

2G Water Pty Ltd

2gwater.com.au

Phillips Landing Presentation

Creating an alternative water infrastructure to help "Drought Proof" Australia

February 2007





Mission

Introducing

the alternative environmental water company

2G Water

delivering "fit for purpose water"

for the local Government, commercial and industrial markets





Current Market Challenges

- Water irrigation networks lacked maintenanceUnderground/Out of Site
- Water Wastage
- Water networks lacked continuity
 - Different plumbers, suppliers, consultants
- Water services lacked effective technology
- No alternative water sources
- Lack of infrastructure





Water Crisis

Our parks, fields, courses and ovals are deteriorating due to **Growing Water Restrictions**



25 July 2006

Water: the highest priority

The local dams have shrunk to near 30% of capacity. Just 2% of Sydney's water is recycled. 98% of our sewerage effluent is simply flushed away.

Governments have allocated \$2 billion to alternative water solutions and infrastructure





Water Market

Just alone in the Sydney Metropolitan Area 4,000 parks, ovals, clubs, golf courses consume 120,000 megalitres per year



31 July 2006

Currently Brisbane City council sends the 170 million Litres of treated effluent into Moreton Bay

Our parks, fields, courses and ovals are deteriorating due to growing water restrictions

Sydney's dam levels heading towards 30%





Headlines



3 August 2006

Microbiologist stands by recycled water plan

Dr Megan Hargreaves said "Recycled water is as safe, if not safer, than the water in our dams because it has already been through a stringent treatment process"



ABC Online

Council agrees to buy recycled water for irrigation

Townsville City Council has agreed to buy back recycled water not used by industry to use for irrigation on gardens



ABC Online

Public help sought in ground water sale

GWM Water is looking for Wimmera residents to help decide the best way to sell groundwater. Water will be available to buy for irrigation or other purposes



2 August

2006



20 July 2006

The Opportunity

The Water Market is Deregulating - Governments can't do it alone



Water pricing most urgent

Water trading between states has hardly happened and there's been hardly any private investment in infrastructure.

The Financial Review 07/08/2006

It's time to introduce an environmentally focused water business that can move quickly and develop smart infrastructure helping drought proof Australia



Government Support

- \$2 billion Australian Federal Government Water Fund
- \$120 million State Metropolitan Water Plan
- \$57 million Urban Sustainability Program
- Sydney's top 200 commercial water users required water savings plan
- Centralised Water management for 18 council area's in South East Queensland
- \$320 million Victorian Water Trust for Recycling





2G Water Target

- **2G Water** is set to target 4,000 Sydney Metropolitan sites to develop and establish water solutions and infrastructure
 - Water recycling storm/effluent
 - Water harvesting
 - Water delivery
 - Water Management and Service



5 August 2006

NSW councils consider recycled water

35 out of 110 councils would be prepared to recycle sewage water

• 2G Water is already in discussions with several councils, golf courses and developers to provide "fit for purpose" water solutions



Water is deregulating

Sydney Water has opened its sewer network to third parties, enabling sewer mining to deliver alternative water sources



9 August 2006

Waste water use

Werribee's MacKillop College will begin trials to irrigate its sporting fields and gardens using treated water saving 20 million litres of drinking water annually.





Cost of Water

- Potable water prices range up to \$1.48 in Sydney
- Australian Water prices are a fraction of those in Europe and elsewhere
- Prices are forecasted to rise over \$9.00 a kilolitre in the next 10 years



9 August 2006



9 August 2006

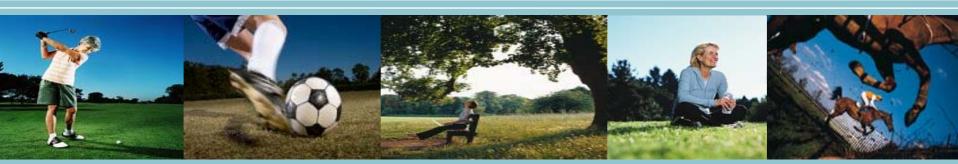
Overuse forces up recycled water cost

Sydney Water could almost treble the cost of recycled water for residential consumers in the next three years to discourage overuse. Now supplied at 30% of the cost of drinking water, will be provided at 80% by June 30 2009

Waste water use

A kilolitre of recycled water from City West Water costs 82 cents for residential use and 68 cents for non residential use, while drinking water is charged at up to \$1.42 a kilolitre.





Infrastructure



22 August 2006

'Let private sector plug water leaks'

PRIVATE investors could be given privileged access to public water systems under plans to encourage investment in infrastructure such as dams and irrigation channels.

An example of such an access agreement would be a private player using publicly owned storm water drains and sewers to recycle water.





2G Water Target Market

- **2G Water** will be the mid-cap market leader producing water 300 (KL) to 2 (ML) per site, per day
- 2G Water will service property developers moving towards an "Autonomous Water Solution" no water in/no water out for residential and commercial developments
- **2G Water** plans to own infrastructure and be the water authority for such developments





2G Water - Corporate Structure

2G Water Australia Pty Ltd

(Holding Company)

2G Water Pty Ltd Irrigation Management Pty Ltd 3G Water Pty Ltd





The 2G WATER Team

Key 2G Water Members:

Peter Brueck Program Costing Roland Cage CEO Melissa Burge Project Administrator

Alistair Punshon Project Manager Andrew Donnelly Business Analyst/Systems Developer David McKinley Business Development Key Stakeholders Don Mitchell Water/ Wastewater Specialist

Key Partners:

Grange Securities Finance Specialist H D B Planning Specialist Bragpr Community/Publ ic Relations

Stormwater Specialists Water Treatment Specialists

Services Water Servicing Coordinator UNSW Water Research Laboratory Technical Advisor Hydroplan Water Specialist

Irrigation Mgt
Irrigation &
Pumping
Specialists

The Glascott Group Landscape Specialists













Our Plan

Step 1 and 2 in parallel

- Step 1 Strategic Site Selection and Access Rights
- **Step 2** Water sale agreements Councils, Schools, Golfing Bodies, Sports Clubs
- **Step 3** Water Commissioning Initiate Infrastructure Deployment and Management Plan
- Step 4 Operate and Maintain





Current Water Pricing Economics

- City Utilities raise revenue from service charges to customers
- Utilities receive funding via a subsidy from the State Government for providing an essential community service known as:
 - Community Service Obligation (CSO)
 - Tax Liability paid by the public
- Water Utility Profits passed backed to the Government-dividend
 - Profits are generally larger than the CSO





Water Pricing – is subsidised

Current Pricing example per k/L:

- Tier 1 \$1.01 growing to \$1.31 by 2008 (current \$1.26)
- Tier 2 \$1.48 growing to \$1.85 by 2008 (over 100k/L per Qt)
- Hastings Council (NSW): as high as \$2.76/kL
- International Water Prices (AUD equivalent)
 - UK: \$2.42
 - France: \$4.60
 - Denmark: \$8.51





Environmental Benefits

- 2G Water provides alternative water to potable that is "fit for use"
- **2G Water** is an advocate and leader of public health and safety in the operation and maintenance of its network and infrastructure
- Every megalitre of 2G Water recycled water is:
 - A megalitre of sewage not going into our rivers and oceans
 - A megalitre of potable water not wasted on parks, gardens and industries





Capabilities

- Grey-and-black-water recycling
- Storm and Rain Water Harvesting
- Water audits
- Service and Maintenance
- Water Technology

- Central Controls, Back-to-base monitoring, GPS/GIS mapping
- Funding and Financing
- Water recycling and SewerMining
- Managing Irrigation infrastructure





Sewer Mining Establishment

Steps to establish a sewer mine:

- Preliminary Exploration
- Develop & Test your concept
- Decision to go ahead:
 - a) Obtain Council approval
 - b) Enter into agreement with Sydney Water
- Construct & Connect your sewer mine
- Commission & Operate



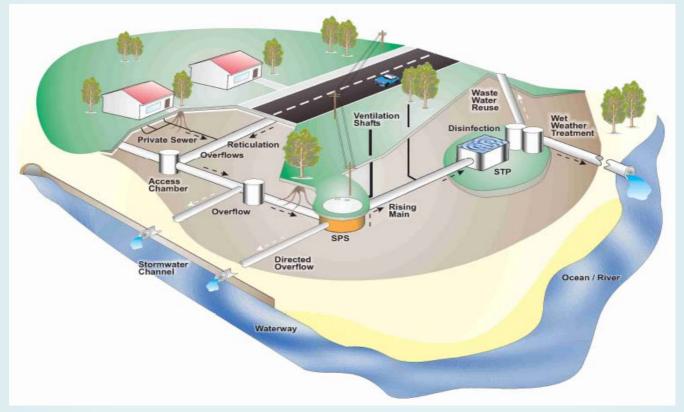


Treatment Process

- Activated Sludge Membrane BioReactor
- Raw Sewage is stirred and aerated in a tank to create suitable conditions for microorganisms to breakdown the waste materials
- Stirring & Aeration is stopped at various times to allow solids material to settle and the supernatant water is decanted off
- This decanted water is further aerated between ultra-filtration membranes to remove all solid materials, bacteria, viruses and protozoa
- The treated water passes through the membranes to a pipe in which it is further treated by Ultraviolent Sterilisation and Chlorination



Sample of a Sewer Treatment Plant







Sample of a Sewer Treatment Plant







Frequently Asked Questions

- Q. How safe is the treated water?
- **A.** The water is treated to the level required by the National Recycled Water Quality Guidelines. It is classified as 4 Star or A+ and is safe for human contact.
- Q. Can we drink the recycled water?
- A. NO. Only Potable Water [5 Star and above] may be used for drinking.
- Q. What can the recycled water be used for?
- A. Watering garden vegetables eaten raw [e.g. lettuce]; washing down cars, boats, paths etc; irrigation of lawns; gardens using above-ground sprinklers; and filling of ornamental fish ponds

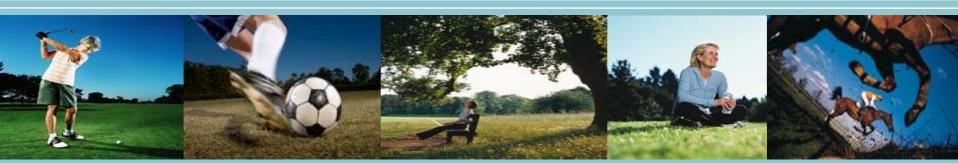


Water Quality

2G WATER is focused on providing "fit for purpose" water classified with a four star rating

Four Star Star Further treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. Treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. Treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. Treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. Treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. Treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. Treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. Treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. Treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. Treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. Treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. Treatment in addit to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment in addit to primary treatment in ad	nt BOD ₅ Thermo-tolerant nt ses r Total Coliforms Virus ¹ Parasites2 Turbidity	10mg/L 10mg/L <1 in 100mL (in Coliforms 95% of samples) <10 in 100mL <2 in 50L <1 in 50L <2 NTU geometric mean 6.5-8.0 <15 NTU Dependant on disinfection type	 Dual reticulation Unrestricted residential use Industrial processes Irrigation of food crops eaten raw
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NSW Regulatory Framework

To ensure we comply with all regulatory requirements mentioned below, we have strategic contacts available for management and auditing our systems

- Local Government Act 1993
- Department of Energy, Utilities and Sustainability (DEUS)
- Local Government
- Water Authorities
- Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)
- Public Health Act 1991
- Protection of the Environment Operation Act 1997 (PEOA)

- Occupation Health and Safety Act 2000 Local Government
- NSW Health and Public Health Act 1991Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000





Frequently Asked Questions

- Q. Could I fill my swimming pool with this recycled water?
- A. Regulatory requirements say NO.
- Q. Will the treatment plant produce offensive odours?
- A. NO. The plant is completely enclosed in its own building. Any air movement takes place through a specially-designed filter known as an Odour Control Unit.
- Q. Will the treatment plant be noisy?
- A. NO. The building in which it will be housed will be insulated. Noise levels at similar plants have been tested as no more than 20% above normal background.





Frequently Asked Questions

- Q. How do we know that the treatment plant is operating correctly and that the water is safe to use?
- **A.** The plant undergoes a rigorous water testing program by an independent government accredited laboratory over a period of 16 weeks prior to distribution of the recycled water to the end-user.
- Q. Ongoing monitoring on a weekly basis and annual audits are also mandatory
- A. The plant is also equipped with alarm systems which allow transmission of data regarding breakdowns, faults etc. to a central control point. Samples are independently tested by NATA approved laboratories.





Benefits of 2G Water

- No water restrictions
- Reduction in plant loss
- Reduction in turf loss
- Improved property/Land values due to improved aesthetics
- Reduction in maintenance costs
- Water for hardscape clean downs
- Water for car cleaning
- Other fit for purpose applications





Frequently Asked Questions

- Q. How much is it going to cost?
- A. \$1.80/kL \$2.20/kL

Price structure will be:

Connection fee

Service fee

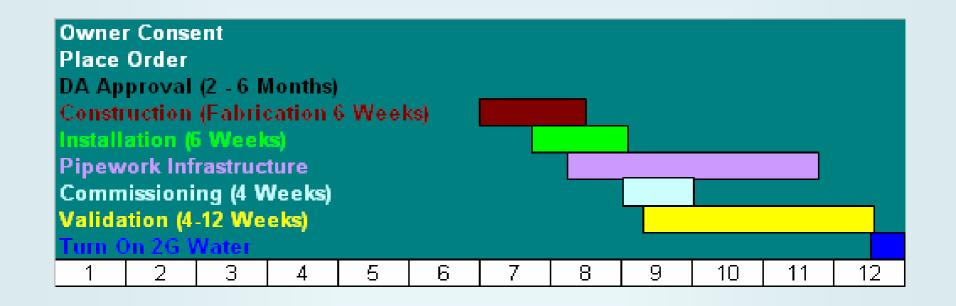
Price per kilolitre

(subject to final design and Council involvement)





Timeline of a Sewer Treatment Plant









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