

innowave Products Empower You to...



- REDUCE YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT
- DECREASE CONTRIBUTION TO LANDFILLS
- REDUCE ENERGY CONSUMPTION
- OFFER A MODERN, ADVANCED AND CONVENIENT SOURCE OF HOT AND COLD WATER
- REDUCE DEPENDENCE ON SINGLE USE BEVERAGE CONTAINERS
- ACHIEVE COST SAVINGS
- SELECT AN EFFICIENT, HYGIENIC AND UNLIMITED WATER SOURCE

innowave & Waterlogic - Making the earth a better place,
glass by glass of pure, refreshing water . . .

The Facts



REPLACING BOTTLED WATER WITH INNOWAVE POU WATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCES NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

INNOWAVE PRODUCTS INCORPORATE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY THAT REPLACE BOTTLED WATER DISPENSERS AND PROMOTE A POSITIVE EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT:

- Reducing fuel consumption resulting in CO2 emissions and traffic congestion caused by delivery trucks on the road moving bottles
- Eliminating wasted plastics from bottles, which can only be re-used 4-5 times
- Eliminating detergent use for bottle cleaning
- innowave POU dispensers reduce energy consumption when compared to the older technologies.

innowave's top quality point-of-use systems present an ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND, ECONOMIC and SUSTAINABLE alternative to bottled water!

The Facts



BOTTLED WATER FACTS . . .

- The World Wildlife Foundation estimates that 1.5 million tons of plastic are used globally each year for water bottles¹
- Most bottles are made of the oil-derived (non-renewable resource) polyethylene terephthalate, PET², which generates more than 100 times the toxic emissions in the form of nickel, ethylbenzene, ethylene oxide and benzene than the same amount of glass bottles³
- According to the Earth Policy Institute 1.5 million barrels of oil are required to make plastic bottles per year, enough to fuel 1,000 cars for a year⁴
- Water supplies are falling while the demand is dramatically growing at an unsustainable rate. Over the next 20 years, the average supply of water worldwide per person is expected to drop by a third⁵
- According to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), bottled waters do not have any greater nutritive value than tap water⁶
- Delivering bottled water from far away places burn fossil fuels and results in the release of thousands of tons of harmful emissions; 22 million tons of bottled liquid is transferred each year from their country of origin⁷, transported by boat, train, air and ground transport
- Bottled water that is shipped and/or stored cold requires additional electricity
- Large amounts of energy are used in water bottling plants throughout the US and the world⁸
- Energy is required to remove the empty bottles in the form of recycling or trash
- Bottled water may be no safer, or healthier than tap water in many countries while selling for up to 1000 times the price⁹
- Typically 90 % or more of the cost paid by bottled water consumers goes to things other than the water itself -- bottling, packaging, shipping, marketing, retailing, other expenses, and profit¹⁰

¹ Ferrier, Catherine. "Bottled Water: Understanding a Cultural Phenomenon," **World Wildlife Fund**.

² Arnold, Emily and Janet Larsen. "Bottled Water: Pouring Resources Down the Drain," **Earth Policy Institute**, 2 February 2006.

³ Berkeley Ecology Center's Task Force, Product Report, National Geographic's Green Guide at <http://thegreenguide.com/reports/product.mhtml?id=44&sec=2>

⁴ Germacimos, Ann. "Land Full of Bottles," **The Washington Times**, 24 May 2007.

⁵ Ferrier, Catherine. "Bottled Water: Understanding a Cultural Phenomenon," **World Wildlife Fund**.

⁶ Ferrier, Catherine. "Bottled Water: Understanding a Cultural Phenomenon," **World Wildlife Fund**.

⁷ Howard, Brian. "Message in a Bottle: Despite the Hype, Bottled Water is Neither Cleaner Nor Greener than Tap Water," **E: The Environmental Magazine**, Sept.– Oct. 2003.

⁸ "Bottled Water: A River of Money," by **Fast Company** at <http://articles.moneycentral.msn.com/Investing/Extra/BottledWaterARiverOfMoney.aspx?page=1>

⁹ Ferrier, Catherine. "Bottled Water: Understanding a Cultural Phenomenon," **World Wildlife Fund**.

¹⁰ Ferrier, Catherine. "Bottled Water: Understanding a Cultural Phenomenon," **World Wildlife Fund**.

The Facts



THERE ARE MANY ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS THAT SOCIETY MUST PAY, SUCH AS LOSS OF GROUNDWATER, TOXIC EMISSIONS FROM PLASTIC PRODUCTION AND DESTRUCTION, AIR POLLUTION FROM TRANSPORTING THE PRODUCTS, AND THE DISPOSAL OF LOADS OF EMPTY BOTTLES

- According to the Climate Action Network, when some plastic bottles are incinerated along with other trash, as is the practice in many municipalities, toxic chlorine (and potentially dioxin) is released into the air while heavy metals deposit in the ash¹¹
- Plastic accounts for 25% of the total volume of material sent to landfills every year and plastic water bottles can take as long as 1,000 years to biodegrade¹⁴. Plastics are the fastest growing sector in the waste stream and currently take up 25 percent of the volume of materials sent to landfills each year¹⁵
- The Container Recycling Institute (CRI) estimates that supplying the US bottled water market for 1 year consumes more than 1.5 million barrels of oil, which is enough to generate electricity for more than 250,000 homes or enough to fuel 100,000 cars for an entire year¹²
- Tap water is distributed through an energy-efficient infrastructure¹⁶
- The CRI estimates that 90% of plastic water bottles end up as either garbage or litter¹³
- Approximately 40 percent of bottled water begins as tap water¹⁷
- Less than 5 percent of plastic waste is recycled each year¹⁸

¹¹ Howard, Brian. "Message in a Bottle: Despite the Hype, Bottled Water is Neither Cleaner Nor Greener than Tap Water," **E: The Environmental Magazine**, September – October 2003.

¹² Howard, Brian. "Message in a Bottle: Despite the Hype, Bottled Water is Neither Cleaner Nor Greener than Tap Water," **E: The Environmental Magazine**, September – October 2003.

¹³ CNN's All About Plastic featured on Container Recycling Institute website at <http://www.container-recycling.org/mediafold/newsarticles/plastic/2007/9-12-CNN-AllAboutPlastic.htm>

¹⁴ Arnold, Emily and Janet Larsen. "Bottled Water: Pouring Resources Down the Drain," **Earth Policy Institute**, 2 February 2006.

¹⁵ "Bottled Up and Tapped Out," **Food & Water Watch** at <http://www.foodandwaterwatch.org/water/bottled/bottledUp-tappedOut>

¹⁶ Arnold, Emily and Janet Larsen. "Bottled Water: Pouring Resources Down the Drain," **Earth Policy Institute**, 2 February 2006.

¹⁷ Arnold, Emily and Janet Larsen. "Bottled Water: Pouring Resources Down the Drain," **Earth Policy Institute**, 2 February 2006.

¹⁸ "Bottled Up and Tapped Out," **Food & Water Watch** at <http://www.foodandwaterwatch.org/water/bottled/bottledUp-tappedOut>

Bottled Water

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT



Plastic raw materials.
Packaging, Cartons,
labels, Pallets etc.



Transportation
to Bottling Plant.

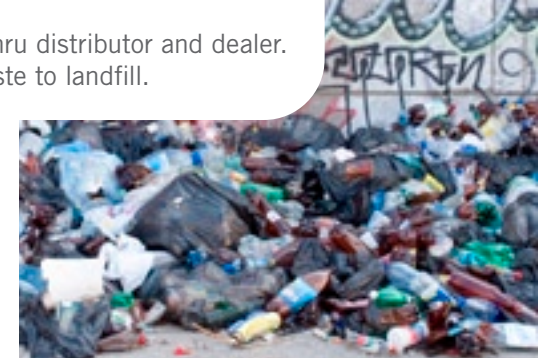
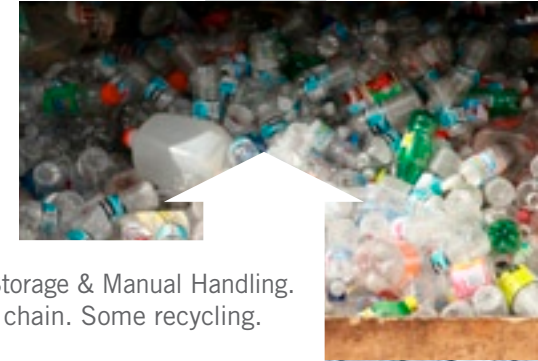
Supply Chain.



Transportation & Storage & Manual Handling.
Logistics supply chain. Some recycling.



From bottler, thru distributor and dealer.
To end user. Waste to landfill.



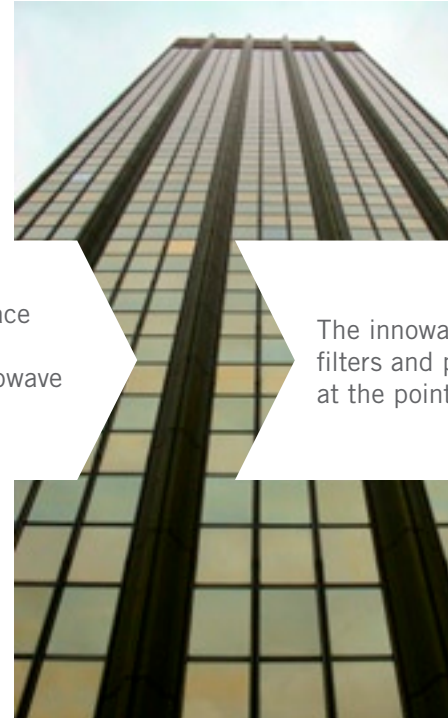
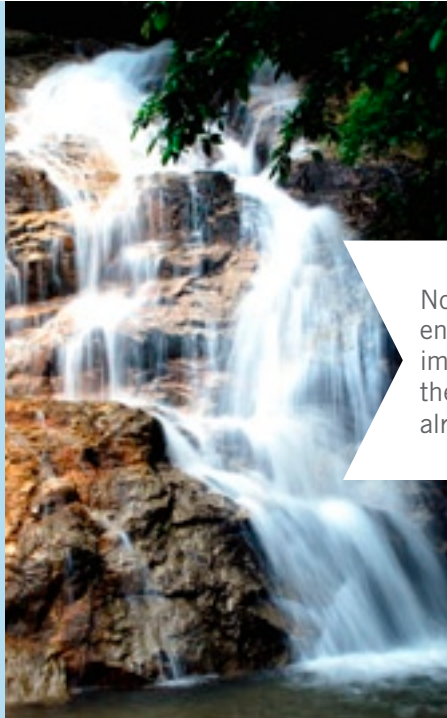
Production & Transport costs
of raw materials.
Environmental “opportunity
cost” of those materials.

Energy usage in bottle “blowing”.
Transport costs of bottled water.
Human energy costs of lifting.
Deterioration and leaching.
Chemicals used for sanitizing during the bottling process.

Chemicals used in cleaning
bottles for reuse.
Energy, transportation used
for recycling.
Environmental impact of
waste to landfill.
Damage to wildlife of bottles
thrown in sea, forests etc.

POU Water

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT



No additional environmental impact as uses the infrastructure already in place.

To your place of work. To the innowave system.

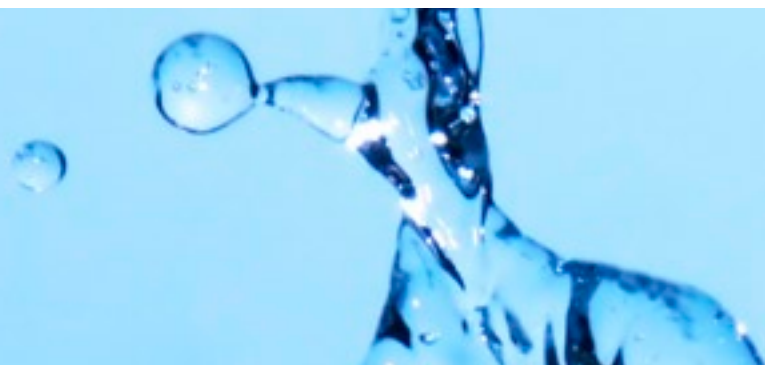
The innowave system filters and purifies at the point-of-use.

No additional environmental impact as infrastructure already in place is used.

No additional cost

Similar cost to bottled water machine. Much cheaper when compared to additional bottles and vending machines etc. required to deliver hot and cold water.

innowave & Waterlogic – Simply Pure, Simply Green



INNOWAVE & WATERLOGIC ARE ACTIVELY ADDRESSING ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE FOLLOWING WAYS:

	ITEM	CURRENT POSITION	FUTURE IMPROVEMENT
Environmental Product Design	Sleep Mode	Some innowave models include a sleep mode option for reduction of energy use.	
	Low Energy Requirements	innowave units are designed for low energy consumption.	
	Leak Protection Mechanism	The leak protection mechanisms which are a feature of many innowave products, varying slightly by model, they stop the waste of water in the event of a leak.	
Environmental Components	ECO-FRIENDLY COMPRESSORS	innowave compressors currently utilize non ozone depleting recycling refrigerant r134a.	New and even friendlier refrigerants are also being examined and tested, such as CO2.
	Recyclables	All polymers, steels, UV lamps and packaging used in innowave machines are fully recyclable. All of the chemicals used by innowave are non toxic and environmentally-friendly. innowave machines are made of a minimum 80% of recyclable parts.	Working on improving the recyclability of filter components.
Certifications and Directives	Company Certification	ISO 9001 and CE: In addition to other certifications, innowave products bear several that pertain to environmental considerations including the CE Certification Marking, which is a manufacturer's declaration that the product complies with the essential requirements of the relevant European health, safety and environmental protection legislations. WRAS Approval - WRc-NSF Ltd. Certificate, certifies that the products do not cause waste, improper use, improper consumption or water resource contamination	Waterlogic is commencing the process of attaining ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18000 certifications, which give the requirements for an environmental management system (EMS), a tool for helping organizations to implement good environmental practice and to aim for continual improvement of their environmental performance.
	ROHS/WEEE Directive	All electronics and wiring within innowave products are ROHS compliant. innowave also meets the requirements of the WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Directive concerning the collection, recovery & recycling of equipment. RoHS compliance is not assumed, but tested by third party laboratories to ensure full compliance with this directive. Components, including painted plastic components, have also been tested and fully complied with all RoHS stipulations.	

innowave & Waterlogic – Simply Pure, Simply Green



innowave & Waterlogic are environmentally conscious which facilitates the proper use of available water supplies while actively minimizing the waste of resources in the process.

THE GREEN ROAD

Waterlogic recently supported its exclusive UK distribution partner PHS Waterlogic in participating in “The Green Road Initiative” as part of The Cooler Show at Avex in April 2007, where it identified its many efforts in addressing environmental challenges and made these openly known to those attending the exhibition through official exhibition materials. The Green Road was designed as a unique guide for the exhibition that allowed visitors to readily identify exhibitors who shared their environmentally conscious aims. It served not only to highlight the industry’s efforts but also acted as a call to arms to those who are more restrained in tackling these issues.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Waterlogic machines undergo assessment of their environmental impact, and Waterlogic proactively seeks to meet and exceed all international standards regarding environmental concerns, for instance the company is currently pursuing ISO 14001 certification. It is completely voluntary to achieve this certification and as Waterlogic places great value in participating in environmental initiatives such as this, it will continue to do so.

THE UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL COMPACT

Waterlogic is a proud signatory to the United Nations Global Compact. The UN Global Compact is a framework for businesses that are committed to aligning their operations and strategies with ten universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. As the world’s largest, global corporate citizenship initiative, the Global Compact is first and foremost concerned with exhibiting and building the social legitimacy of business and markets. Waterlogic fundamentally has core values which are in perfect alignment with the principles of the UN Global Compact. Our philosophy, products and company are a natural embodiment of a modern, practical and proactive approach to Corporate Responsibility.

innowave – Simply Pure, Simply Green

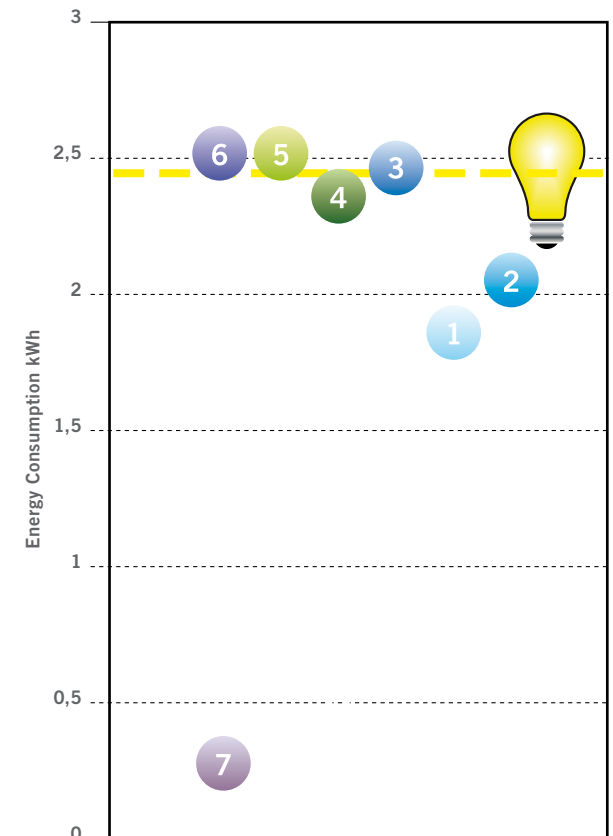
SEE HOW LOW THE ENERGY REQUIREMENTS OF INNOWAVE PRODUCTS ARE IN COMPARISON TO A 100 WATT LIGHT BULB:

	ITEM EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN OPERATION	ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN STANDBY MODE	TEST CRITERIA FOR ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN OPERATION OVER 24 HOUR PERIOD DISPENSING	TEMPERATURE	
					WT	RT
1	Innowave LBG 2	1,86 kWh	–	2.6 gal	68°F	73°F
2	uvf 3 Hot & Cold	2,11 kWh	–	2.6 gal Hot, 2.6 gal cold Sleep mode on	68°F	68°F
3	uvf 3 Hot & Cold	2,47 kWh	–	2.6 gal Hot, 2.6 gal cold Sleep mode off	68°F	68°F
4	Chiller GF Hot, Cold & Ambient	2,41 kWh	–	2.6 gal	68°F	73°F
5	Chiller 3 Counter-Top	2,51 kWh	–	2.6 gal	68°F	73°F
6	Chiller 3 Hot & Cold	2,51 kWh	–	2.6 gal Hot, 2.6 gal cold	68°F	73°F
7	Chiller 3 Cold Only	0,38 kWh	–	2.6 gal cold	68°F	73°F
Comparison 100 watt light bulb		2,4 kWh	2,4 kWh	Left on continuously for same period as Waterlogic machine (24 hours)		

WT = Average temperature of incoming water
RT = Average room temperature

NOTE: This information is provided as guidance only. Energy consumption will be effected by incoming water temperature, room - temperature and usage patterns.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF MACHINES COMPARED TO 100 watt LIGHT BULB





Bottled vs. Tap Trendwatch – In the Press



All over the globe, concerned consumers, businesses and governments are re-considering the bottled vs. tap issue, from California to Montreal, Chicago to London, New York to Paris and beyond . . .

HERE'S THE LATEST BUZZ IN THE PRESS . . .

- A London council deems bottled water coolers environmentally unfriendly and bans them, choosing tap water instead to reduce their carbon footprint.
- Berkeley, California Mayor Tom Bates pledges to steer the city away from bottled and toward tap water
- Davis, California city council decides to no longer purchase single-use water bottles as part of a sustainability program.
- New York City launches an advertising campaign to persuade its people to give up bottled water, and consume tap water instead to help protect the environment
- Paris distributes free designer carafes to convince Parisians that tap water is just as good as mineral water
- Campaigns against bottled water spring up around the globe – UK agencies stop offering bottled water, American mayors action, Paris mayor serves only tap water at official events, Londoners are encouraged to ask for tap water in restaurants.
- San Francisco, California Mayor Gavin Newsom signs Executive Order preventing use of city funds to purchase bottled water
- Chicago Mayor Richard Daley proposes a bottled water tax
- Green Party urges Londoners to boycott bottled water
- Toronto Mayor David Miller considers taxing bottled water
- Non profit environmentalist group recommends national bottle bill in US
- American Dietetic Association notes that bottled water is not of better quality than tap water
- Thousands pledge to “Think Outside the Bottle”
- Restaurant owners and cities are cancelling their bottled water contracts and advocating for tap
- UK National Consumer Council calls for end to bottled water rip-off
- US Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) concludes that bottled water is no safer than tap
- Ontario considers a levy on bottled water

Green Terminology

Green: Has become synonymous with environmentalism.

Environmental movement: Advocates the sustainable management of resources, and the protection (and restoration, when necessary) of the natural environment through changes in public policy and individual behavior.

Sustainability: Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Global Warming: By burning fossil fuels such as coal, gas and oil and clearing forests, we have dramatically increased the amount of carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere and temperatures are rising.

“Going green:” Putting in place steps to reduce negative effects on the environment.

Carbon Footprint: A measure in carbon dioxide units of how much human activities affect the environment through greenhouse gases.

Greenhouse Gases: Carbon dioxide and other gases warm the surface of the planet naturally by trapping solar heat in the atmosphere.

Greenhouse Effect: The absorption of longwave radiant energy from sunlight as it reaches the Earth warms the atmosphere; which is also warmed by transfer of sensible and latent heat from the surface. Greenhouse gases also emit longwave radiation both upward to space and downward to the surface. The downward part of this longwave radiation emitted by the atmosphere is the “greenhouse effect.”

