling back through the device.

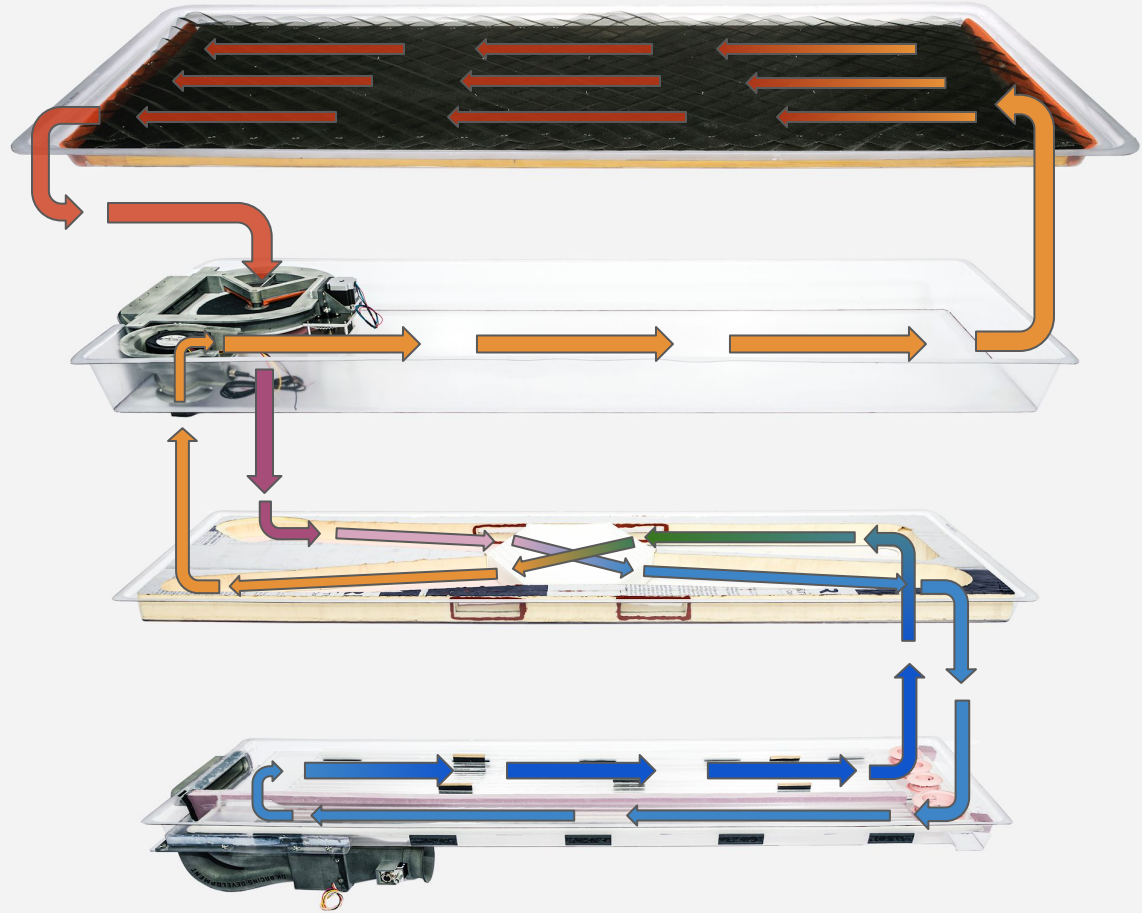


Photo of Appearance Mock without the Experimental Gear

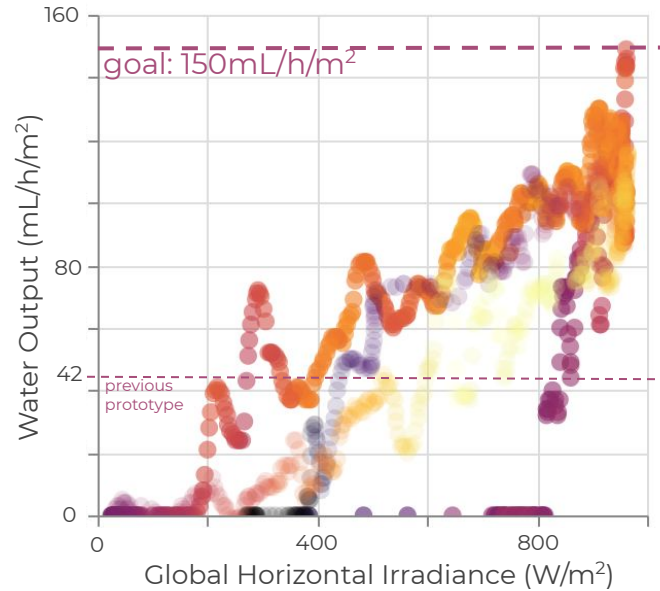
not functional as shown, but assembled from major
vacuum formed parts also used on the functional prototypes





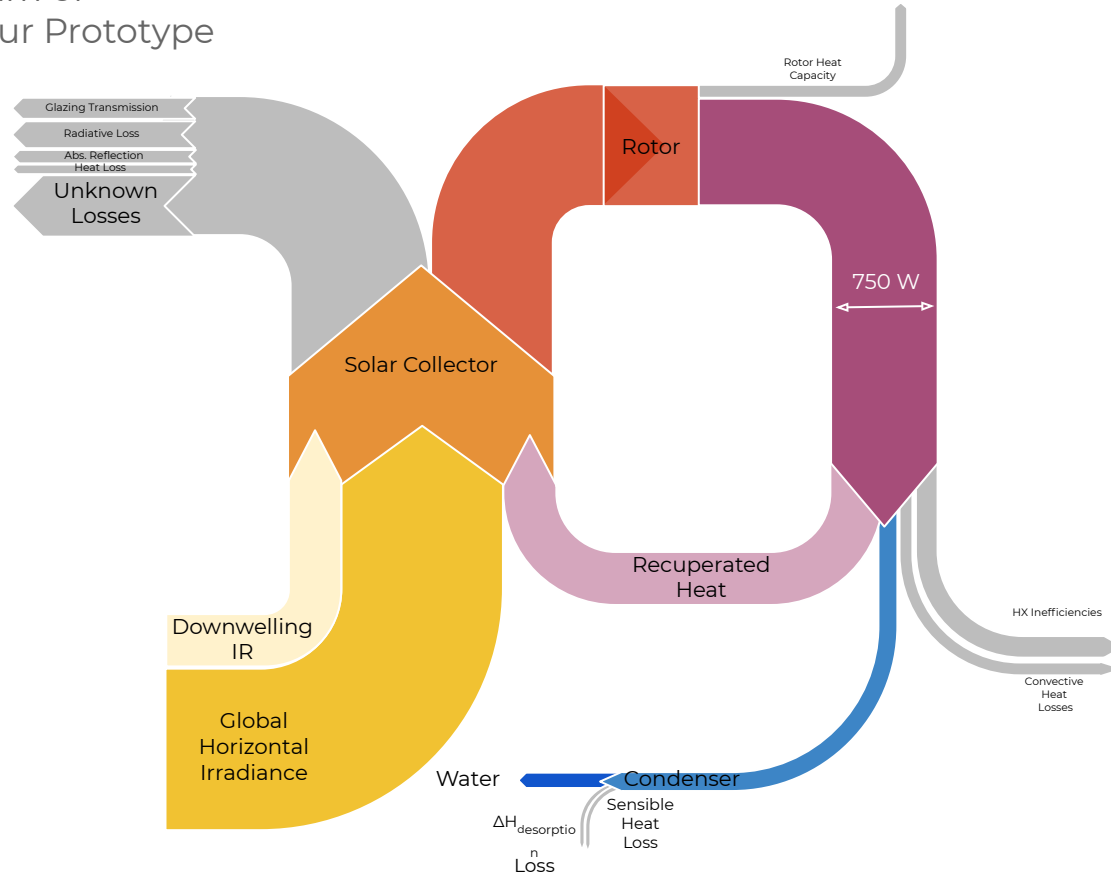
Heavily Instrumented Vacuum Formed Prototype⁸

Outdoor Experimental Results 2020



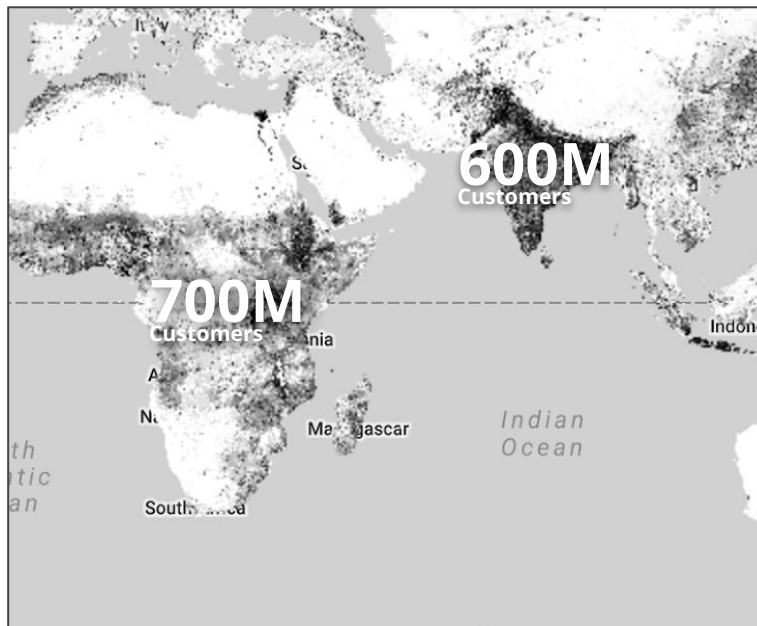
Device Losses of an AWH

Approximate Sankey Diagram of
how Power flows through our Prototype

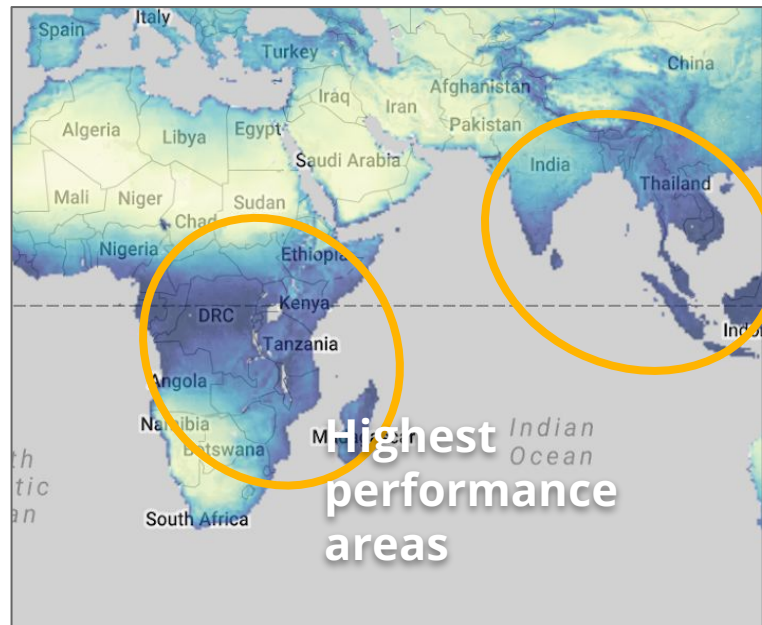


Market

Atmospheric Water Harvesting performs best where it is needed most





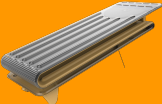


population density of potential customers $\log_{10}(\text{people} / \text{km}^2)$



average daily operating window of a water generator (darker = better)

How AWH compares to other technologies

	Surface Water	Surface Water + Treatment	Surface Water + Filter	Bottled Water	AWH
					
Free from bacteriological contamination	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
Free from chemical contamination	X	X	X	✓	✓
Water available at household without transportation	X	X	X	X	✓
Volumetric cost	\$0 - \$0.05 / L ²	\$0 - \$0.07 / L ²	\$0 - \$0.07 / L ²	\$0.04 - \$1.00 / L ²	~ \$0
Capital cost	X	X	\$15 - \$150 ⁵	X	target: \$150
Total water cost	\$0 - \$0.05 / L ²	\$0 - \$0.05 / L ²	\$0.01 - \$0.10/L	\$0.04 - \$1.00 / L ²	target~\$0.03/L ⁶

References

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- 5) PATH, Commercial approaches to delivering household water treatment and safe storage products and solutions to low-income households. Report 2012 https://path.azureedge.net/media/documents/TS_swp_perspectives_rpt.pdf
- 6) *Assuming 1500 L/yr x 3 yr and remineralization and/or chlorination for residual protection