



# Global Hive Summit September 2024 – Day 1



# Welcome & Intro

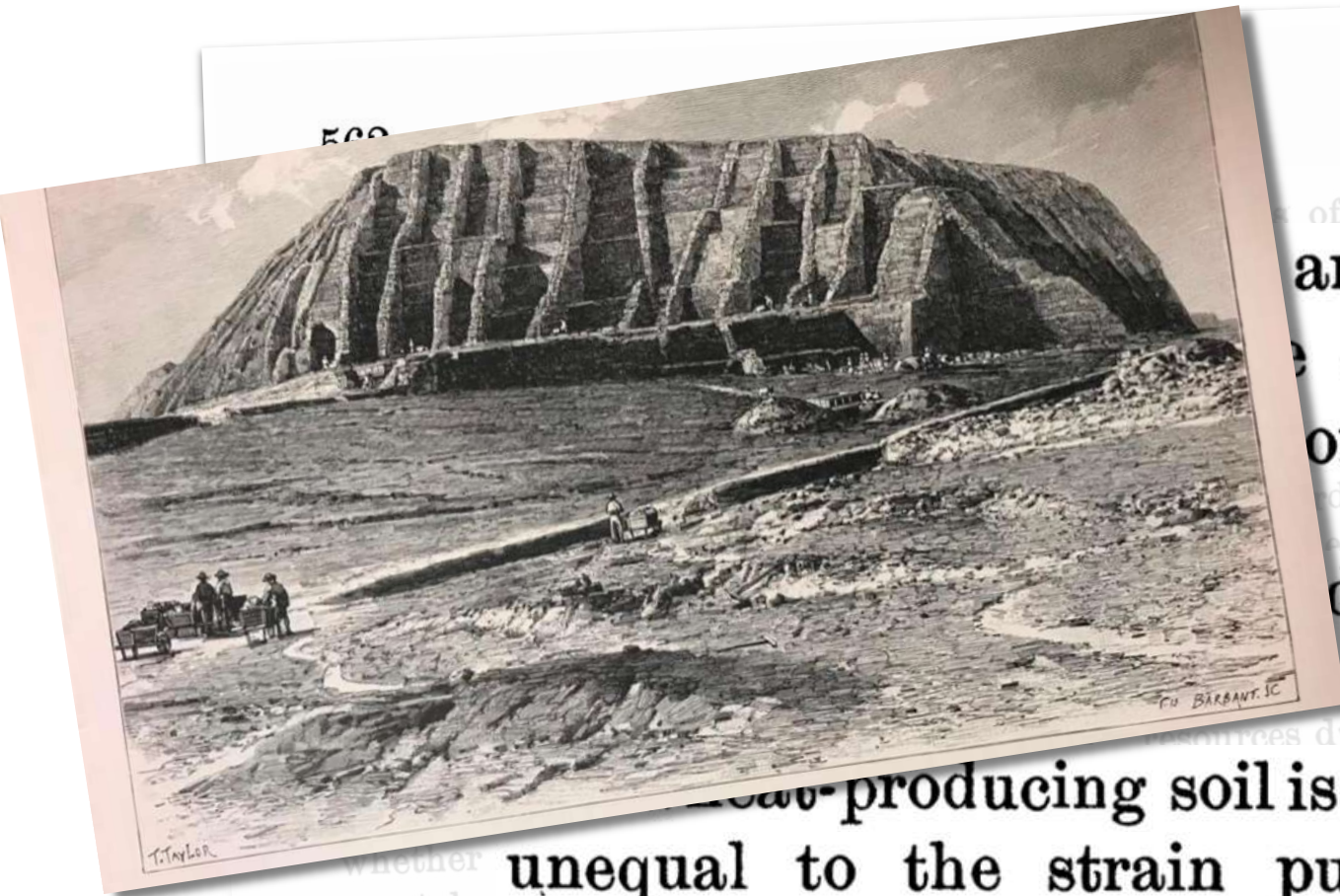


# Welcome & Intro

Larry Zitnick

# Modeling atoms to address our climate crisis

Larry Zitnick  
Research Director



of interest to the whole world—  
are of the an being. It is  
e depress- y, and it a life-  
orn facts. rations to come.  
d in deadly peril supply. Many  
eat. think are of the  
As mouths multiply, food  
Land is a limited quan-  
will grow wheat is  
difficult and capri-  
constrained  
to show that our wheat-producing soil is to-

wheat-producing soil is totally  
unequal to the strain put upon it.

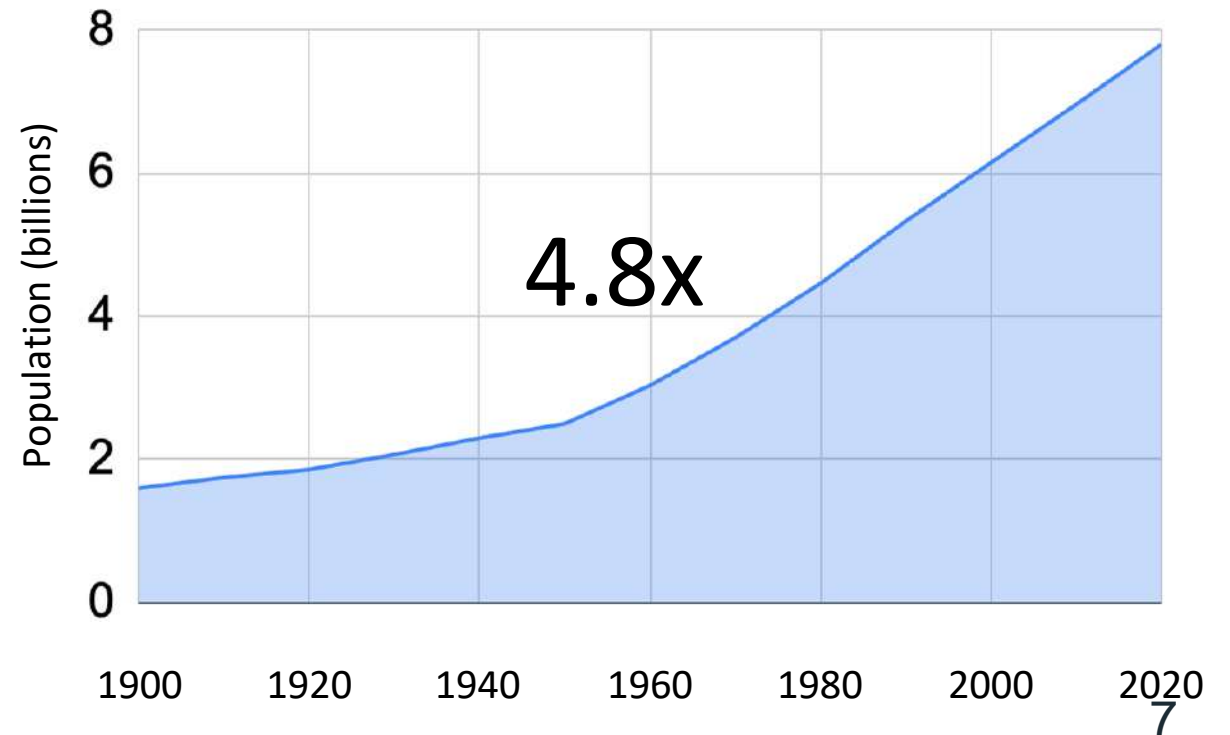
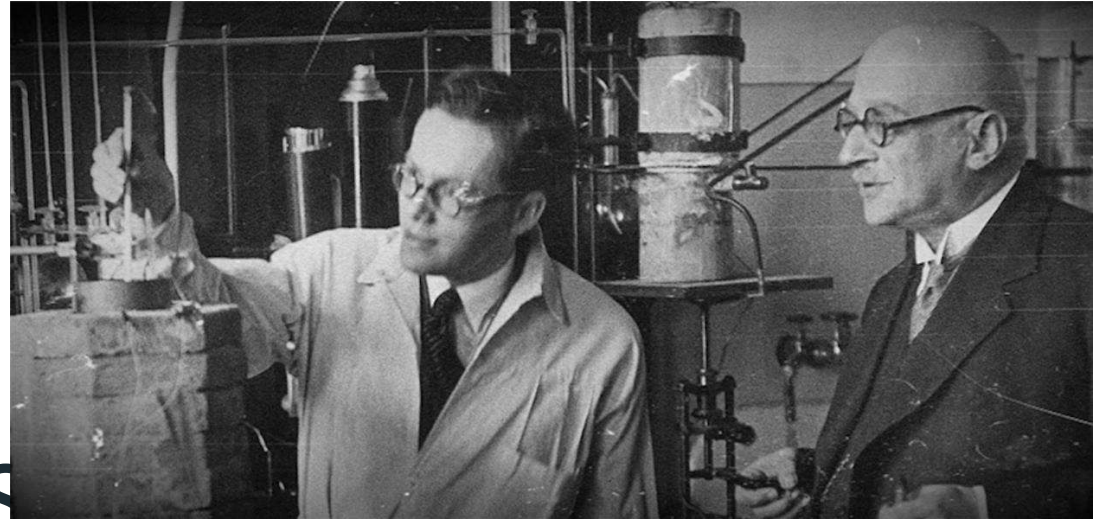
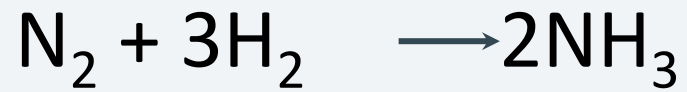
whether  
mental el-  
ings, where, by the singular laws of modern  
society, momentous announce  
sometimes first given to the world  
Playfair (then Sir Lyon Playfa  
President of the British Associa  
Aberdeen in 1885; his address on  
casation will long be remembered as  
of profound learning and luminou  
tion.

**It is the chemist who must come to the res-  
cue of the threatened communities. It is  
through the laboratory that starvation may  
ultimately be turned into plenty.**

ultimately be turned into plenty.  
The food supply of the kingdom is of pe-

# Haber-Bosch Process

(ammonia fertilizer)



# The Mittasch approach

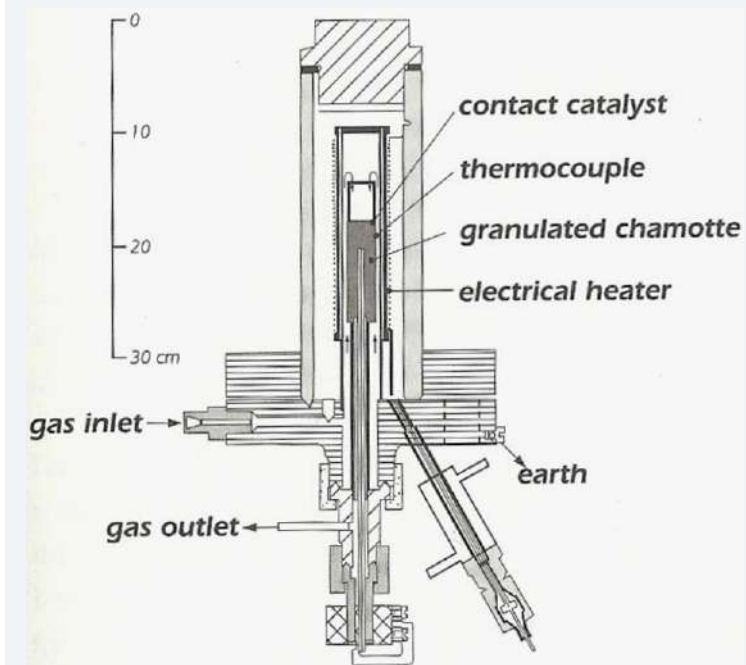
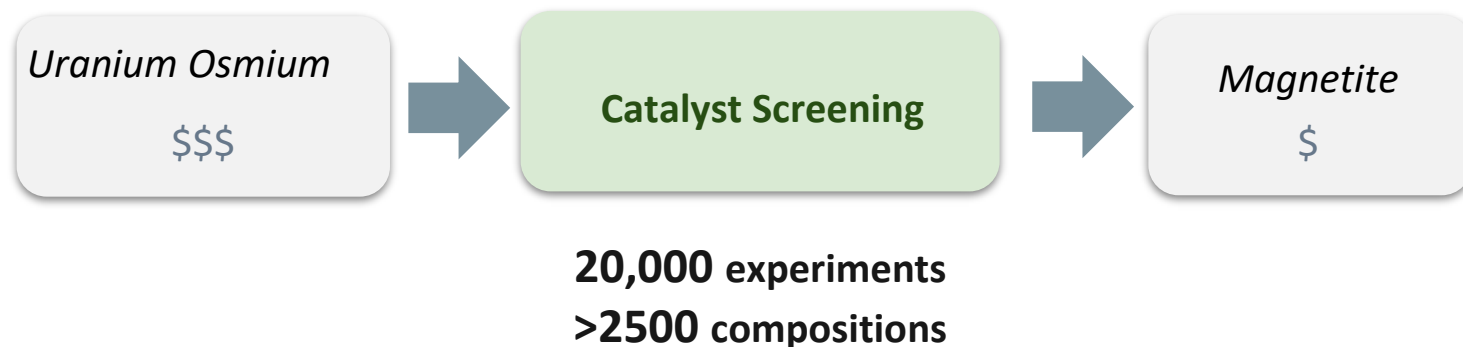
*Uranium Osmium*

\$\$\$





# The Mittasch approach

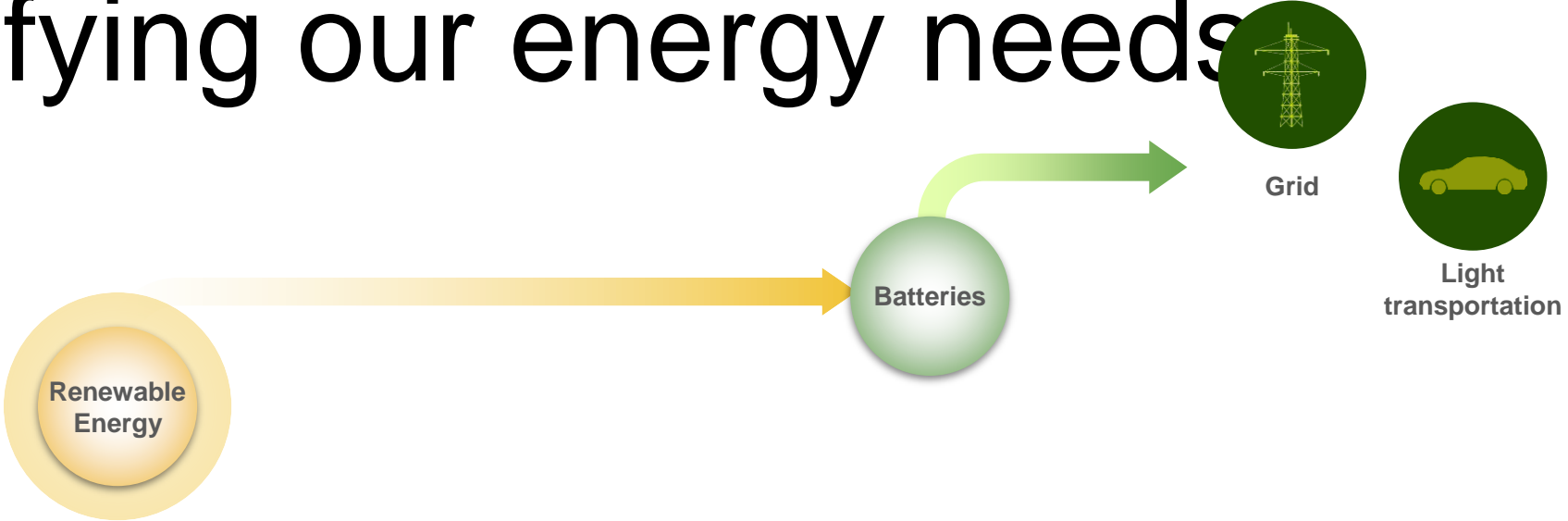


Laboratory apparatus used by Alwin Mittasch for testing catalyst (1910)

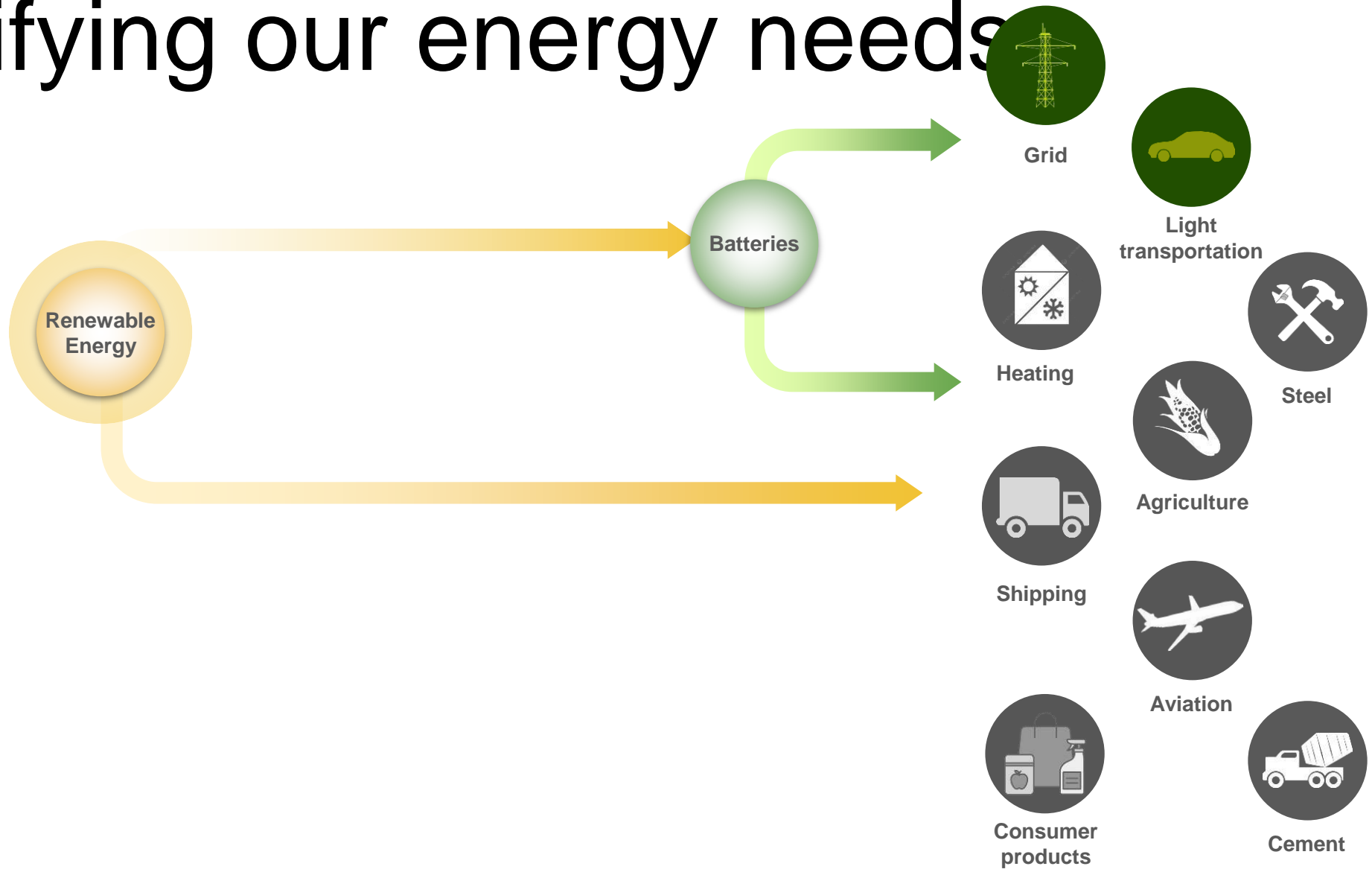
1900 ...

... 2024

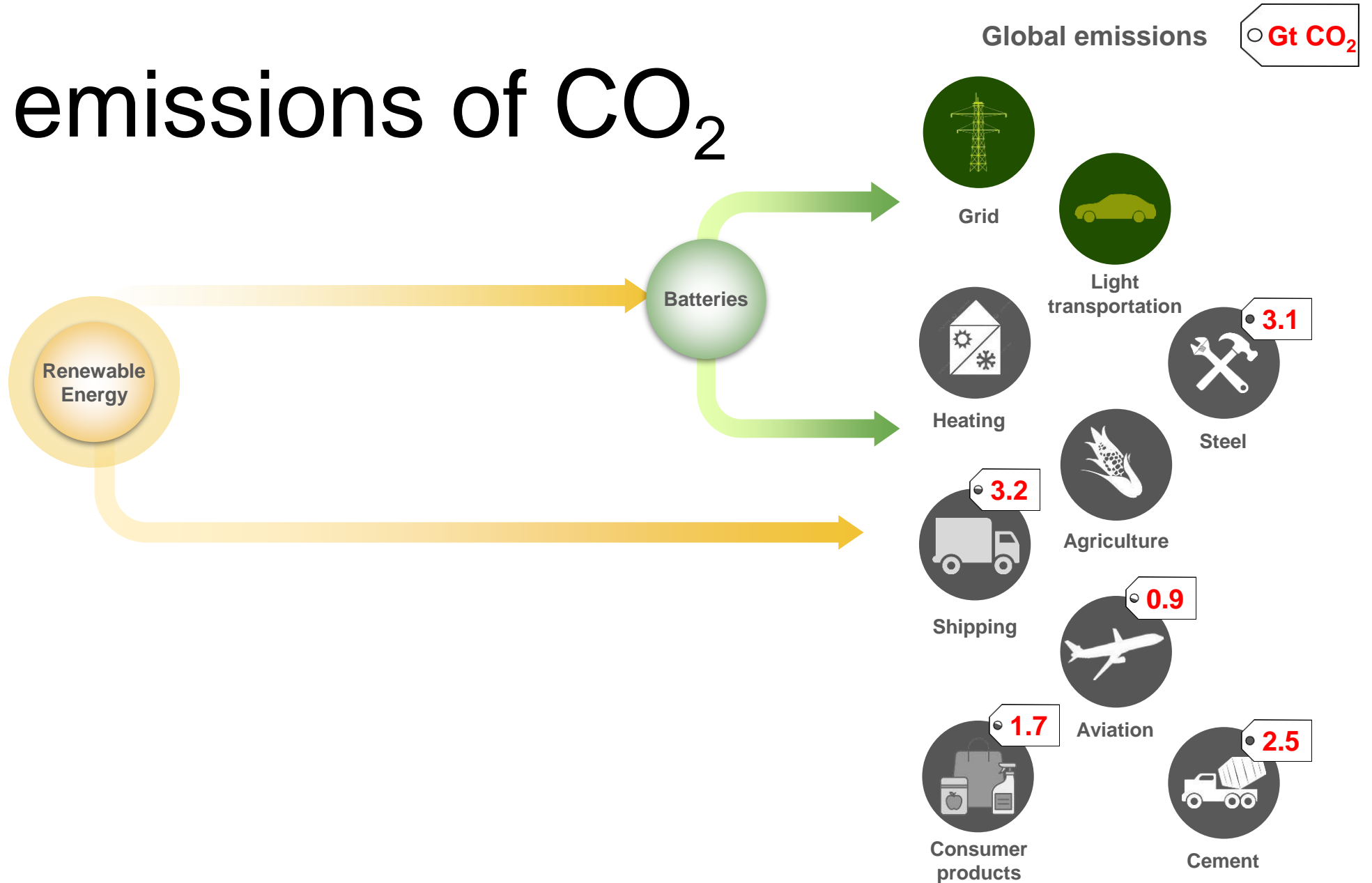
# Electrifying our energy needs



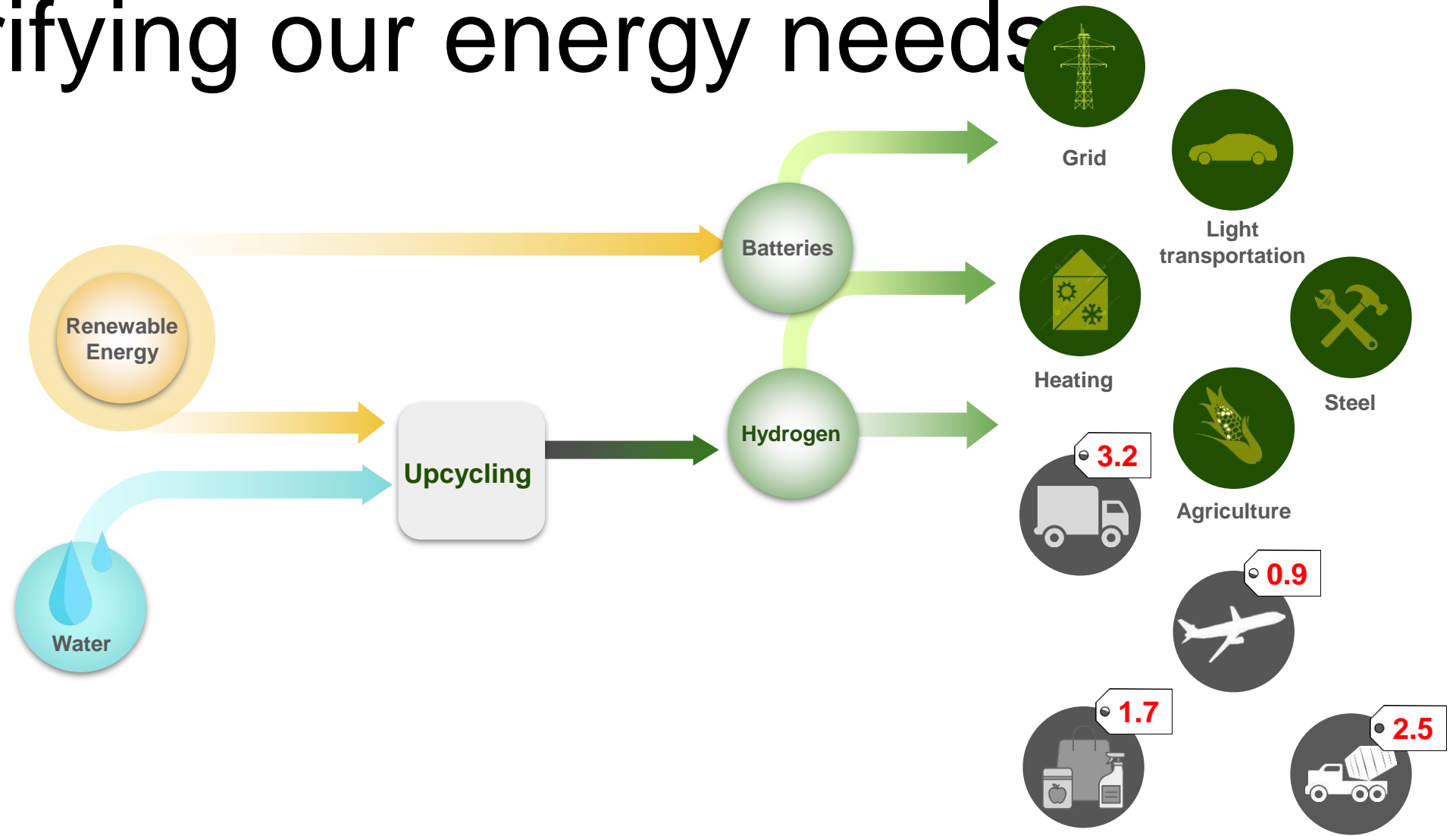
# Electrifying our energy needs



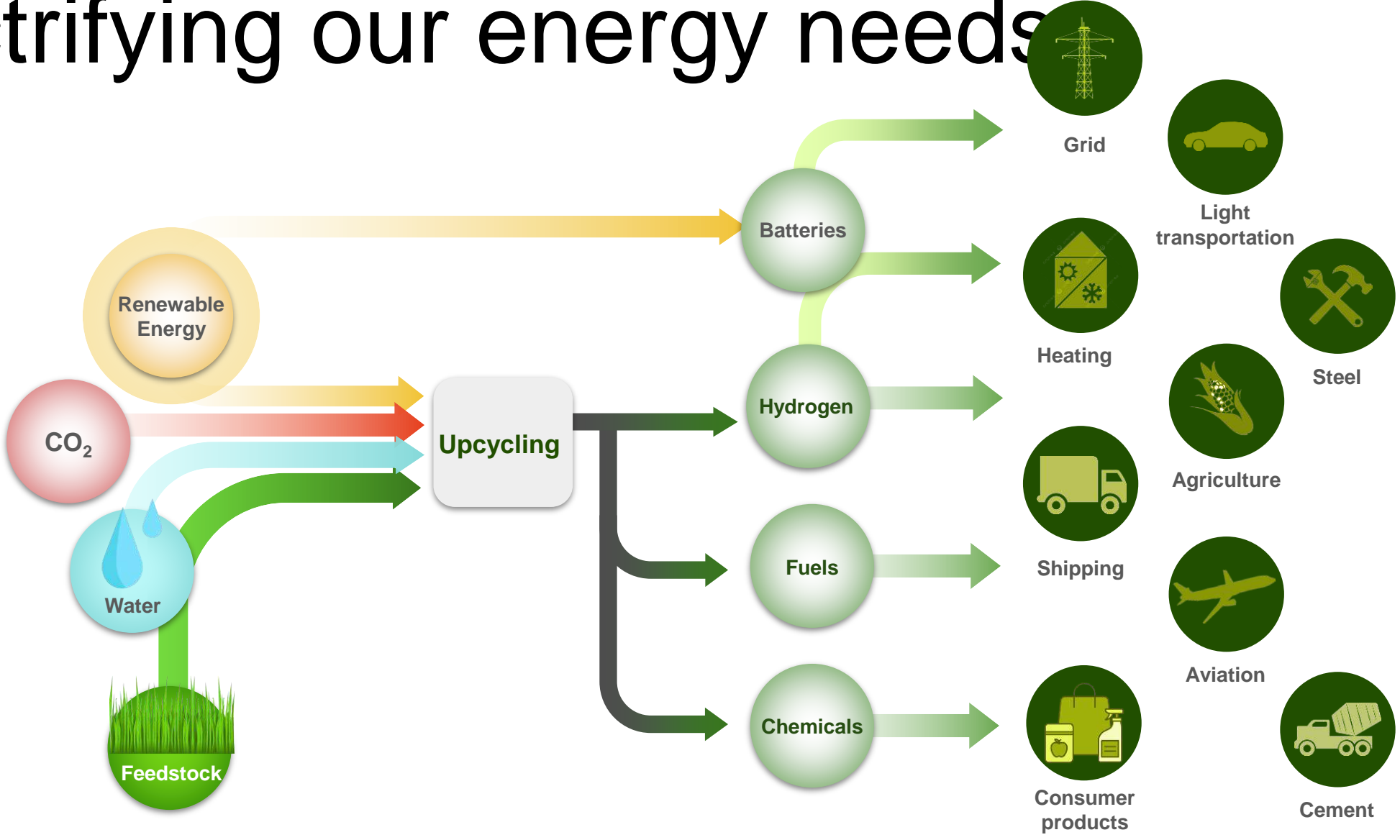
# Large emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>



# Electrifying our energy needs



# Electrifying our energy needs



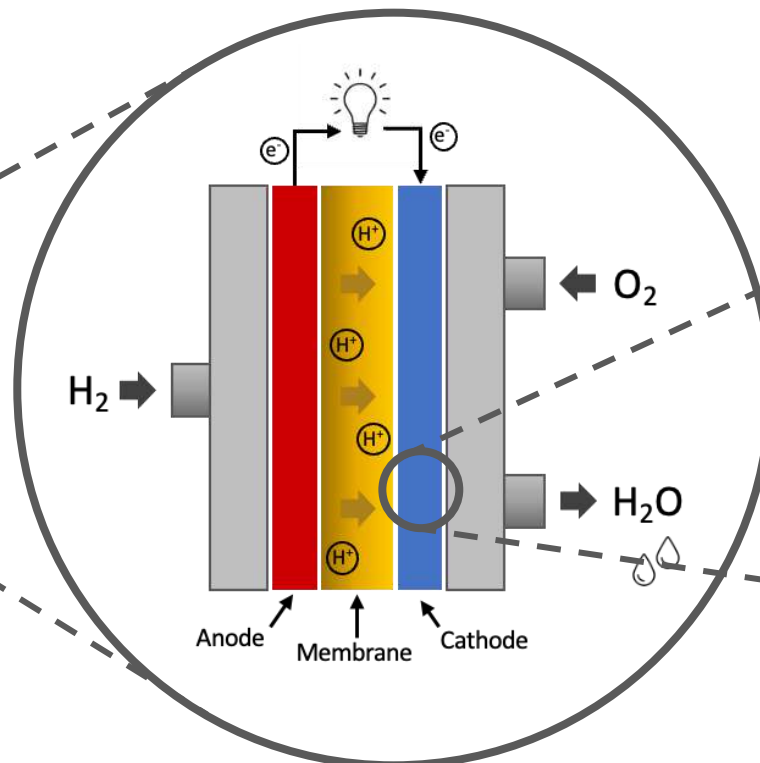
# Catalyst *noun*

Material used to increase the rate of a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

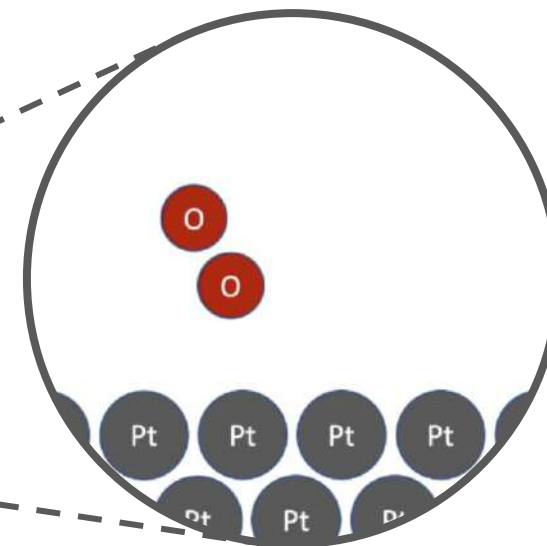




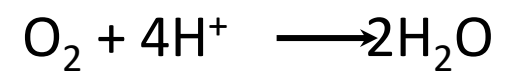
Toyota Mirai



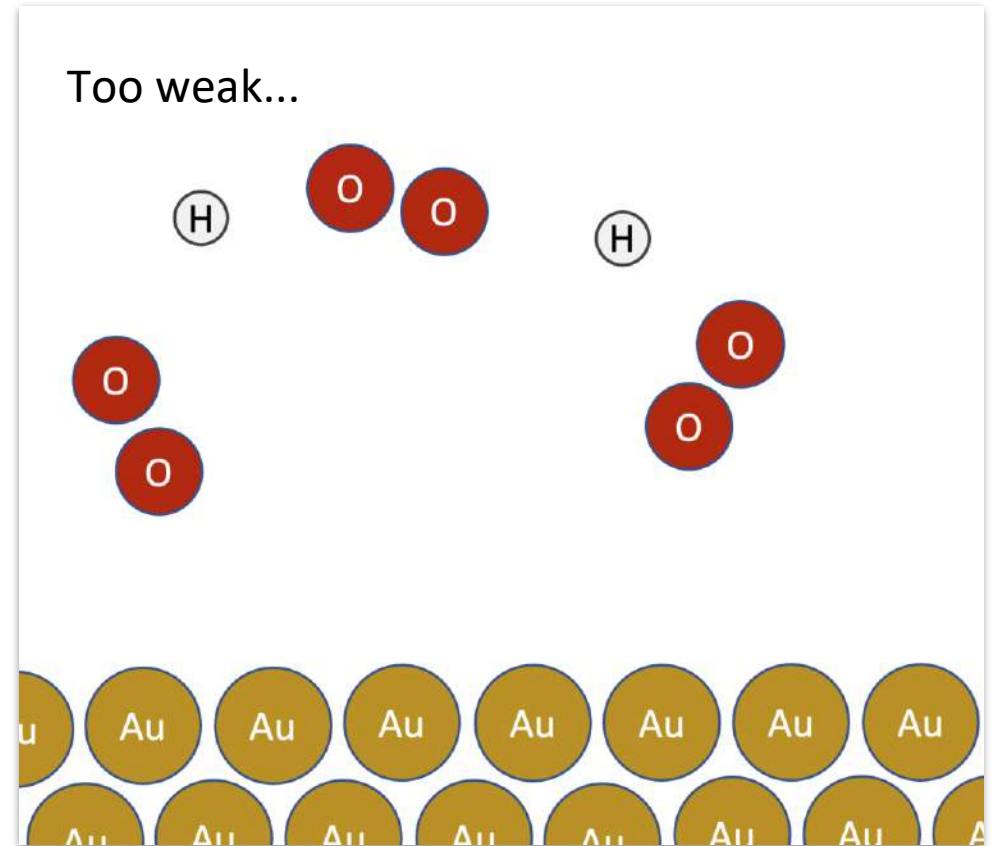
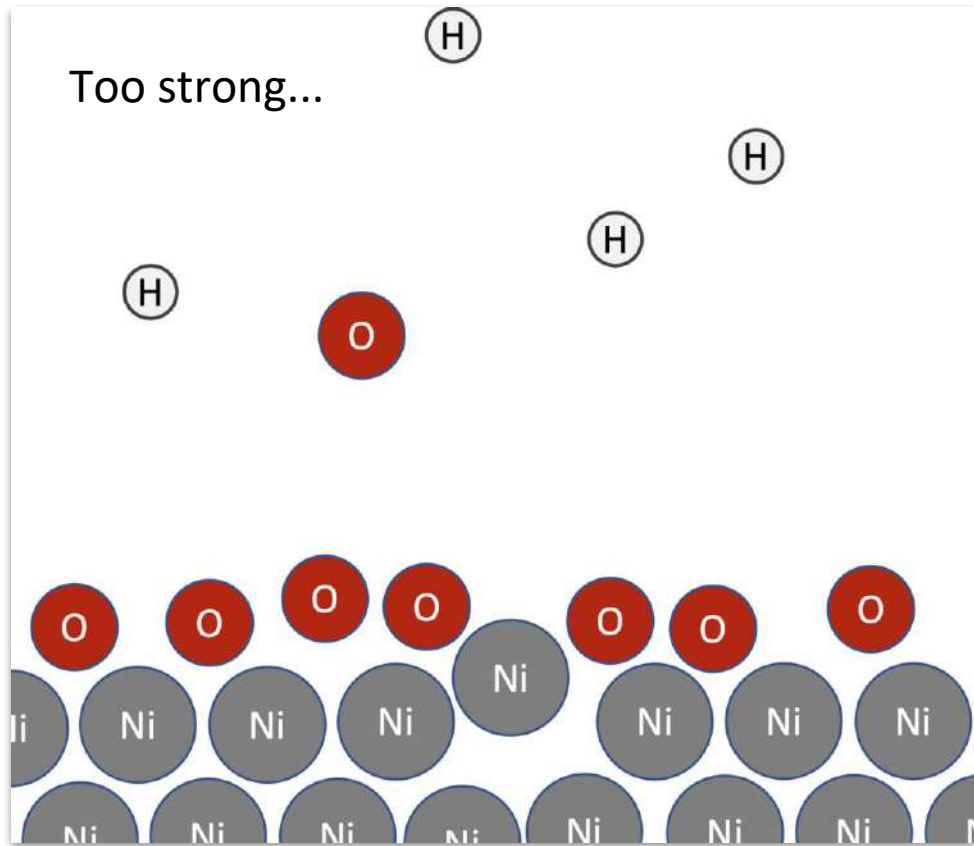
Fuel Cell



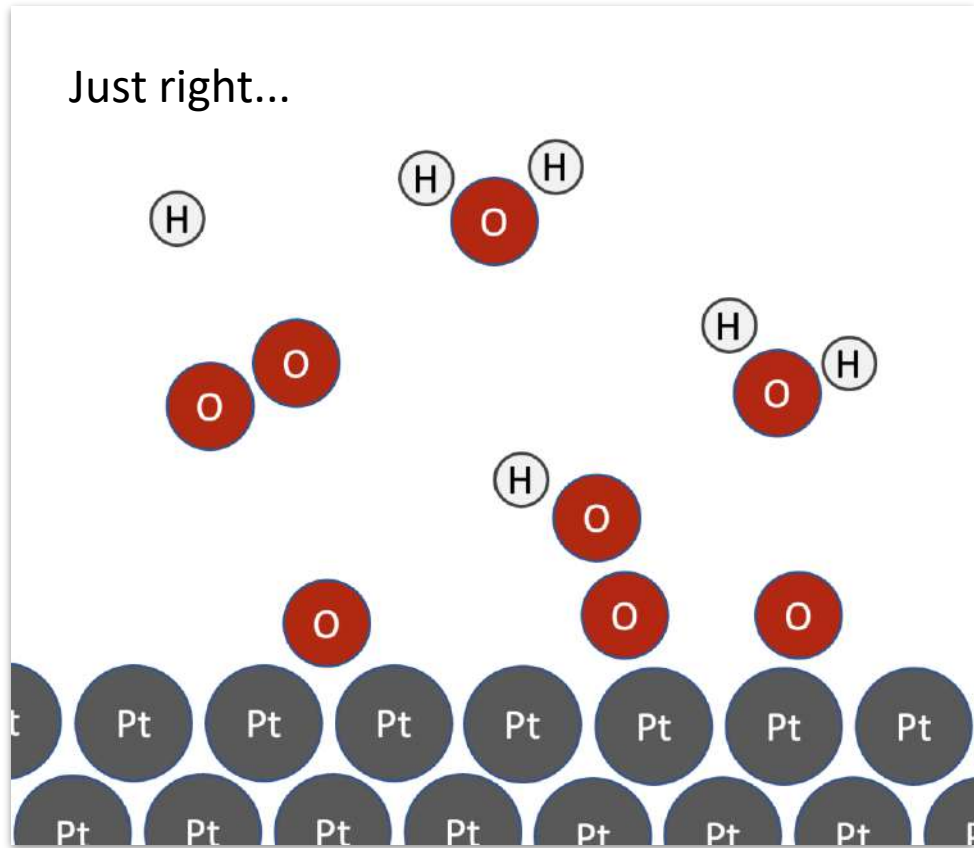
Catalyst



# Goldilocks...



# Goldilocks...



\$\$\$

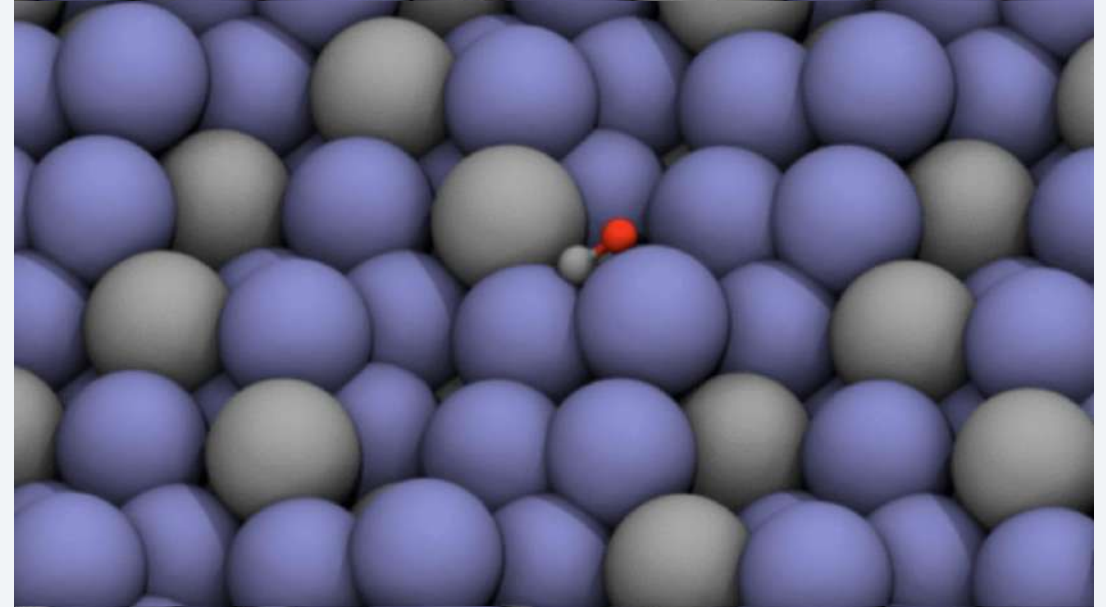
How are catalysts  
screened?

1. Place adsorbate near the catalyst

2. Relax atom positions

- a. Compute forces
- b. Update atom positions
- c. Repeat

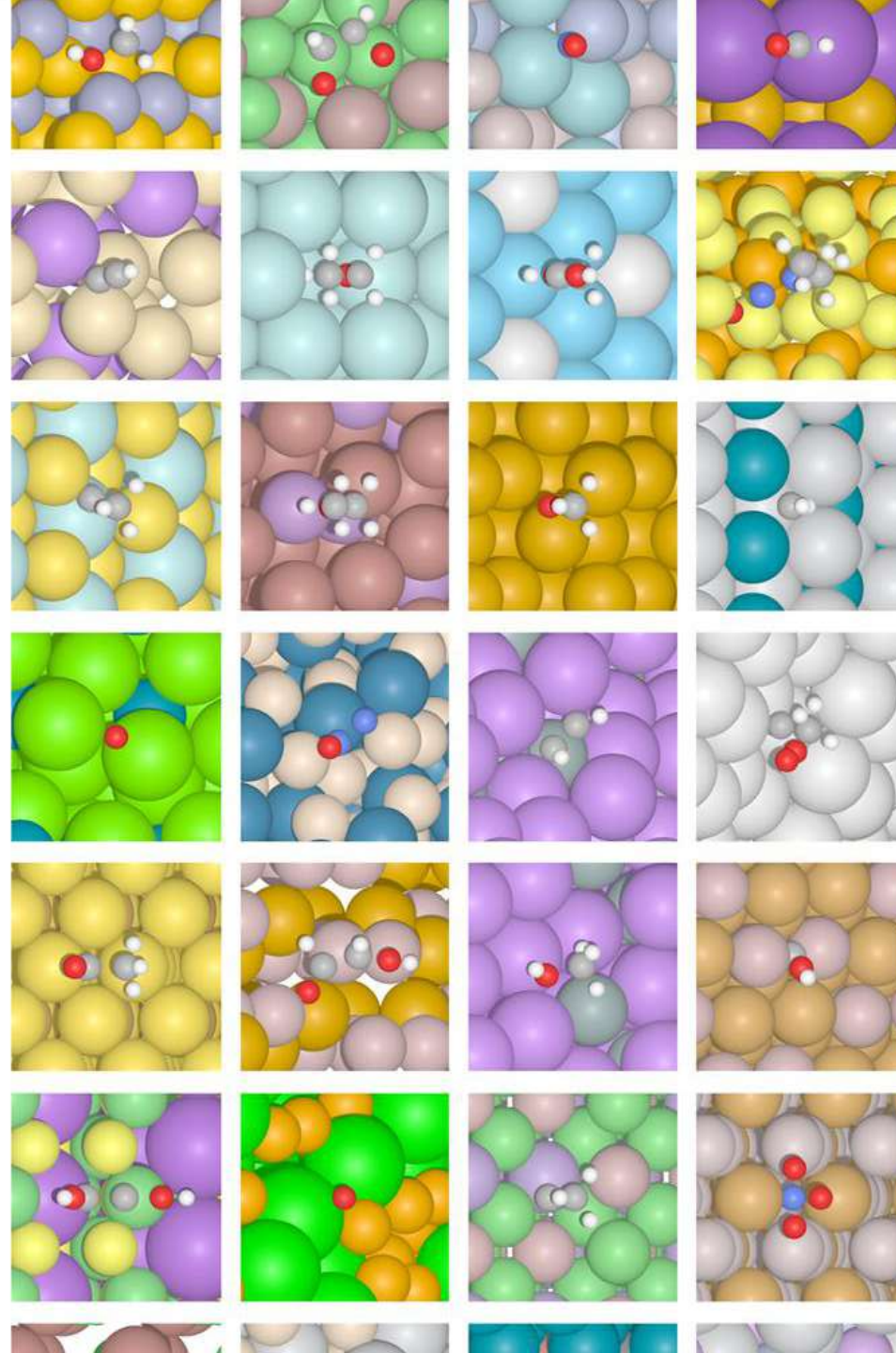
3. Use relaxed energy to estimate reaction rate trends



A single relaxation using DFT\*  
takes ~1 day

...billions of possibilities :(

\*Density Functional Theory



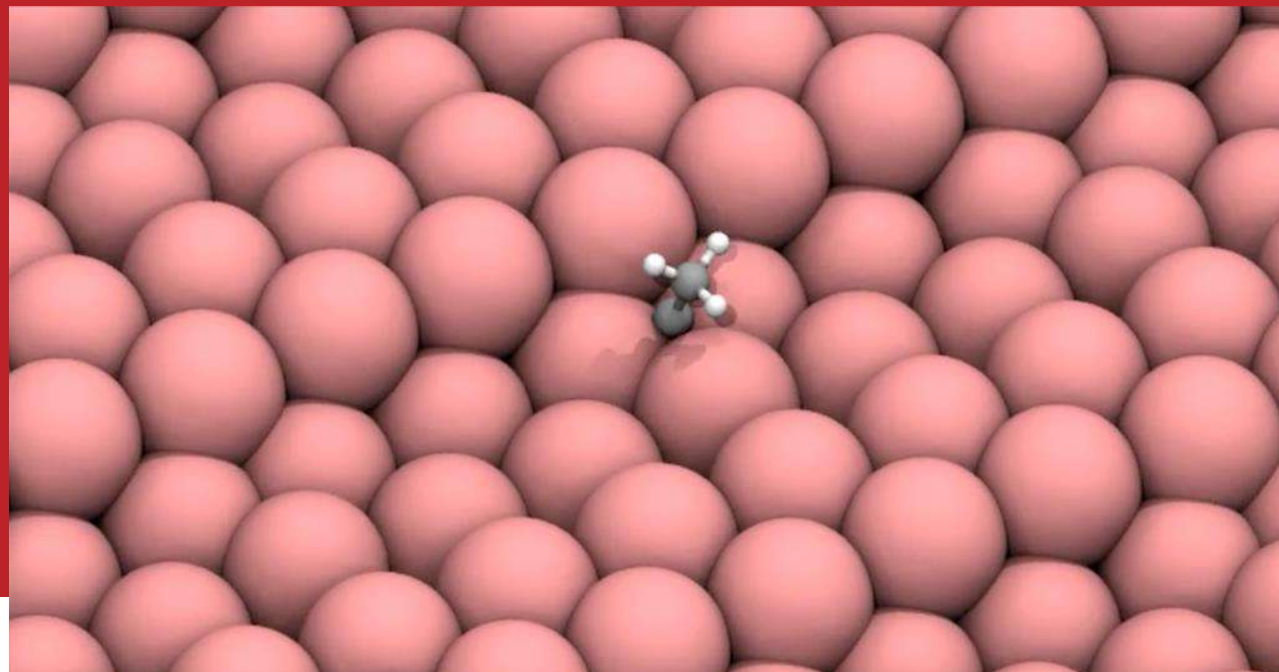
Reducing computation from 1 day to  
1 second?

AI\* to the rescue!



# Open Catalyst Project

Using AI to model and discover new catalysts to address the energy challenges posed by climate change.



**Carnegie Mellon University**

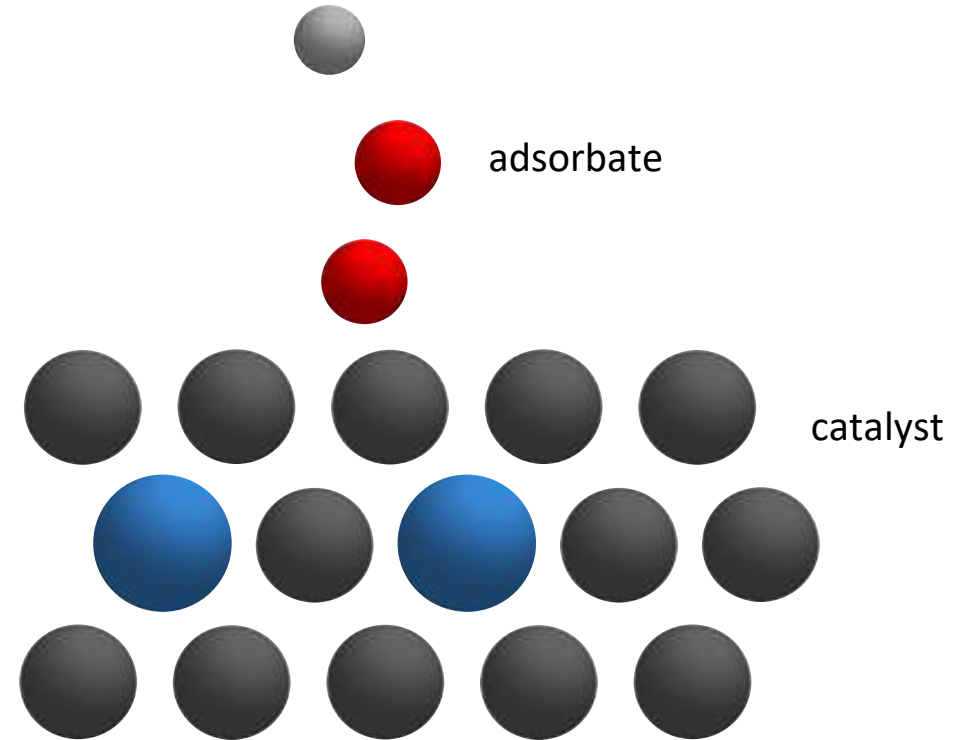




# Data

## Input:

3D atom positions and atomic numbers



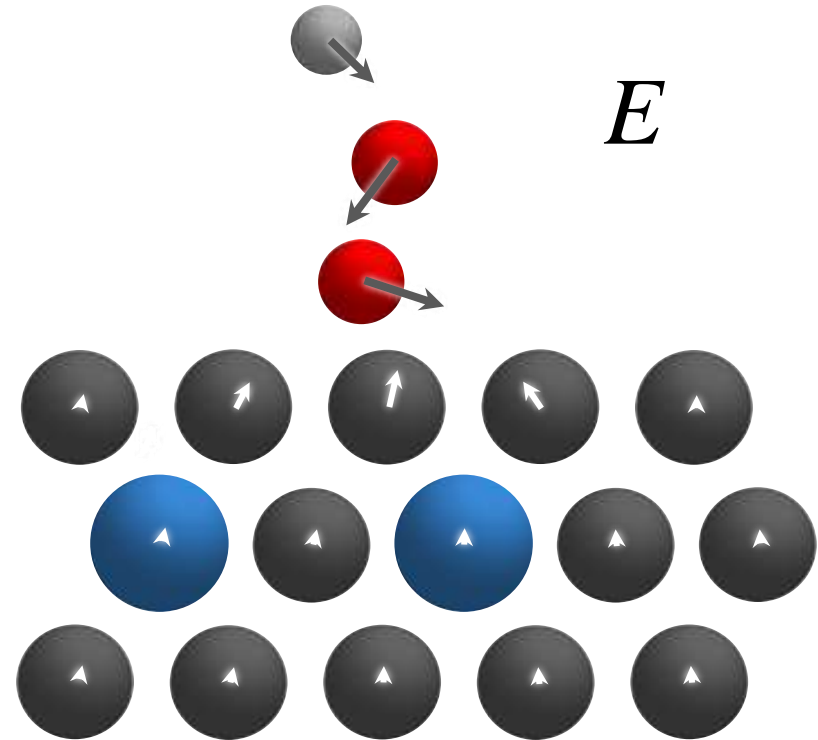
# Data

## Input:

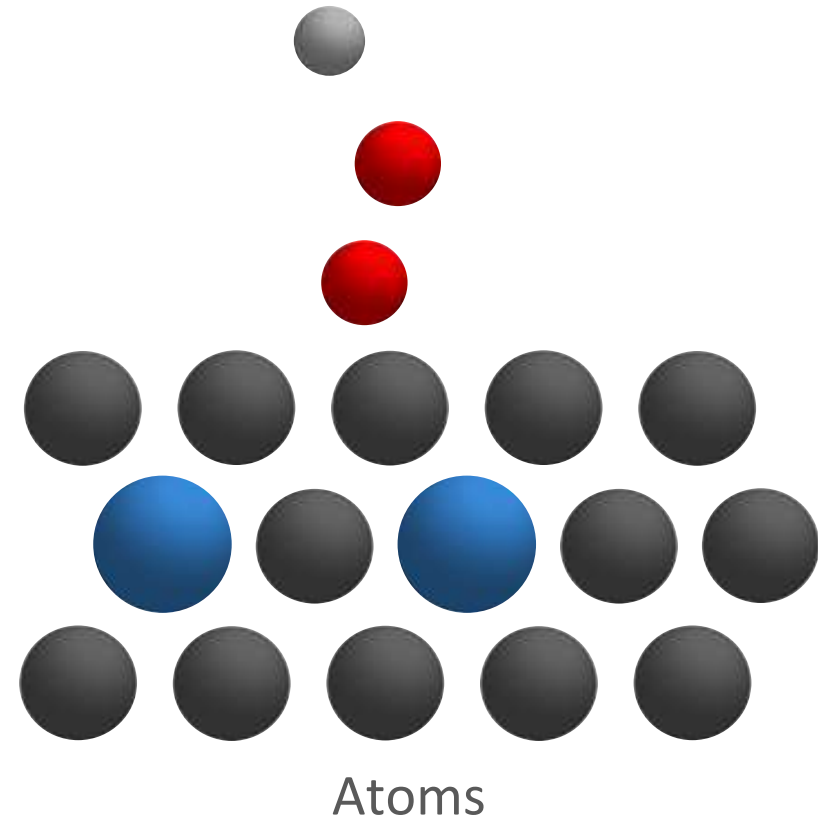
3D atom positions and atomic numbers

## Output:

Energy and 3D atom forces

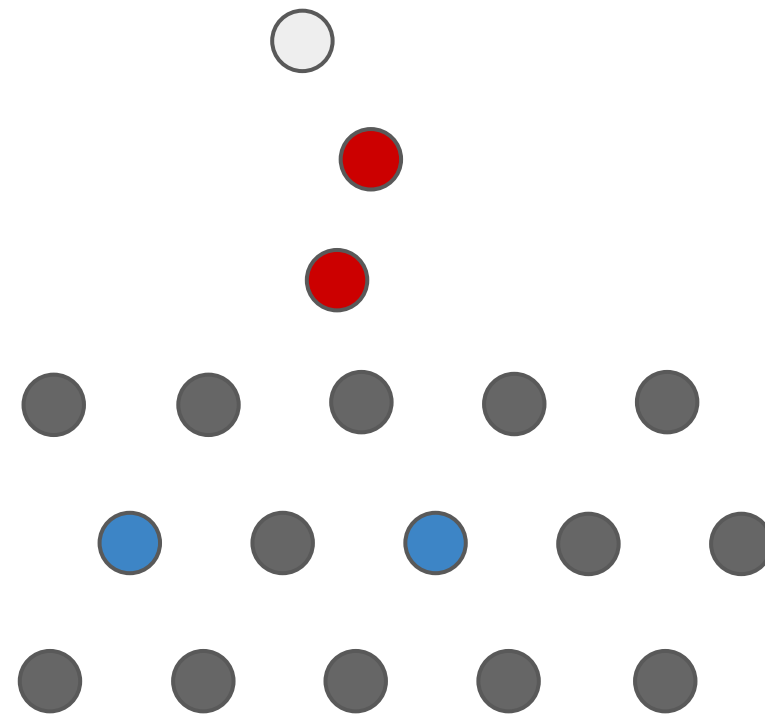


# Graph Neural Network



# Graph Neural Network

Node = Atom

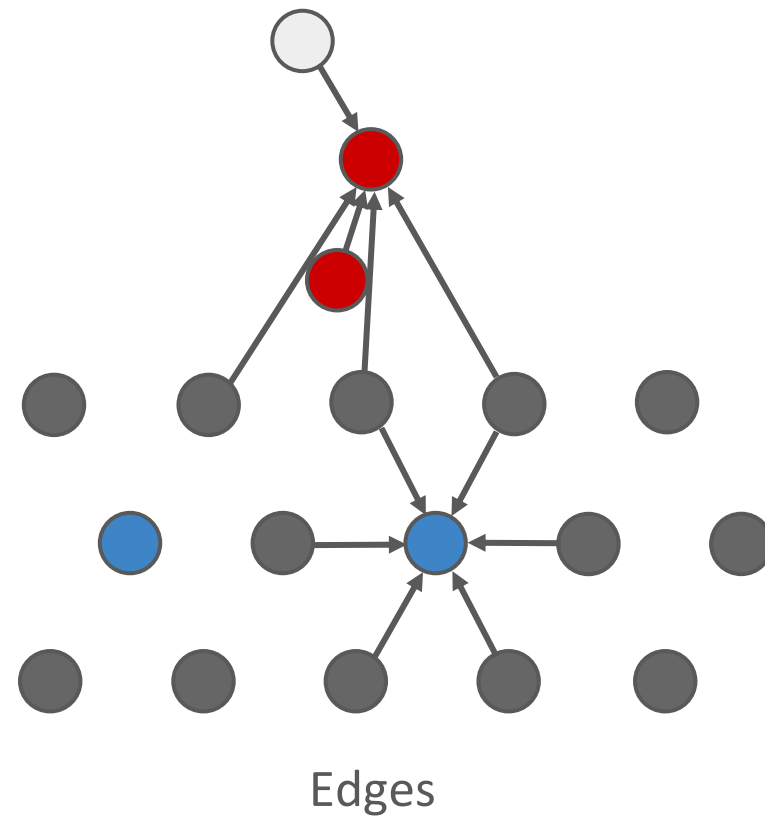


Nodes

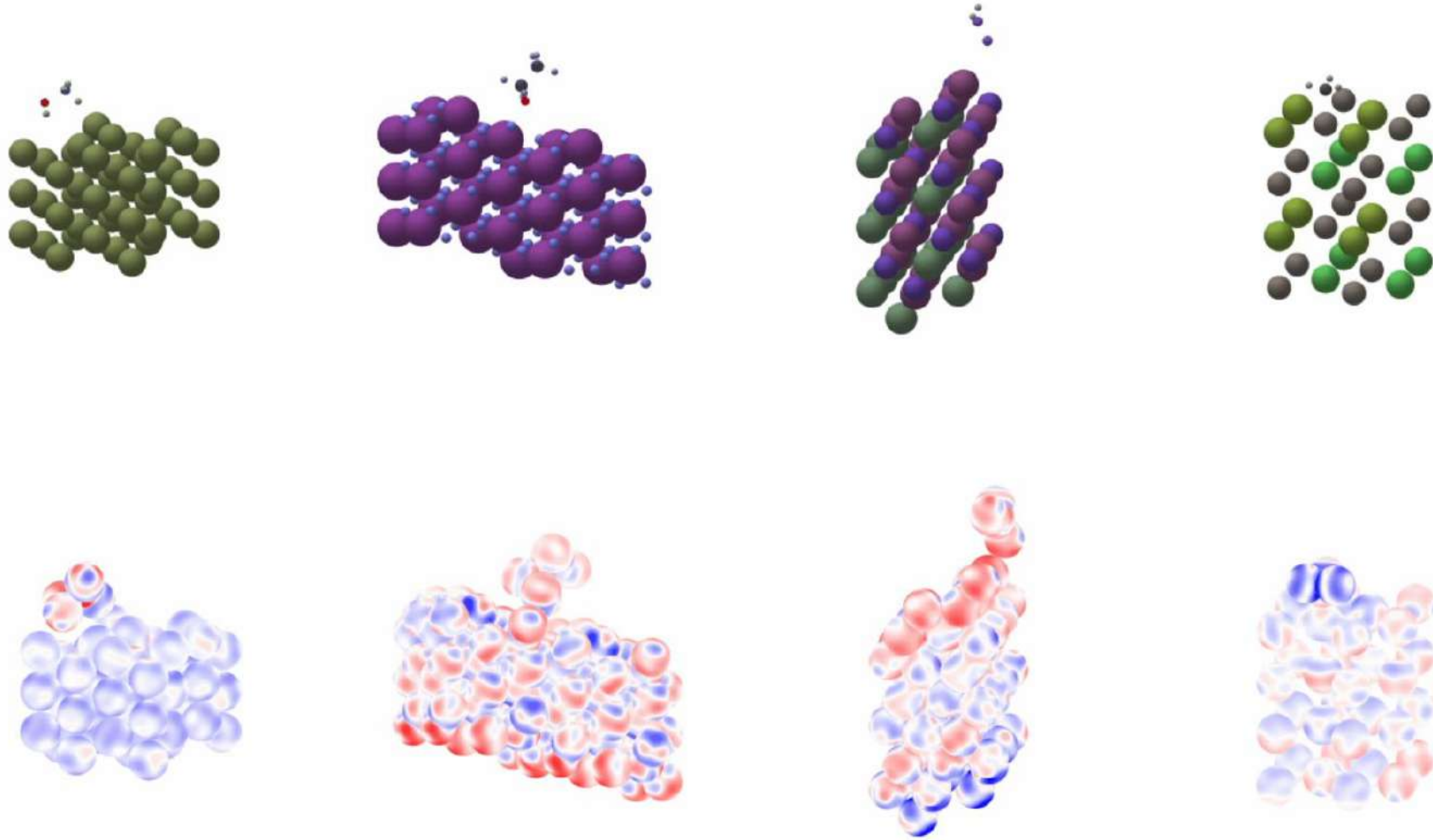
# Graph Neural Network

Node = Atom

Edge = Neighbor

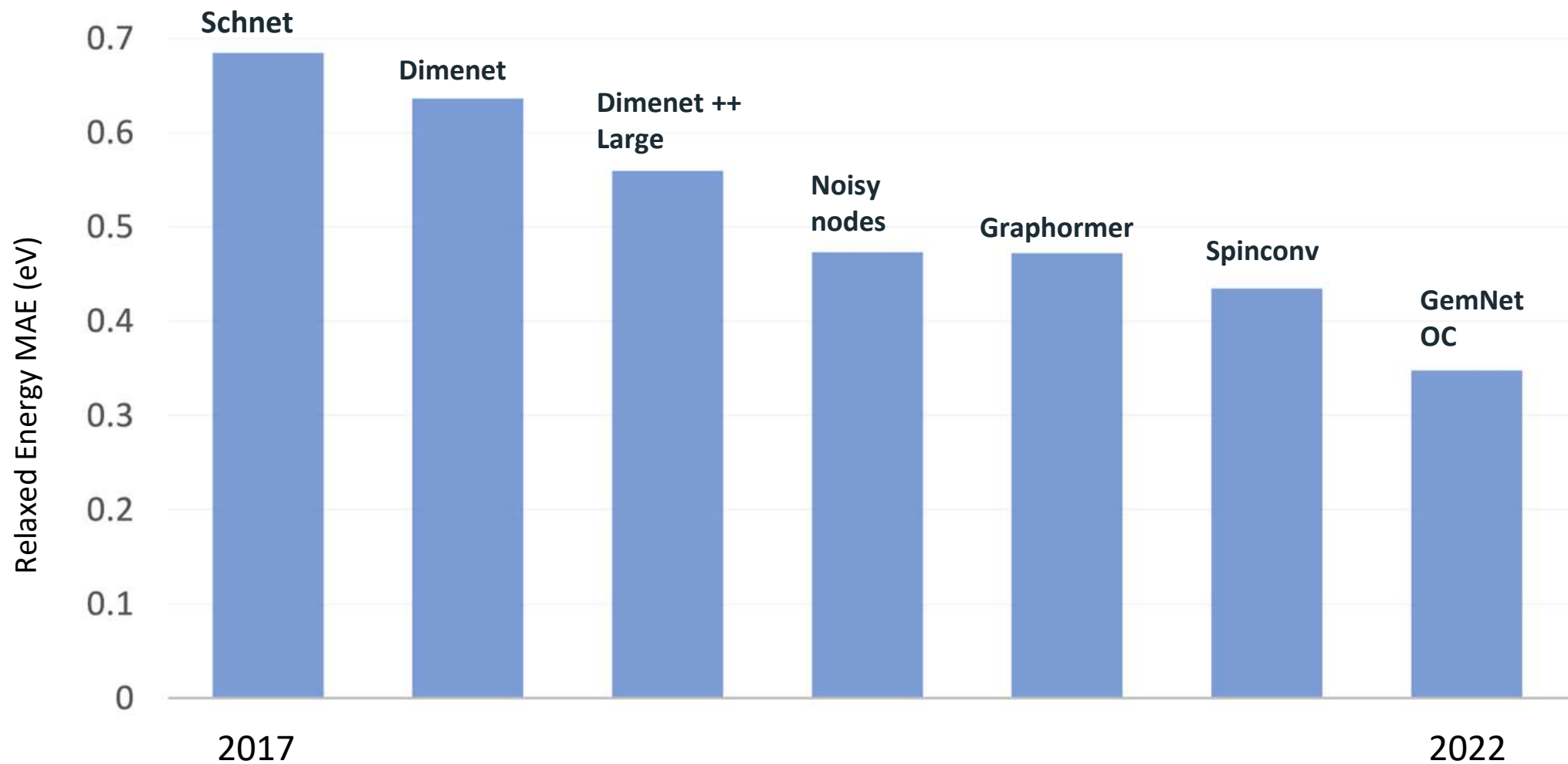


# Spherical channels

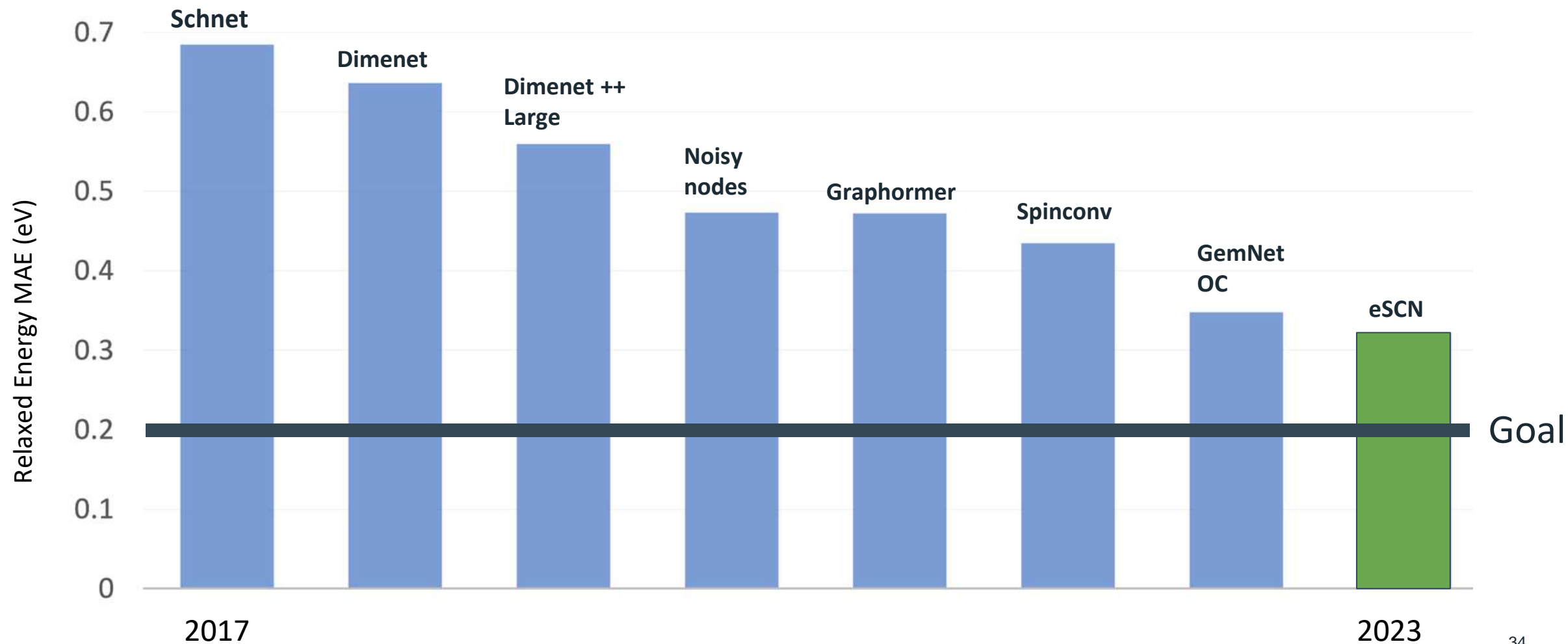




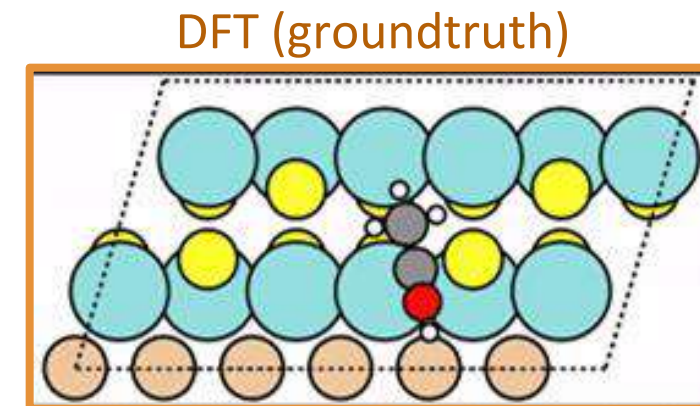
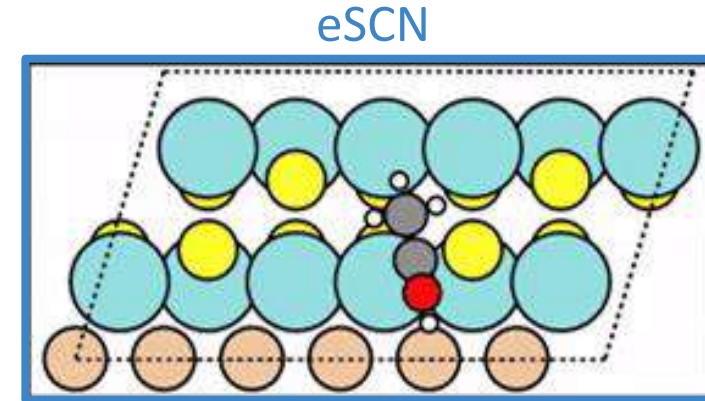
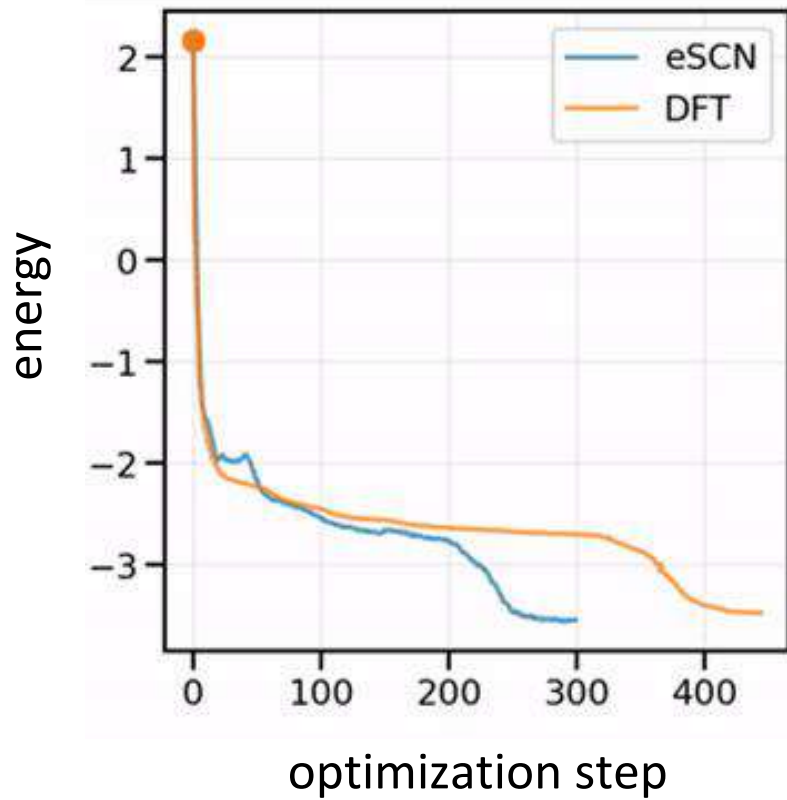
# Results: Relaxed energy



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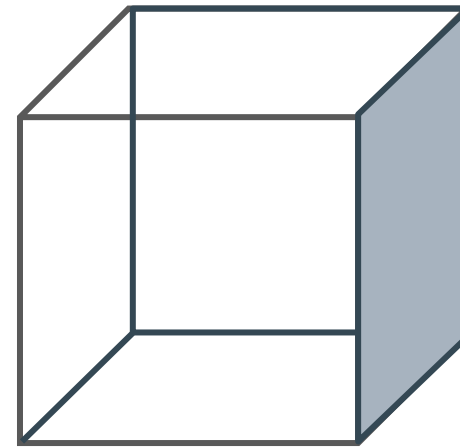
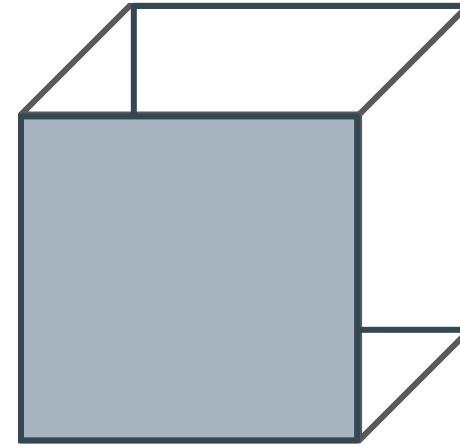
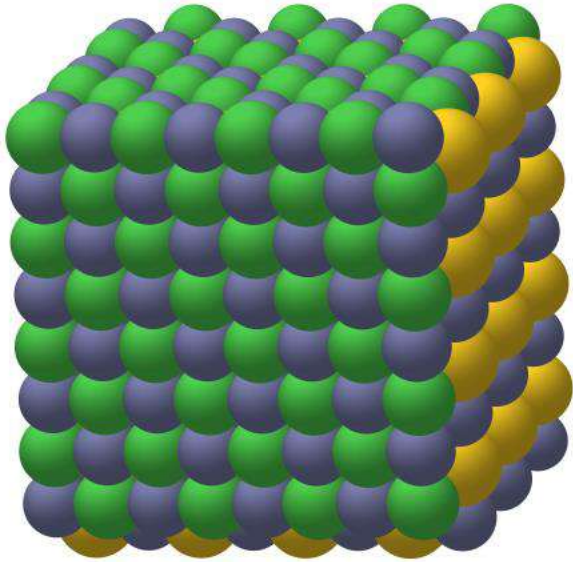
# Relaxations



Screening a new material...

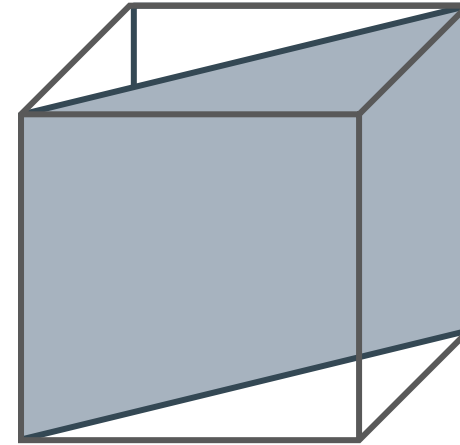
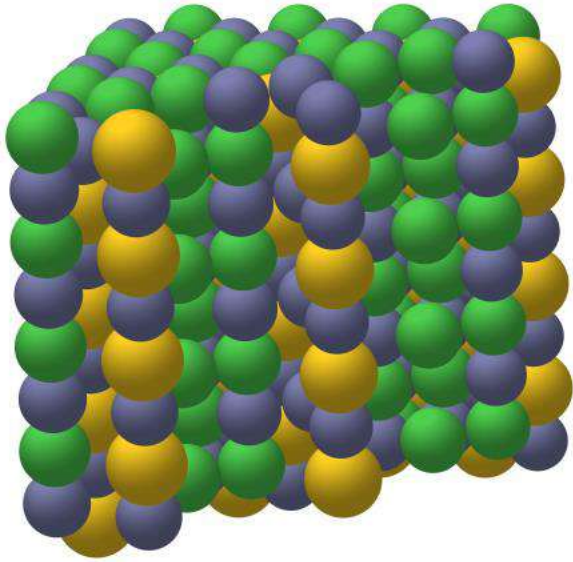
# Bulk materials

How do you slice the material?



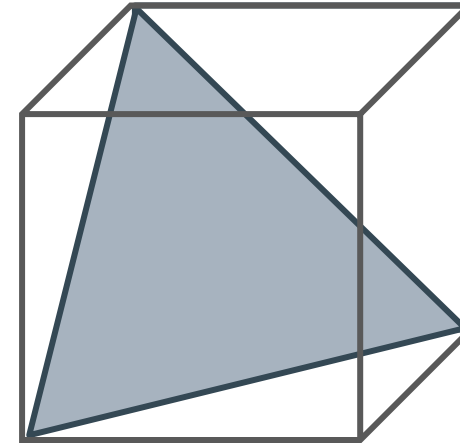
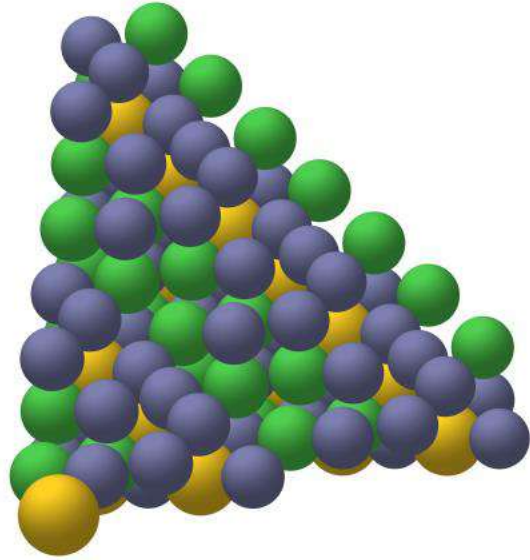
# Bulk materials

How do you slice the material?



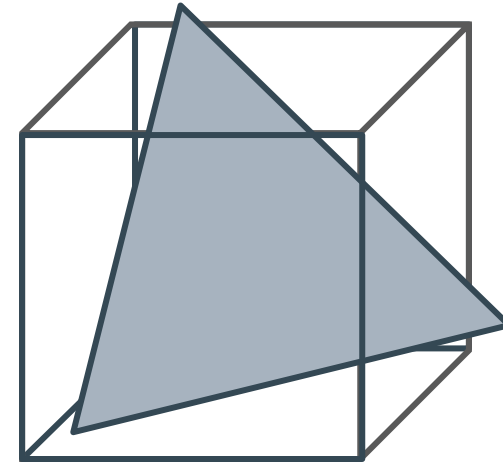
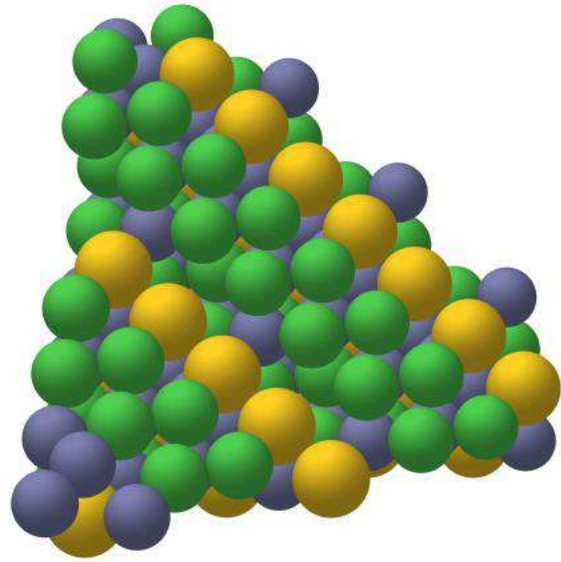
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# Bulk materials

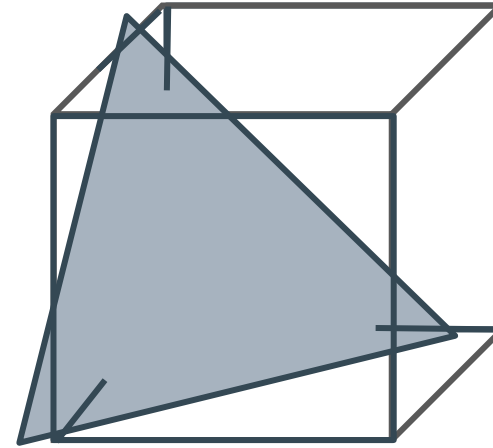
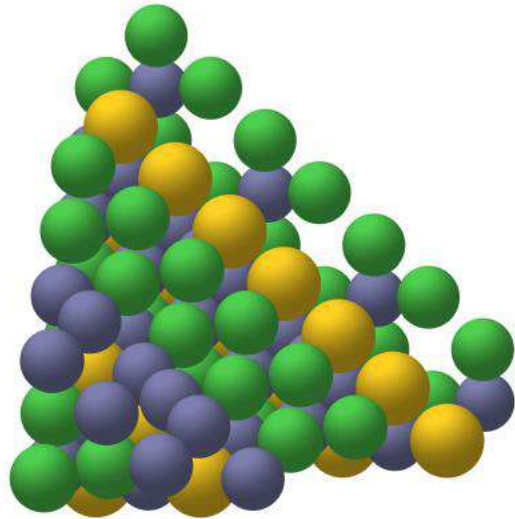
How do you slice the material?





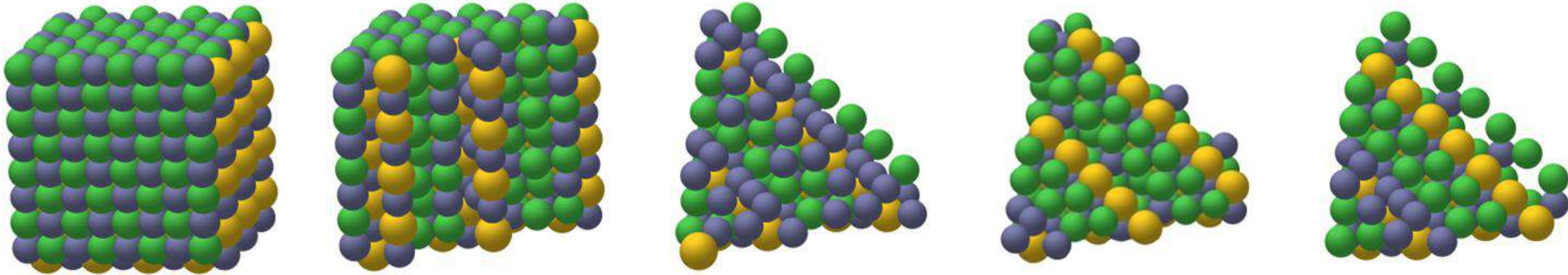
# Bulk materials

How do you slice the material?



# Bulk materials

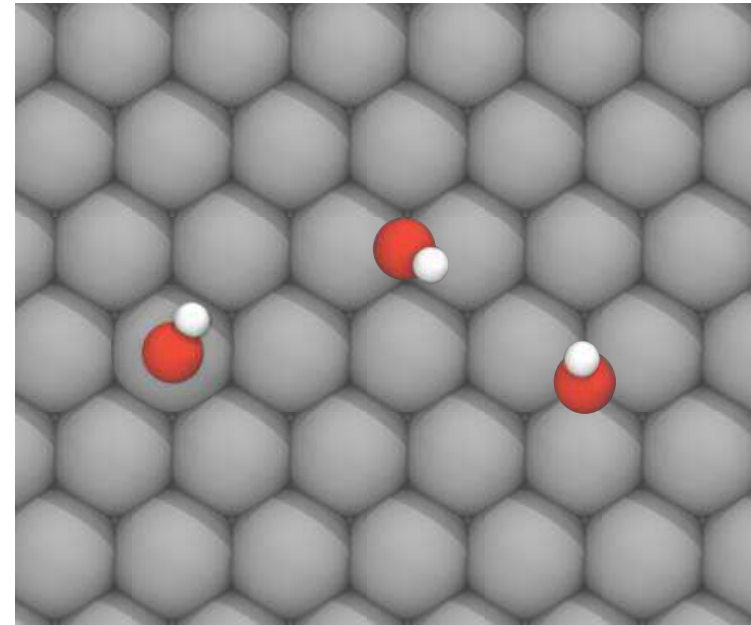
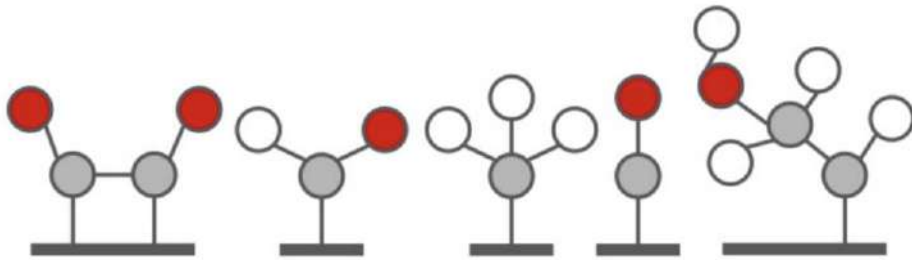
~90 possible slices!



# Adsorbates

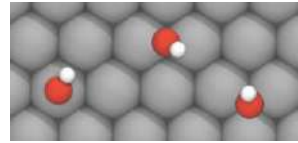
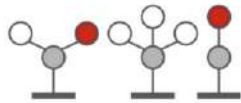
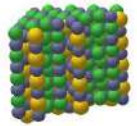
~100 different initial placements for each adsorbate.

~5 adsorbates of interest



# How many relaxations do we need?

90 slices x 5 adsorbates x 100 placements = 45,000 relaxations!



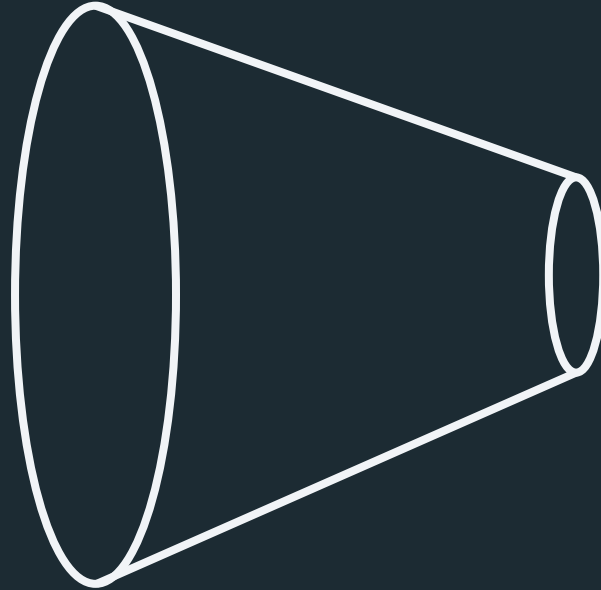
DFT = 120 CPU\* years!

ML + DFT = 2.5 GPU days + 70 CPU\* days

# How many known materials are there?

Materials Project

155k



Stable in reaction conditions

6k

# Generative AI!

## Make-A-Video



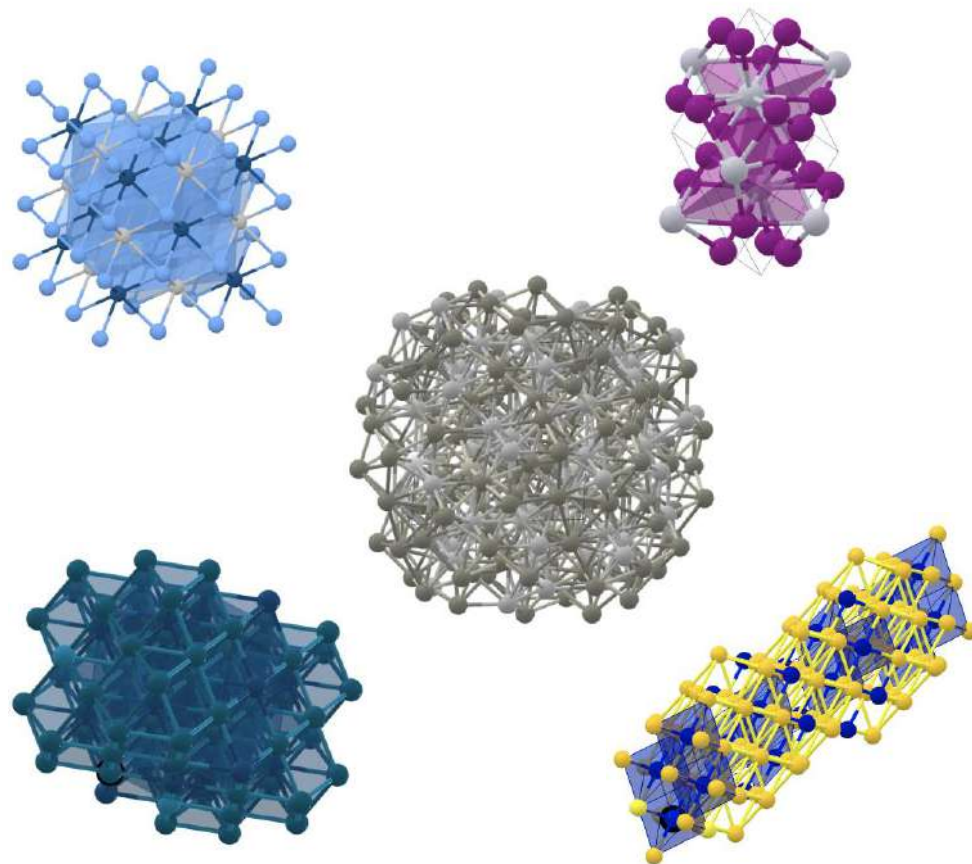
Sailboat sailing on a sunny day in a mountain lake, highly detailed



A confused grizzly bear in calculus class



A ballerina performs a beautiful and difficult dance on the roof of a very tall skyscraper; the city is lit up and glowing behind her



<https://materialsproject.org/>

<https://makeavideo.studio/>



**BEST WAY TO SIFT CONFECTIONERS' SUGAR**



**WHY THIS RECIPE WORKS**  
This easy wartime cake made with just a few ingredients (flour, sugar, cocoa powder, baking soda, vanilla, and mayonnaise, a stand-in for butter and eggs) had a lot of good things going for it, but chocolate flavor wasn't one of them. We changed that.

**DEEPEN THE CHOCOLATE FLAVOR**  
More than a half-cup of cocoa would turn the cake dry and chalky so we supplement the cocoa powder with a little melted chocolate. "Bloomed" the cocoa powder in hot water instead of water enriches the flavor even more. Chopping the dark chocolate fine means we can melt it in the hot coffee as well—no need for an extra pan.

**ACCENT THE CHOCOLATE WITH COFFEE**  
A full cup of coffee adds moisture and lightens the chocolate flavor in this cake. Coffee also serves to give the chocolate a more pronounced flavor.

**WHY THE MAYO**  
As for the mayonnaise—we won't be using it to make the cake richer by adding fat or eggs and instead we'll use it for its emulsifying properties. We learned from the emulsifier in mayonnaise that it can help in combining ingredients that don't naturally mix. In this recipe, it helps combine the cocoa powder and chocolate. Gently whisk mixture until combined, then whisk in the remaining ingredients. Let cool slightly, then whisk in the vanilla and mayonnaise. Stir mayonnaise into the mixture until combined. Bake batter in a greased 8-inch square baking pan, line with parchment paper, and heat oven to 350 degrees. Grease 8-inch square baking pan, line with parchment paper, and heat oven to 350 degrees. Grease 8-inch square baking pan, line with parchment paper, and heat oven to 350 degrees. Grease 8-inch square baking pan, line with parchment paper, and heat oven to 350 degrees.

# Easy Chocolate Cake

**EASY CHOCOLATE CAKE**  
SERVES 8

Choose a high-quality chocolate for this cake. Instead of confectioners' sugar, the cake can be served with Whipped Cream (page 348).

1 1/2 cups (7 1/2 ounces) all-purpose flour  
1 cup (7 ounces) sugar  
1/2 teaspoon baking soda  
1/4 teaspoon salt  
1/2 cup (1 1/2 ounces) Dutch-processed cocoa powder  
2 ounces bittersweet chocolate, chopped  
1 cup brewed coffee, hot  
3/4 cup mayonnaise  
1 large egg, room temperature  
2 teaspoons vanilla extract  
Confectioners' sugar (optional)

1. Adjust oven rack to middle position and heat oven to 350 degrees. Grease 8-inch square baking pan, line with parchment paper, and heat oven to 350 degrees. Grease 8-inch square baking pan, line with parchment paper, and heat oven to 350 degrees.

2. Whisk flour, sugar, baking soda, and salt together in large bowl. In separate bowl, combine cocoa and chocolate. Pour hot coffee over cocoa mixture and let sit, covered, for 5 minutes. Gently whisk mixture until combined, then whisk in the remaining ingredients. Let cool slightly, then whisk in the vanilla and mayonnaise. Stir mayonnaise into the mixture until combined. Bake batter in a greased 8-inch square baking pan, line with parchment paper, and heat oven to 350 degrees.

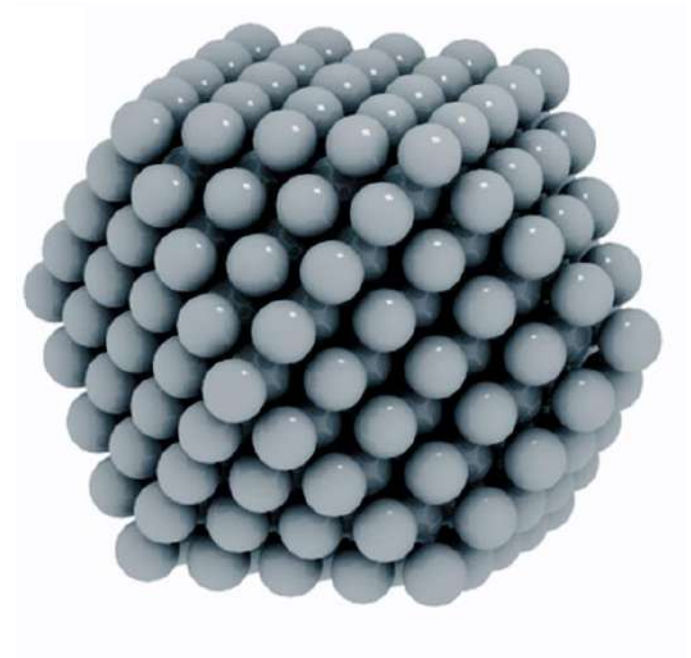
**ADD**  
apple snack  
But applesauce  
apple flavor  
applesauce  
fresh apples  
other

You pour in 20% platinum and 80% copper what do you get?

Which crystal structure?

Which facets?

Does it create a uniform material?

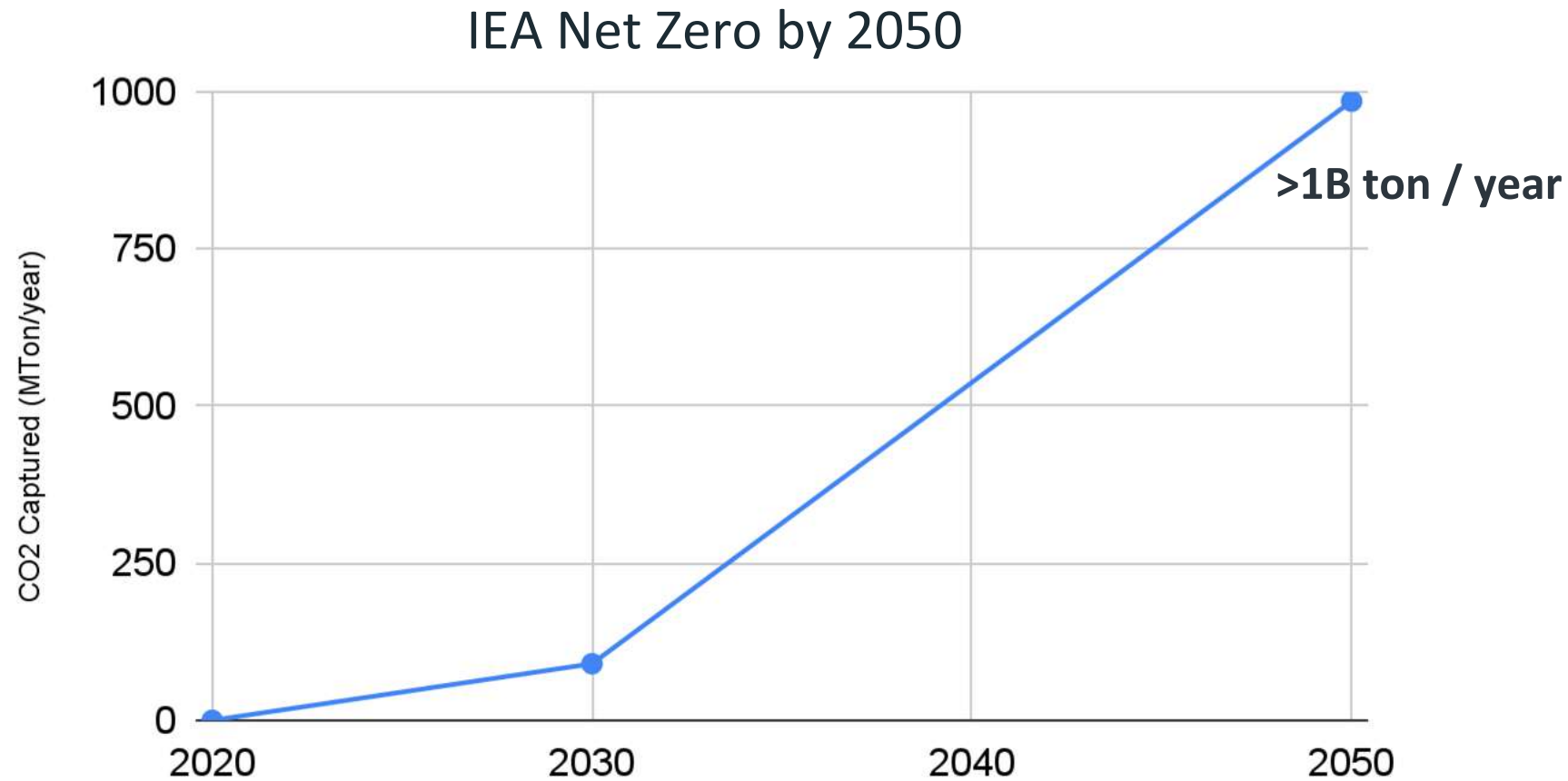




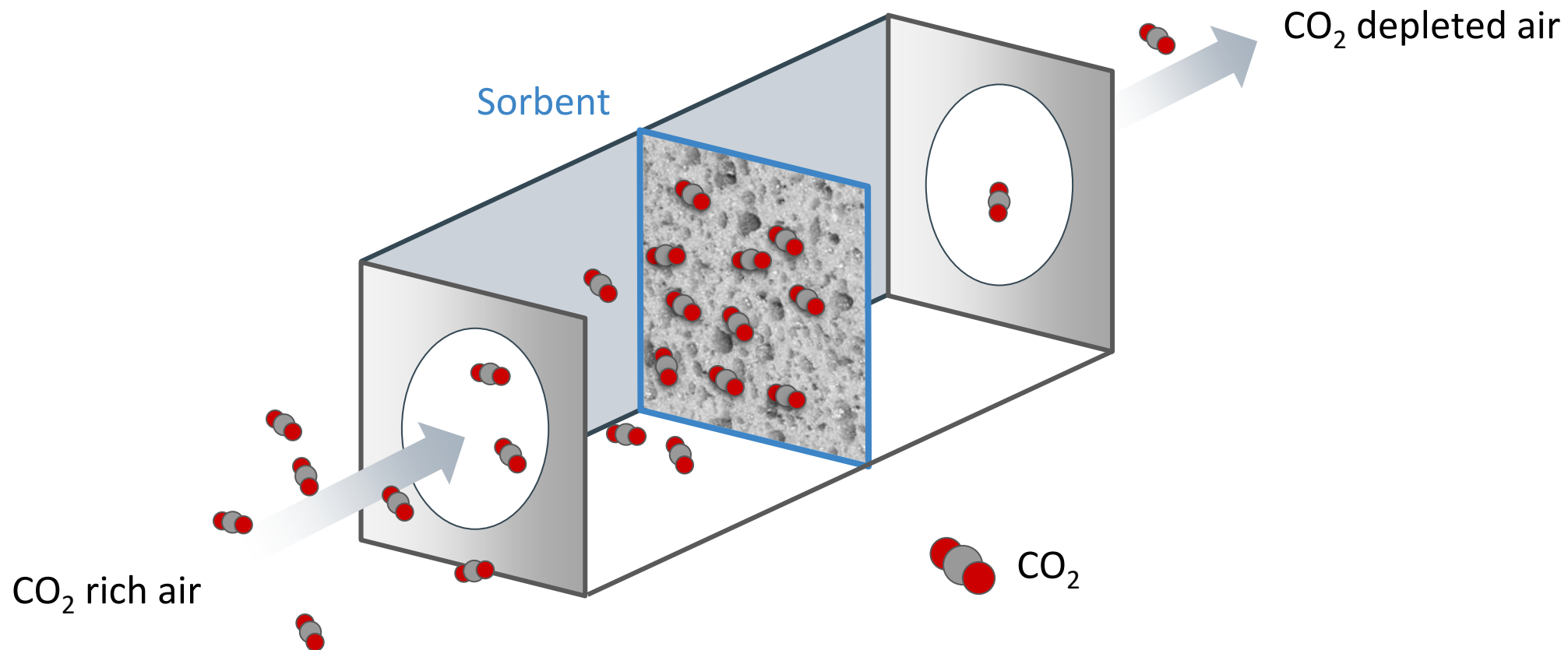


# Direct Air Capture

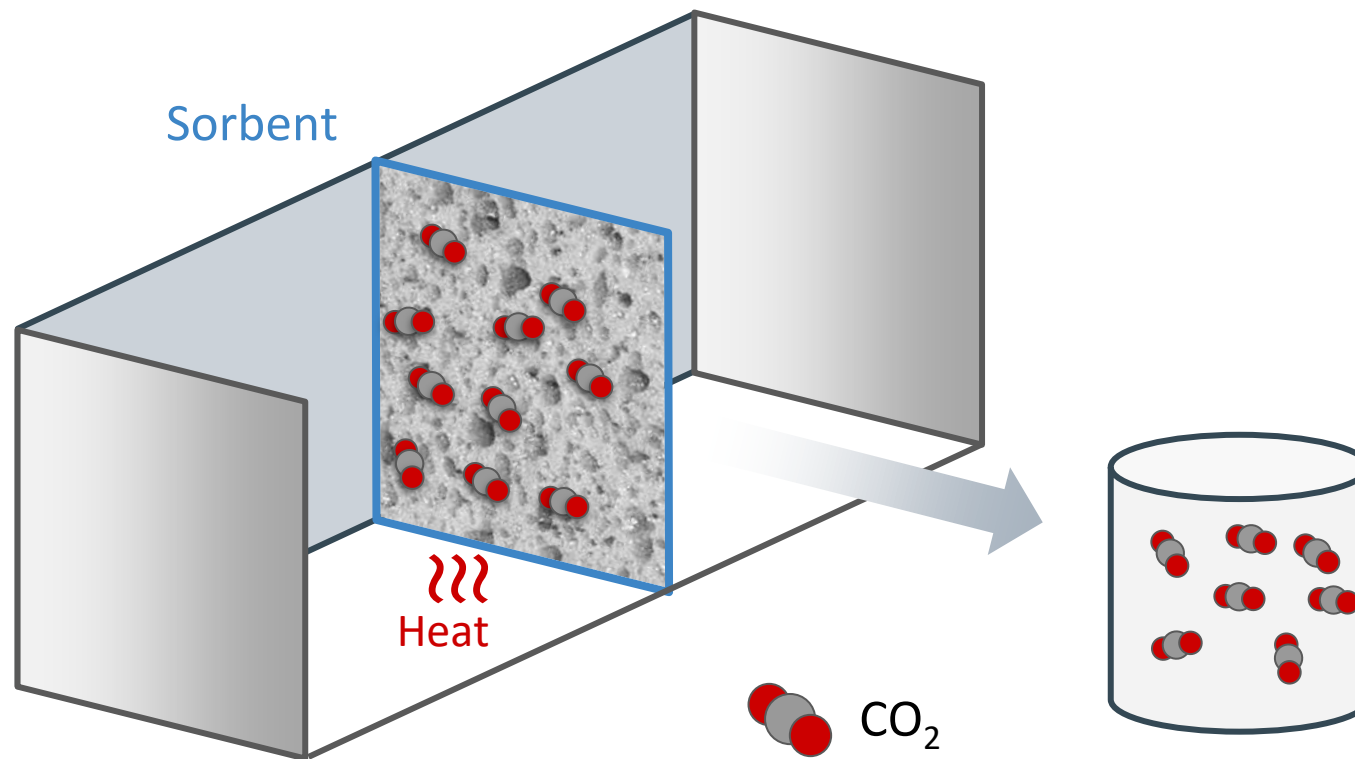
# Direct Air Capture



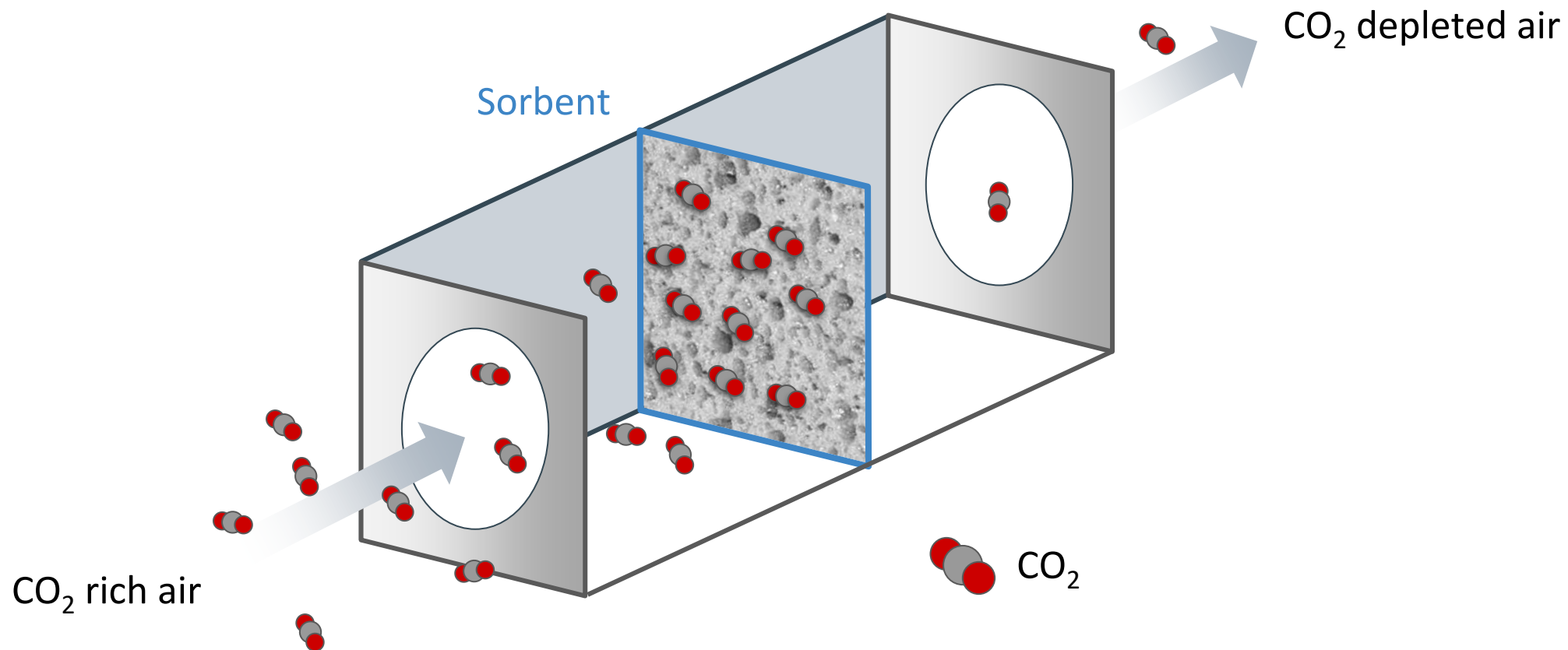
# OpenDAC



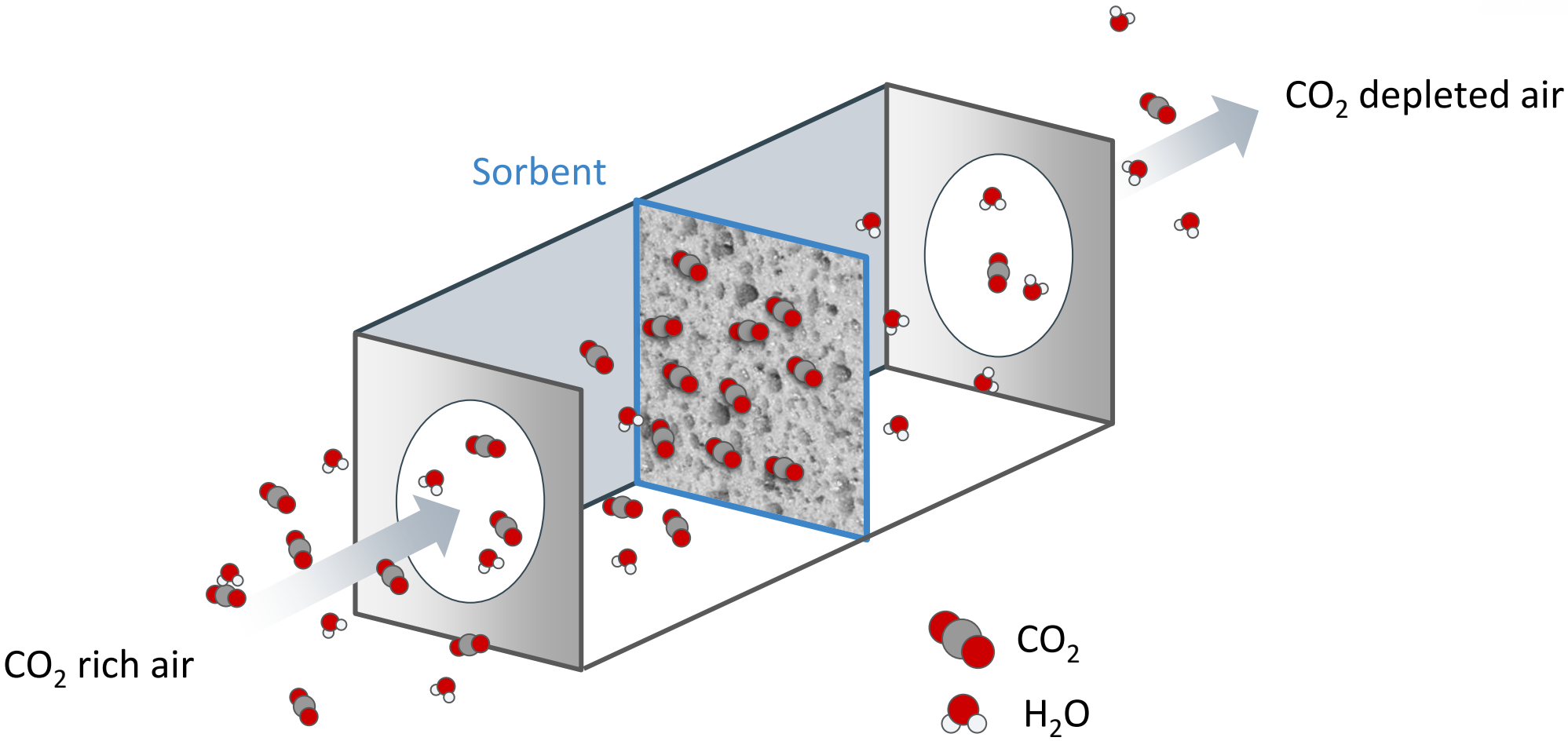
# OpenDAC



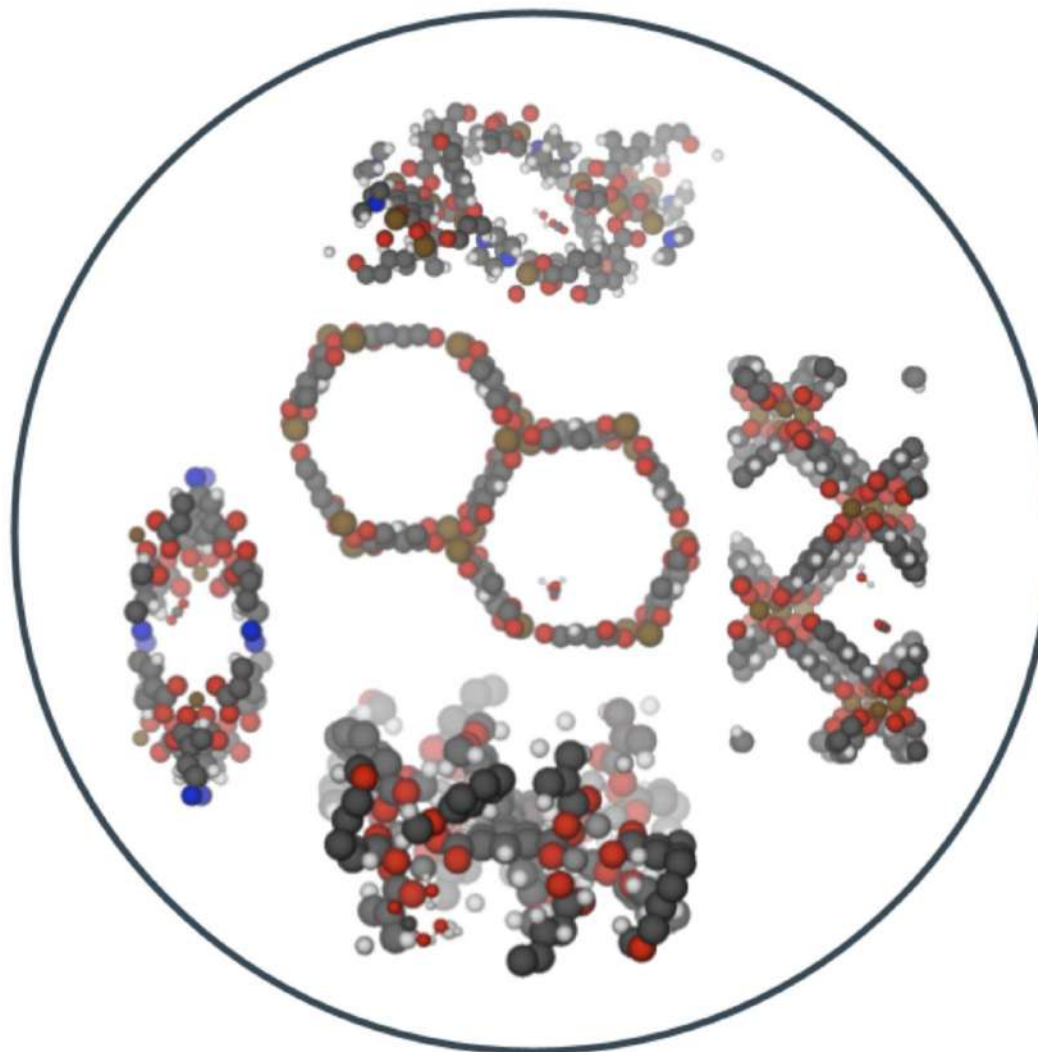
# OpenDAC



# OpenDAC

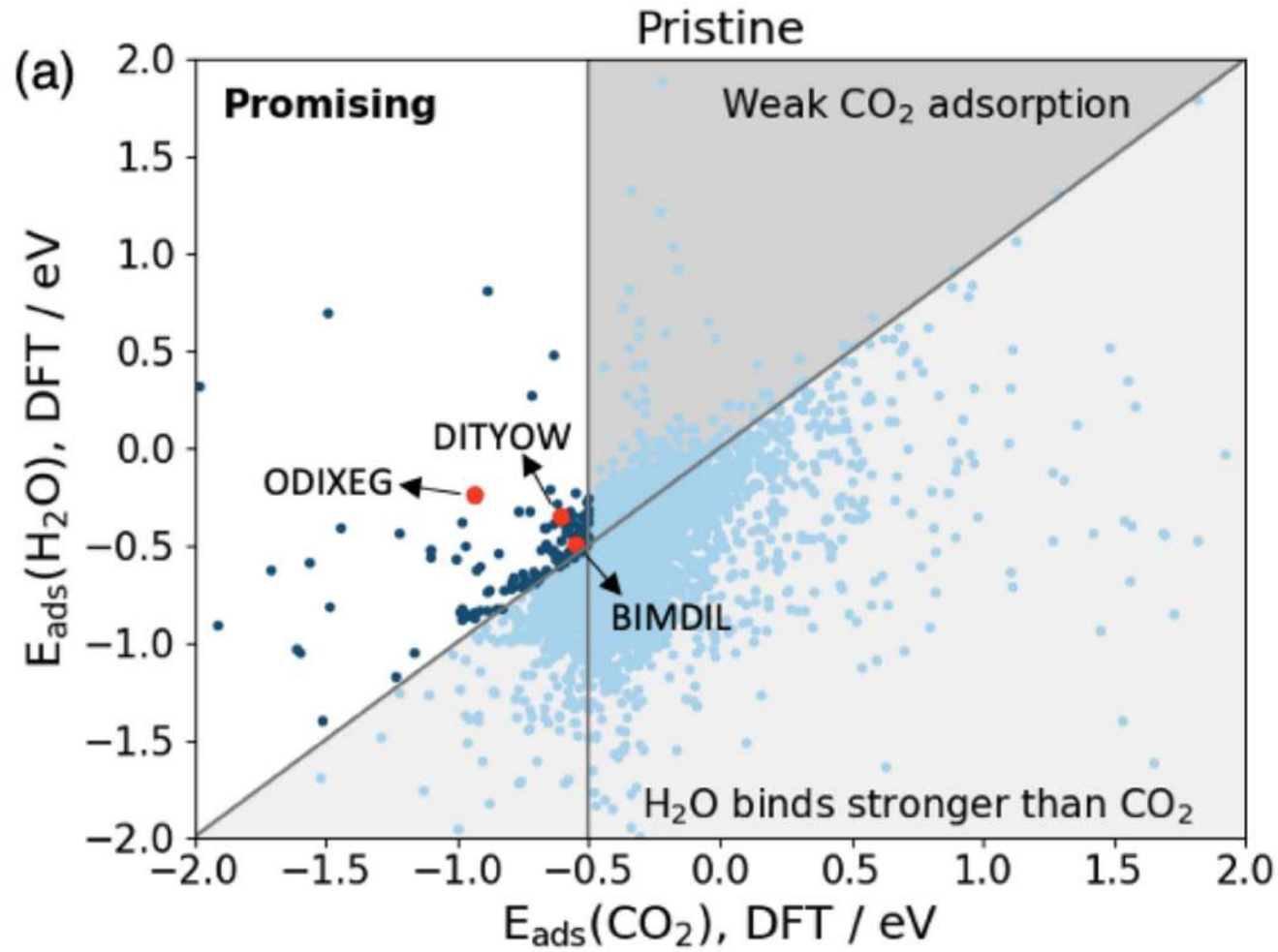


# OpenDAC23





# OpenDAC23



# AI Datacenters

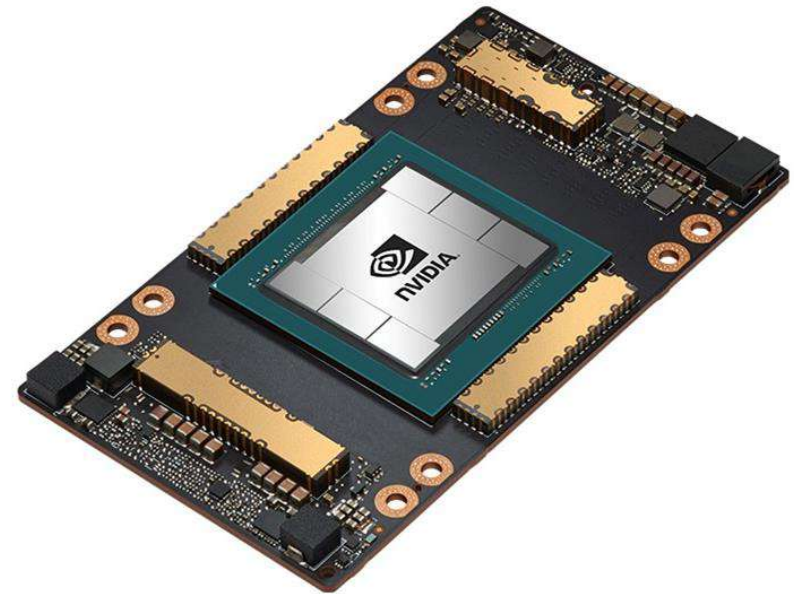
# What if we interacted with AIs for 1 billion hours per day?

Let's assume it takes one A100 to power an AI.

An A100 requires 400W plus a PUE of 1.1...

...results in 160 TWh of power required per year.

A100



# 160 TWh (scenario 1)

0.5% of the world's electricity

Roughly doubles the power required by datacenters worldwide.

@ \$0.08 per kWh = \$12.8 Billion

---

0.86 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> are emitted per kWh in the US

70 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year

@ \$200 per ton = \$14 Billion

# 160 TWh (scenario 2)\*

@ \$0.02 per kWh for solar = \$3.2 Billion

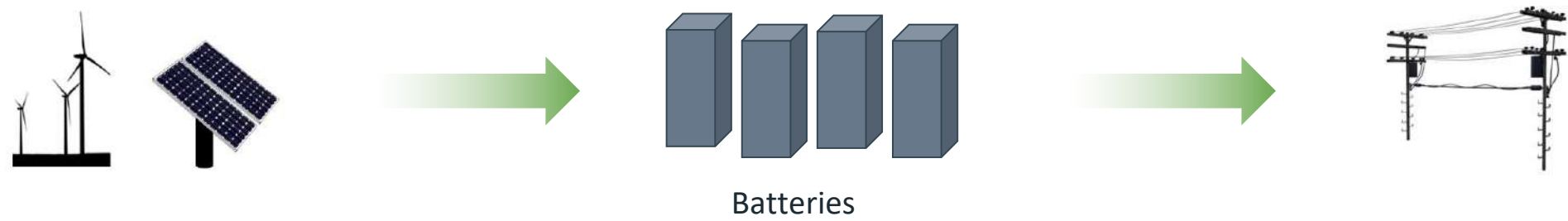
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0 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> are emitted per kWh of solar power in the US

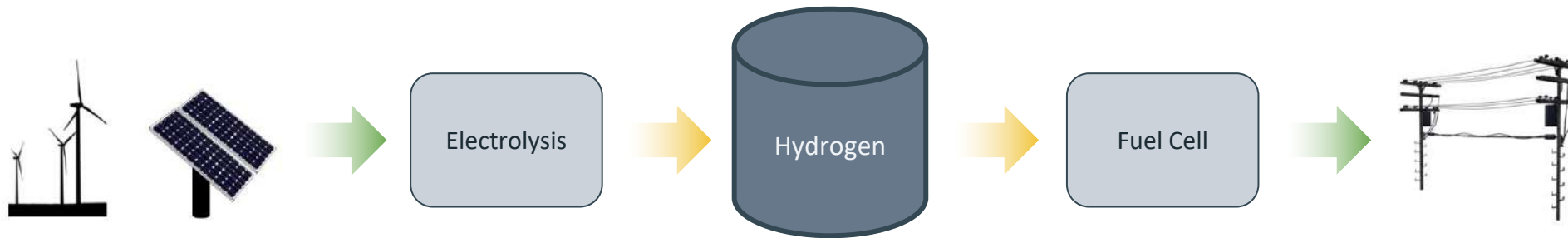
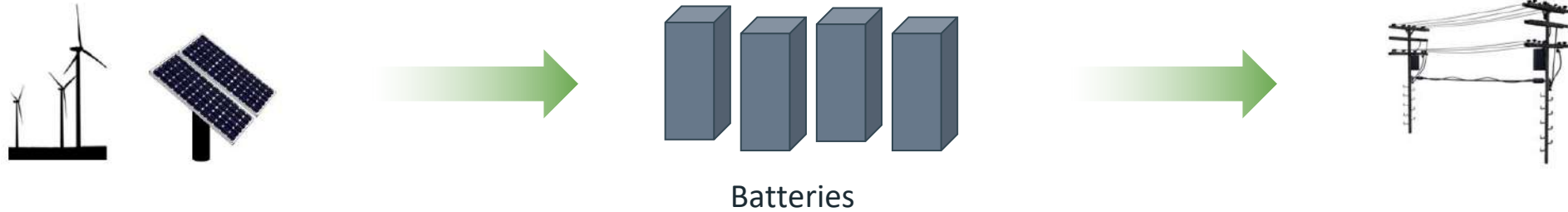
**\$26.8 Billion vs. \$3.2 Billion**  
(scenario 1) (scenario 2)

\*only runs for ~8 hours a day

# Renewable energy storage



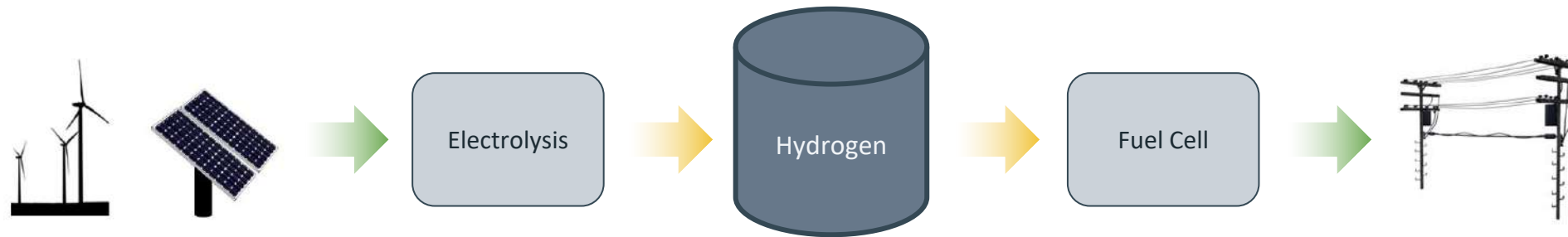
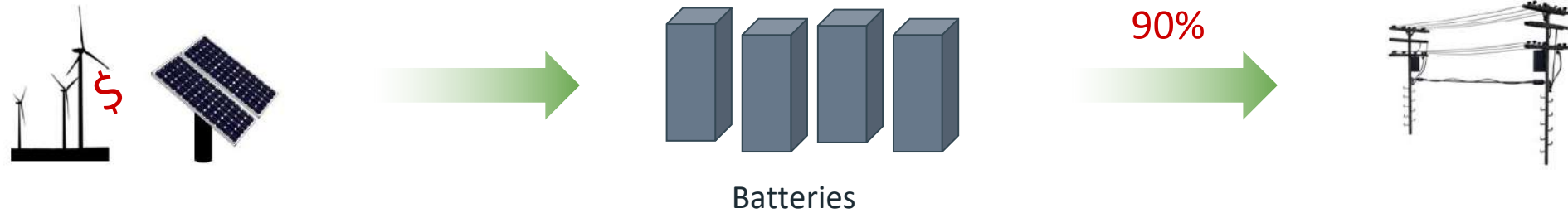
# Renewable energy storage



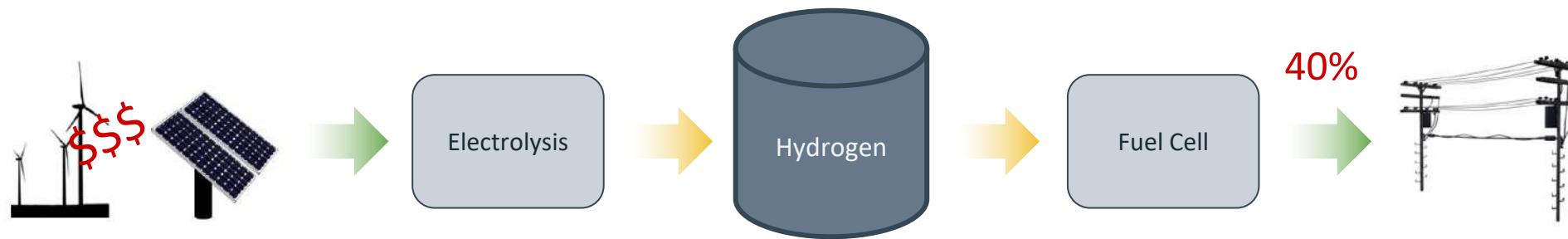
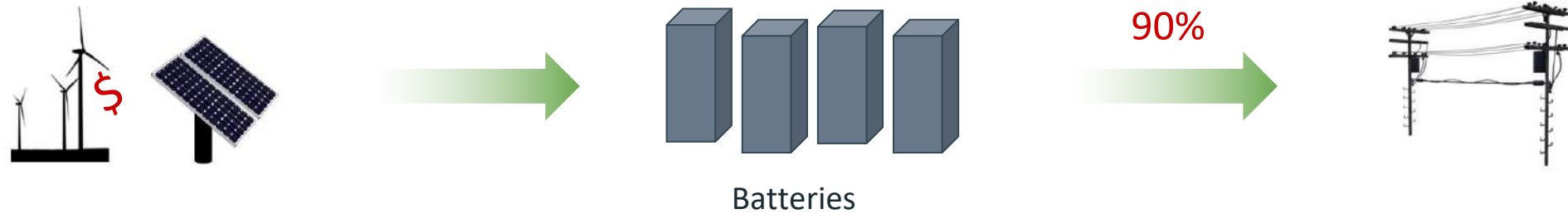
# Scenario A (high electricity costs)



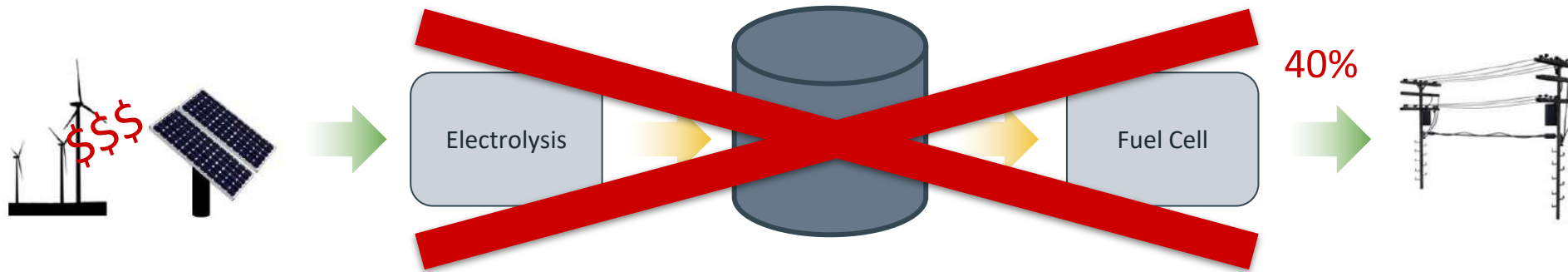
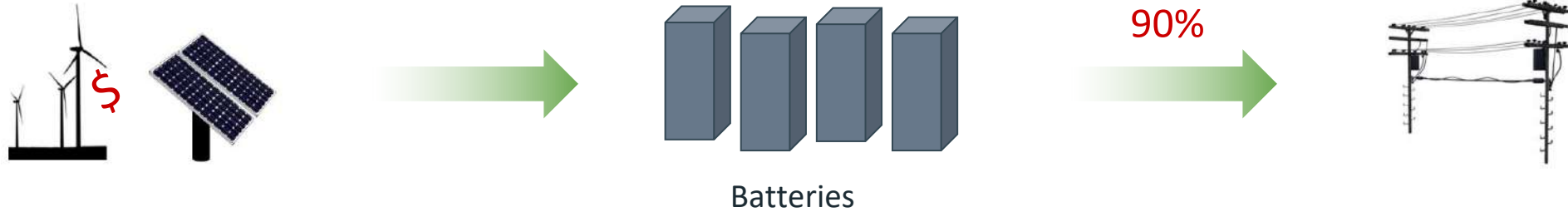
# Scenario A (high electricity costs)



# Scenario A (high electricity costs)

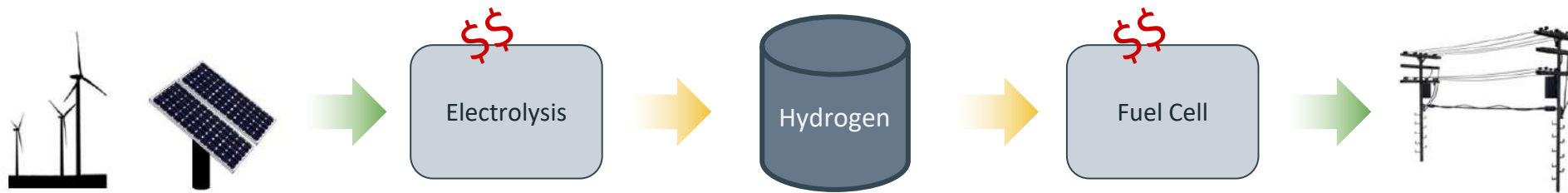
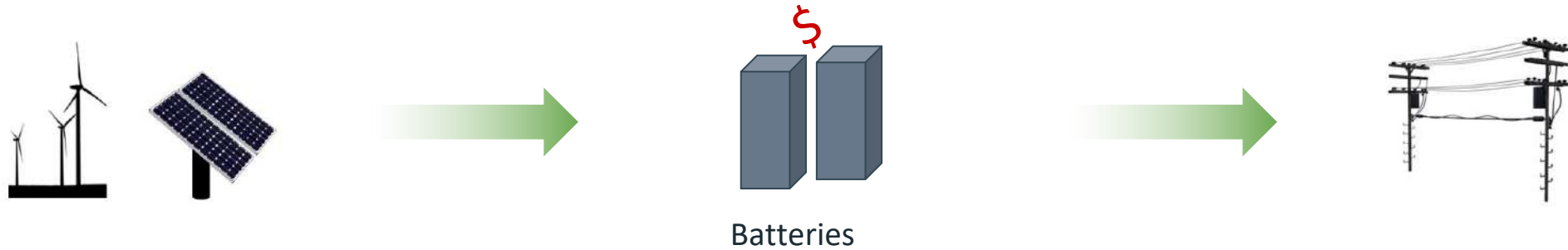


# Scenario A (high electricity costs)

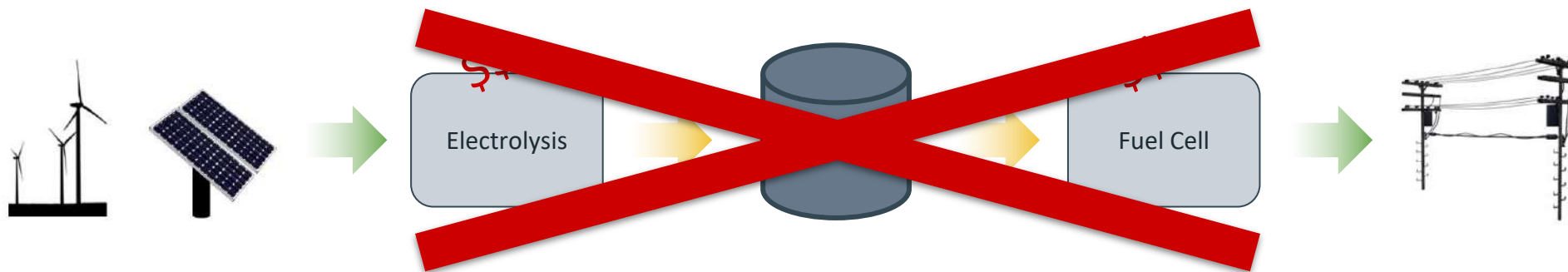
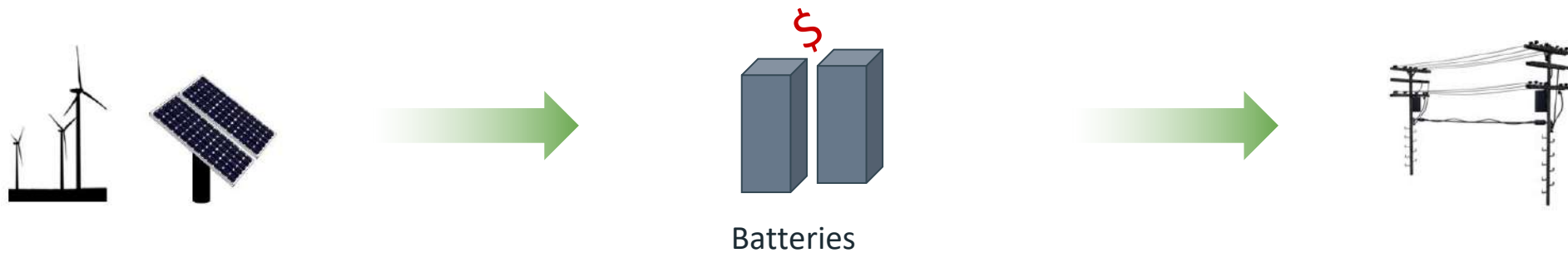


# Scenario B (low electricity costs, short-term storage)

# Scenario B (low electricity costs, short-term storage)

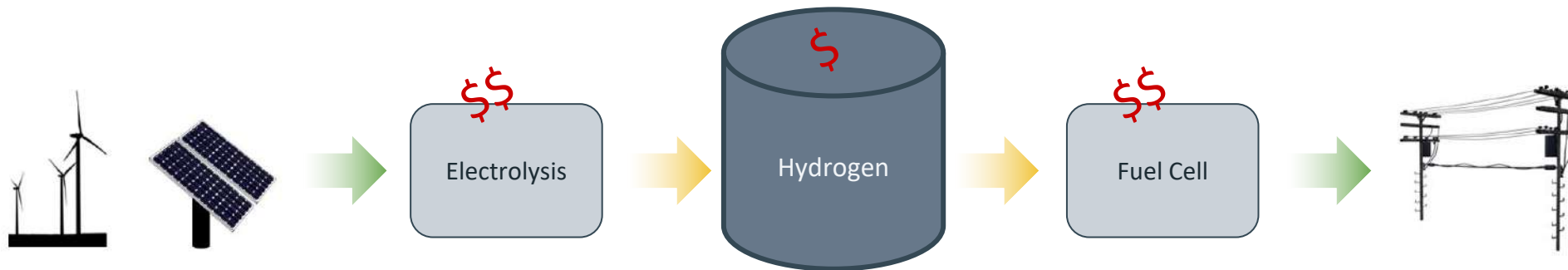
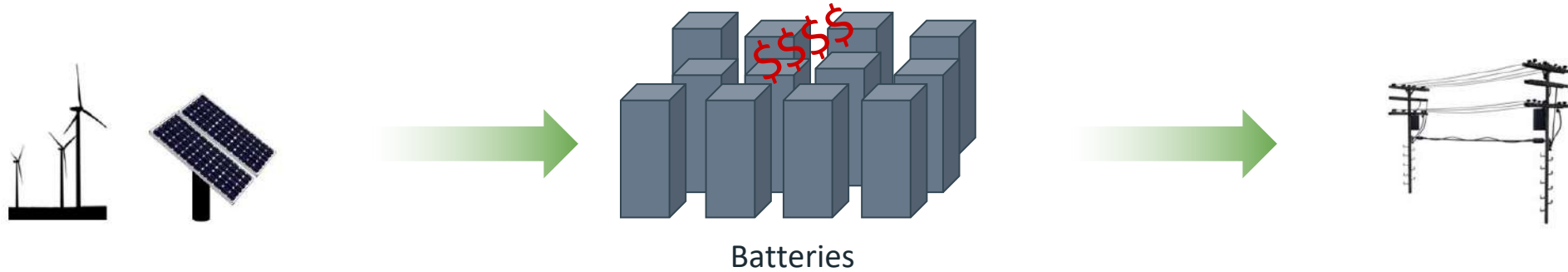


# Scenario B (low electricity costs, short-term storage)



# Scenario C (low electricity costs, long-term storage)

# Scenario C (low electricity costs, long-term storage)

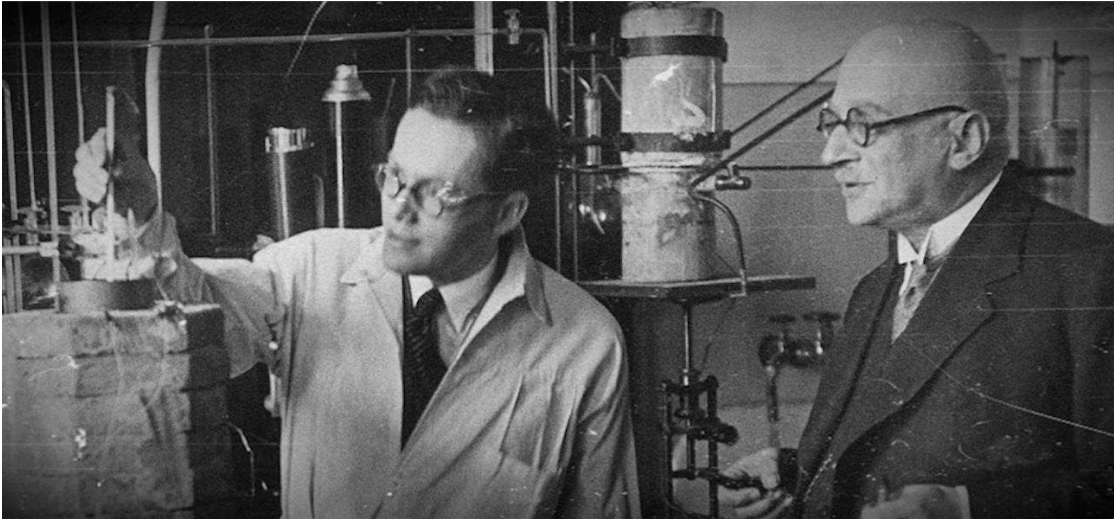




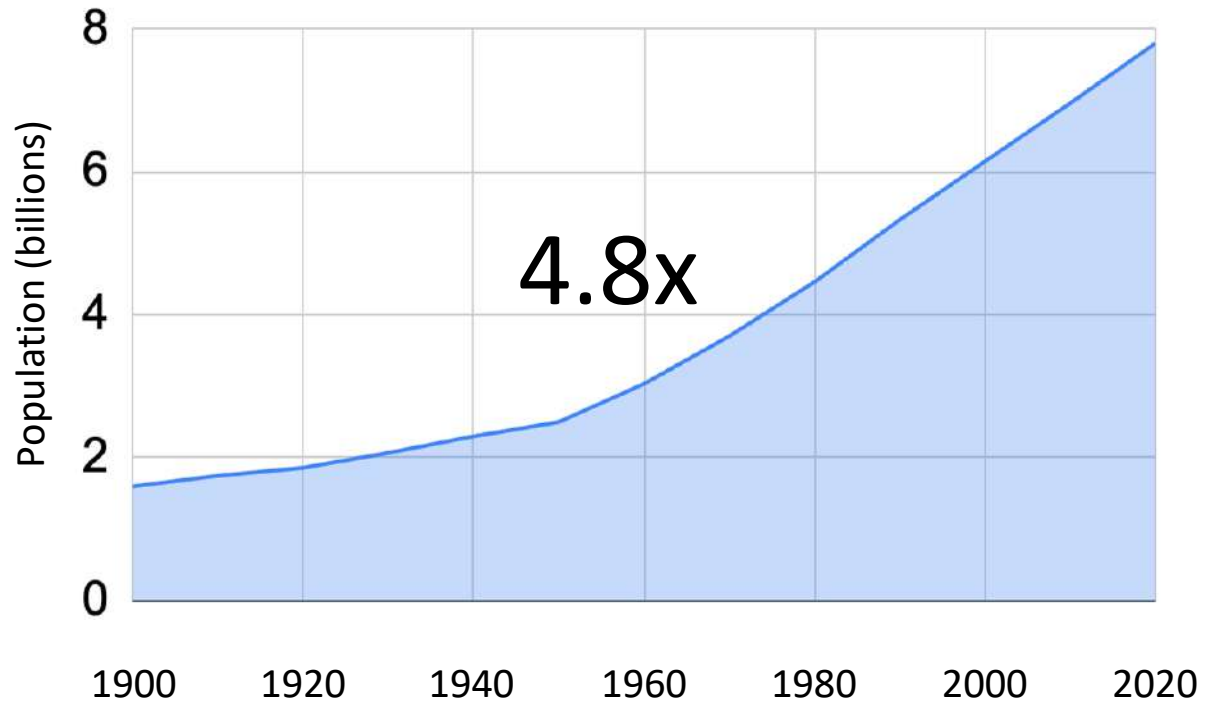
# More areas...

1. Batteries
2. Proteins
3. Drug discovery
4. Hazardous waste cleanup
- 5....



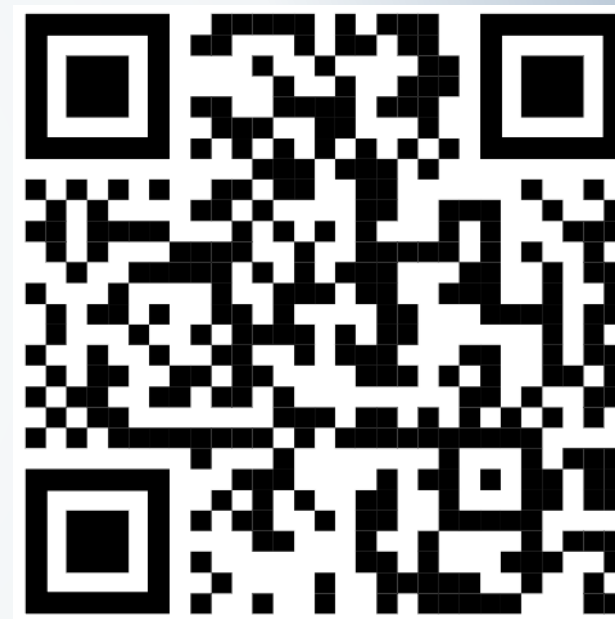
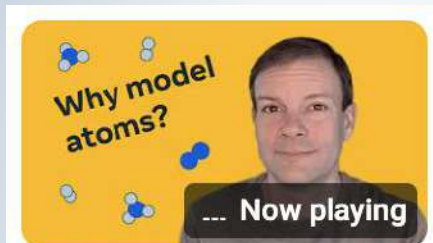


Helped keep Germany supplied with munitions during World War I.



The overuse of ammonia fertilizers has led to ocean dead zones.

# Thanks!



[OpenCatalystProject.org](https://OpenCatalystProject.org)

Open Catalyst YouTube

# Accelerating the Transition to Liquid Cooling Through Standardization

## Iceotope Technologies

Nathan Blom, Co-CEO & CCO

Neil Edmunds, VP of Product Strategy

September 23, 2024



PRECISION LIQUID COOLING  
[www.iceotope.com](http://www.iceotope.com)

# About Us

## Our Vision

To be the Global Leader in Advanced Cooling Solutions, Enabling Next-Generation Computing Infrastructure.

## Our Mission

To Innovate & Deliver Cutting-Edge Cooling Technologies that Enhance Performance, Efficiency & Reduce Environmental Impact.

## Our Company

Extensive IP Portfolio with 52 Granted Patents & 90 Pending Applications.

Recognized for Market Leadership, Built on Strong Relationships with Industry Experts, Influencers, & Key Stakeholders.

Global Presence & Team Established in Key Markets: UK (Sheffield), US (Raleigh) & Singapore.



# Our Technology



Transform the Design of Next Generation IT to **Maximize Compute performance and Efficiency.**

Maintain **Familiar Rack Based Form Factor.**

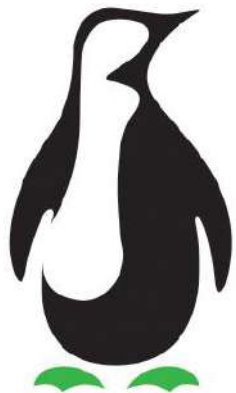
Enhance Energy, Water and Space Efficiency by Capturing **almost 100% of IT thermal load** to fluid system.

Support Flexible, Hybrid Environments with Standardized Form Factors, **Ensuring Scalability & Adaptability.**



ICEOTOPE

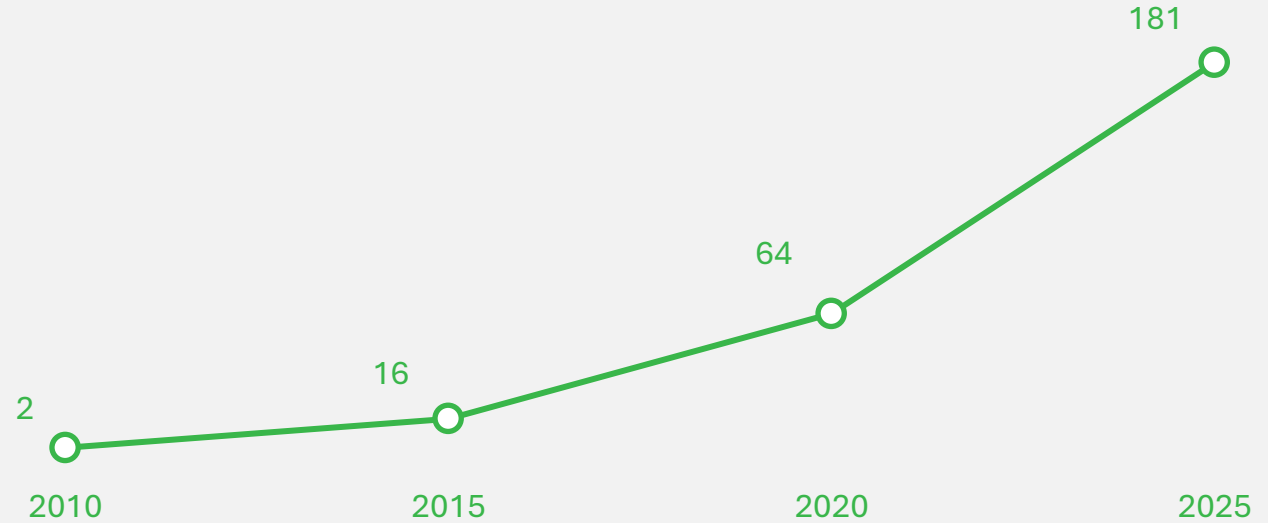
# **Evolving Challenges in IT Infrastructure**





# We are in the midst of a global data explosion

Data is Growing Exponentially  
Global Data Generated Annually  
(In Zettabytes = 1 Trillion GB)<sup>1</sup>



\$200 billion

Global investment in AI in 2025

Up from \$90 Billion in 2022<sup>2</sup>

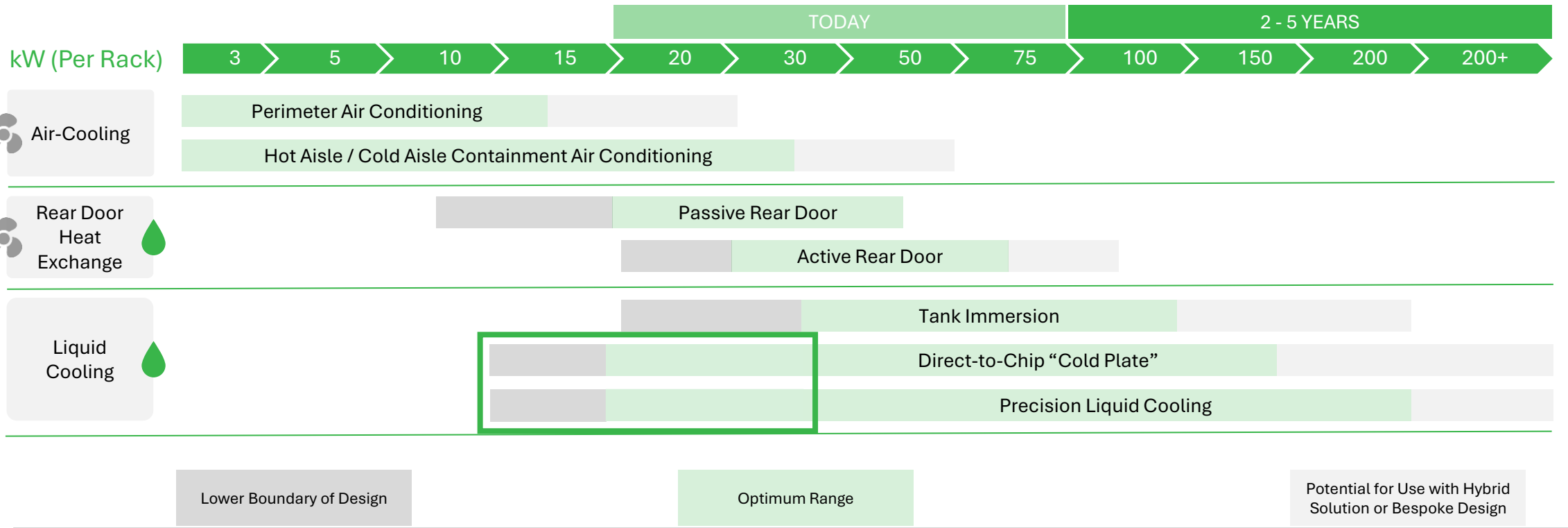
Source:

1. Statista, Bernard Marr & Co

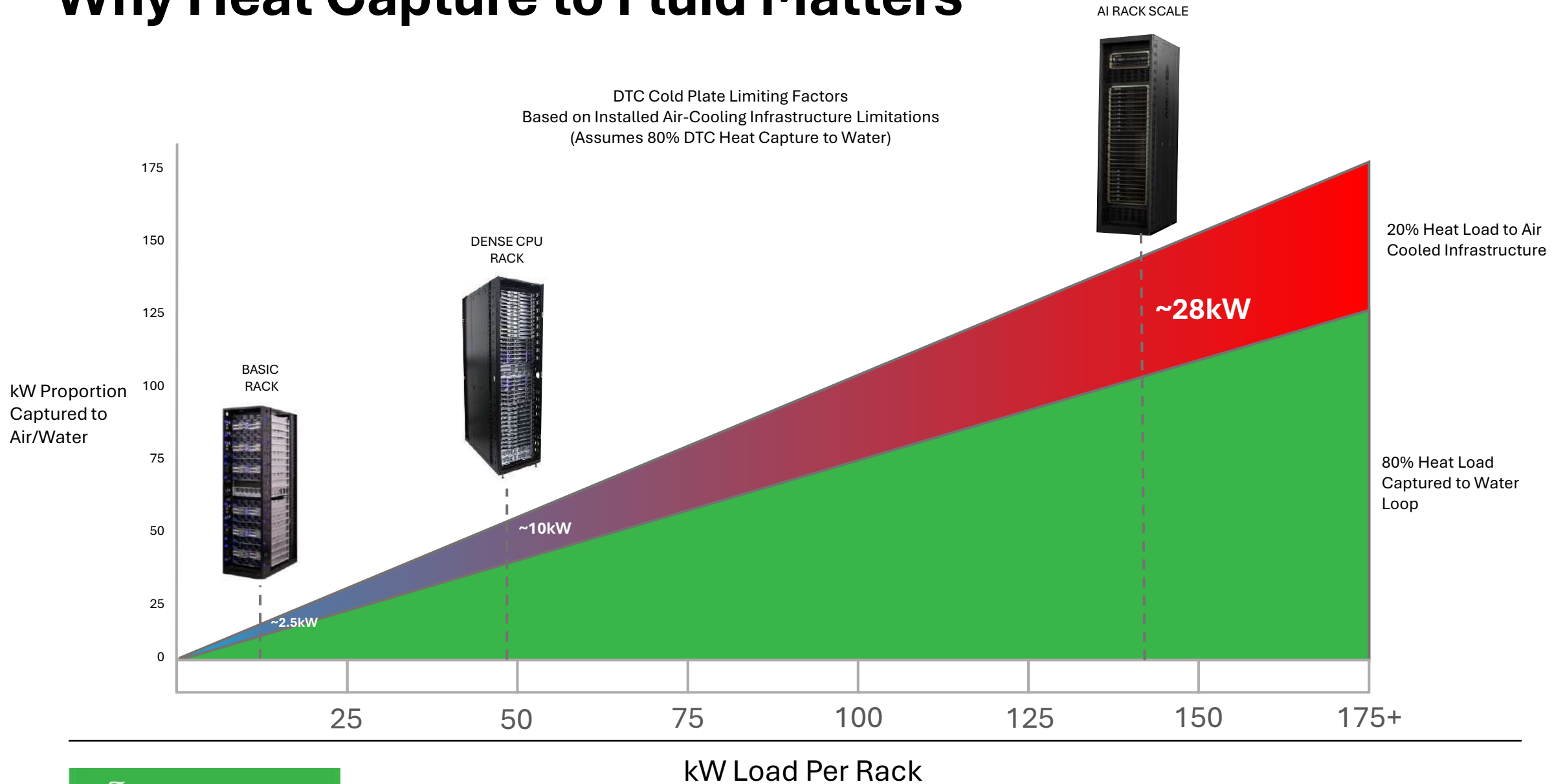
2. Goldman Sachs Economics Research, Aug 2023

# Air-Cooling Technology is in Diminishing Returns

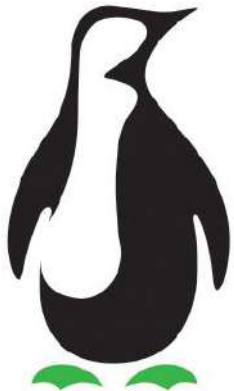
Air is Up to **4,000x** Less Efficient at Transferring Heat than Liquid<sup>1</sup>



# Why Heat Capture to Fluid Matters



## **Encouraging Industry Alignment & Standardization**



# The Future of Liquid Cooling in a Hybrid Environment

**Standardization** across Systems allowing multiple technologies to co-exist in-rack.

Leverage **Enhanced Cooling Technology** for Greater Performance and Efficiency & Maximize impact.

Maintain a **Rack-Based** Infrastructure for Seamless Integration and minimized operational disruption

Optimize **Heat Capture** for Improved Performance.

Expand Focus **Beyond CPUs & GPUs** to Enhance Cooling Efficiency Across all Components.



# Accelerating Adoption of Liquid Cooling

Adoption of Liquid Cooling Technology is Happening Now.



Universal Standards could Accelerate Availability & Diversity of Solutions.



Allow a Hybrid Air-Cooled, DTC & PLC Operating Model in Rack.



What Elements would be Standardized?



# Examples of Standardization

## Sensible Starting Point is Standardization of Liquid Cooling Enabled Racks.

- ORv3 was originally designed to support ~18-36kW of power. With AI driving increasing power requirements, a new iteration called HPR (High Power Rack) is being designed at Meta in conjunction with rack, power, and cable partners

	ORv3	ORv3 HPR
Rack Depth	42"	48"
Busbar Capacity	18kW+	92kW+
PSU Shelf	18kW (6*3kW PSUs)	33kW (6*5.5kW PSUs)
BBU Shelf	18kW (6*3kW BBUs, 90sec)	33kW (6*5.5kW BBUs, 90 sec)
Grounding Path	ORv3 Standard	Improved to avoid overcurrent
PSU/BBU Shelves/Rack	2/Rack	3/Rack +
AC WHIPs / PSU Shelf	NA: 2x 20A, 12AWG Wire, L22-20P EU: 1x 32A, 4mm^2 Wire, IEC309	NA: 2x 30A, 8AWG Wire, L22-30P EU: 2x 32A, 4mm^2 Wire, IEC309
Blind Mate Manifold	Compatible	Compatible w/ room for expansion

Manifold Mounting



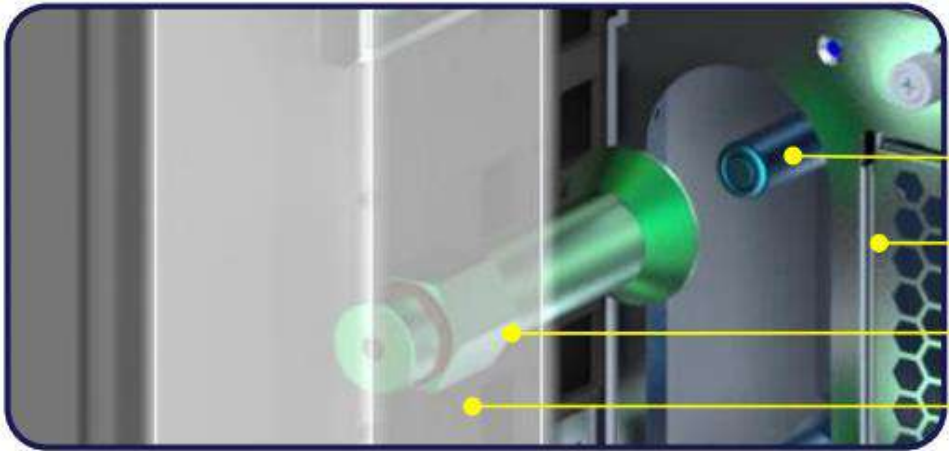
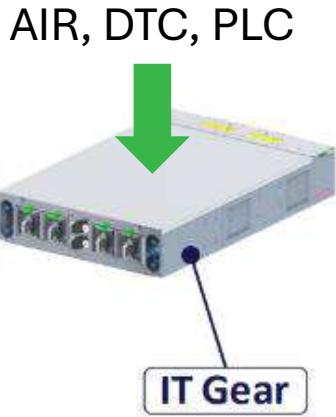
Manifold Mounting


**DCP REGIONAL SUMMIT** | 24-25 APRIL 2024 LISBON, PORTUGAL | *Scaling Innovation Through Collaboration*


# Examples of OCP Standardization

## Orv3 Blind Mate Rack Assy

- Frame with add on liquid cooling kit with interfaces for manifolds
- Hot and cold manifolds split at each rear corner
- IT gear contain the plug valves
- Manifolds contain the socket valves
- All connections at the rear of the rack
- Valves self-align during mating between chassis and manifolds



- Plug
- IT Gear
- Socket
- Manifold



# Hybrid Deployment at Row Level

**Standardize Rack & Row Configurations** with Hybrid Air, DTC & PLC Technologies working in harmony.

Aim to **Increase Liquid Cooled %** Over Time.

Increase **Simplicity & Flexibility** for Data Center Infrastructure.

Consider longer term power and cooling requirements and provision **Spare Capacity in CDUs and Fluid Network.**

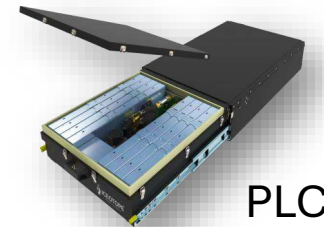
Aim To **Replicate Separated Model of IT & Infrastructure** (Treat Rack as a 'Black Box') as Air-Cooled Approach Today.



DTC



AIR



PLC

# Collaboration with Global Suppliers & Partners

## Silicon



## IT Infrastructure



## Data Center Infrastructure



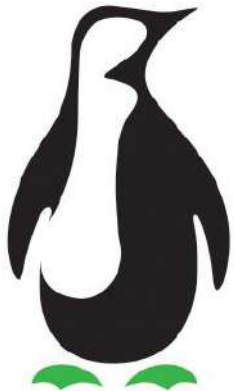
## Integration & Support



## Fluid Providers



# **Iceotope: Driving Innovation with Precision Liquid Cooling**



# Liquid Cooling Architectures

Rack Based Form Factor

Maximized Heat Load Capture



Liquid Cooling

Direct-to-Chip  
(Cold Plate)

Single Phase

Two Phase



Precision Liquid

Single Phase



Liquid Immersion

Single Phase

Two Phase

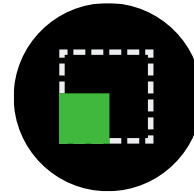


# The Value of Precision Liquid Cooling



## Sustainable

Nearly **100%** Heat Capture in a Single Technology  
Reduce Electricity use up to **40%**  
Reduce Water Consumption up to **90%**  
**Accelerate Sustainability Initiatives**



## Scalable

Highly Configurable for Rapid Deployment  
**One Server to Many Racks**  
Any Location From the Data Center to the Edge  
**Easily Scale Distributed Workloads**



## Serviceable

**Significantly Lower** Failure Rate  
Extend Server Lifecycle  
Field Replaceable Systems to Simplify Service Calls  
**Significantly Reduce Maintenance Costs**

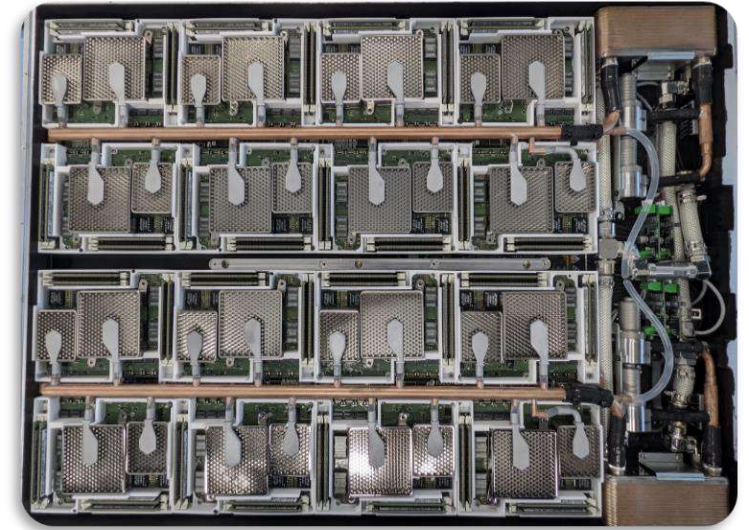
# Flexibility Redefined



Fit to Existing Racks



Enhanced Power Density  
& Efficiency



Redefine Hardware Design

[Single-Phase Immersion Cooling Study of a High-Density Storage System | Iceotope](#)

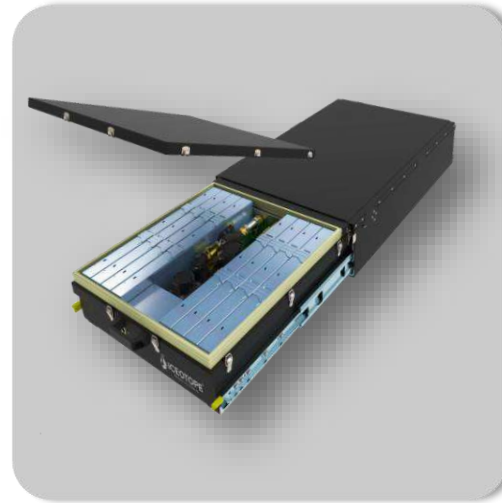
# Versatility Across the Whole Stack



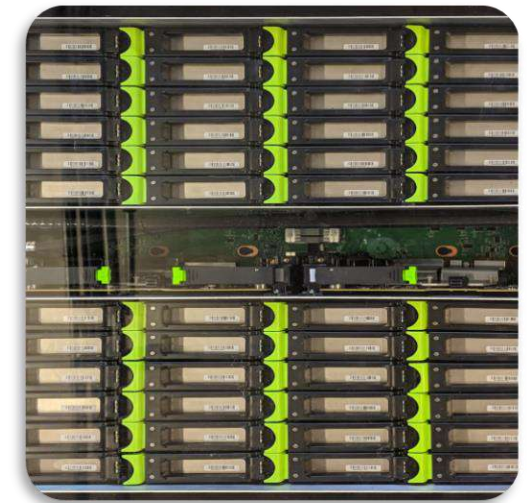
AI GPU



Blade Server



PSU



Storage

[Single-Phase Immersion Cooling Study of a High-Density Storage System | Iceotope](#)

# Compliance & Quality Standards

Data Sheets  
Operator Manuals  
Installation Support

**Power**

AC input type and max quantity (A/B)	C14 x 4
AC input voltage	110-240V AC, 1ph
AC input frequency	50-60Hz
AC input wattage	2500 W
Maximum KUL2 power capacity (at 30°C TCS inlet temperature)	2200 W (power redundancy config)
Maximum configured power of DL380 Gen11 + KUL2 (in-use config)	

**Dimensions and Weight**

Length (A)	42" / 107 cm
Width (B)	21" / 53 cm
Height (C)	50" / 127 cm
Installation weight (PBT max)	204 lbs / 92.5 kg
Packaged weight (PBT max)	178 lbs / 80 kg

**Cooling Requirements**

TCS flow rate per enclosure	1.05 Gpm / 4 Lpm
TCS flow rate per enclosure	104 F / 40°C
Maximum TCS inlet temperature	PGM / EDM / water inhibitor pack
TCS fluid compatibility	4.4 Bar / 0.6 MPa
Max rated TCS system pressure	5.08 Bar / 20 L
Max rated TCS system pressure	5.08 Bar / 20 L
Max rated TCS system pressure	5.08 Bar / 20 L

**Regulatory Compliance**

Region	Standard	Conformity
Worldwide	IEC 62368-1:2018	CE
Europe	EN 62368-1:2018 + A11:2020	CE
USA + Canada	CAN/UL 62368-1:2019 / 62368-1:2020	UL

**Warranty**

Iceotope offers a comprehensive three-year parts and labor warranty. Further detail on request.

**PLC System Configuration Options**

OPTION	ENTERPRISE	ENTRY
Management Ports (KUL2 Data - ICE)	1 x 1Gb RJ45 Data - 4LO	1 x 1Gb RJ45 Data - 4LO
Server Drilling port	1 x 5-pin DSub	1 x 5-pin DSub
Monitoring Interface Options	Integral server specific monitoring	Web-based interface functionality
Complete HPE iLO functionality	Complete HPE iLO functionality	Complete HPE iLO functionality
Pump head, pump rpm and power, fluid fill level, temperature, system power monitoring	Pump head, pump rpm and power, fluid fill level, temperature, system power monitoring	Pump head, pump rpm and power, fluid fill level, temperature, system power monitoring

Best Practices from Industry Leaders

OPEN Compute Project

uptime INSTITUTE

ASHRAE

Certification & Regulatory Compliance

IEC

CE

CB

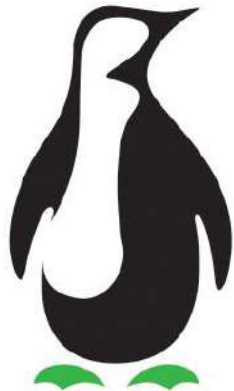
UL

ROHS COMPLIANT - COMPLIANT

WEEE compliant



# **Iceotope Partnership: The Engagement Model for Precision Liquid Cooling**



# Your Control, Our Expertise

- **You Own the Product Specification:** Complete Control Over Product Design & Customization.
- **Minimize Disruption:** Maximize Impact with Minimal Change to Operating Model.
- **Same Manufacturing & Integration:** Our Technology Fits into Your Existing Processes with Minimal Disruption.



Commercial & Technical  
Scoping



Deployment & Operations  
Analysis

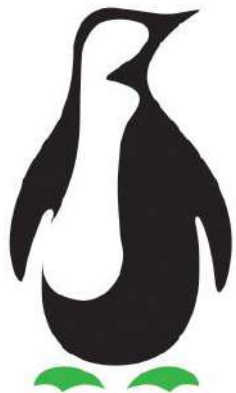


Supply Chain & Partner  
Assessment



Collaborative Solution  
Development

## **Moving Forward: The Next Steps**

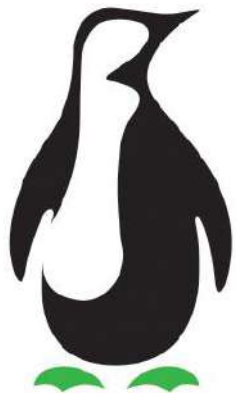


# Shape the Future of Data Center Cooling

- **Be First to Act:** Request your teams to explore our proposals and collaborate with Iceotope and your supply chain.
- **Accelerate Your Transformation:** Cut operational costs & elevate your environmental leadership.
- **Gradually Transition** from air-cooled systems to liquid cooling, whilst minimizing disruption to your existing operations.
- **Unlock Competitive Advantage:** Lead your market with enhanced infrastructure that's ready to handle tomorrow's AI & intense workloads.



## Questions & Feedback



# Thank you

Nathan Blom

[nathan.blom@iceotope.com](mailto:nathan.blom@iceotope.com)

Neil Edmunds

[neil.edmunds@iceotope.com](mailto:neil.edmunds@iceotope.com)

[www.iceotope.com](http://www.iceotope.com)



# Engineered for Serviceability





# Reference sites

## STT Singapore

- 8 KUL 2 emulators
- Spring/summer time frame
- Average of **19.13kW** of chassis input power
- Installation was connected to an existing FWS via a CDU

pPUE  
**1.05**

Total pump power draw (W)  
**423.64**

Total node power draw (W)  
**16,761.30**

Total input power draw (W)  
**19,129.94**

Total PDU power draw (W)  
**19,504.98**

## Hyperscaler UK

- Fall time frame
- 100kW installation – connected to a CDU, FWS & dry cooler

Power to rack PSUs  
**96kW**

Total power (racks & cooling)  
**99.4kW**

99.4/96  
**1.036 pPUE**

POC is operating at around  
**95% capacity**

TCS inlet water temperature  
to racks **39°C**

Outlet temperatures  
**44-45°C**



Break

# Rosalind Rickaby

# The Awesome Ocean

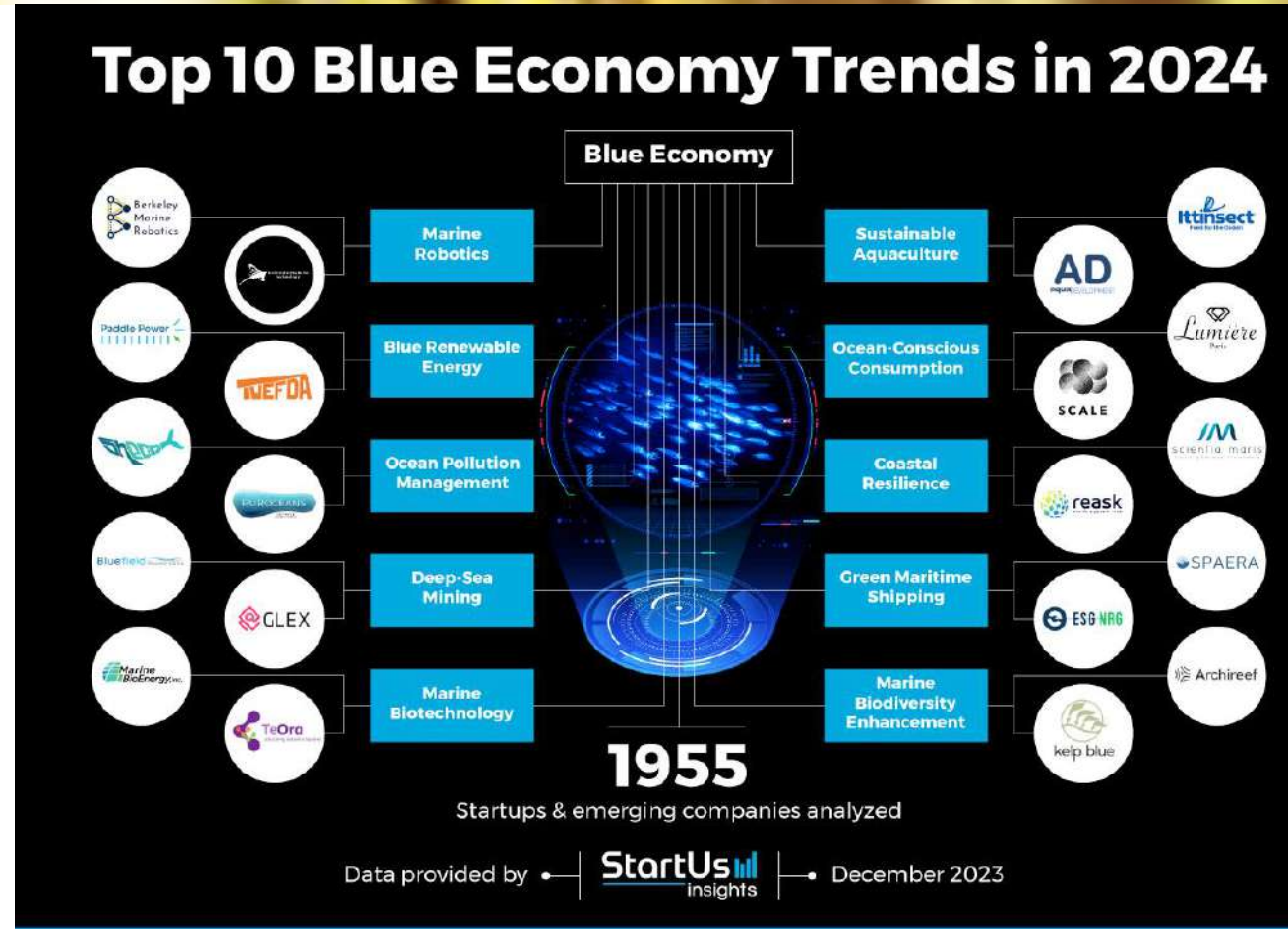
Ros Rickaby ([rosr@earth.ox.ac.uk](mailto:rosr@earth.ox.ac.uk))

Department of Earth Sciences,  
University of Oxford

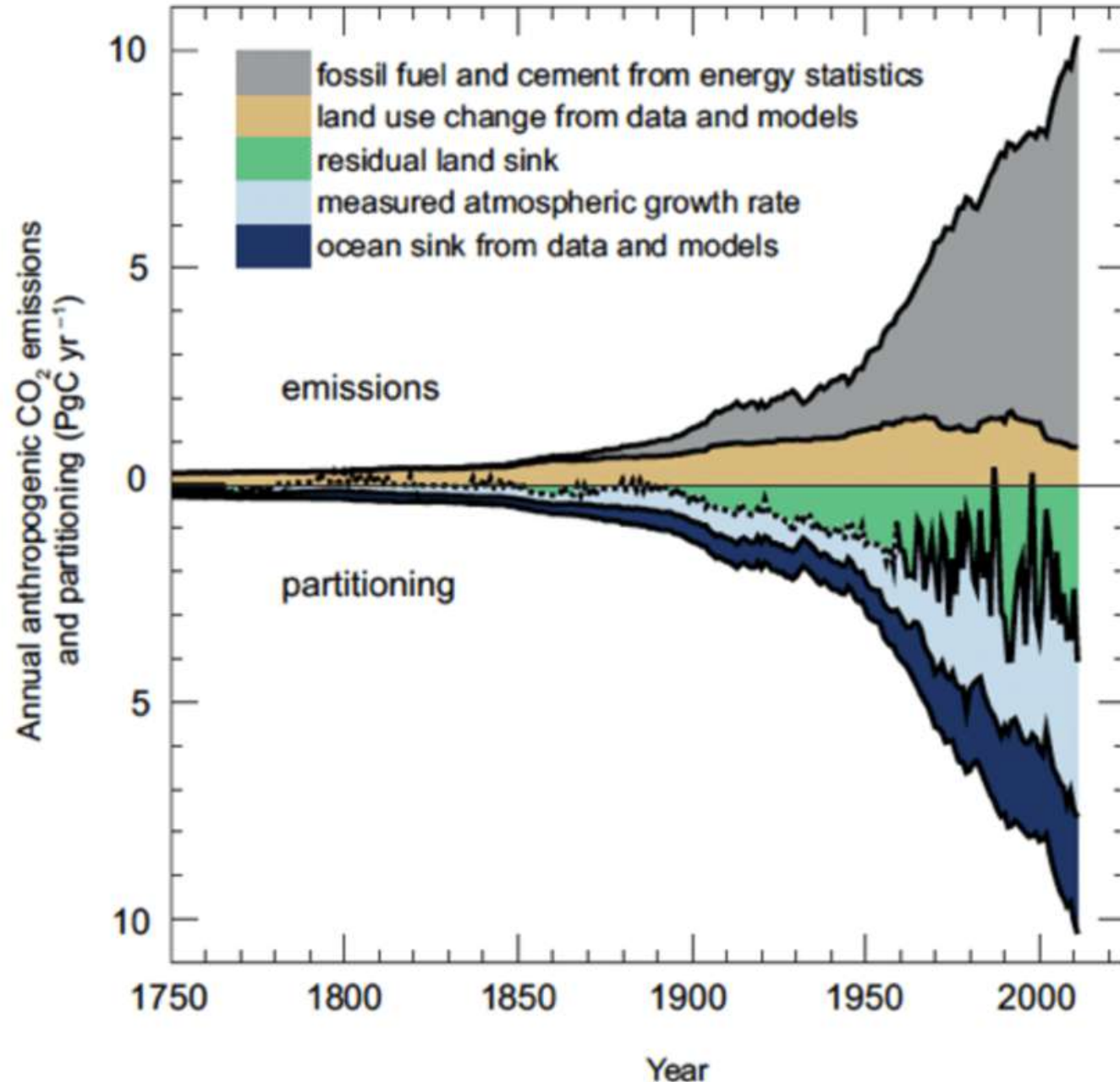


# The Awesome Ocean- liquid gold

- The worldwide ocean economy is valued at around **\$1.5 trillion per year**, equivalent to the seventh largest economy in the world.
- The worldwide ocean economy is set to double by 2030 to \$3 trillion.



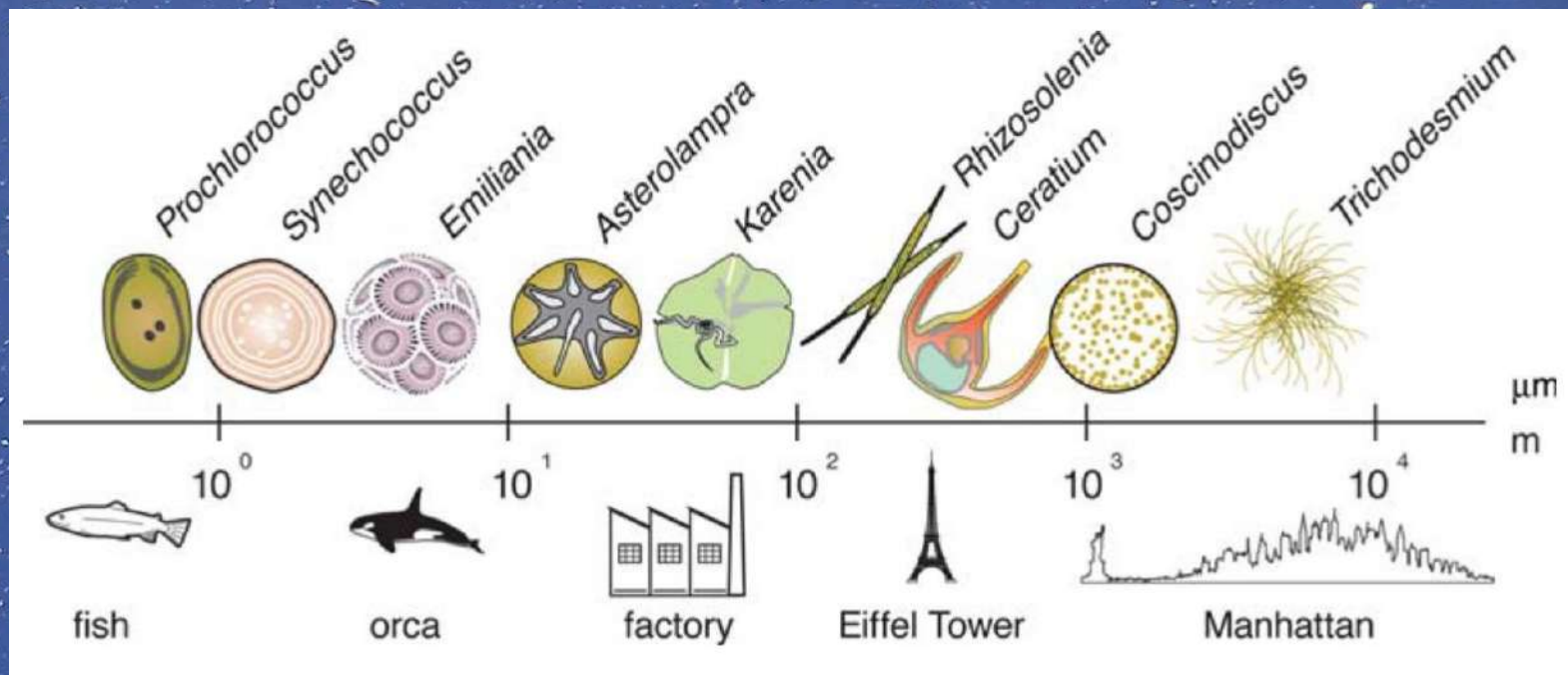
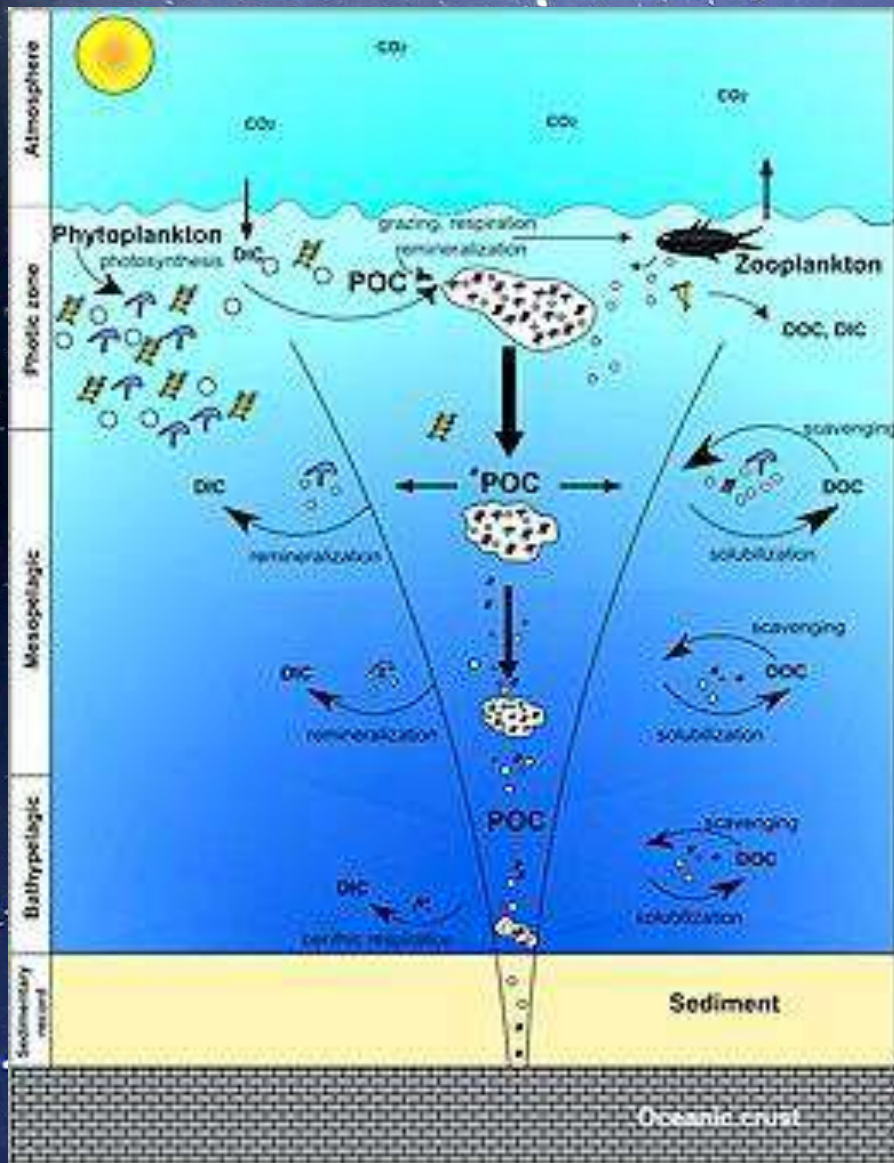
# The Oceans- Currently a huge carbon sponge



- The oceans take up emissions at a rate of about 2 GtC/yr so have absorbed 500 Gt from a total 1300 Gt emissions...**currently**
- 20kyrs ago, when mammoths roamed the planet the oceans stored an additional 900 GtC
- **All for free (in the context of C markets)**

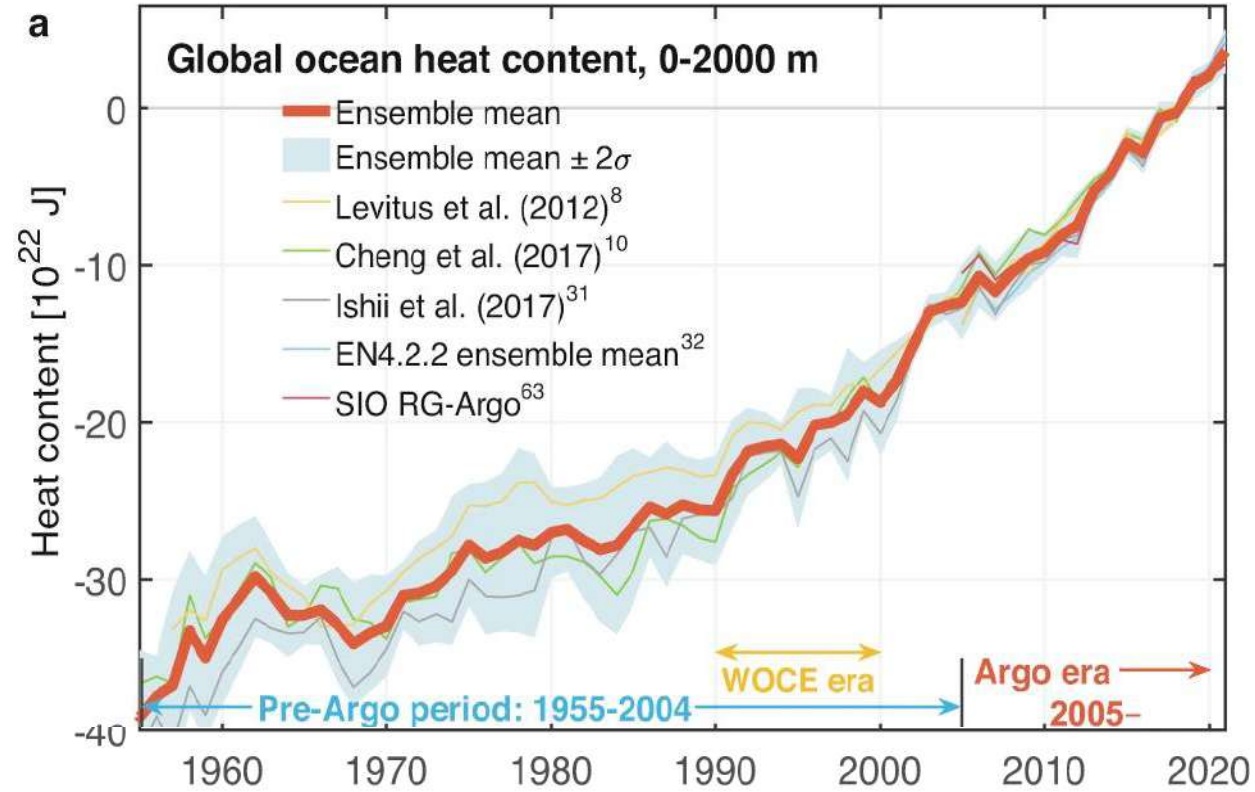
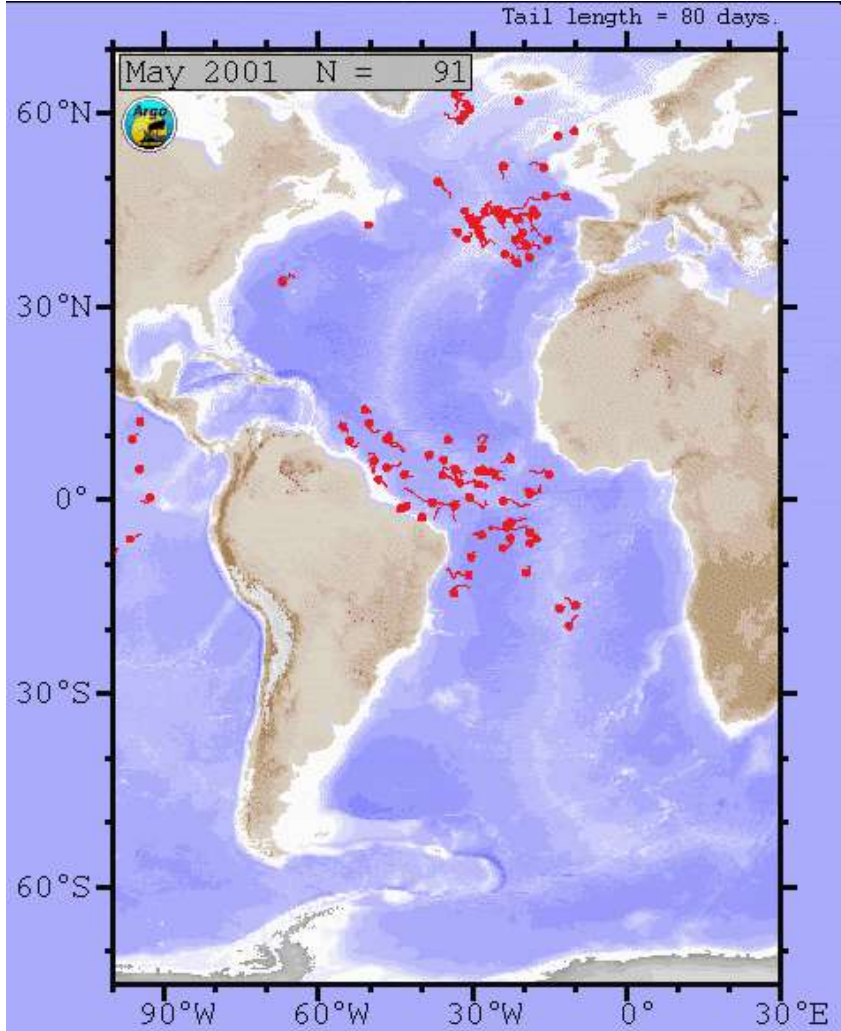
# The Power of the Plankton

- Base of ecosystem productivity and 50-80% of global biodiversity
- Plankton are sentinels of change
- 5-12 PgC/yr



Finkel, Z.V., Beardall, J., Flynn, K.J., Quigg, A., Rees, T.A.V. and Raven, J.A., 2010. Phytoplankton in a changing world: cell size and elemental stoichiometry. *Journal of plankton research*, 32(1), pp.119-137.

# The Oceans- a huge sponge of heat ~ 90% of our global warming

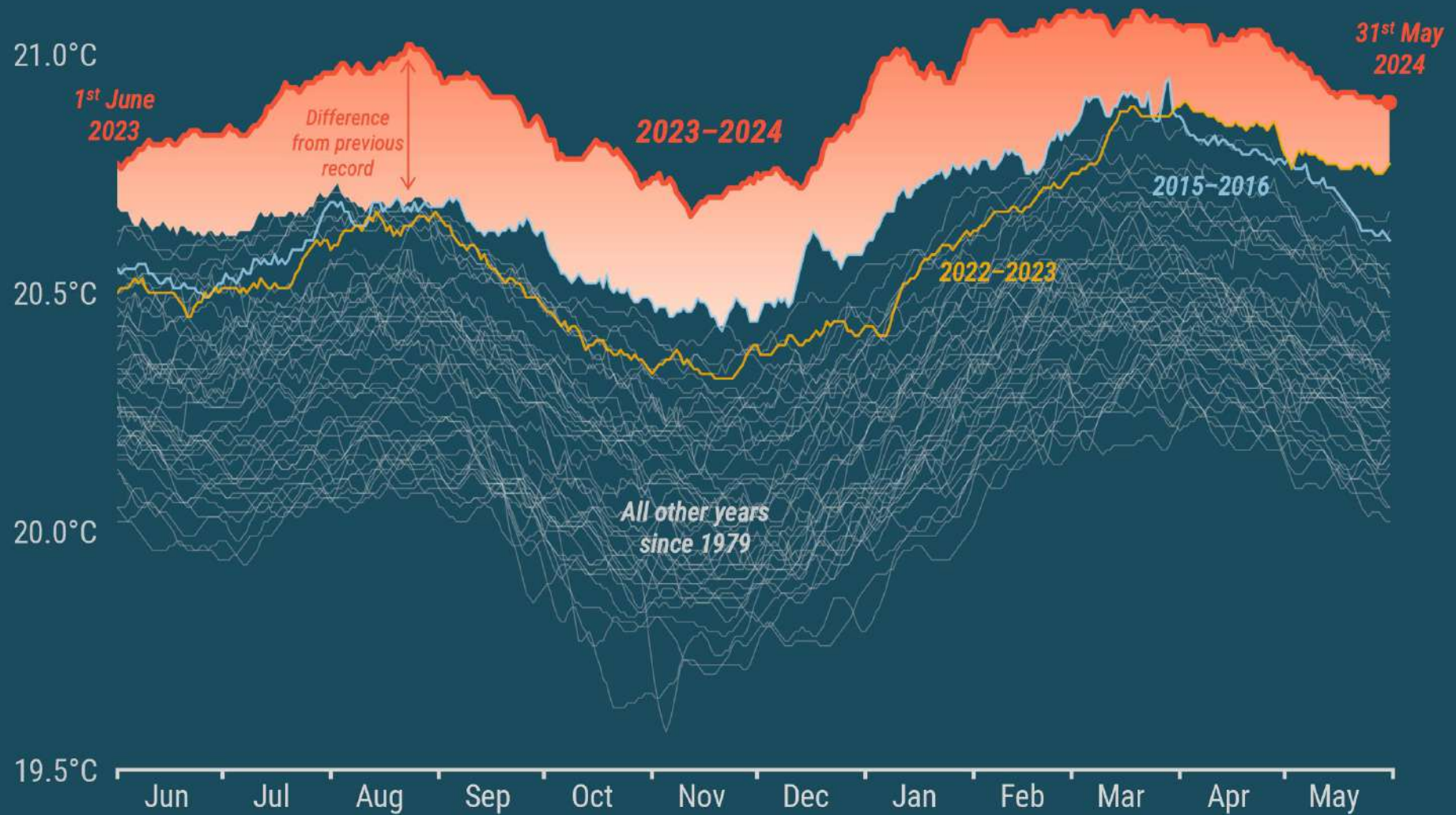


## Argo Floats



# Daily sea surface temperature for 60°S-60°N

Data: ERA5 1979-2024 • Credit: C3S/ECMWF



PROGRAMME OF THE  
EUROPEAN UNION

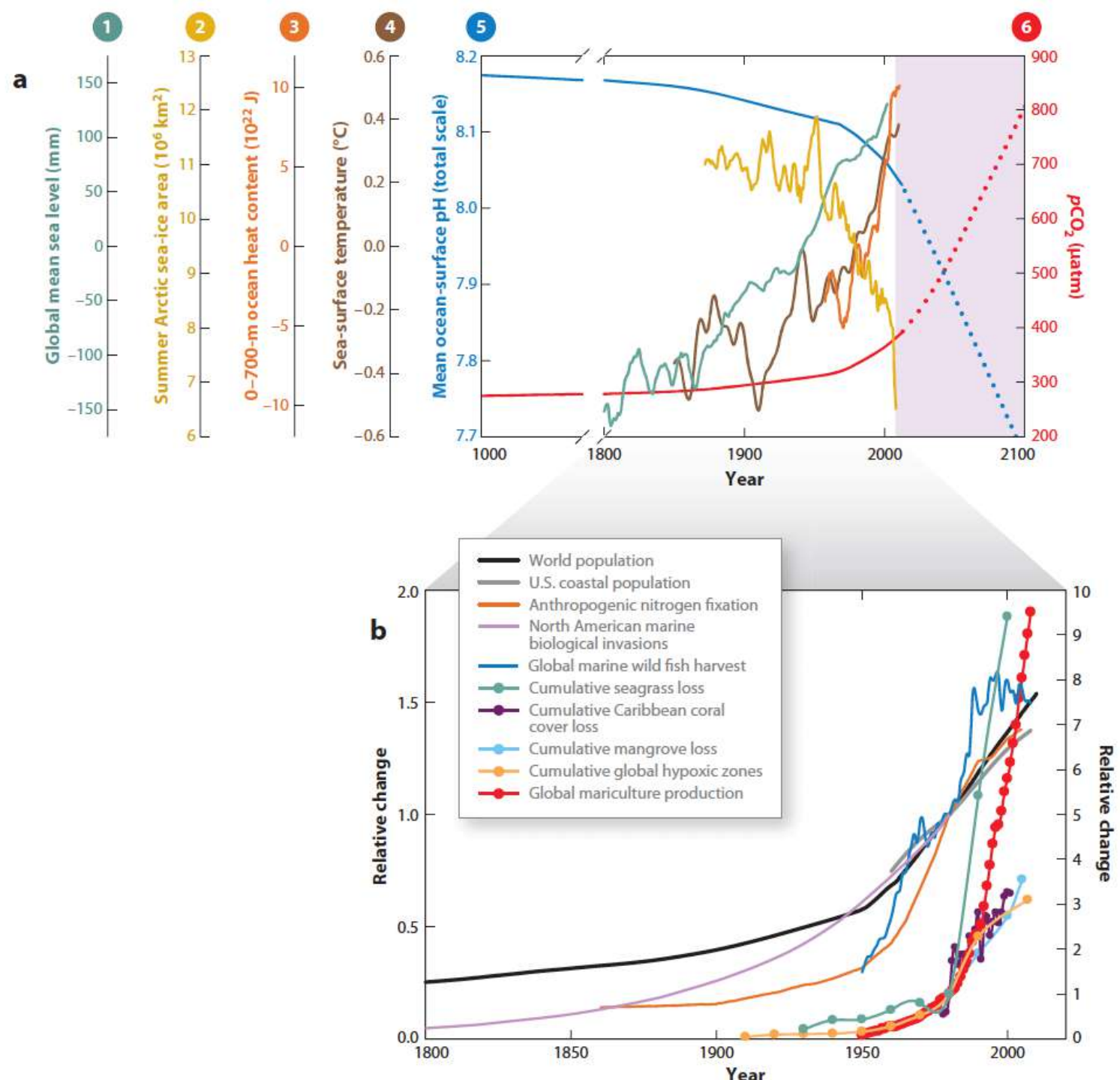


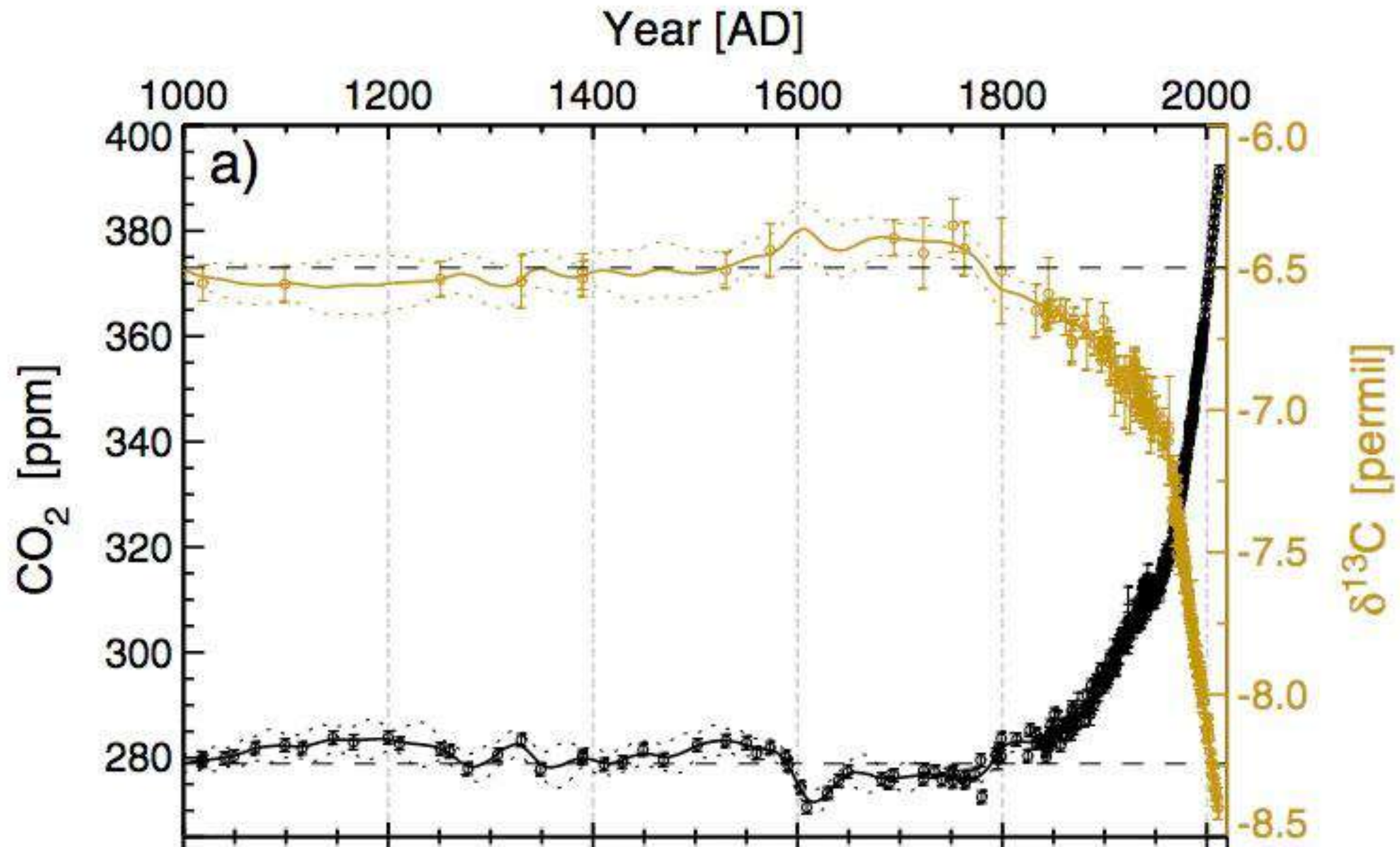
IMPLEMENTED BY  
ECMWF



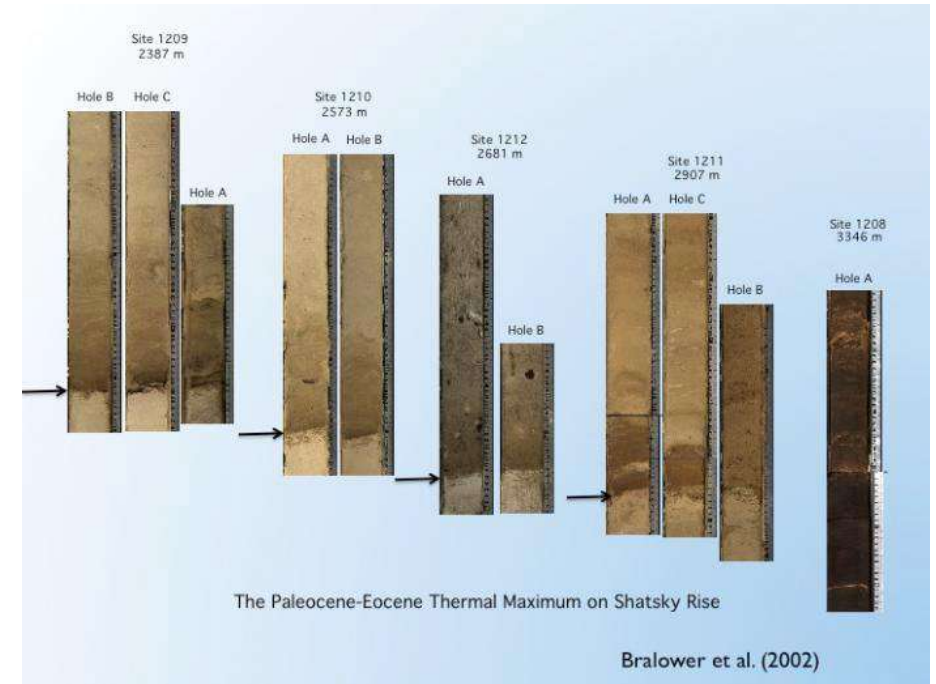
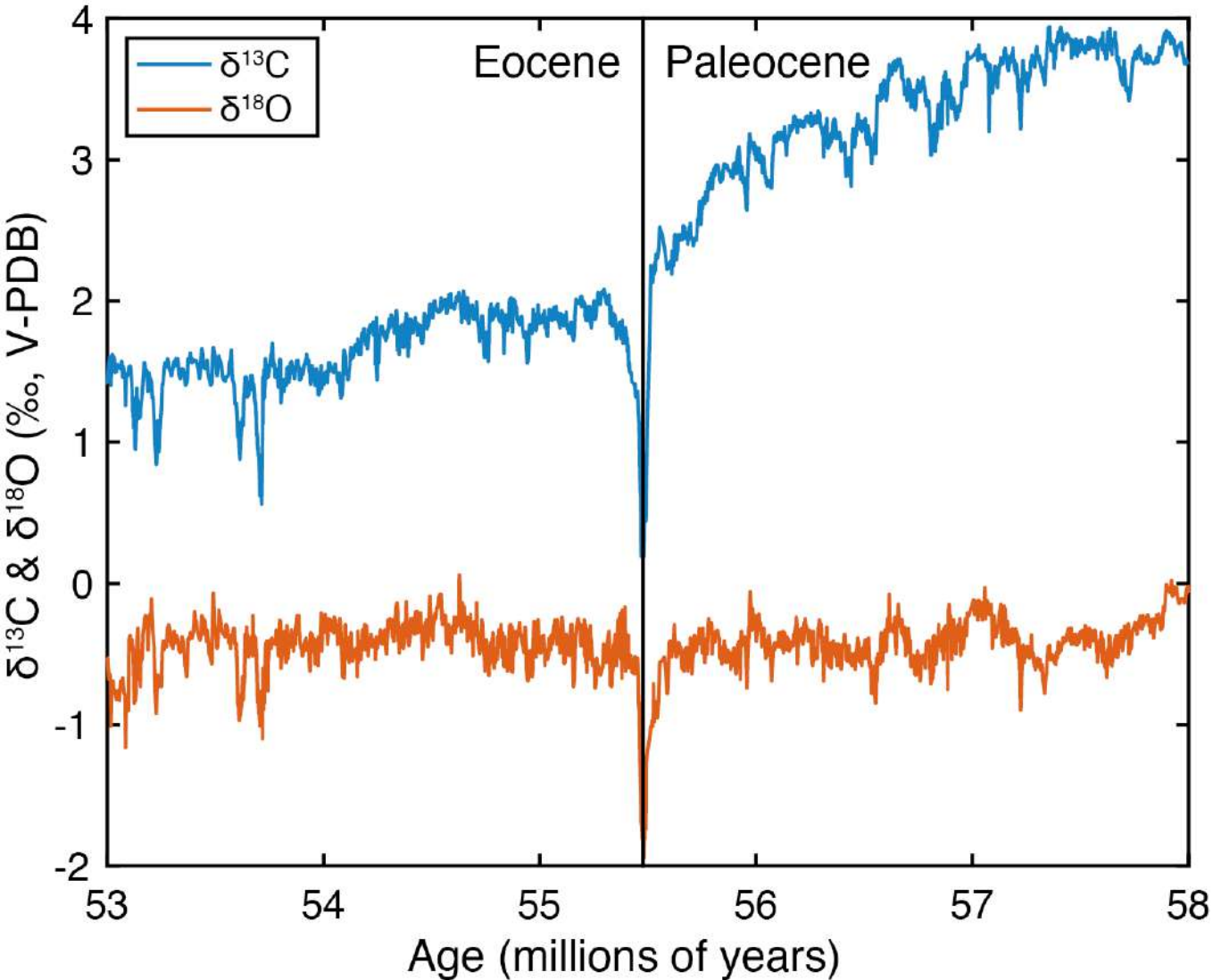
# The altered Marine Environment

- Elevated CO<sub>2</sub> (fertilization)
- pH- acidification
- Nutrients-stratification
- Oxygen-deoxygenation
- Temperature (P:R) (bleaching)
- Pollutants (including N<sub>2</sub>, plastics)
- Seasonal Change (mistimings: light and temperature)

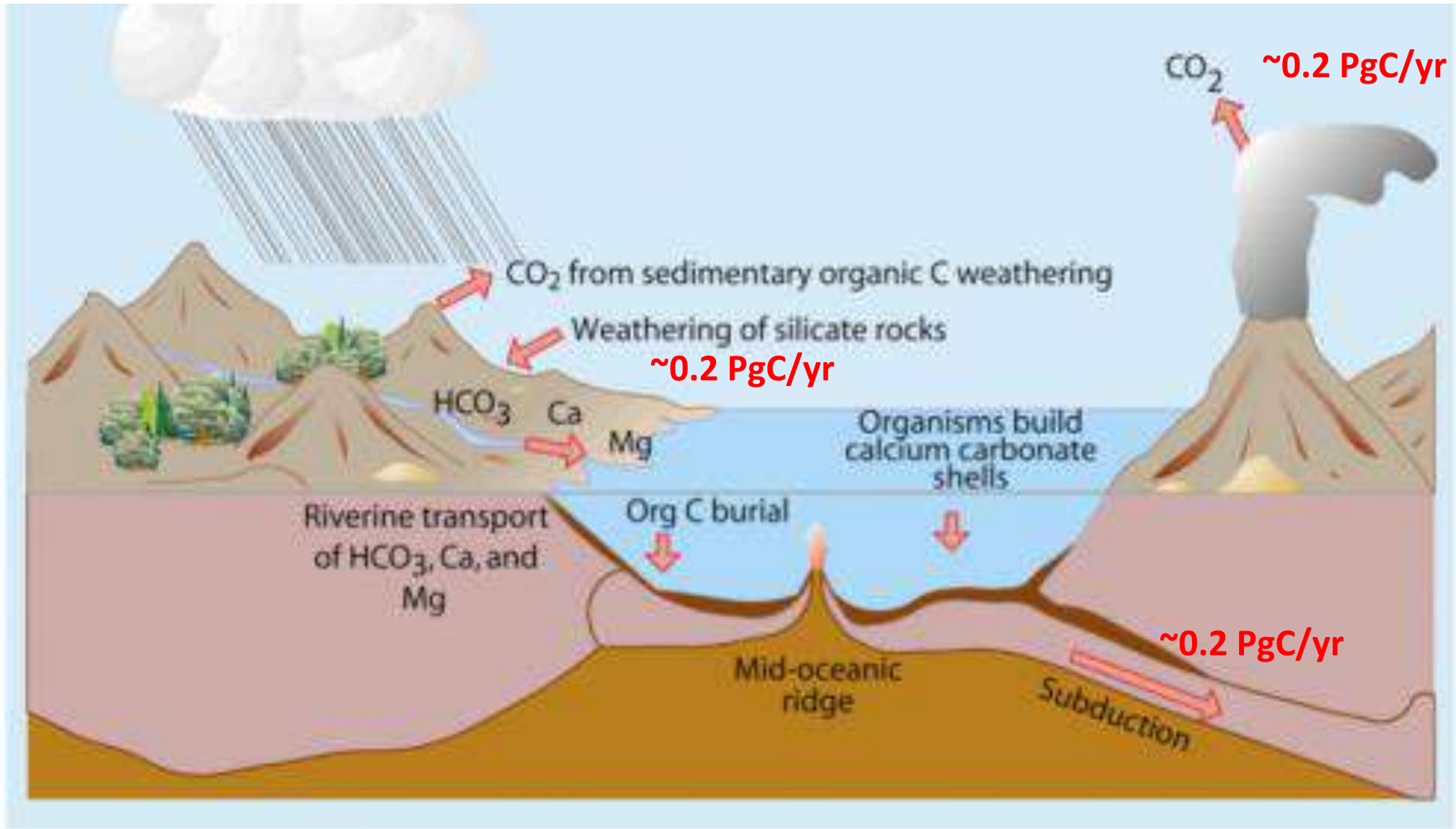




# PETM: 55800000yrs ago



- 3000 PgC over 5000 years (0.6 PgC/yr or 2.4 GtCO<sub>2</sub>/yr) emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>
- 5-8 °C rise of global temperature
- Dissolved CaCO<sub>3</sub> in ocean sediments (acidification),
- Ocean Deoxygenation
- Increased weathering, increased C<sub>org</sub> burial
- Timescale of recovery ~1-200000 years <sup>117</sup>



Solar Luminosity relative to present values (S/S0)

1  
0.95  
0.9  
0.85  
0.8  
0.75  
0.7

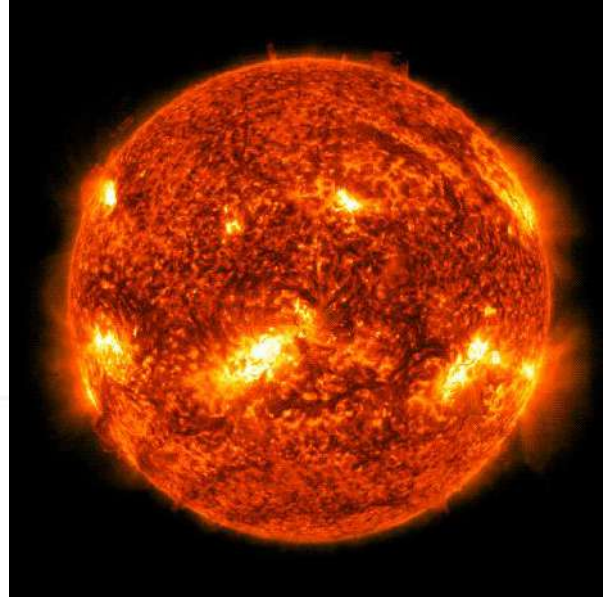
5

4

3

2

Billions of Years before Present (Ga)

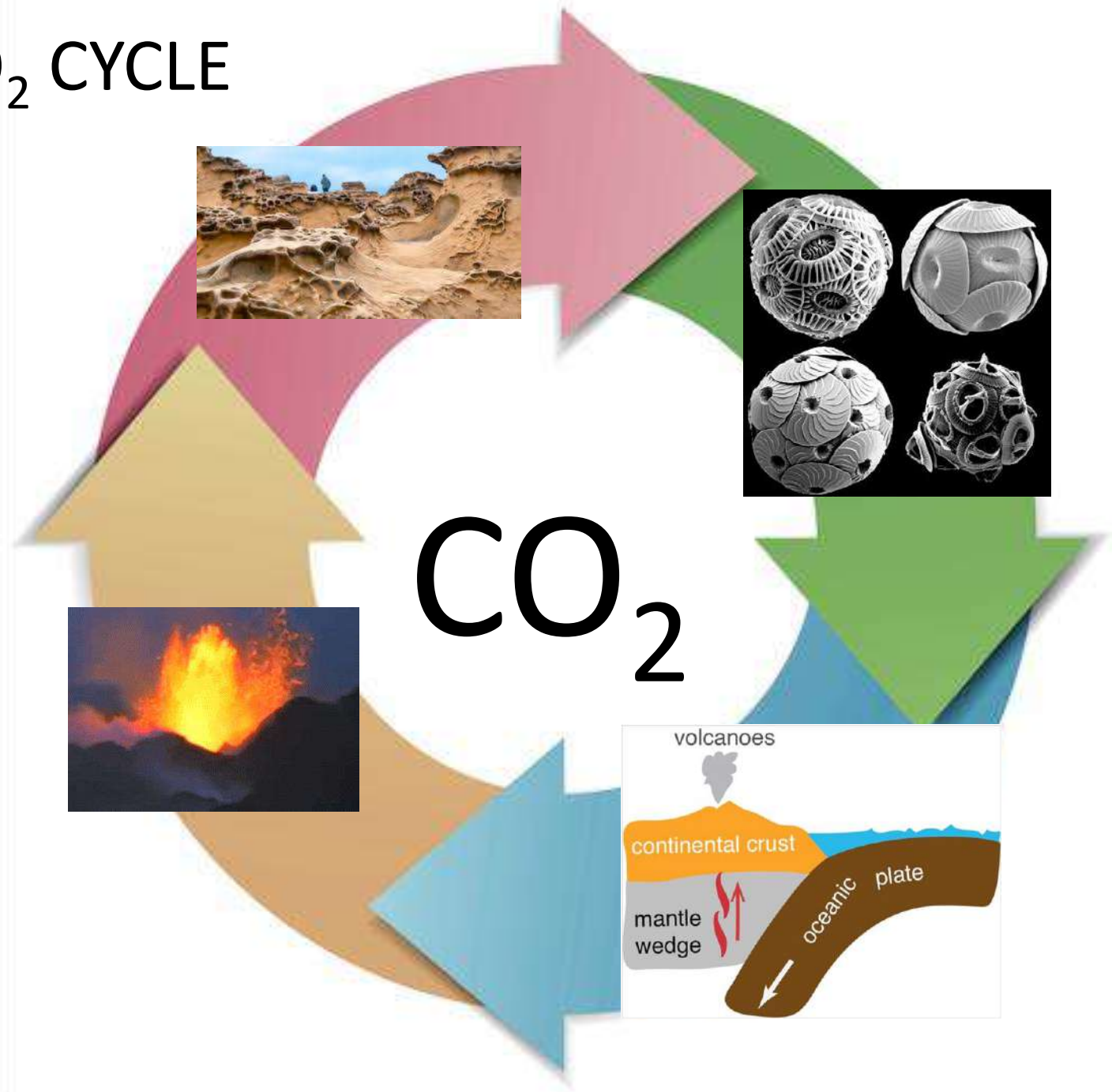


10000  
1000  
100  
10  
1

CO2 Concentration relative to Present Atmospheric Level (PAL)



# LONG TERM CO<sub>2</sub> CYCLE

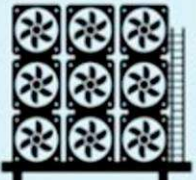




## CARBON DIOXIDE REMOVAL OPTIONS

DIRECT AIR CAPTURE (DAC)

CO<sub>2</sub>



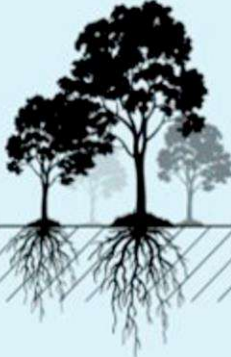
BIOENERGY WITH CARBON CAPTURE & STORAGE (BECCS)

CO<sub>2</sub>



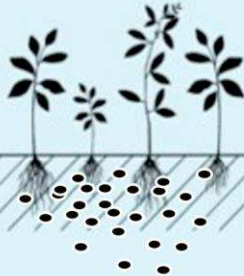
AFFORESTATION REFORESTATION

CO<sub>2</sub>



BIOCHAR SOIL CARBON

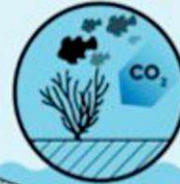
CO<sub>2</sub>



ENHANCED WEATHERING



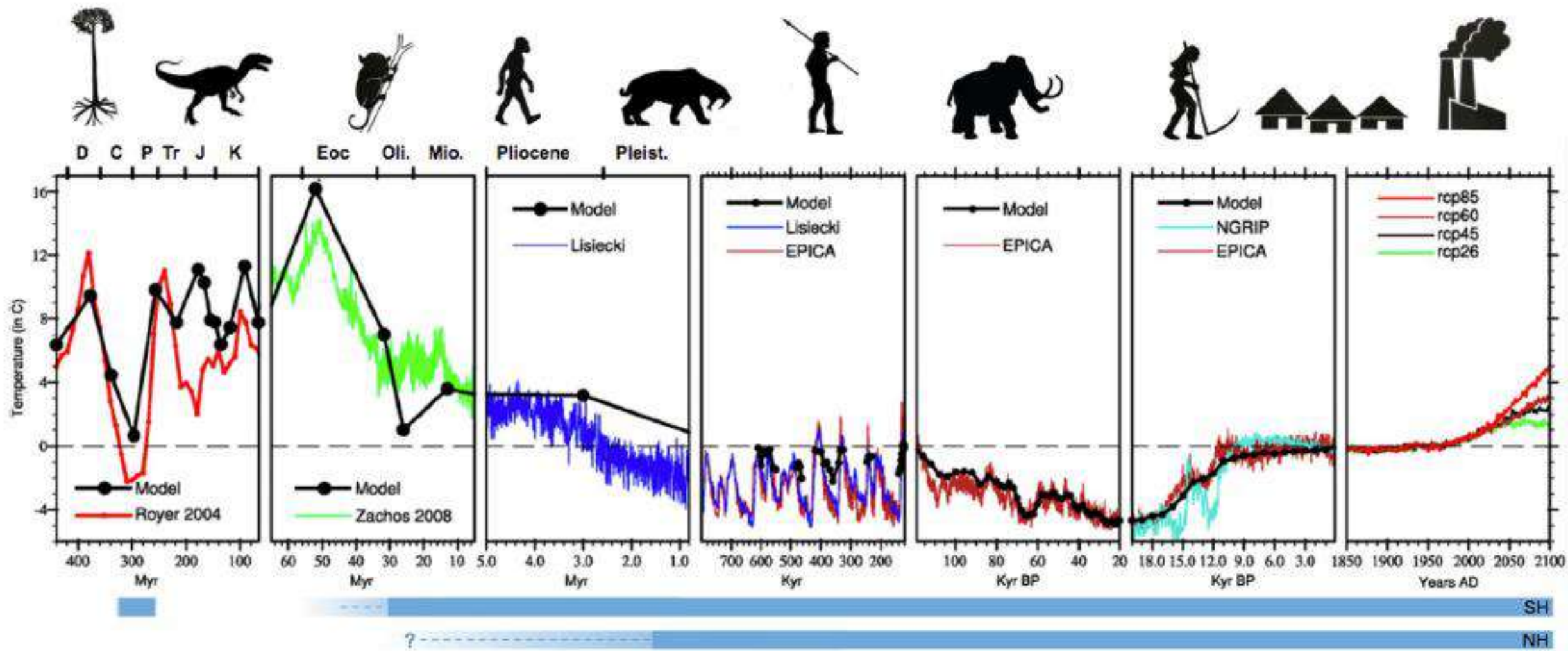
OCEAN FERTILISATION



CO<sub>2</sub> STORAGE

- Do the kinetics work?
- Can the sequestered C be measured?
- What are the unintended benefits? And consequences?
- What is the carbon/resource footprint of the technique itself?
- Who/What drives the C market?





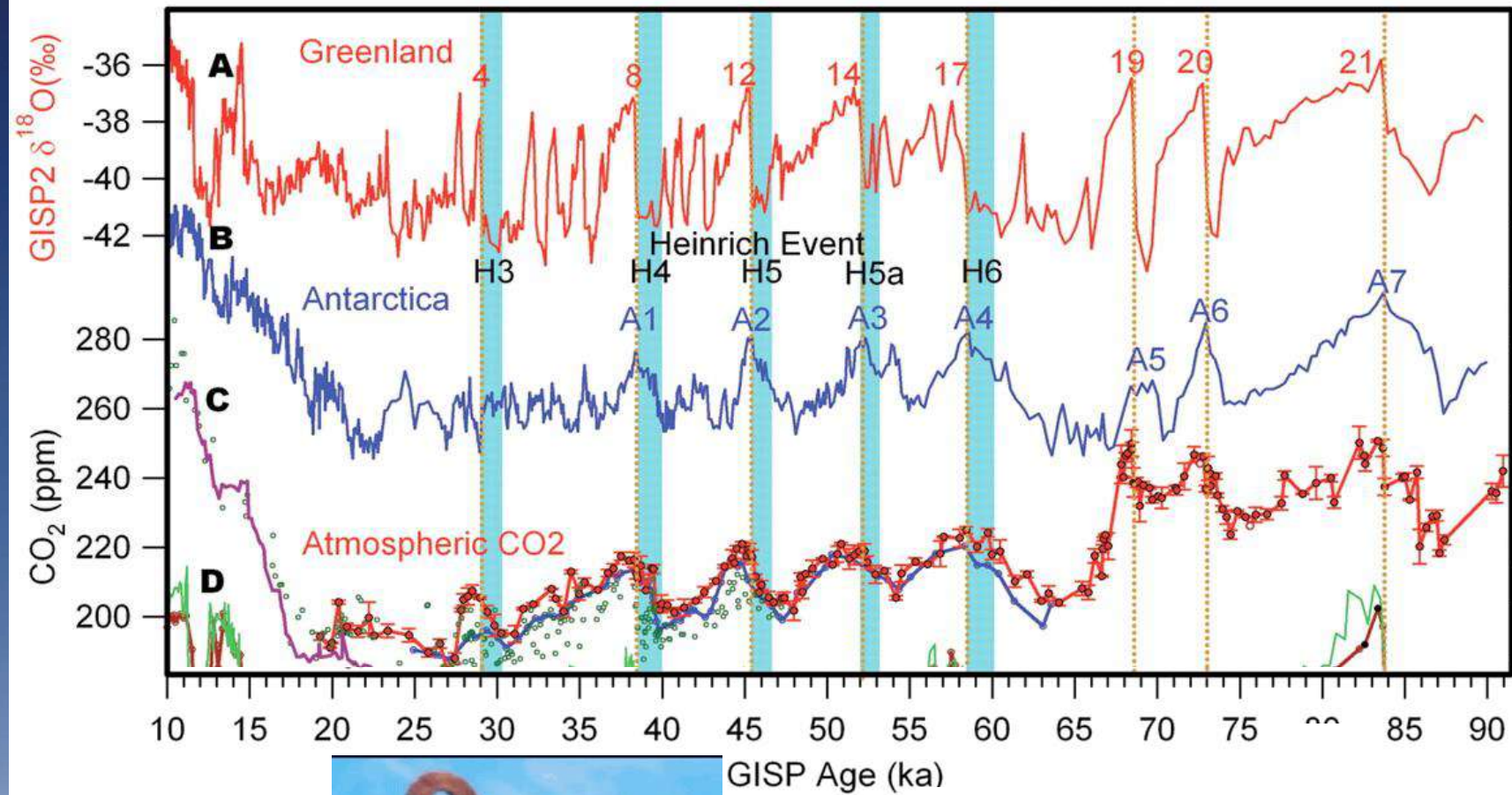
Early Stone Age/Lower  
Palaeolithic

Late Stone  
Age/Upper Pal.

Middle Stone Age/Middle  
Palaeolithic

Early Farming > Industrialisation

# Ocean Carbon and Tipping Points



Ahn and Brooks, 2008

# Daily Global 5km Satellite Coral Bleaching Heat Stress Alert Area

(Version 3.1, released August 1, 2018)



## Environment

# 'Literally off the charts': global coral reef heat stress monitor forced to add new alerts as temperatures rise

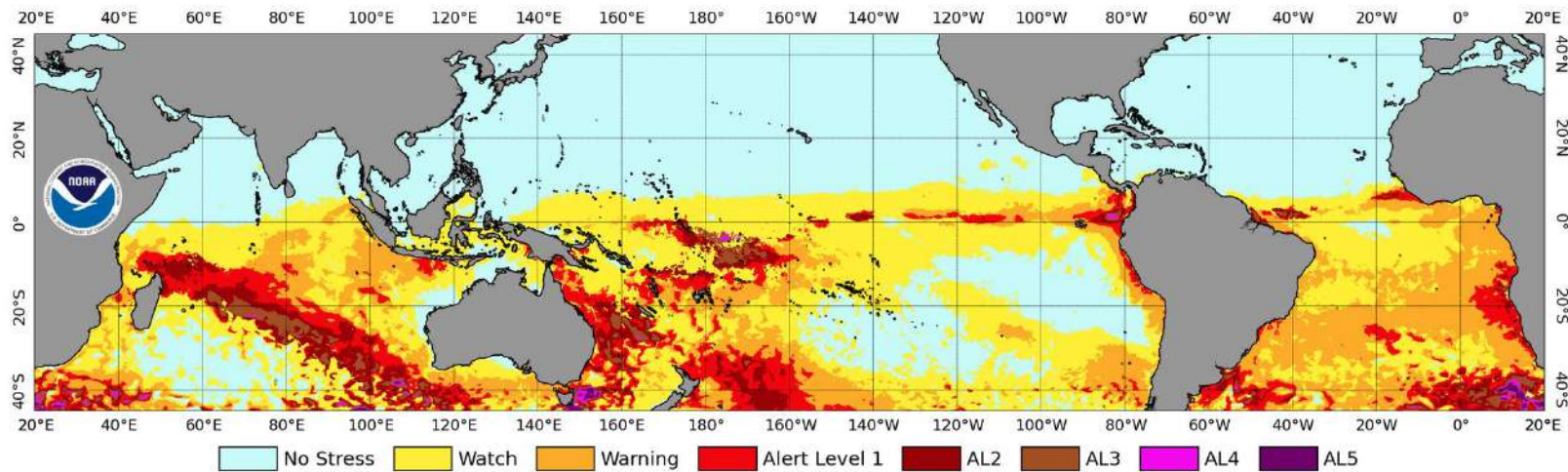
Three new levels added by US Coral Reef Watch after 'extreme' unprecedented heat, with highest alert warning of 'near complete mortality'

**Graham Readfearn**

🐦 @readfearn

Wed 31 Jan 2024 14.00 GMT

NOAA Coral Reef Watch Daily 5km Bleaching Alert Area 7-day Maximum (v3.1) 13 Feb 2024

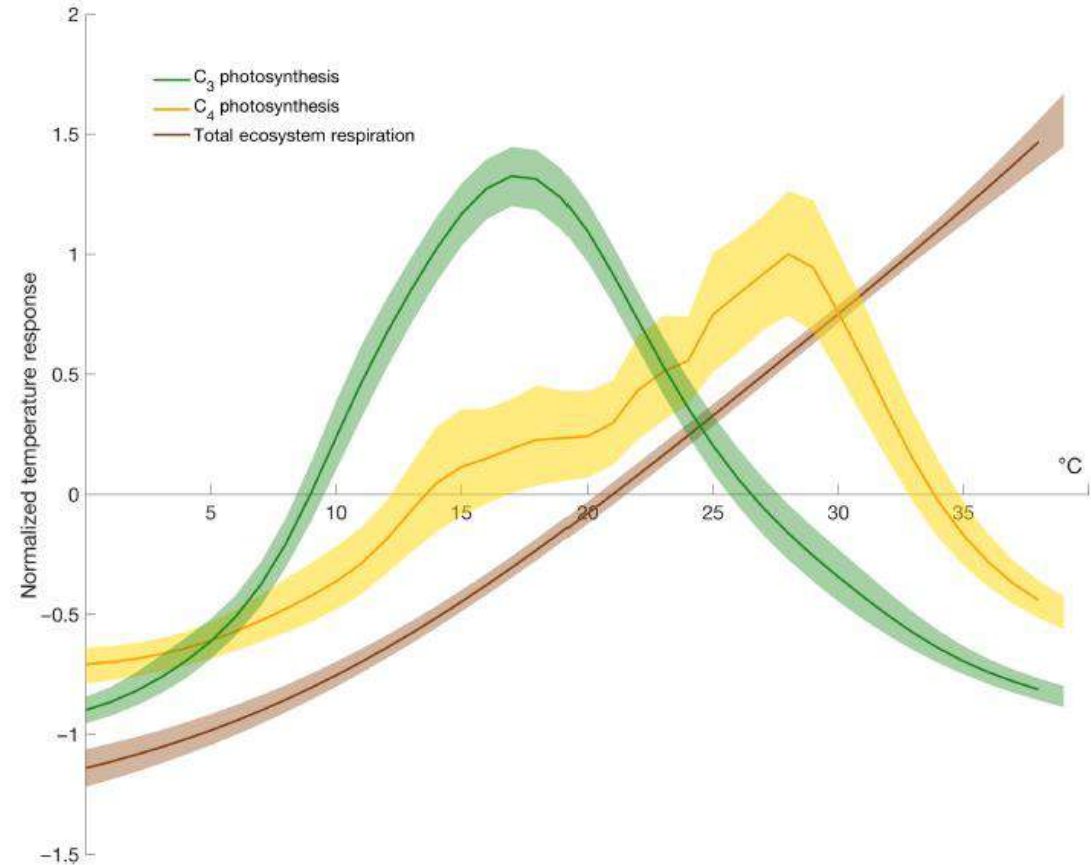
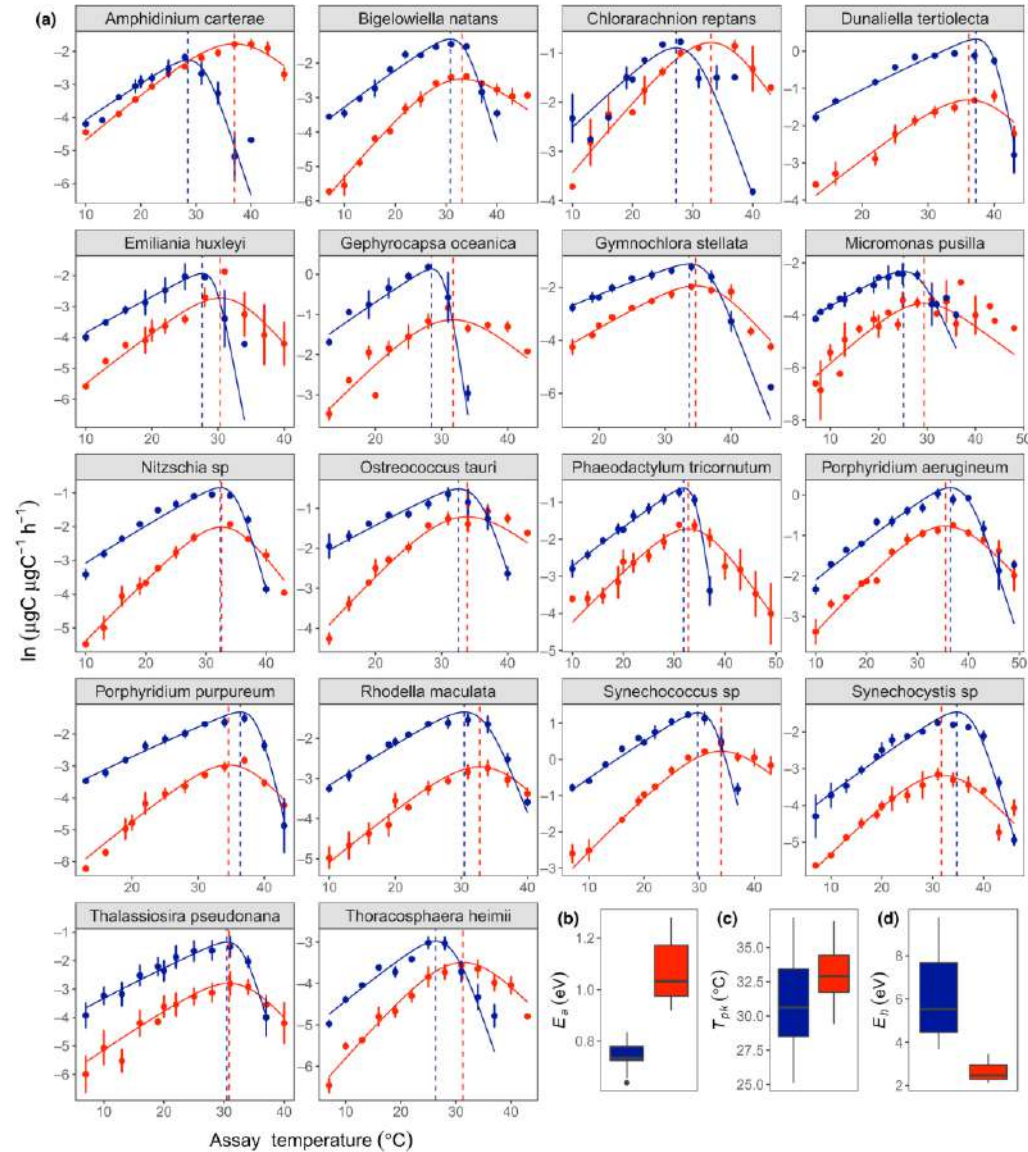


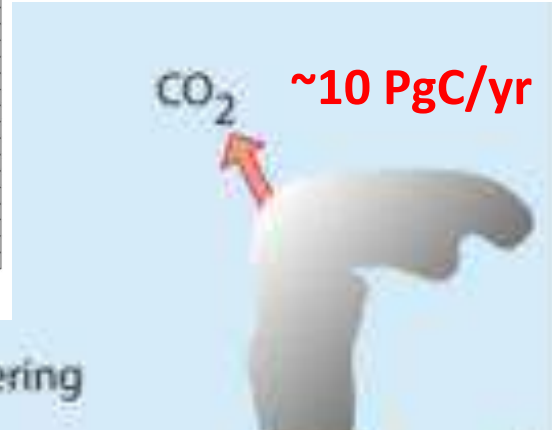
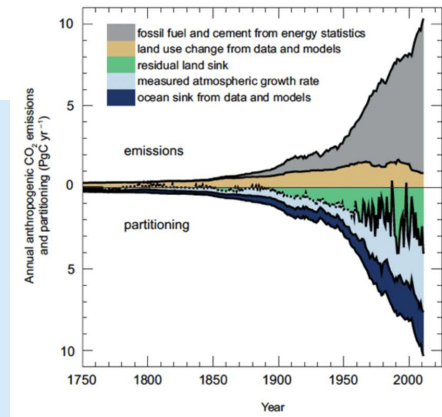
# T tipping points of Photosynthesis versus Respiration (and C sink)

Barton et al., 2020

## How close are we to the temperature tipping point of the terrestrial biosphere?

Katharyn A. Duffy<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Christopher R. Schwalm<sup>2,3</sup>, Vickery L. Arcus<sup>4</sup>, George W. Koch<sup>2</sup>, Liyin L. Liang<sup>4,5</sup>, Louis A. Schipper<sup>4</sup>

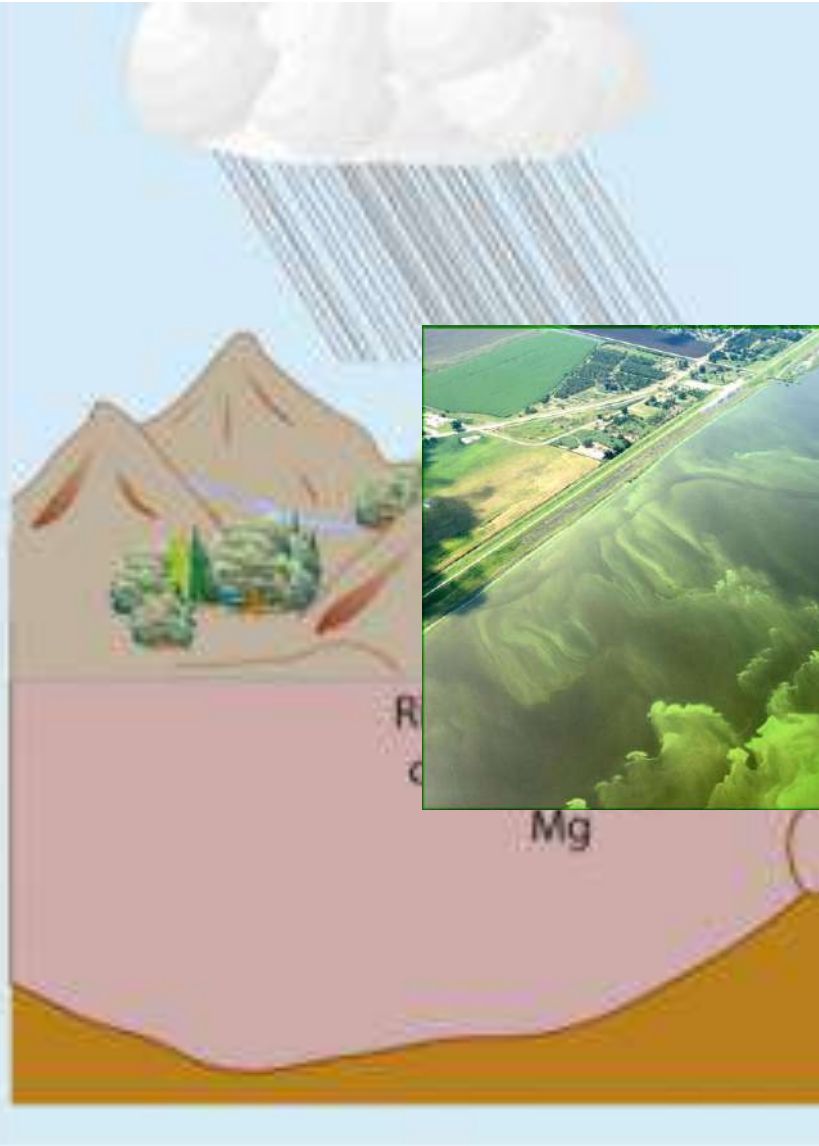
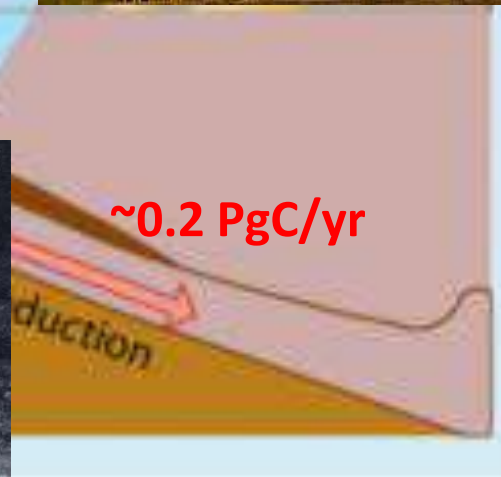




dimentary organic C weathering  
 ring of silicate rocks

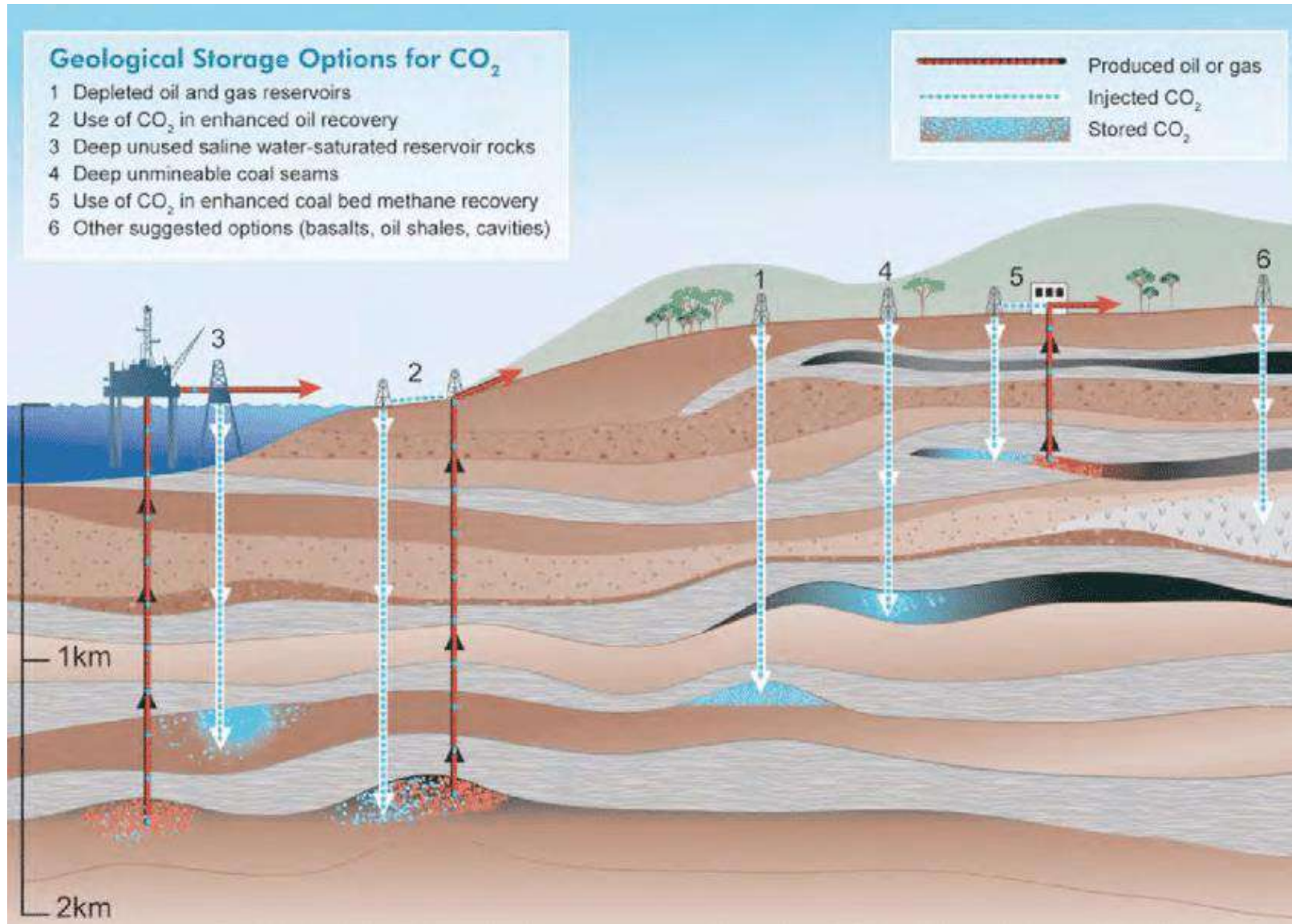
Organisms build  
 calcium carbonate  
 shells

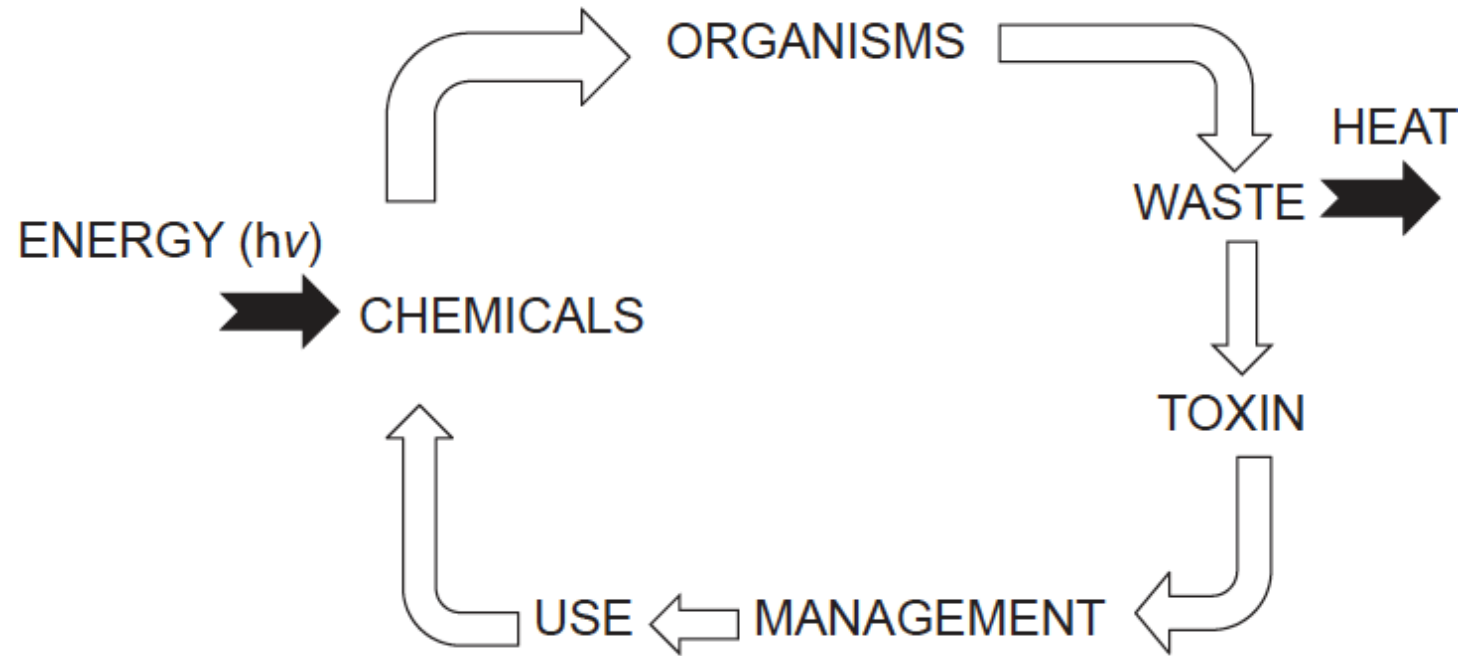
C burial



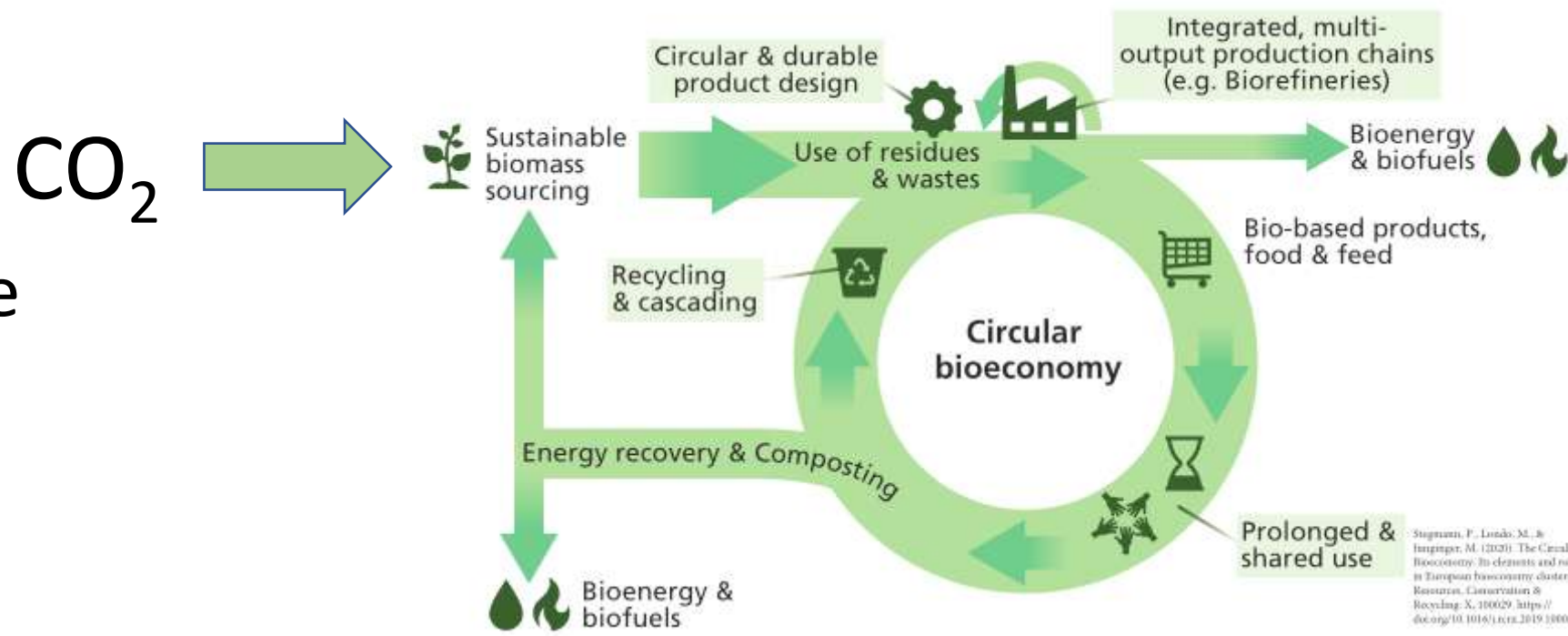


# Bung the CO<sub>2</sub> back where it came from.....

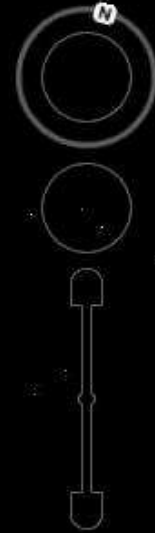
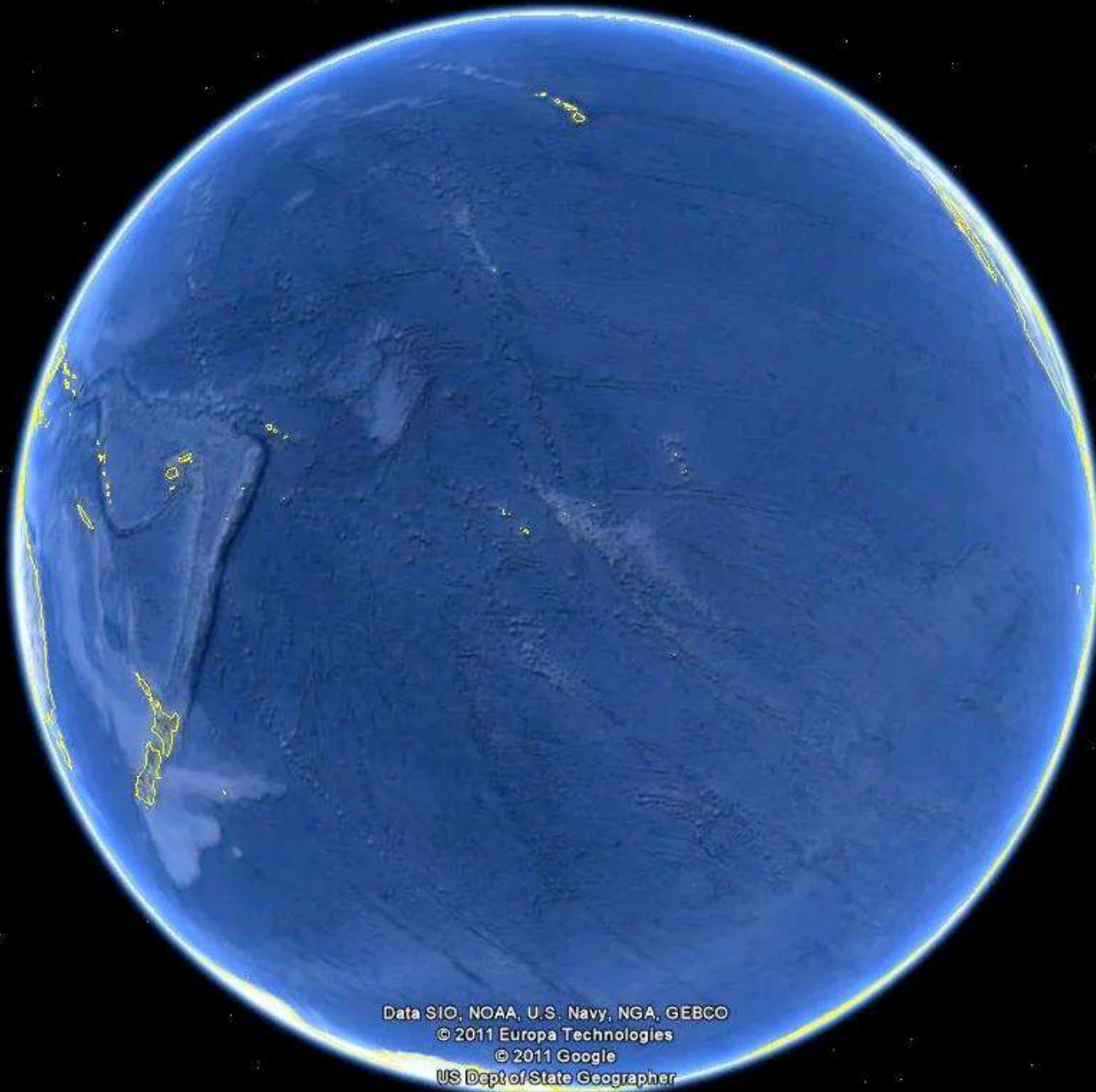




.....and circularize the economy....





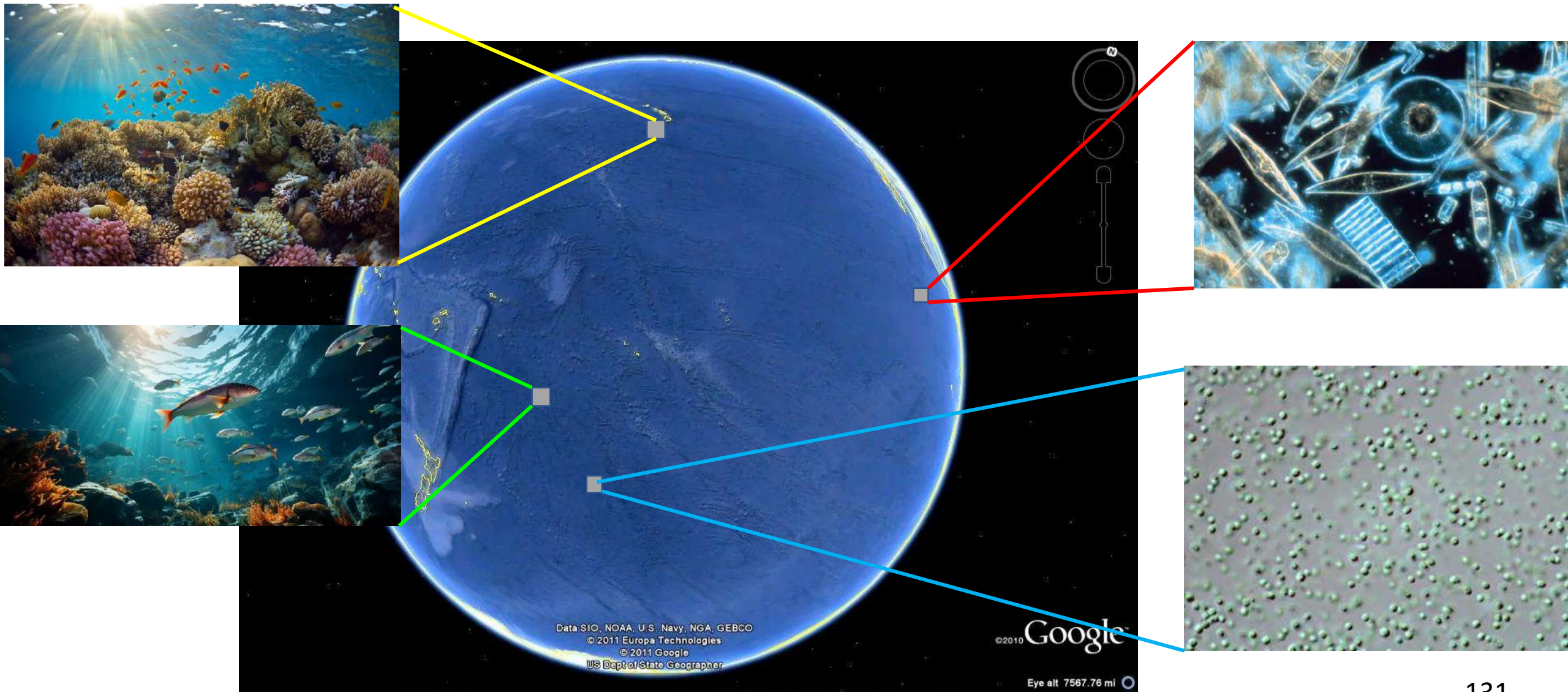


Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO  
© 2011 Europa Technologies  
© 2011 Google  
US Dept of State Geographer

©2010 Google

Eye alt 7567.76 mi

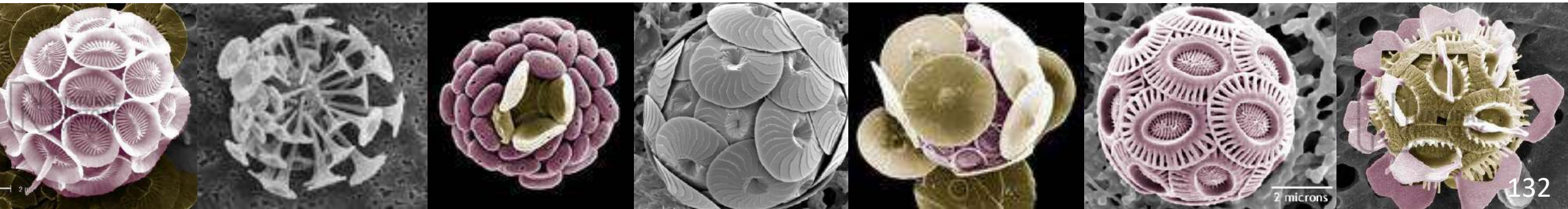
# Google Ocean (real time who is living in each pixel)



Other search engines are available....<sup>131</sup>

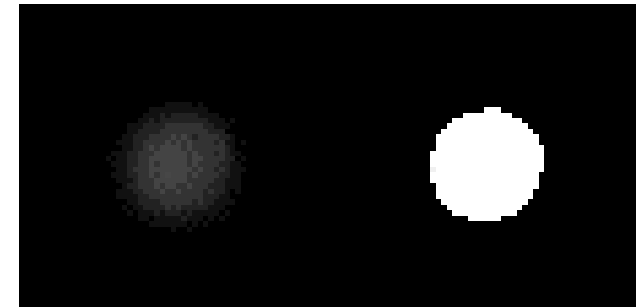
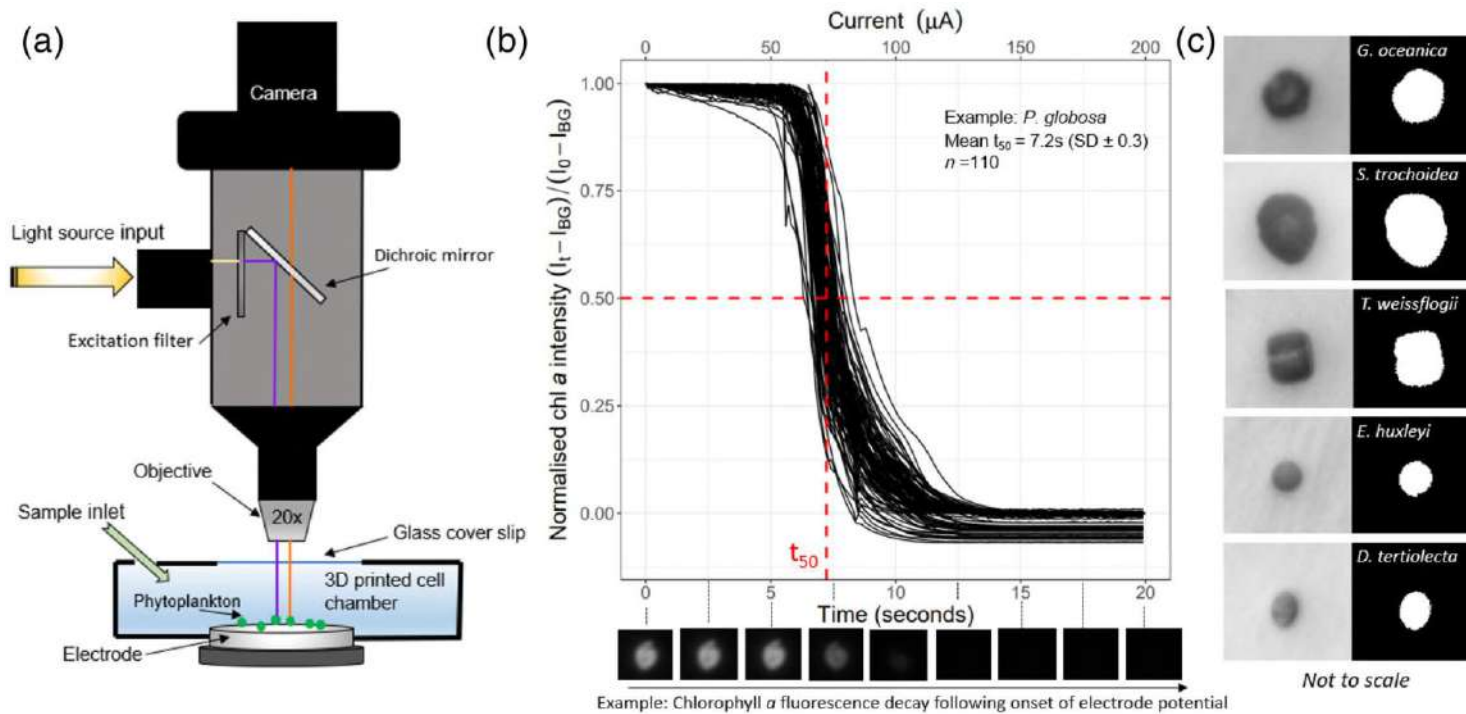
# Google Ocean

- To introduce the world to the ocean
- Driver to map the diversity of the ocean comprehensively
- Invaluable data for plankton as monitors of climate and tipping points- the sentinels of the ocean
- Invaluable data for fisheries and macrofaunal conservation
- Baseline and disturbance data for all marine use
- Carbon/Biodiversity credits



# A plankton sensor (low cost/low power)

- We monitor the chlorophyll *a* fluorescence signal of living phytoplankton cells, and measure the decay of this signal in response to electrochemically driven oxidative stress



Applying a potential to seawater sample does two things:

- $\text{H}^+$  ions generated, creating acidic conditions = dissolution of  $\text{CaCO}_3$
- Oxygen radicals (or reactive oxygen species) are created (e.g. hydroxyl radicals,  $\text{OH}$ )

= oxidative destruction of Chlorophyll *a*

# Liquid Gold

How do we protect the valuable sea....

A huge sponge of our carbon and heat -all done for free

The poor ocean accumulates waste- it sits right in the mix

We must circularise flows; slow inputs- there is no quick fix

No doubt there is gold in them thar seas,

Marine robots, green transport, renewable energies

New food, new life, awesome blue opportunities

But each of these uses splashes a disruptive bomb

Across the network of life and marine carbon

And these must be real time charted, valued and controlled

Before we can turn the blue one gold

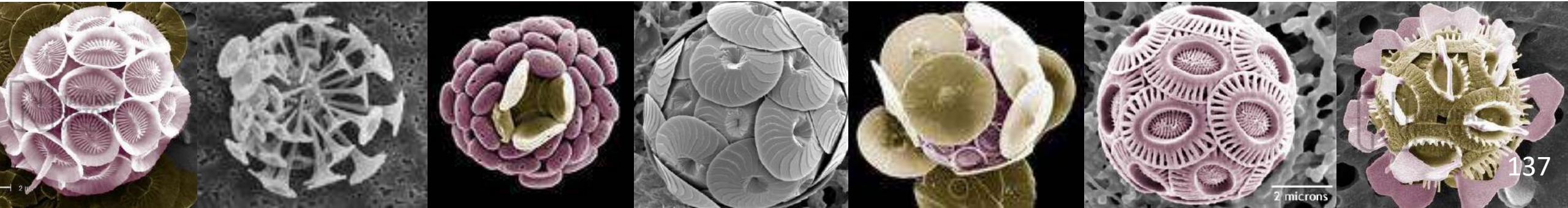
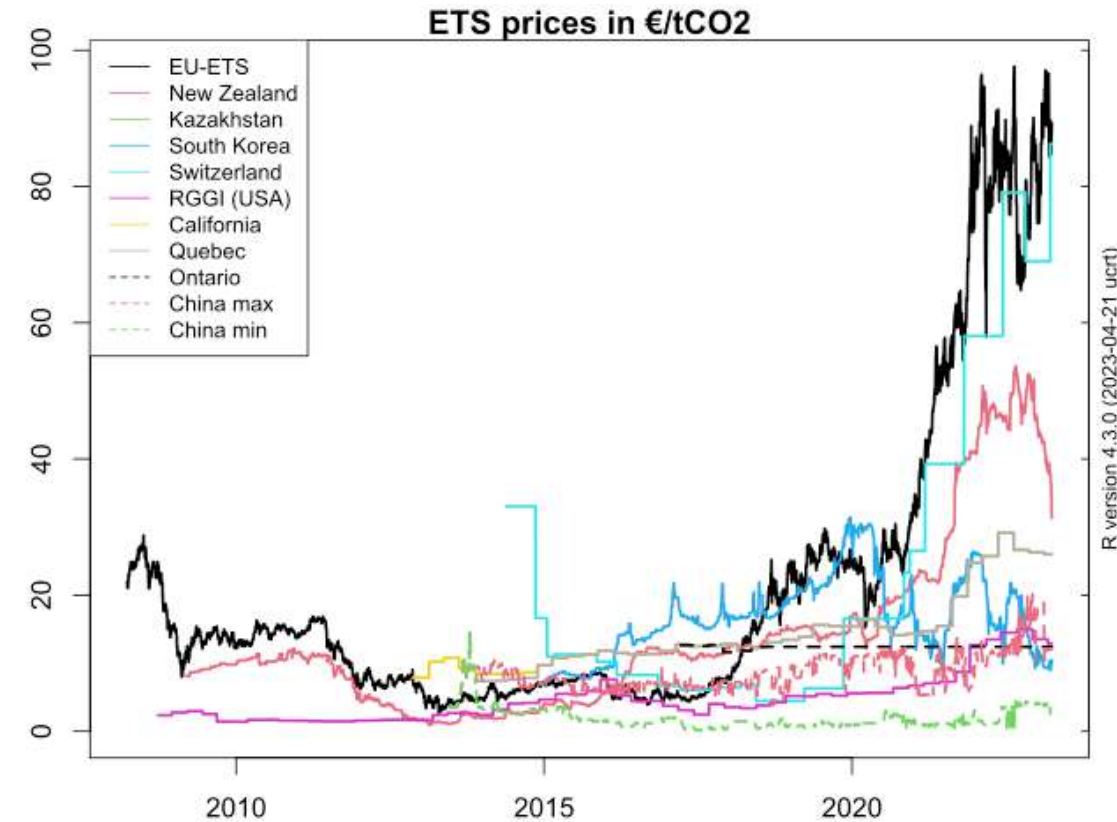






# The value of plankton to the UK

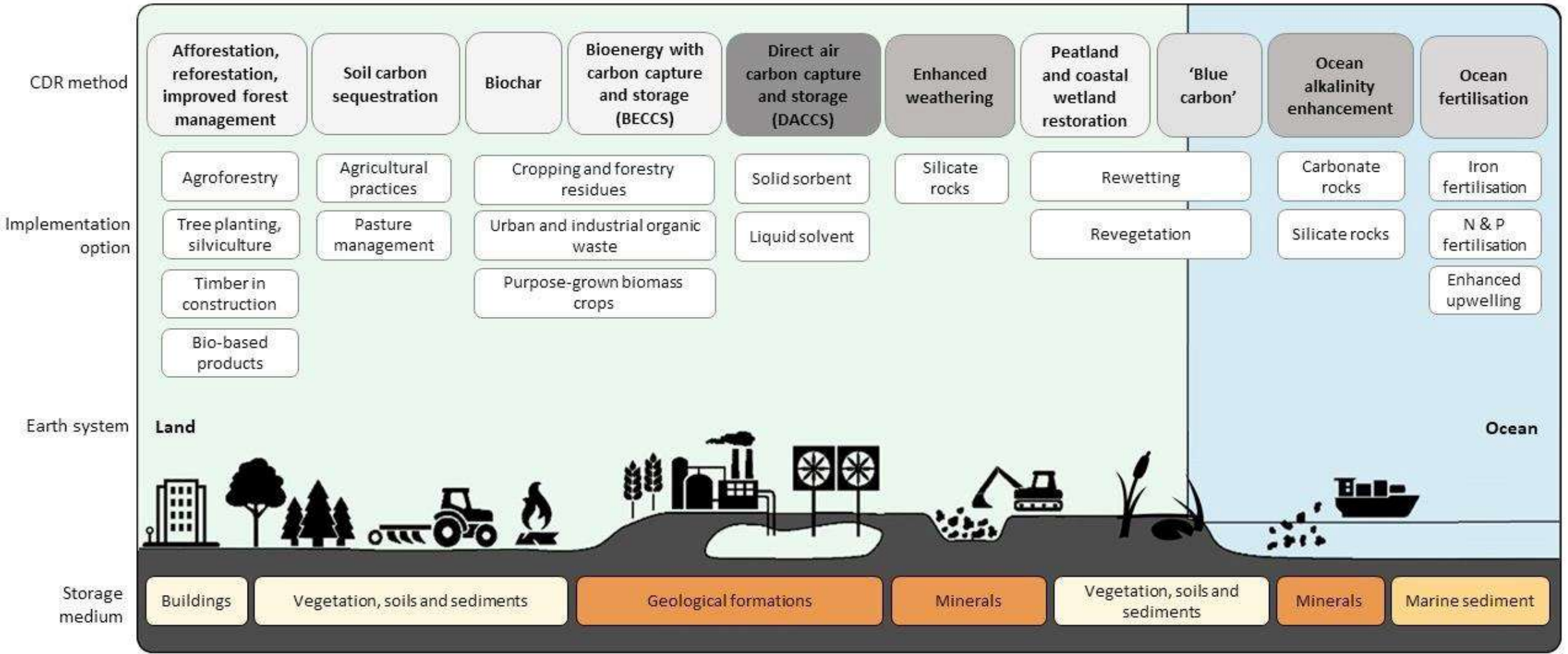
- The UK has stewardship of around 7 665 586 km<sup>2</sup> of neighbouring sea bed including *OTCD*
- UK's exclusive economic zone (EEZ) the fifth largest in the world
- 2% of the world's ocean surface (Pro rata component of the Bio Pump admittedly imperfect: 100-240 MtC/yr (£7.4-17.8 billion))
- Biotech resources of the plankton are currently underexplored





Removal process: Land-based biological   Ocean-based biological   Geochemical   Chemical

Timescale of storage: Decades to centuries   Centuries to millennia   Ten thousand years or longer

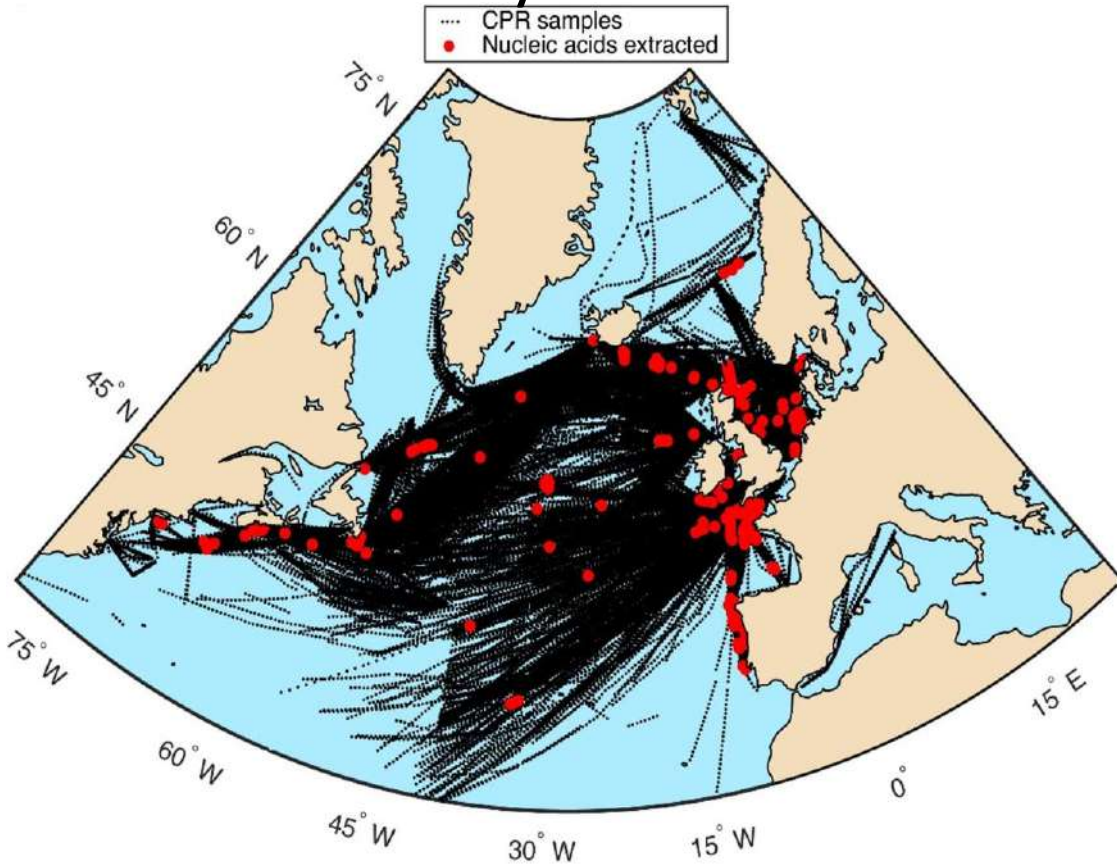


What should we do? With all our CO<sub>2</sub>?  
Bung it in the ground or p'rhaps the deep blue?

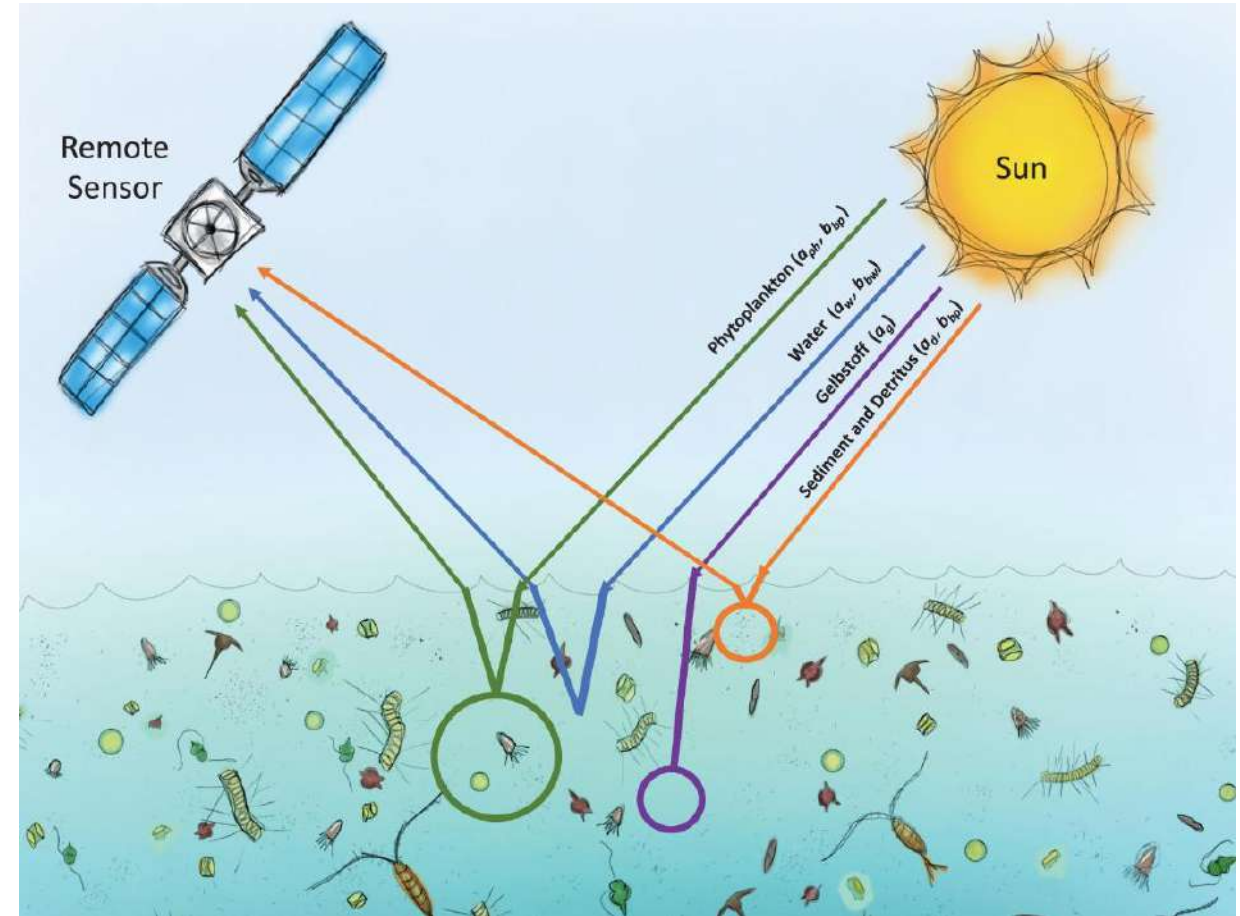
Well

The evolution of algae tells us a thing or two  
These biosolar panels split water to make toxic O<sub>2</sub>  
But life made a cycle - with invention and time  
It used oxygen to fly, hunt, mineralize, and climb  
Just how many things life can do  
By finding both the cycle and value  
In all of our waste, CO<sub>2</sub> and ...poo

## The CPR Survey - since 1931

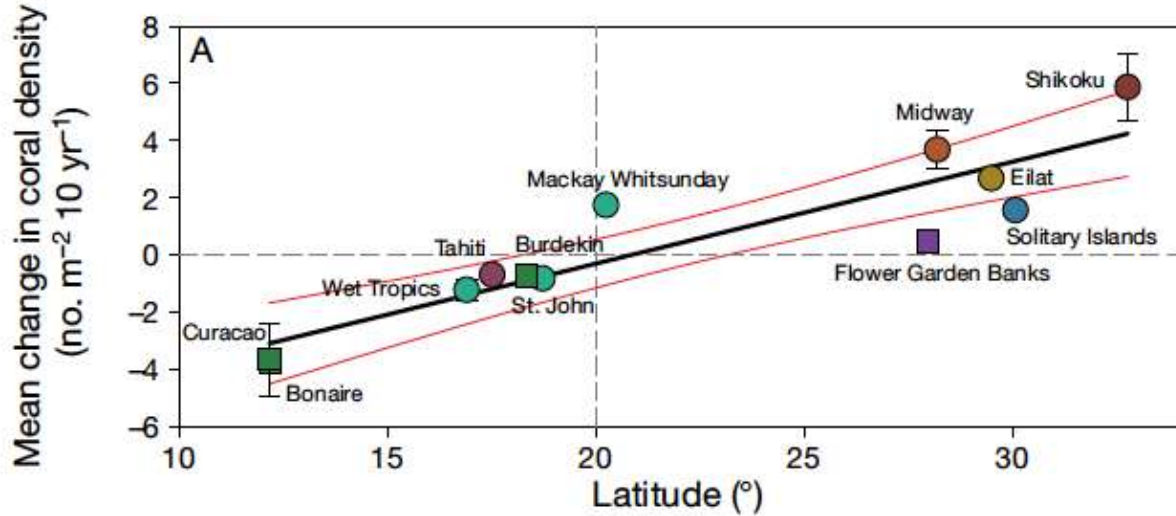


## Satellites Since 1978



- Need integration of different methods (and new technologies) to capture biodiversity of the communities, to quantify abundance of different phytoplankton species/functional groups and their impact on flux of carbon

# Coral bleaching...but some hope...

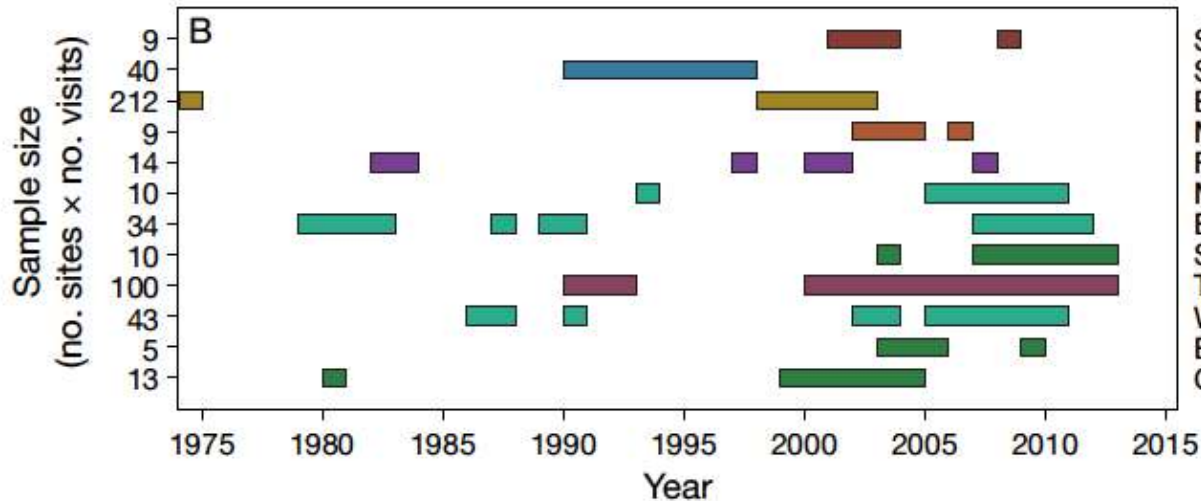


FEATURE ARTICLE



## Global biogeography of coral recruitment: tropical decline and subtropical increase

N. N. Price<sup>1,\*</sup>, S. Muko<sup>2</sup>, L. Legendre<sup>3</sup>, R. Steneck<sup>4</sup>, M. J. H. van Oppen<sup>5,6</sup>, R. Albright<sup>5,7,18</sup>, P. Ang Jr.<sup>8</sup>, R. C. Carpenter<sup>9</sup>, A. P. Y. Chui<sup>8</sup>, T.-Y. Fan<sup>10</sup>, R. D. Gates<sup>11</sup>, S. Harii<sup>12</sup>, H. Kitano<sup>13</sup>, H. Kurihara<sup>14</sup>, S. Mitarai<sup>15</sup>, J. L. Padilla-Gamiño<sup>16</sup>, K. Sakai<sup>12</sup>, G. Suzuki<sup>17</sup>, P. J. Edmunds<sup>9</sup>



- Shikoku, Japan
- Solitary Islands, Australia
- Eilat, Israel
- Midway, Hawaii USA
- Flower Garden Banks, Texas USA
- Mackay Whitsunday, Australia
- Burdekin, Australia
- St. John, US Virgin Islands
- Tahiti, French Polynesia
- Wet Tropics, Australia
- Bonaire
- Curacao

# Carbon versus biodiversity?





ARTICLE

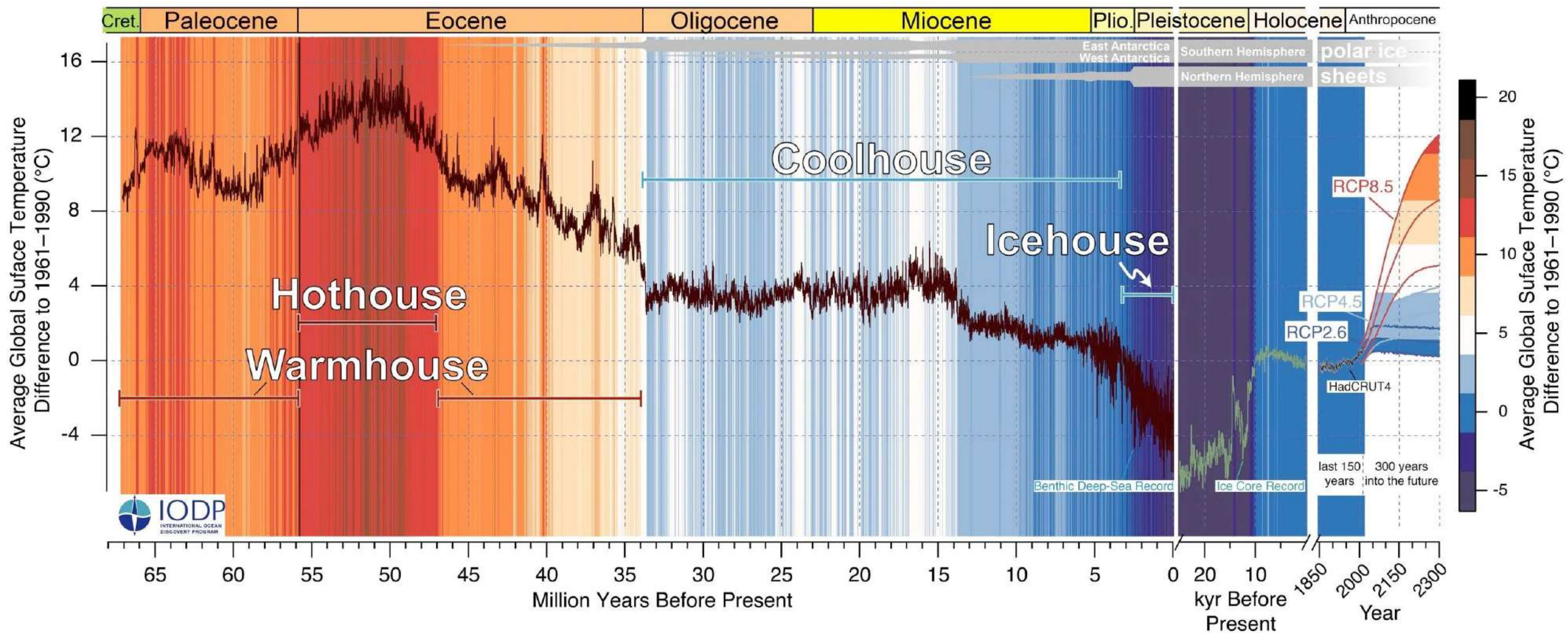
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s43247-022-00625-0>

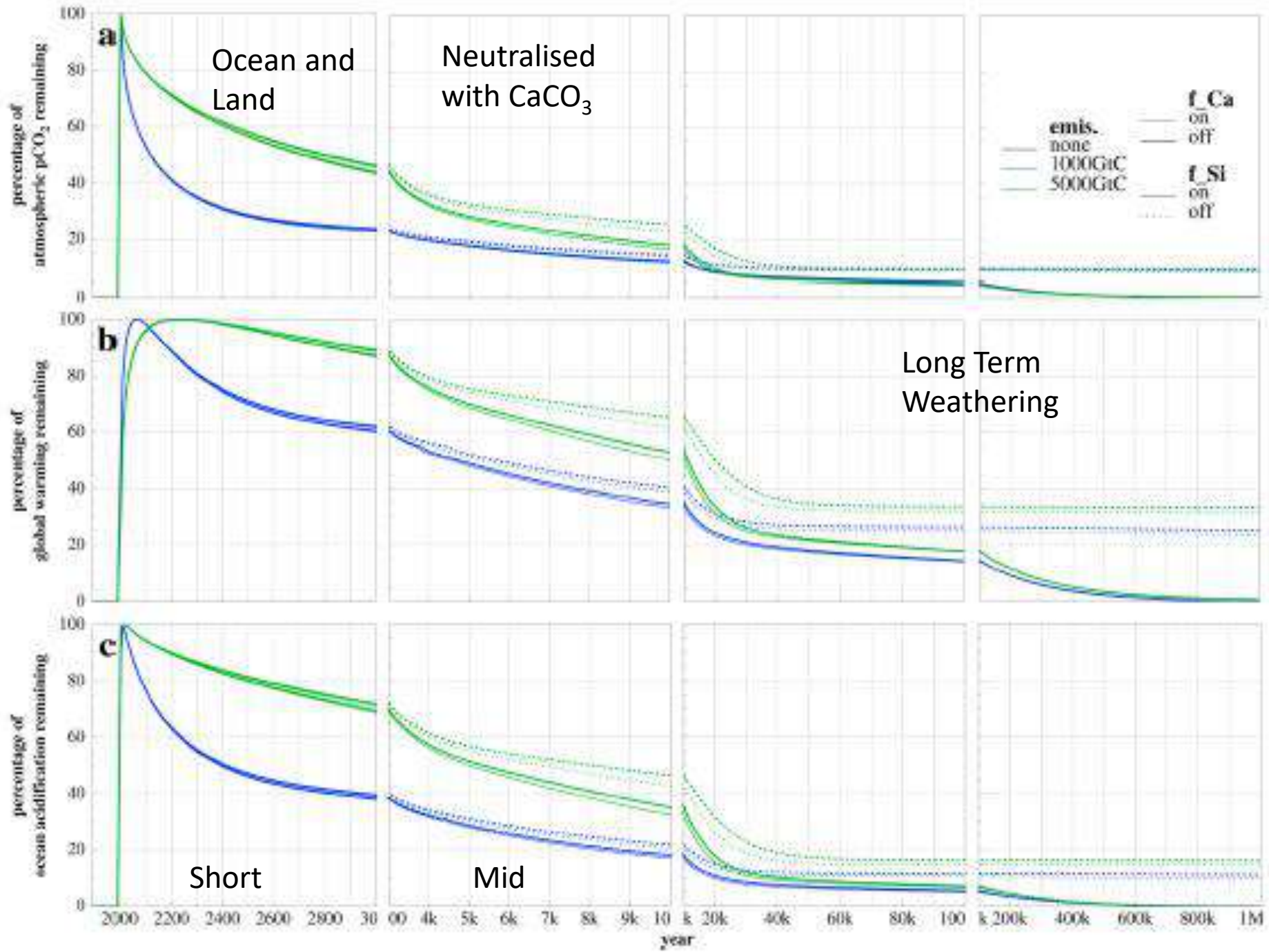
OPEN

Offshore wind farms are projected to impact primary production and bottom water deoxygenation in the North Sea

Ute Daewel <sup>1</sup>✉, Naveed Akhtar <sup>1</sup>, Nils Christiansen<sup>1</sup> & Corinna Schrum<sup>1,2</sup>

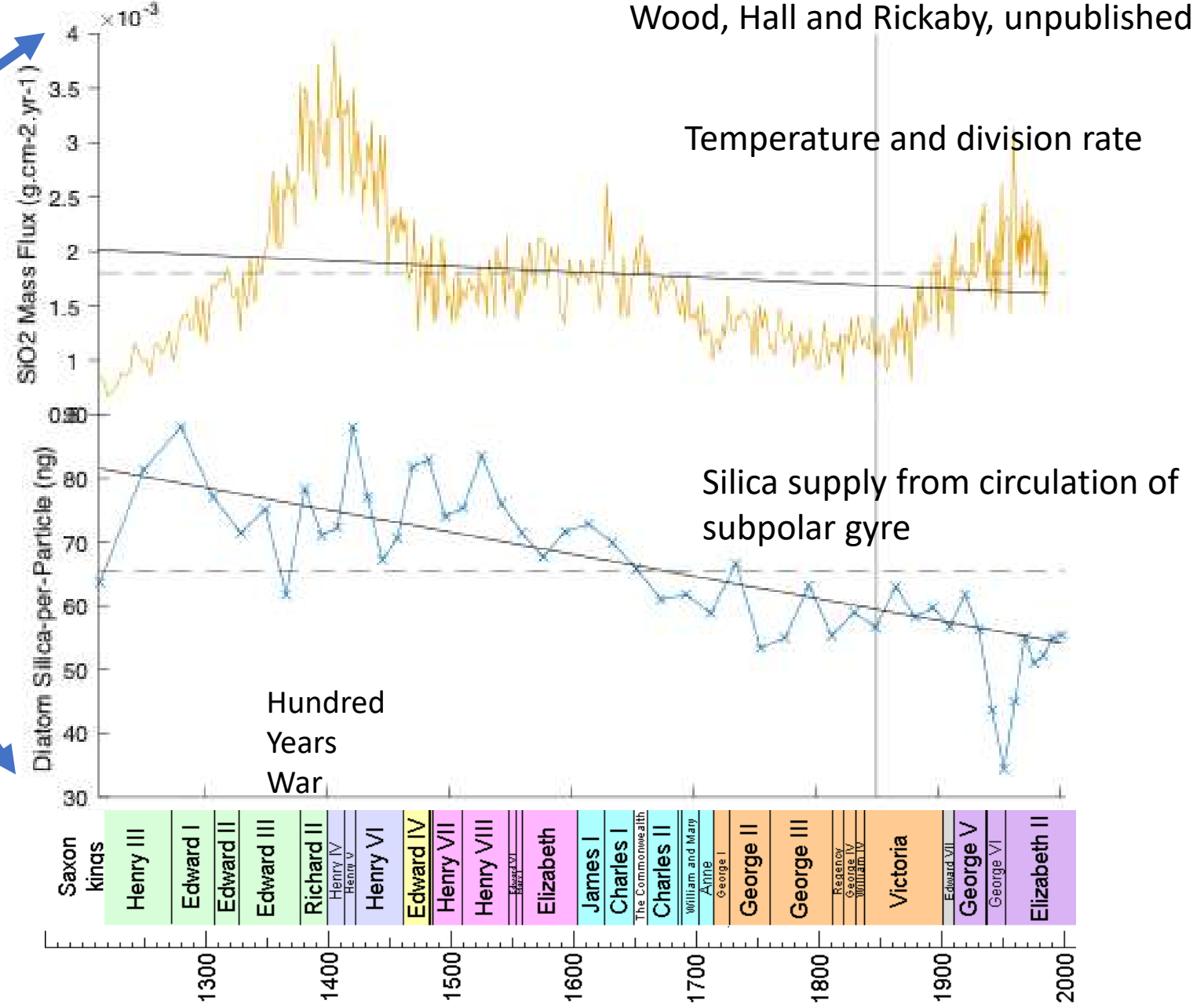
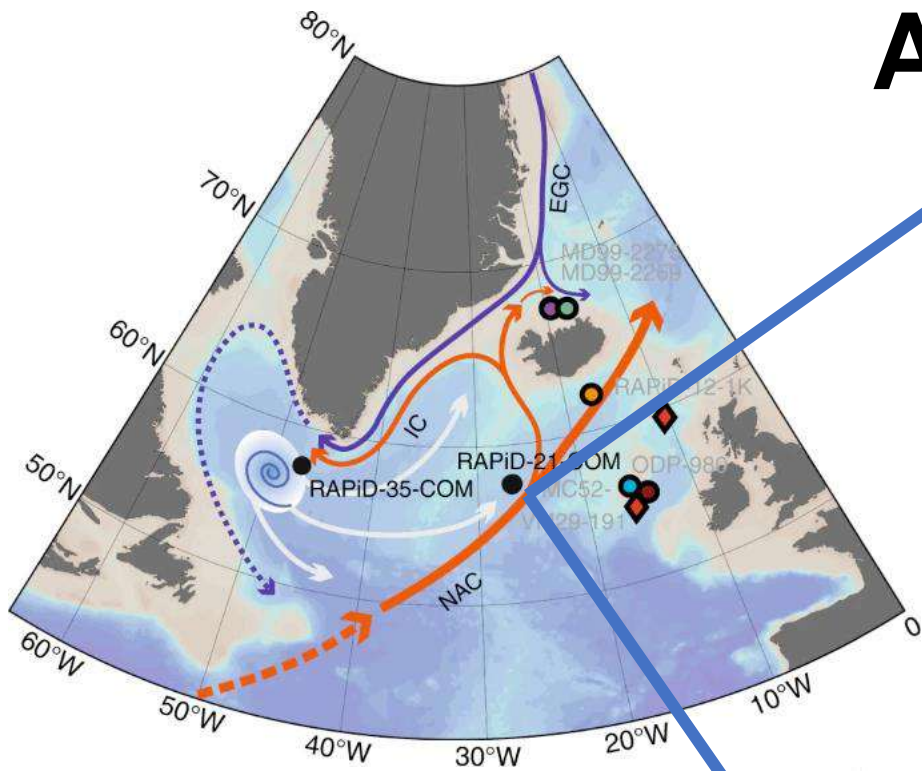
**Clean Energy +  
Carbon Pump +  
Benthic Biodiversity -**





# A Variable Biological Pump

Wood, Hall and Rickaby, unpublished





# Move, Adapt or Die (MAD)

- iv) More than half of cool temperature European tree genera did not survive glacial cycles starting end Pliocene
- v) An adaptive mutation of hemoglobin enabled mammoths to tolerate v low Ts at high latitude
- vi) More than 70% megafauna in the Americas and Australia and 40% in Eurasia underwent extinction (5-10 ka) but climate or human?
- vii) Plants in N. America migrated northwards between 450 and 2200 km in <10kyrs under a warming of 5°C

- i) PETM extinctions benthic forams and poleward range shifts in dinos, mammals, reptiles, plants and high community turnover
- ii) >4°C cooler EO boundary, extinction many European terrestrial mammals and globally marine invertebrates
- iii) Late Mio cooling, thermophilous plants shifted southwards and finally went extinct

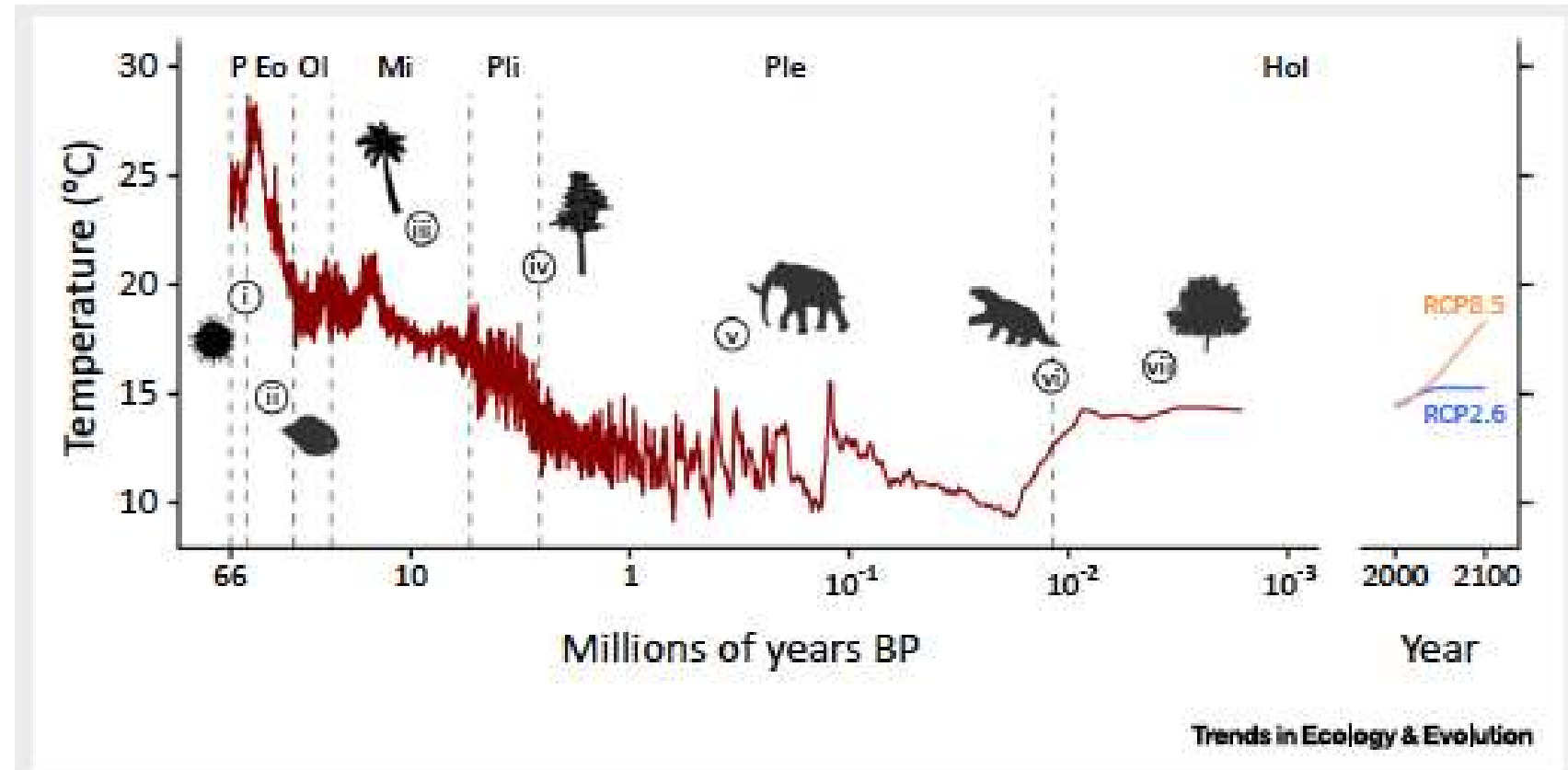
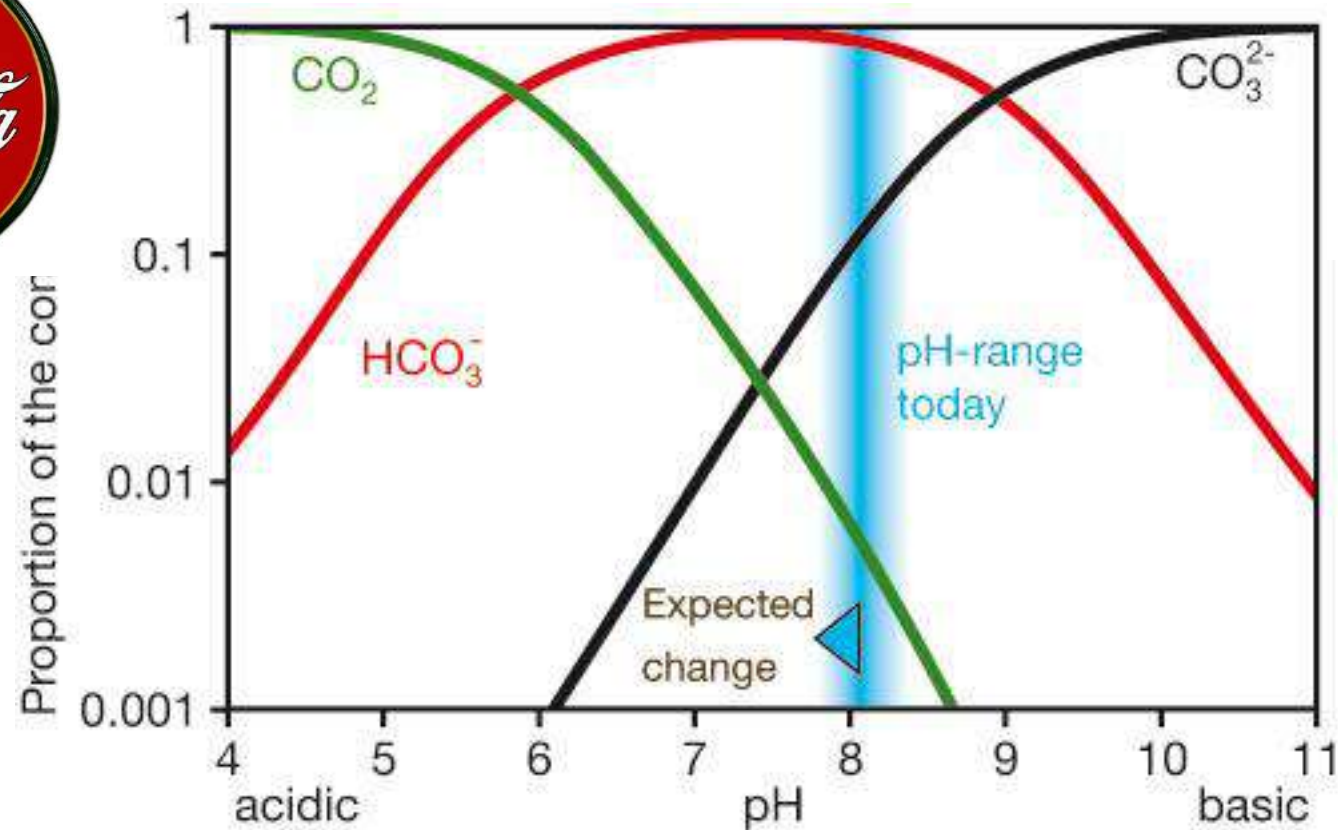


Figure 1. Future Climate Forcing will Surpass those of the Previous Several Million Years [2]. Abbreviations: Eo, Eocene, Hol, Holocene; Mi, Miocene, Ol, Oligocene, P, Palaeocene, Pli, Pliocene, Ple, Pleistocene.



$\text{CO}_2$  used for  
photosynthesis

$\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  used for calcification  
( $\text{CaCO}_3$ )

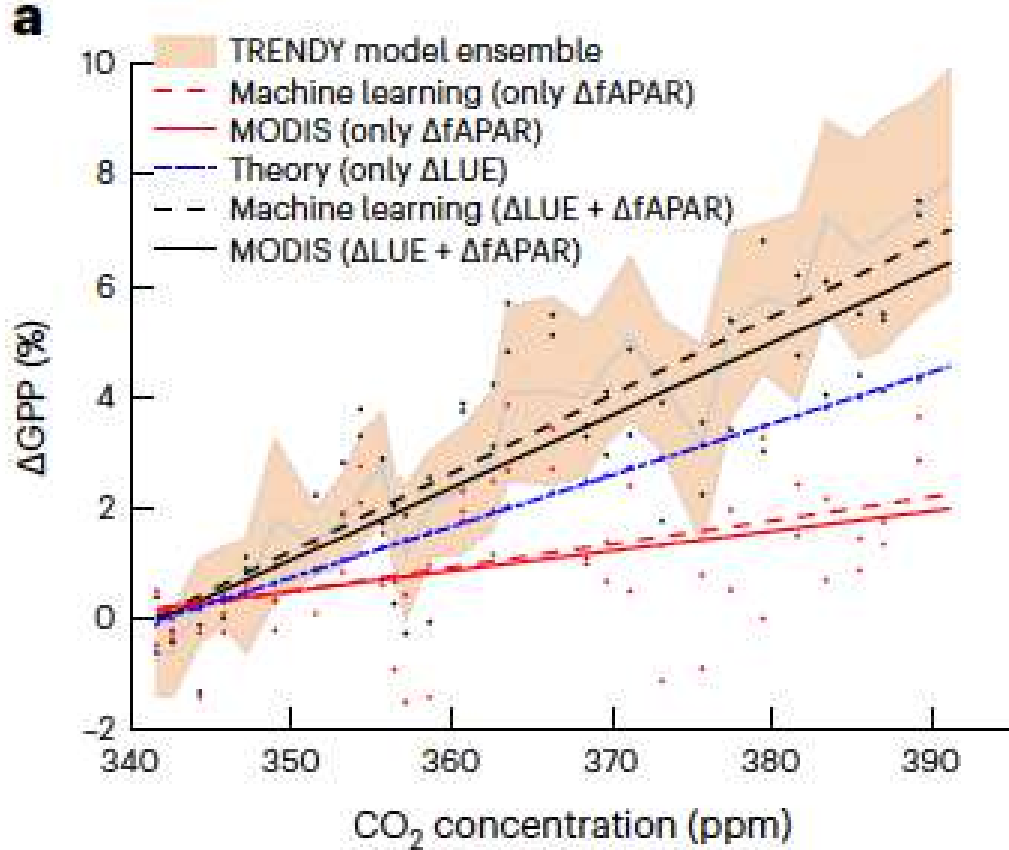
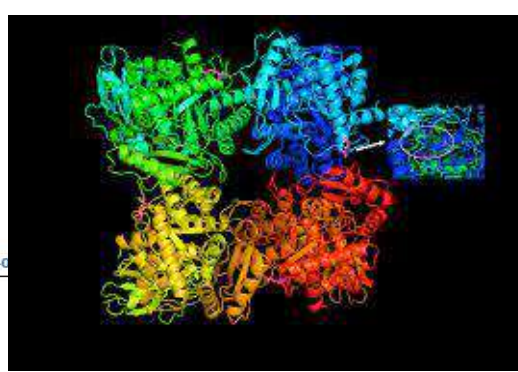
# CO<sub>2</sub> Fertilisation

nature climate change

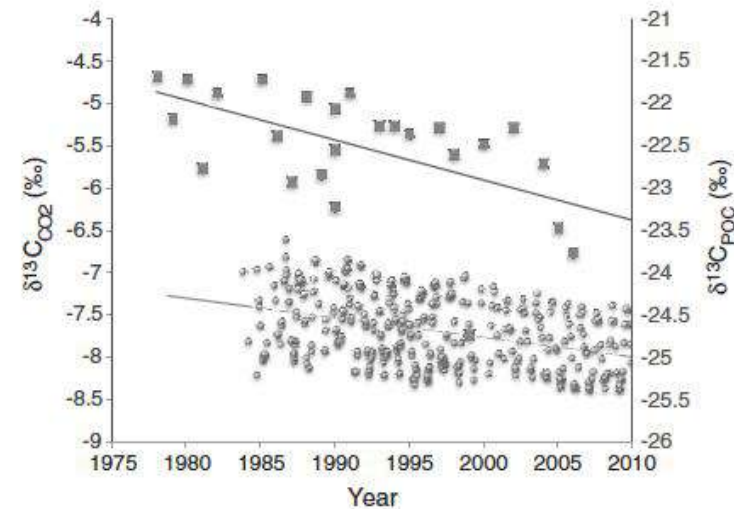
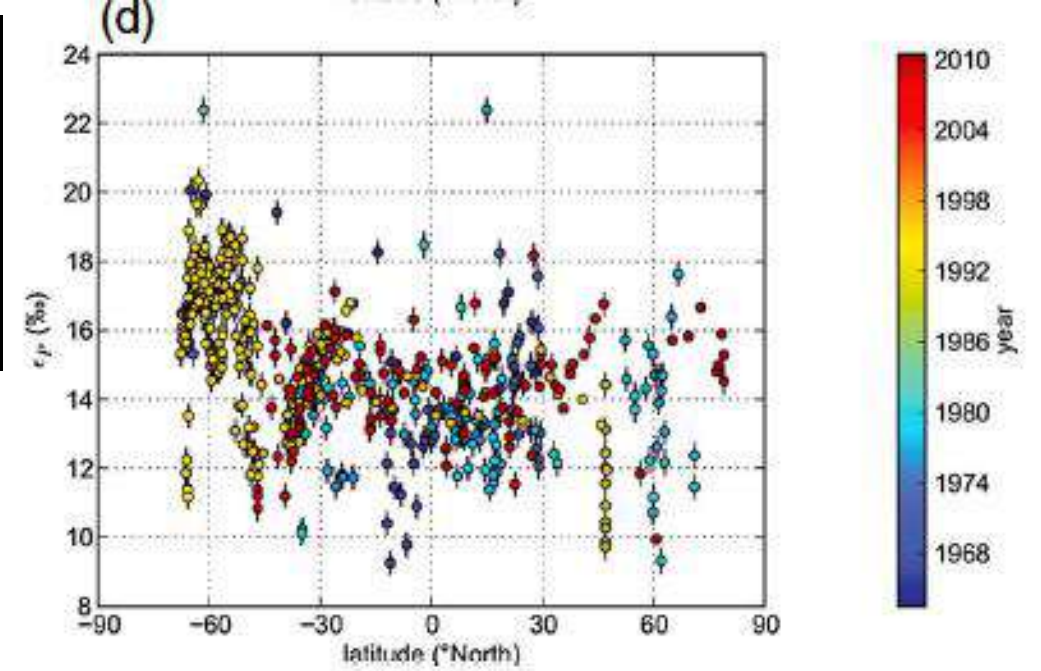
Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41568-023-0>

## A constraint on historic growth in global photosynthesis due to rising CO<sub>2</sub>



Land



Marine

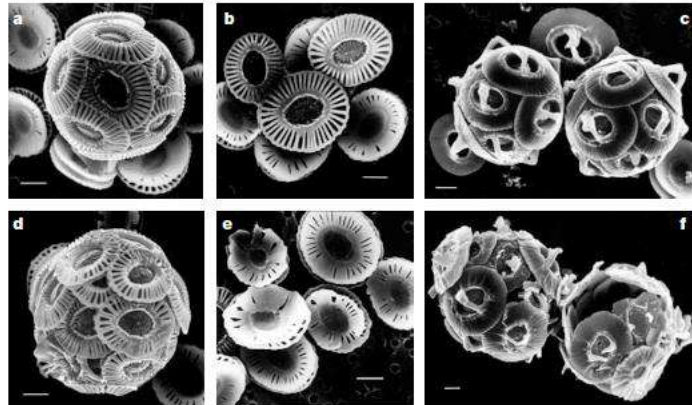
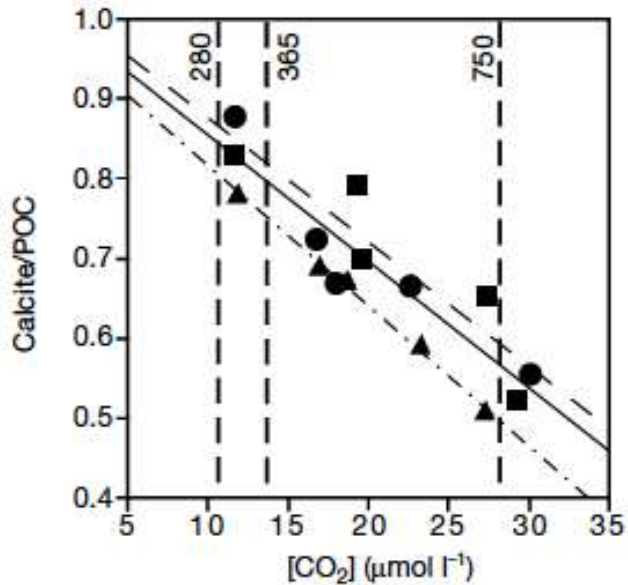
## Evidence for changes in carbon isotopic fractionation by phytoplankton between 1960 and 2010

J. N. Young,<sup>1,2</sup> J. Bruggeman,<sup>1</sup> R. E. M. Rickaby,<sup>1</sup> J. Erez,<sup>3</sup> and M. Conte<sup>4</sup>

# Ocean Acidification

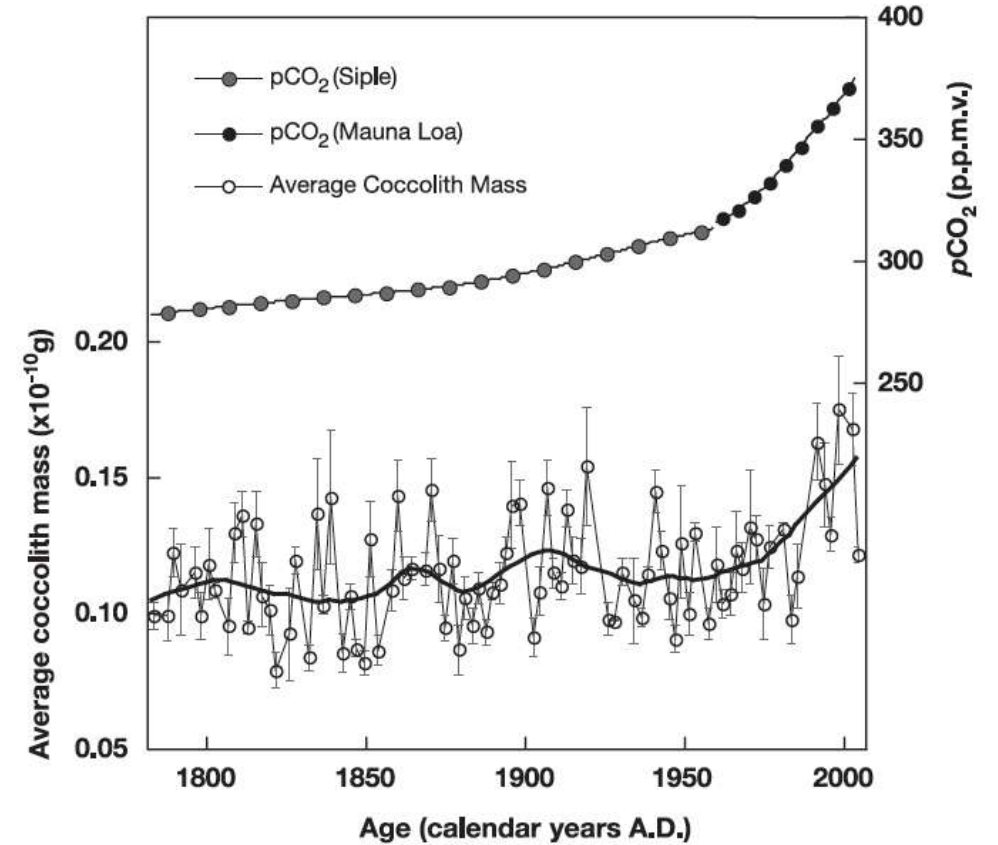
## Reduced calcification of marine plankton in response to increased atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>

Ulf Riebesell\*, Ingrid Zondervan\*, Björn Rost\*, Philippe D. Tortell†, Richard E. Zeebe\*‡ & François M. M. Morel†



Lower calcification.....?

Or higher.....?

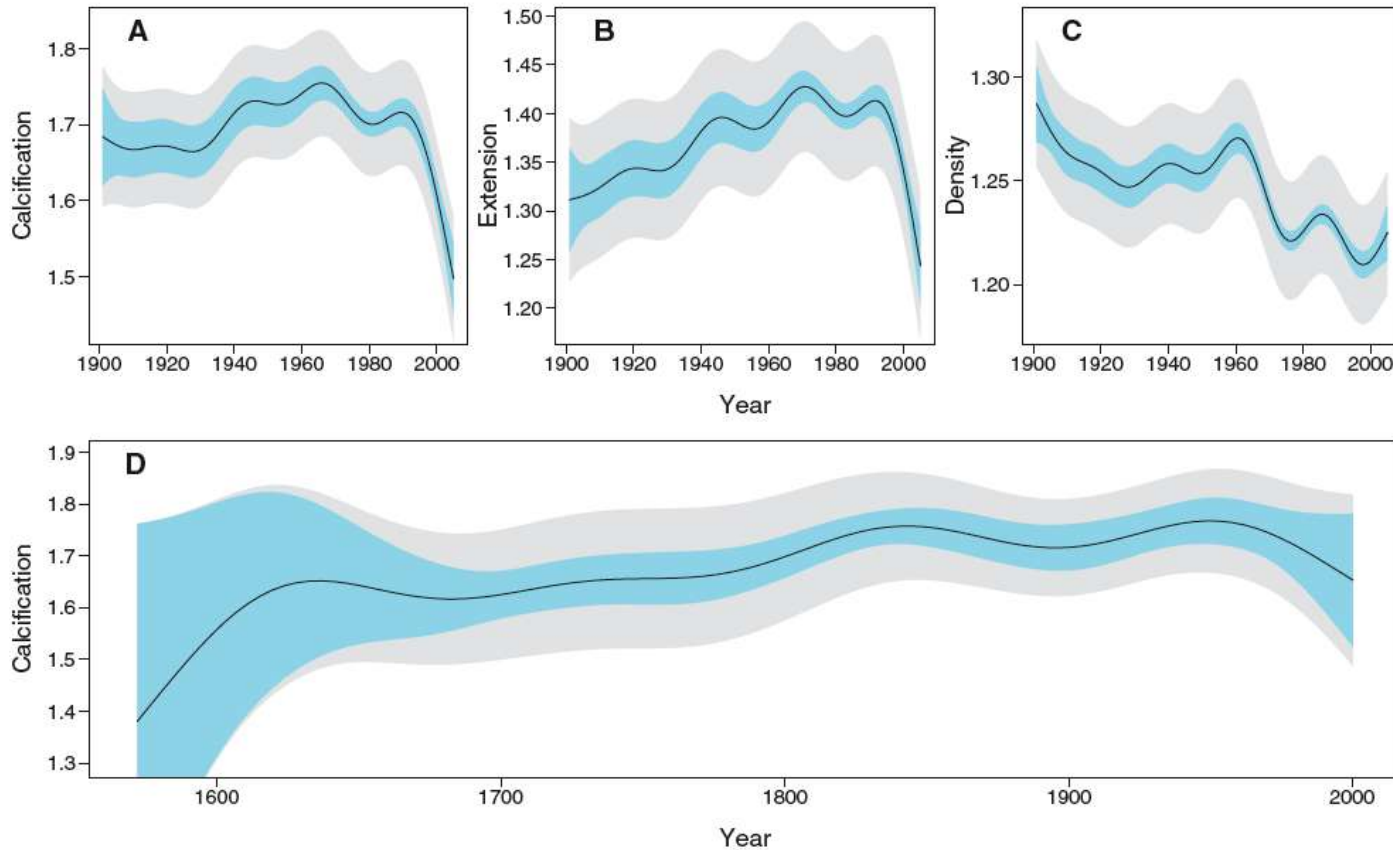
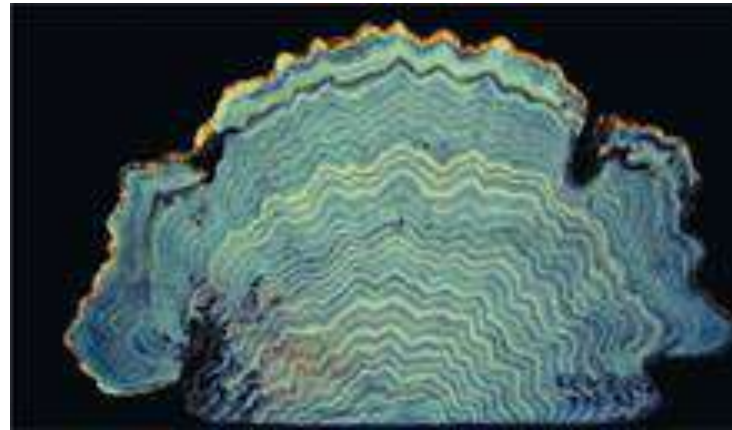


## Phytoplankton Calcification in a High-CO<sub>2</sub> World

M. Debora Iglesias-Rodriguez,<sup>1\*</sup> Paul R. Halloran,<sup>2\*</sup> Rosalind E. M. Rickaby,<sup>2</sup> Ian R. Hall,<sup>3</sup> Elena Colmenero-Hidalgo,<sup>3†</sup> John R. Gittins,<sup>1</sup> Darryl R. H. Green,<sup>1</sup> Toby Tyrrell,<sup>1</sup> Samantha J. Gibbs,<sup>1</sup> Peter von Dassow,<sup>4</sup> Eric Rehm,<sup>5</sup> E. Virginia Armbrust,<sup>5</sup> Karin P. Boessenkool<sup>3</sup>

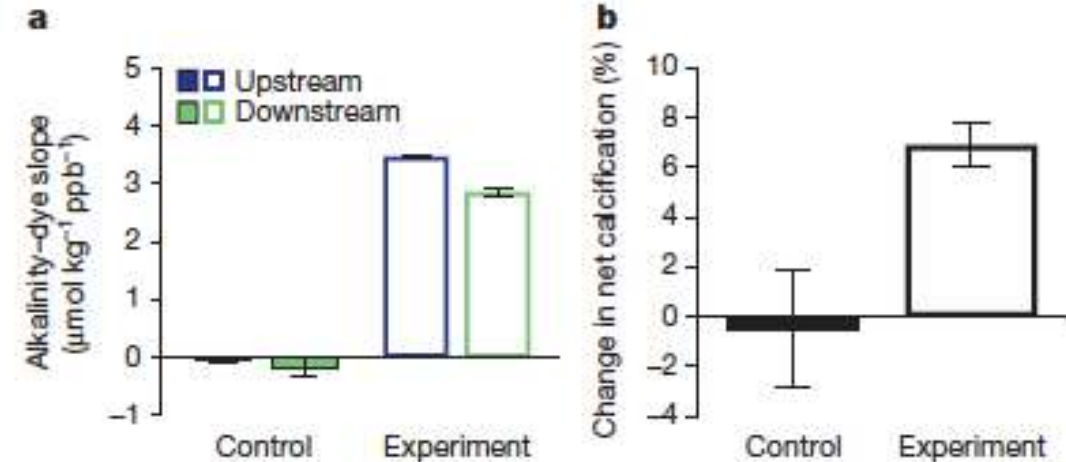
# Declining Coral Calcification on the Great Barrier Reef

Glenn De'Ath,\* Janice M. Lough, Katharina E. Fabricius



# Reversal of ocean acidification enhances net coral reef calcification

Rebecca Albright<sup>1</sup>, Lilian Caldeira<sup>1</sup>, Jessica Hofelt<sup>2</sup>, Lester Kwiatkowski<sup>1</sup>, Jana K. Maclaren<sup>1,3</sup>, Benjamin M. Mason<sup>4</sup>, Yana Nebuchina<sup>1</sup>, Aaron Ninokawa<sup>2</sup>, Julia Pongratz<sup>1,5</sup>, Katharine L. Ricke<sup>1,6</sup>, Tanya Rivlin<sup>7,8</sup>, Kenneth Schneider<sup>1,9</sup>, Marine Sesboté<sup>1</sup>, Kathryn Shamberger<sup>10,11</sup>, Jacob Silverman<sup>12</sup>, Kennedy Wolfe<sup>13</sup>, Kai Zhu<sup>1,14,15</sup> & Ken Caldeira<sup>1</sup>

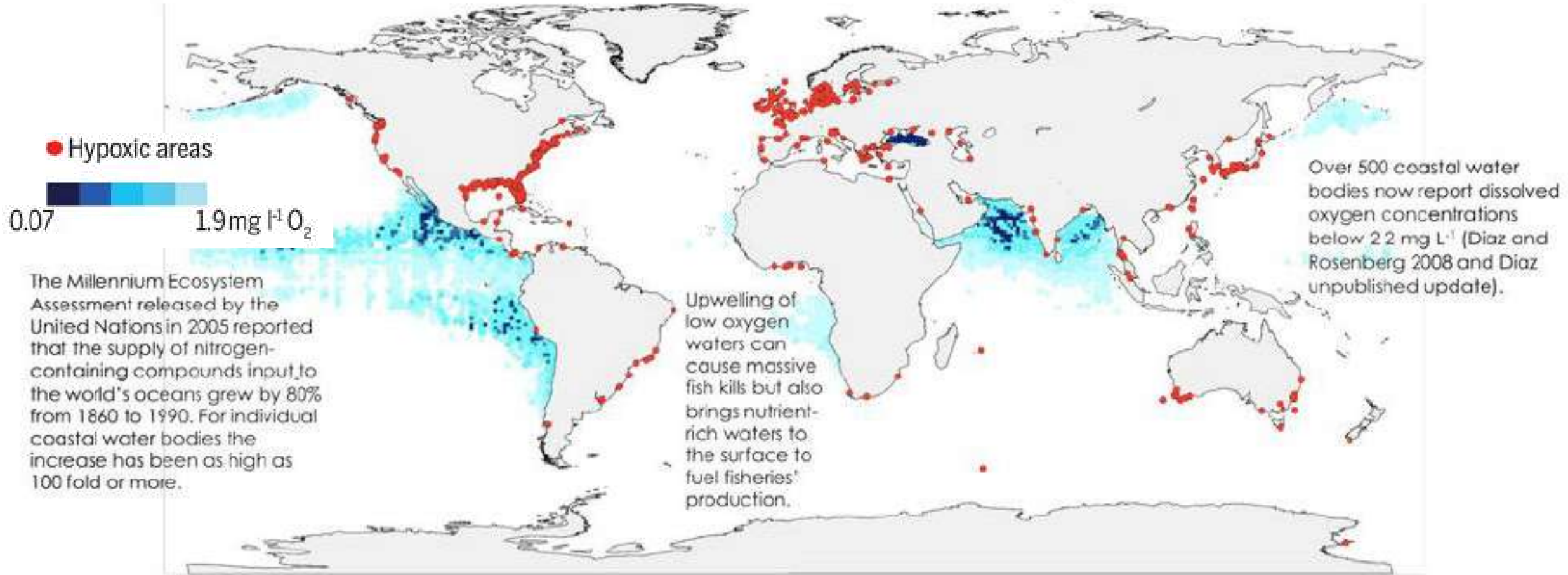


Certainly impacts on coral reef calcification

# Ocean Deoxygenation

During the past 50 years, the area of low oxygen water in the open ocean has increased by 4.5 million km<sup>2</sup>.<sup>1</sup> The world's oceans are now losing approximately 1 gigaton of oxygen each year (Keeling and Garcia 2002).

The Baltic Sea has the largest coastal water hypoxic zone. In 2011 the area of water with dissolved oxygen concentrations <2 mg L<sup>-1</sup> was nearly 80,000 km<sup>2</sup>. (Carstensen et al. 2014).



The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment released by the United Nations in 2005 reported that the supply of nitrogen-containing compounds input to the world's oceans grew by 80% from 1860 to 1990. For individual coastal water bodies the increase has been as high as 100 fold or more.

Upwelling of low oxygen waters can cause massive fish kills but also brings nutrient-rich waters to the surface to fuel fisheries' production.

Over 500 coastal water bodies now report dissolved oxygen concentrations below 2.2 mg L<sup>-1</sup> (Diaz and Rosenberg 2008 and Diaz unpublished update).

Deoxygenation alters the goods and services delivered by marine ecosystems to humans. Services reduced can include food production through and aquaculture, climate regulation, nutrient cycling and resilience

## Declining oxygen in the global ocean and coastal waters

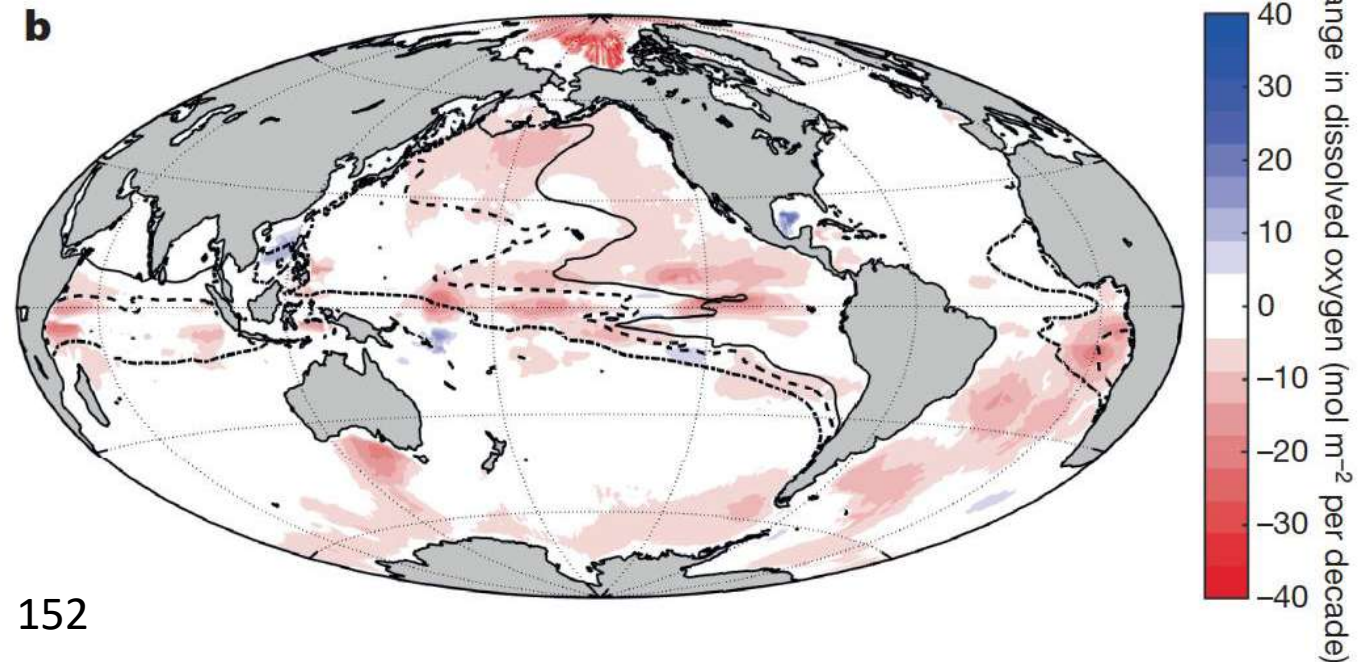
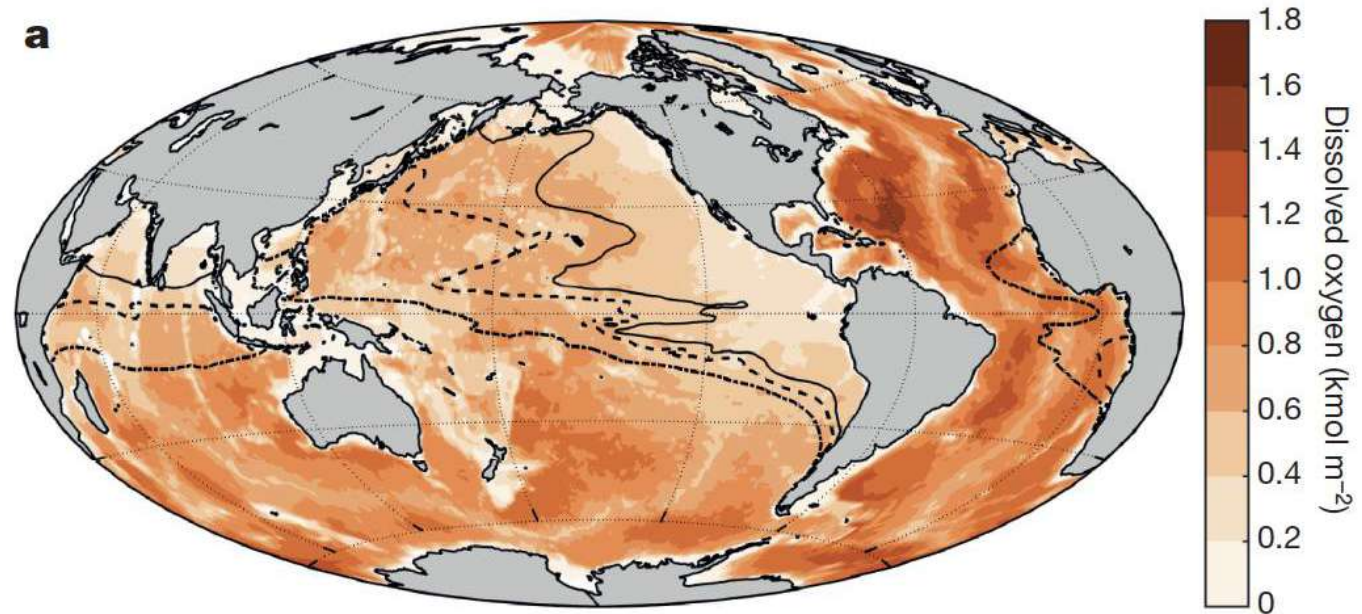
<sup>1</sup>The estimate is for 200 m – a slightly shallower depth than shown on this map.

# Observable trends

**Table 1 | Oxygen content and change per basin**

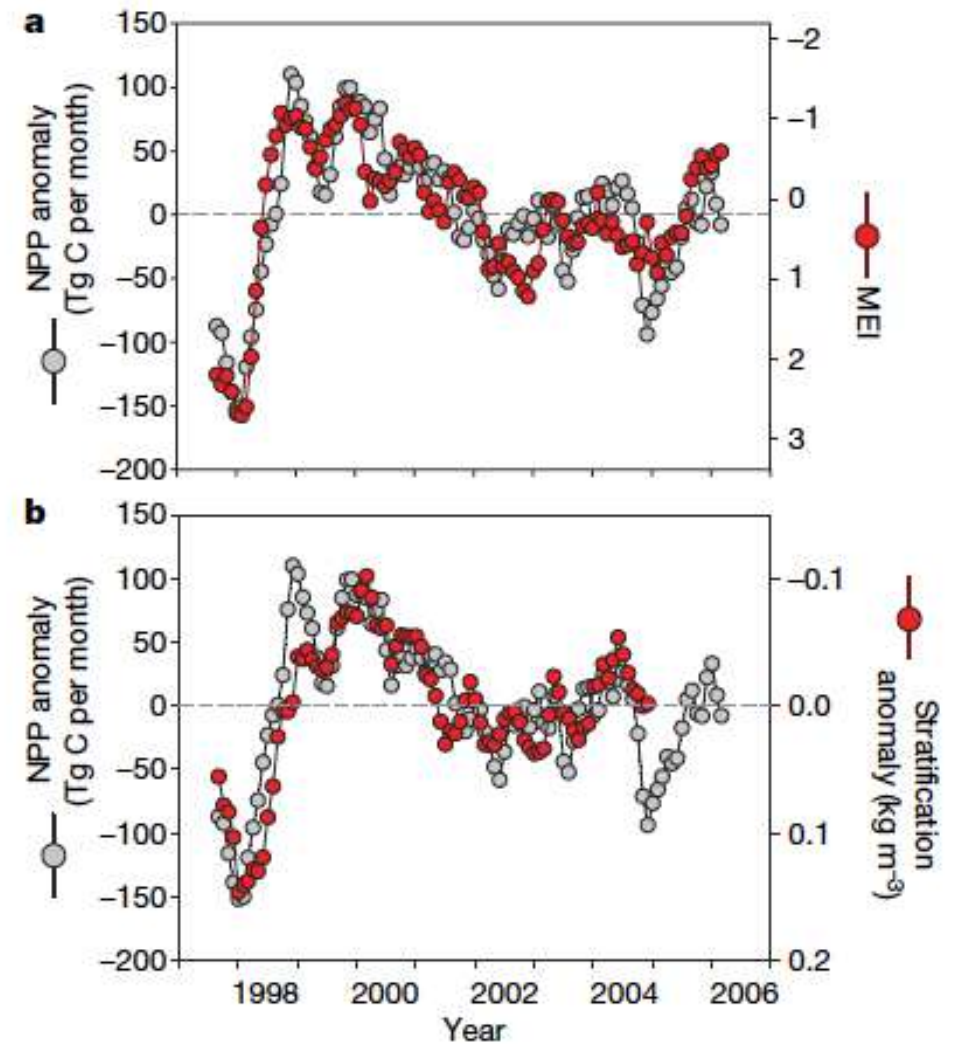
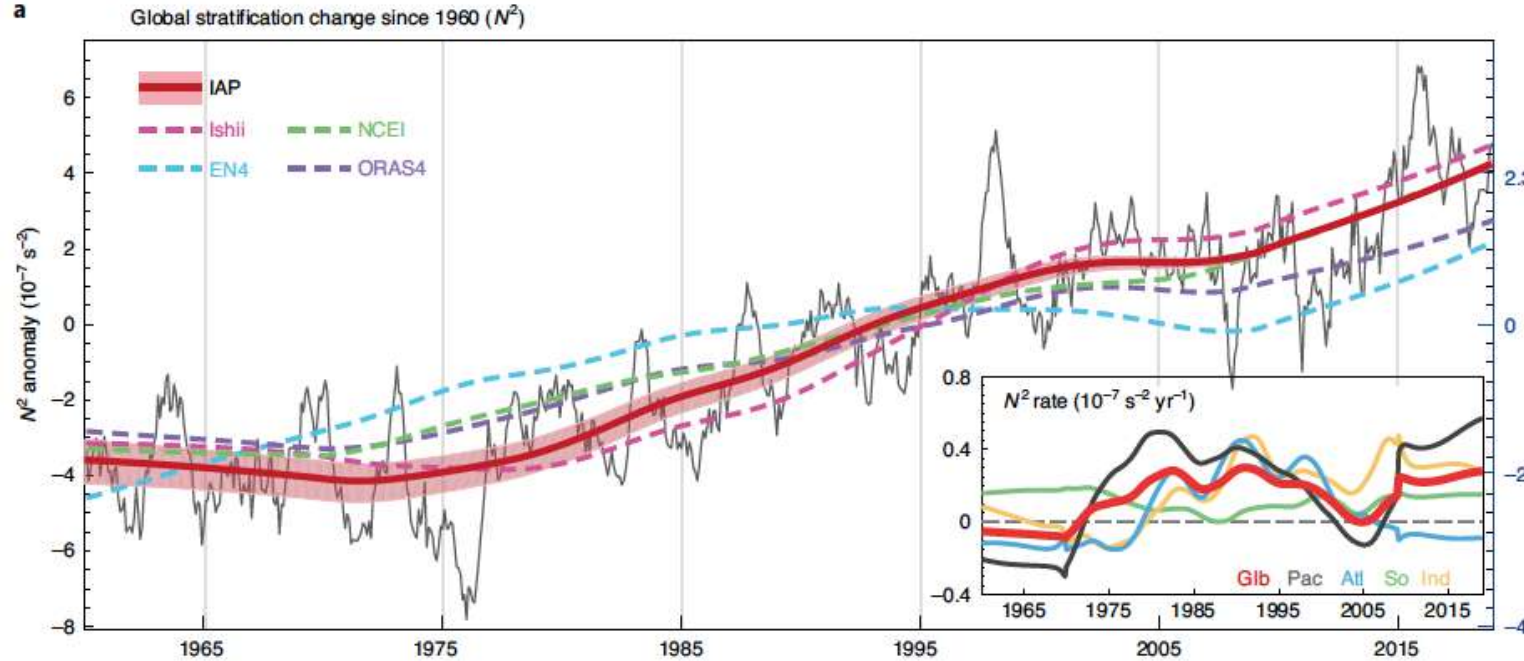
Basin	Oxygen content (Pmol)	Oxygen change (Tmol per decade)	Change as percentage of global change	Volume as percentage of global ocean volume
Arctic Ocean	4.7±0.2	-73±30	7.6±3.1	1.2
North Atlantic	26.9±0.1	-9±19	0.9±1.9	8.5
Equatorial Atlantic	15.9±0.0	-72±20	7.5±2.1	5.7
South Atlantic	22.4±0.1	-119±27	12.4±2.8	7.8
North Pacific	24.5±0.1	-173±40	18.0±4.2	16.3
Equatorial Pacific	25.5±0.4	-210±125	21.9±13.0	16.3
South Pacific	33.1±0.1	-71±37	7.4±3.9	14.3
Equatorial Indian Ocean	10.7±0.1	-55±49	5.7±5.1	6.6
South Indian Ocean	26.1±0.1	-27±34	2.8±3.5	10.2
Southern Ocean	37.6±0.1	-152±47	15.8±4.9	13.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>227.4±1.1</b>	<b>-961±429</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Trends that are more significant than two standard errors are marked in light grey. See Extended Data Table 1 for an extended version of this table.



# Increasing ocean stratification over the past half-century

Guancheng Li<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Lijing Cheng<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Jiang Zhu<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Kevin E. Trenberth<sup>4</sup>, Michael E. Mann<sup>5</sup> and John P. Abraham<sup>6</sup>

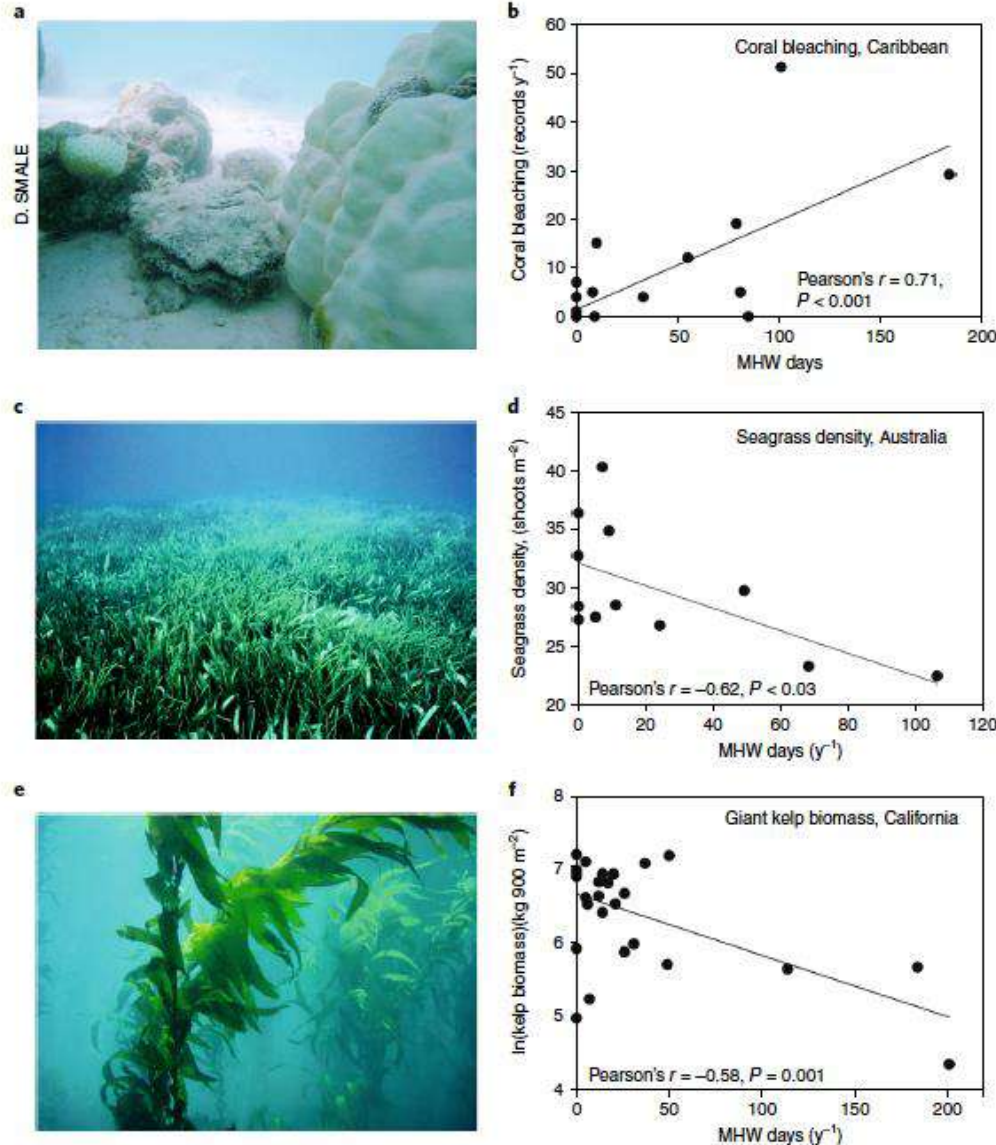


## Climate-driven trends in contemporary ocean productivity

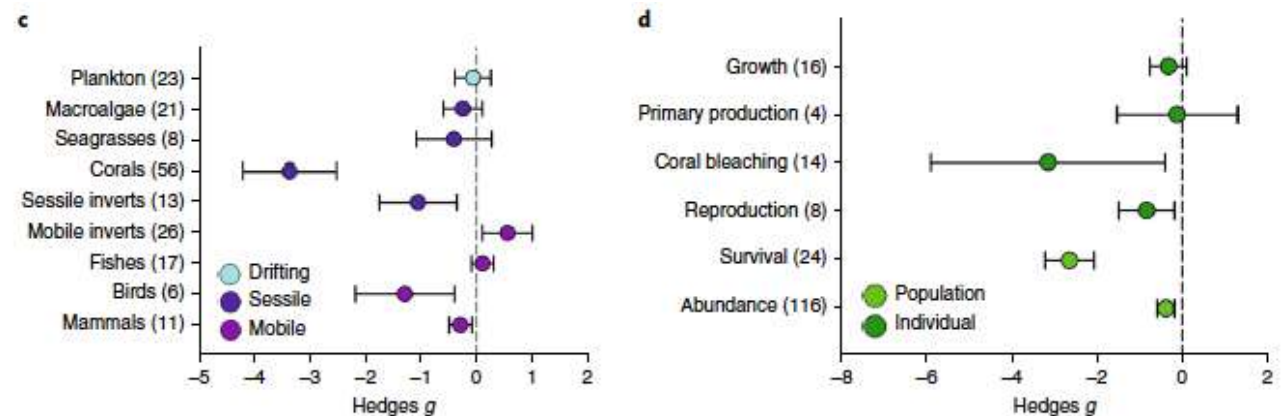
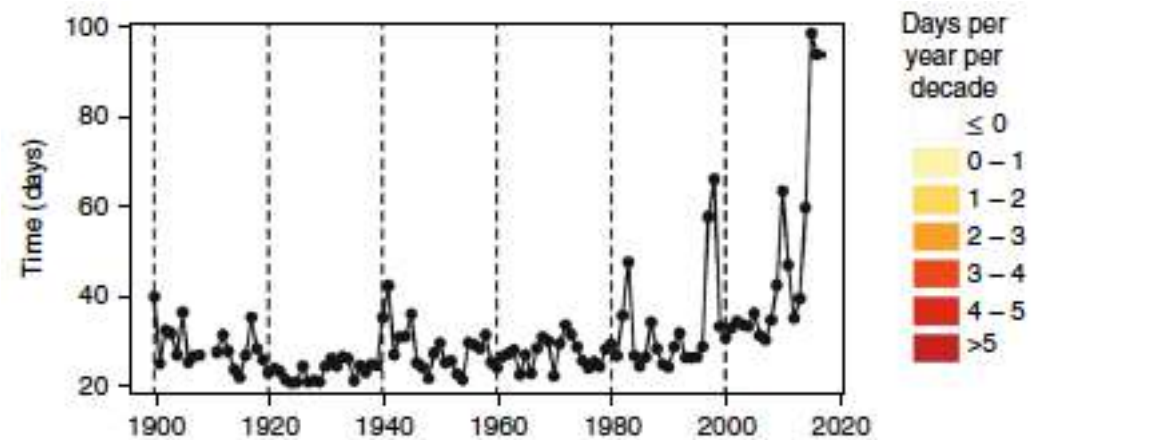
Michael J. Behrenfeld<sup>1</sup>, Robert T. O'Malley<sup>1</sup>, David A. Siegel<sup>3</sup>, Charles R. McClain<sup>4</sup>, Jorge L. Sarmiento<sup>5</sup>, Gene C. Feldman<sup>4</sup>, Allen J. Milligan<sup>1</sup>, Paul G. Falkowski<sup>6</sup>, Ricardo M. Letelier<sup>2</sup> & Emmanuel S. Boss<sup>7</sup>



## Marine Heatwaves



## Marine heatwaves threaten global biodiversity and the provision of ecosystem services



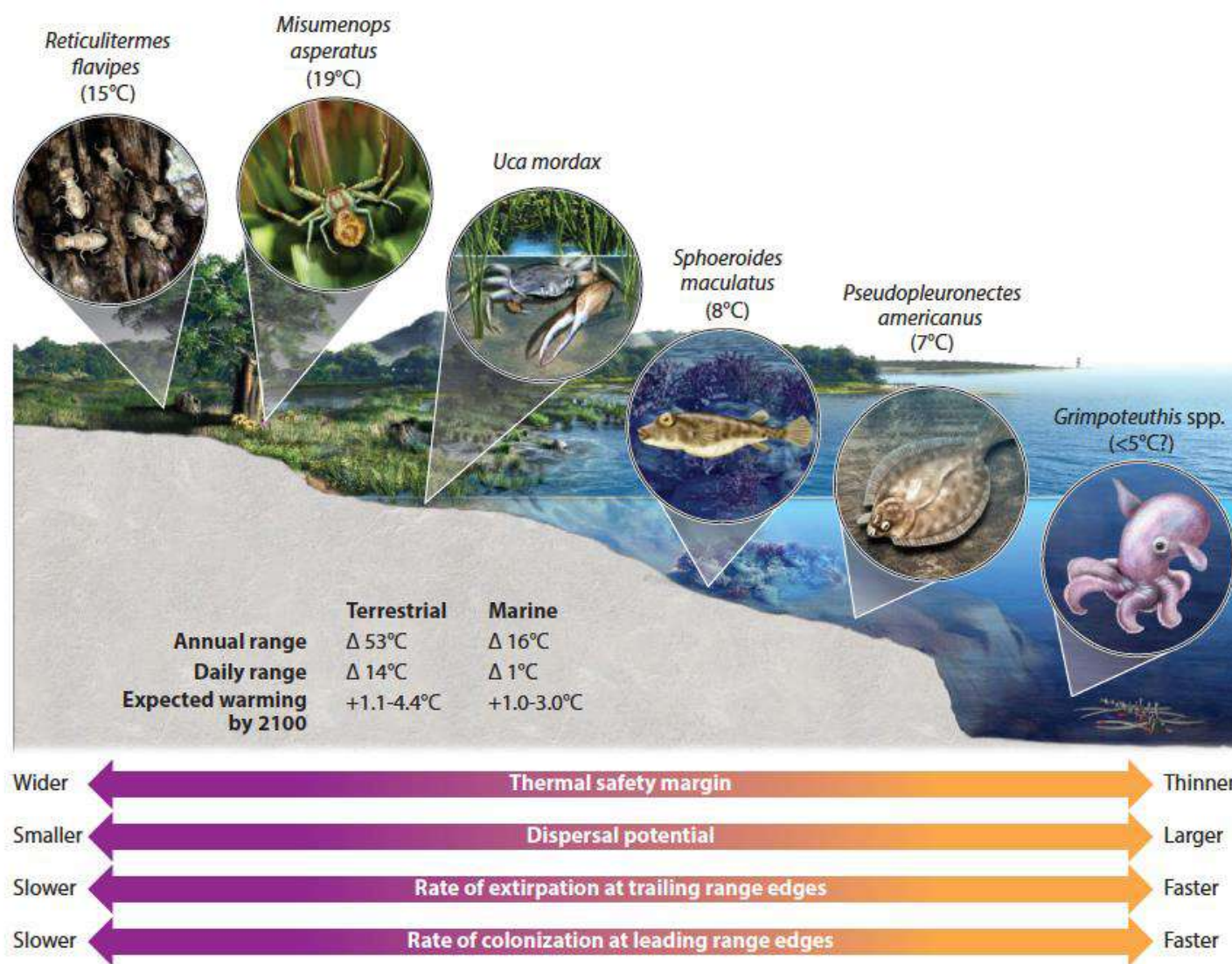


Figure 6

comparative view of climate change vulnerability from terrestrial to marine ecosystems. Representative species are shown with their thermal safety margins. The thermal safety margin is a relative (not absolute) proxy for the amount of warming an organism can tolerate. Lower annual and daily temperature variation in the ocean has left many marine species less evolutionarily conditioned to cope with climate warming, which is reflected in narrower safety margins. These vulnerabilities are exacerbated by reduced access to thermal refuges in the ocean. The numbers at the bottom show the average annual and daily range of temperatures from local monitoring stations, as well as the expected warming by 2100. The examples here are drawn from the east coast of North America, including weather stations and oceanographic buoys in South Carolina. Illustration by N.R. Fuller of Sayo-Art LLC.

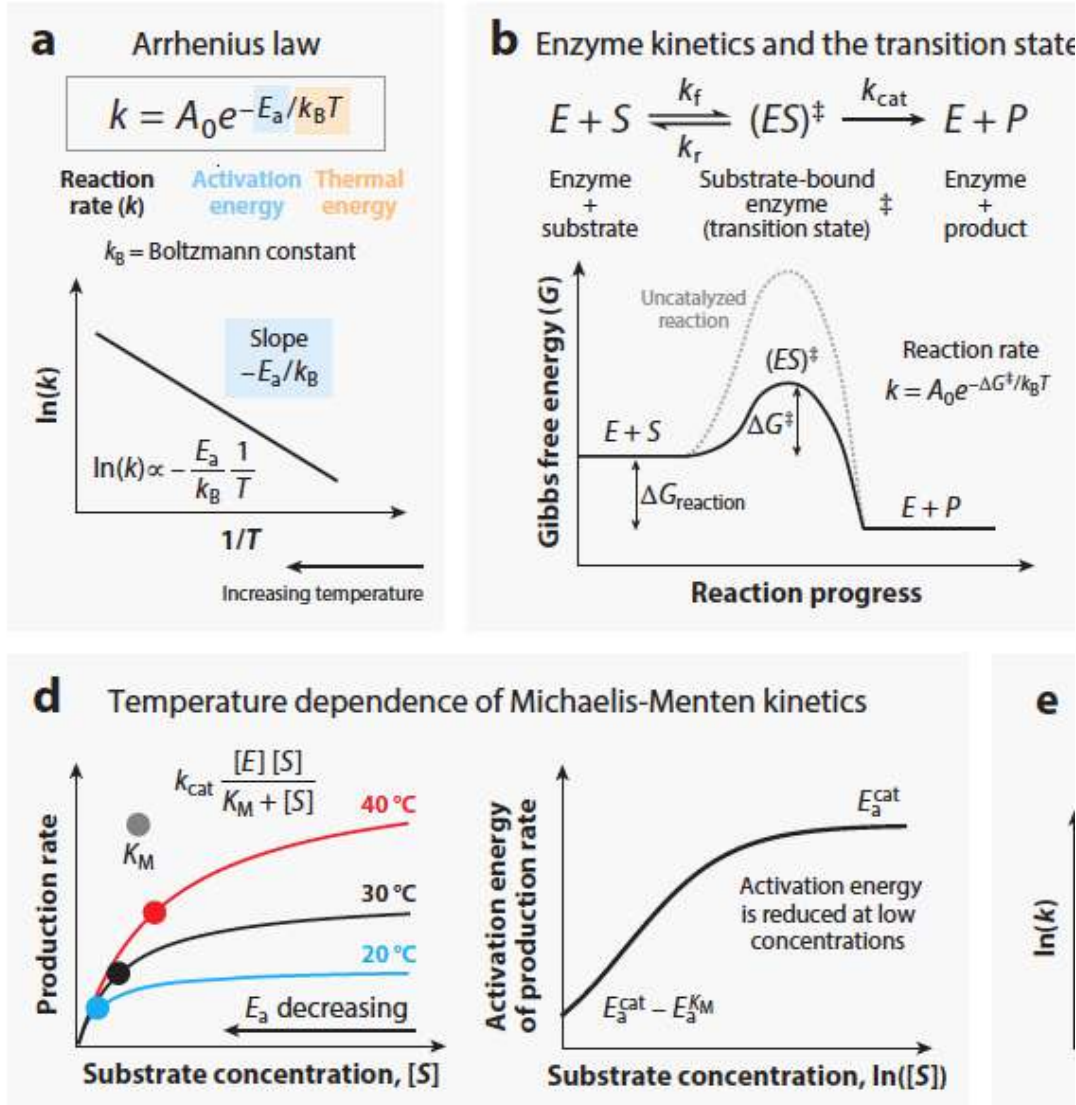
# Temperature effects at the level of the enzyme/cell

Enzymes reduce the Activation energy of a reaction for biological temperatures and so enhance the rate

Temperature speeds up the rate of the reaction and provides more thermal energy

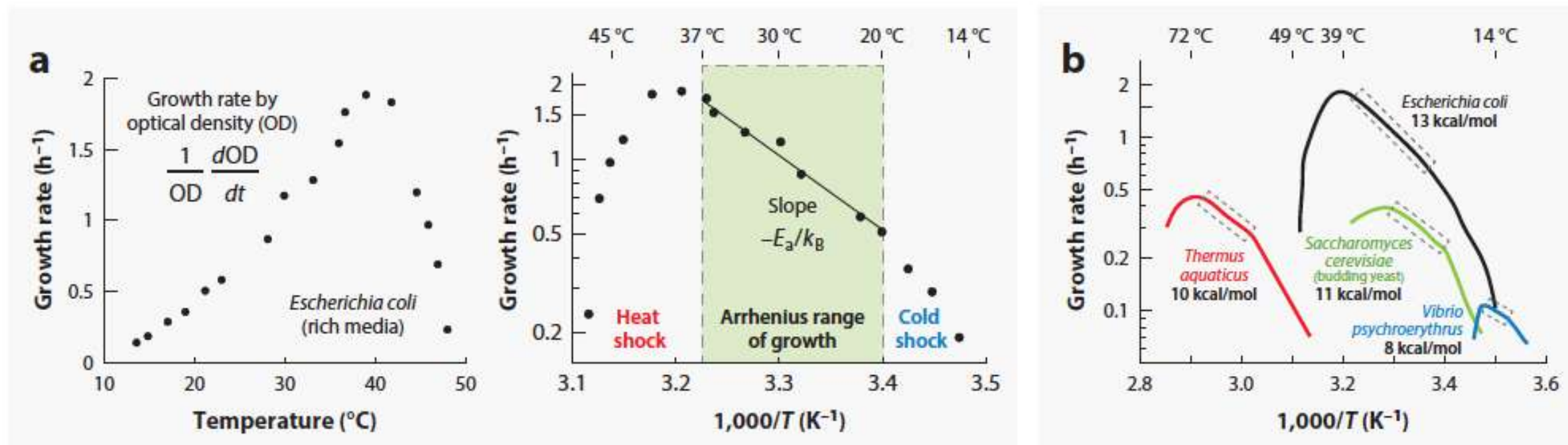
But enzymes have thermal limits: the rate is catalyzed to an optima until the enzyme loses structure/denatures

Membrane fluidity is also strongly T-dependent



# The Effects of Temperature on Cellular Physiology

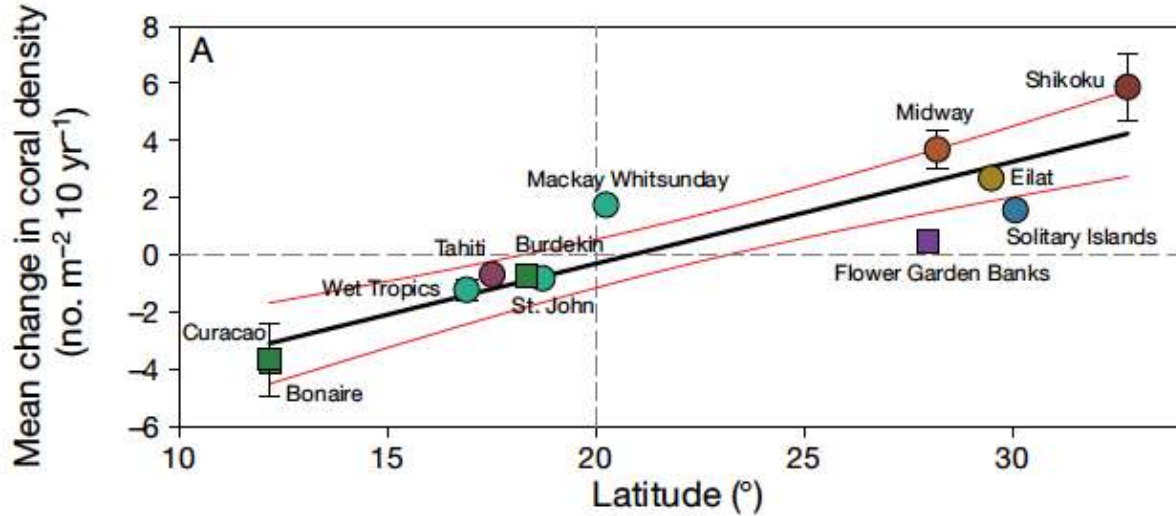
Benjamin D. Knapp<sup>1</sup> and Kerwyn Casey Huang<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>



**Figure 2**

Cellular growth rates obey species-specific Arrhenius laws. (a) Growth rates of *Escherichia coli* in rich medium were measured at various temperatures (left). An Arrhenius plot [ $\log(\text{growth rate})$  versus  $1/T$ ] reveals a range of temperatures (20–37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) over which the data are approximately linear, a so-called Arrhenius range (right). Temperatures above and below the Arrhenius range produce a heat- and cold-shock response, respectively. Data from Reference 54. (b) Bacterial and eukaryotic species possess Arrhenius ranges (dotted boxes)

# Coral bleaching...but some hope...

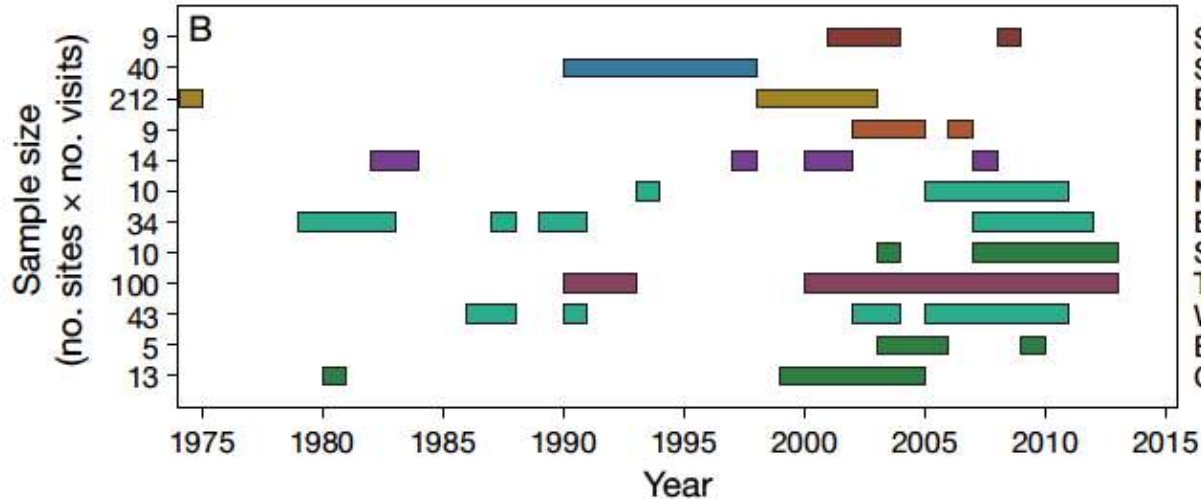


FEATURE ARTICLE



## Global biogeography of coral recruitment: tropical decline and subtropical increase

N. N. Price<sup>1,\*</sup>, S. Muko<sup>2</sup>, L. Legendre<sup>3</sup>, R. Steneck<sup>4</sup>, M. J. H. van Oppen<sup>5,6</sup>, R. Albright<sup>5,7,18</sup>, P. Ang Jr.<sup>8</sup>, R. C. Carpenter<sup>9</sup>, A. P. Y. Chui<sup>8</sup>, T.-Y. Fan<sup>10</sup>, R. D. Gates<sup>11</sup>, S. Harii<sup>12</sup>, H. Kitano<sup>13</sup>, H. Kurihara<sup>14</sup>, S. Mitarai<sup>15</sup>, J. L. Padilla-Gamiño<sup>16</sup>, K. Sakai<sup>12</sup>, G. Suzuki<sup>17</sup>, P. J. Edmunds<sup>9</sup>



Shikoku, Japan  
 Solitary Islands, Australia  
 Eilat, Israel  
 Midway, Hawaii USA  
 Flower Garden Banks, Texas USA  
 Mackay Whitsunday, Australia  
 Burdekin, Australia  
 St. John, US Virgin Islands  
 Tahiti, French Polynesia  
 Wet Tropics, Australia  
 Bonaire  
 Curacao

# Climate Change at the level of the organism/ecosystem

- Latitudinal Migration
- Ecosystem Restructure
- Phenological mismatch

# Organism Impacts realized through Niches

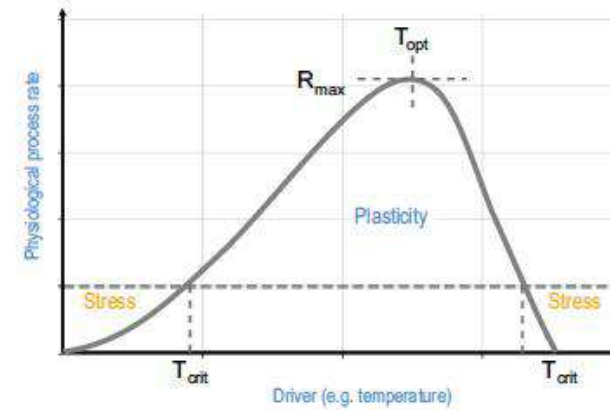
The response curve for one driver can depend on other drivers (e.g. T and pH)

Impacts of multiple drivers can be additive, synergistic, or antagonistic i.e cumulative effect is equal to, larger than or smaller than the sum of the individual effects

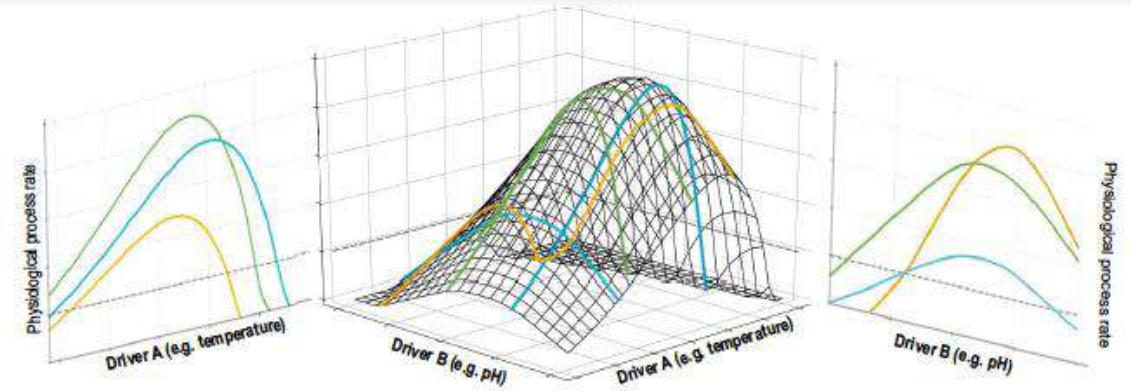
But modelling latitudinal range based on niche alone neglects biotic interactions, evolutionary change and dispersal ability

Organismal responses to single and multiple drivers

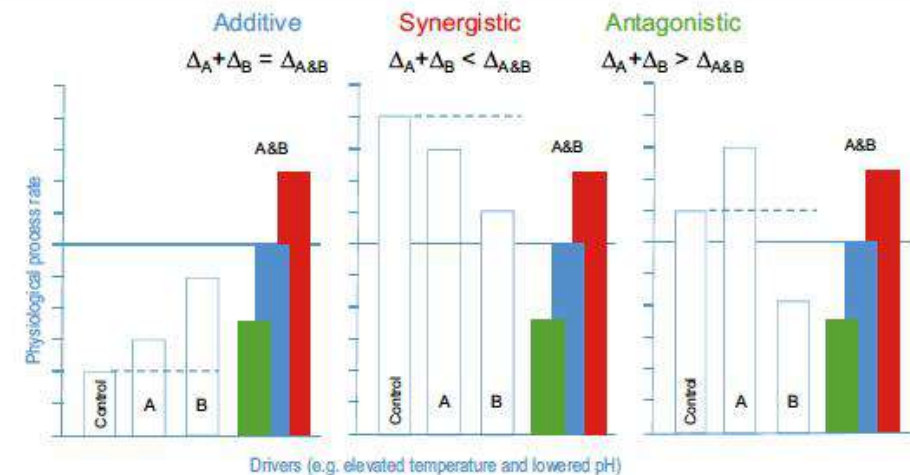
(a)



(b)

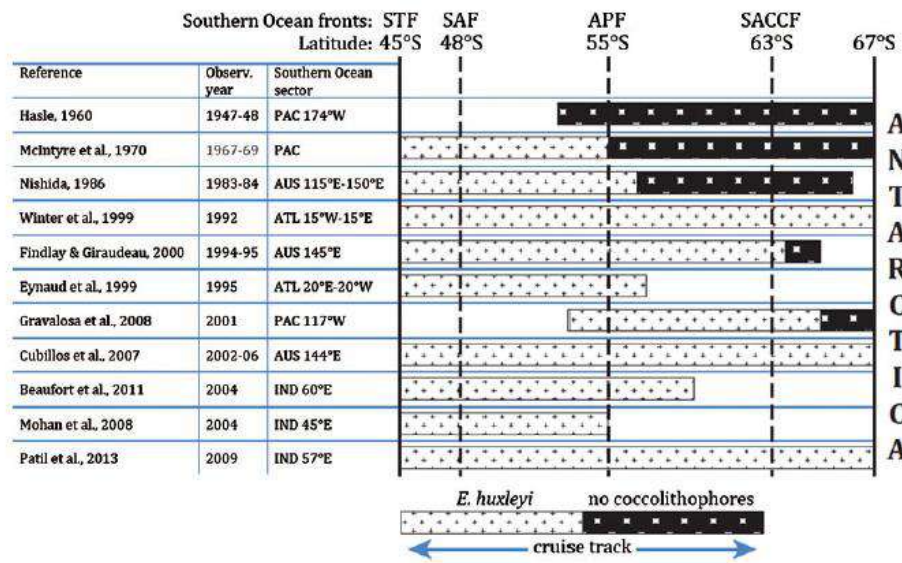


(c)



# Latitudinal Shifts

- Help species maintain their niche
- But unless other dependent/ant species move concurrently leads to changes in ecosystem structure
- Can run out of thermal room (either poleward, with depth or with altitude)



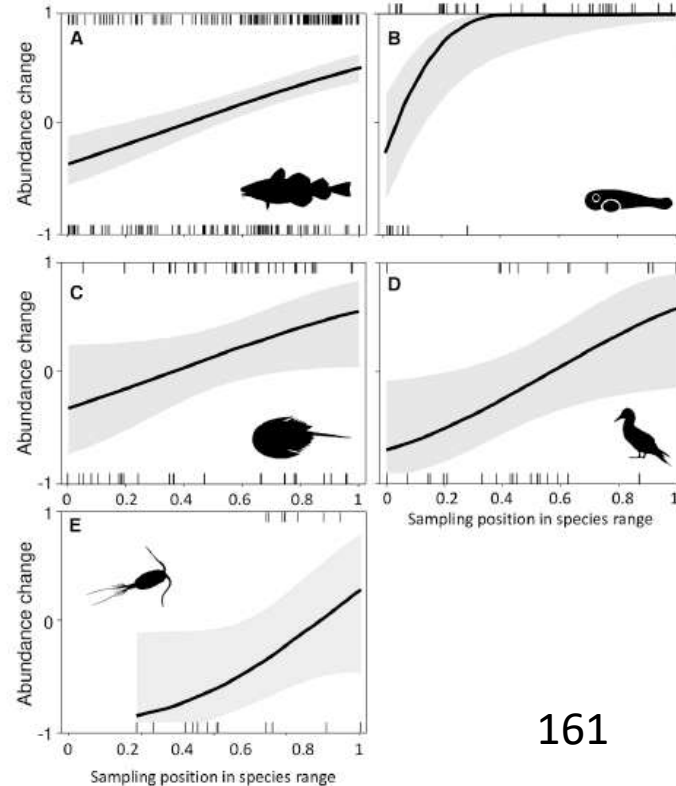
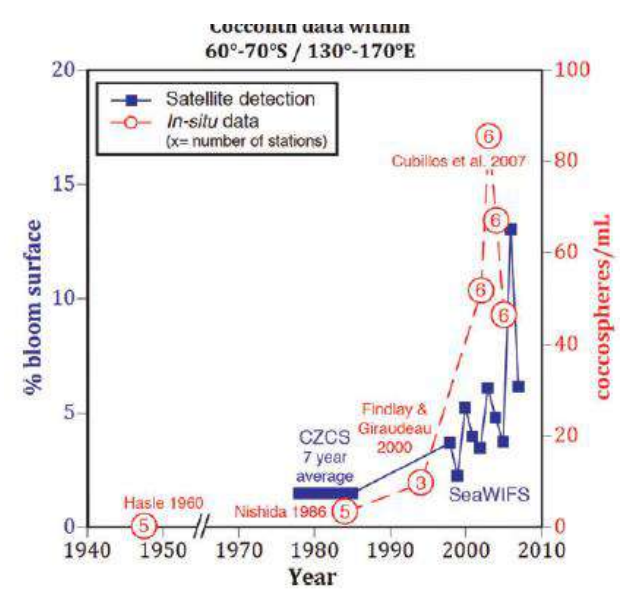
## Poleward expansion of the coccolithophore *Emiliana huxleyi*

AMOS WINTER<sup>1\*</sup>, IORIINTJE HENDERIKS<sup>2</sup>, LUC BEAUFORT<sup>3</sup>, ROSALIND E. M. RICKABY<sup>4</sup> AND CHRISTOPHER W.

### Current Biology

#### Climate Change Drives Poleward Increases and Equatorward Declines in Marine Species

range of species. Our results show that abundance increases have been most prominent where sampling has taken place at the poleward side of species ranges, and abundance declines have been most prominent where sampling has taken place at the equatorward side of species ranges. These data pro-





# Phenology mismatch

## Climate change: Seasonal shifts causing 'chaos' for UK nature

© 27 December 2023



Climate



NATIONAL TRUST/BARRY EDWARDS

Changing seasons are affecting the reproductive cycle of animals like red deer

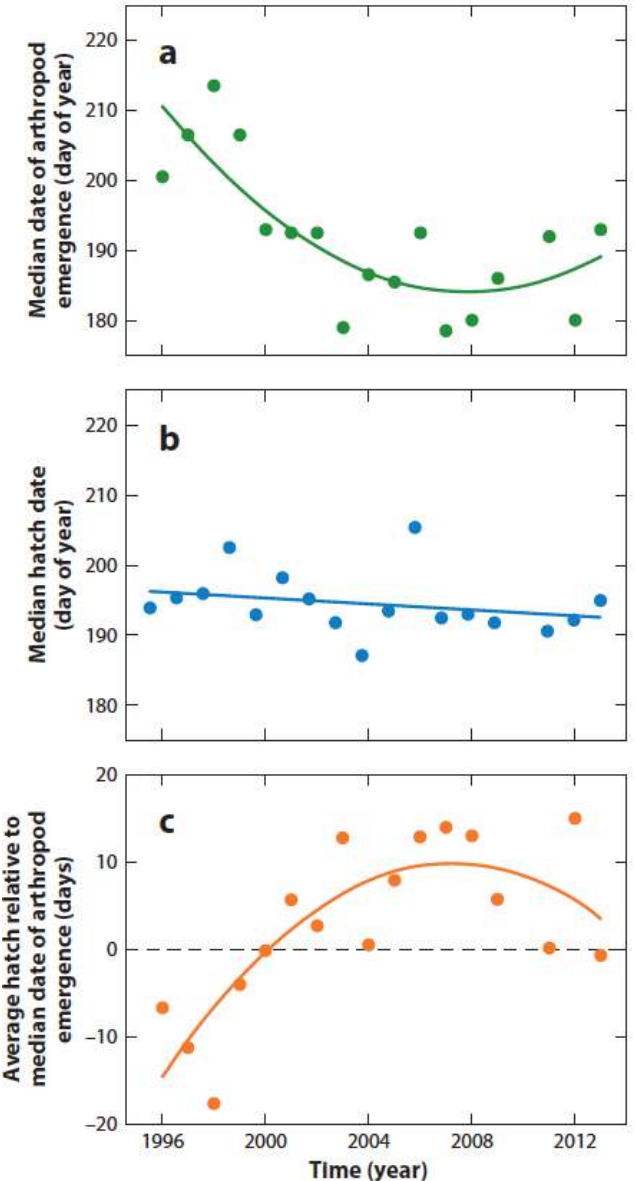
Warm temperatures have prompted some shrubs to come into bloom early, making them susceptible to sudden cold snaps - affecting pollinators, and the birds that feed on their seeds (and Ros' pear tree).

The UK's most iconic tree, the oak, could be particularly hard hit ....Cold snaps are getting shorter- often doesn't leave enough time to kill off diseases.

-the oak processionary moth, which has been steadily migrating northwards, whose caterpillars infest oak trees, thrive in these shorter cold spells making the oaks more vulnerable to attack from other parasites,...

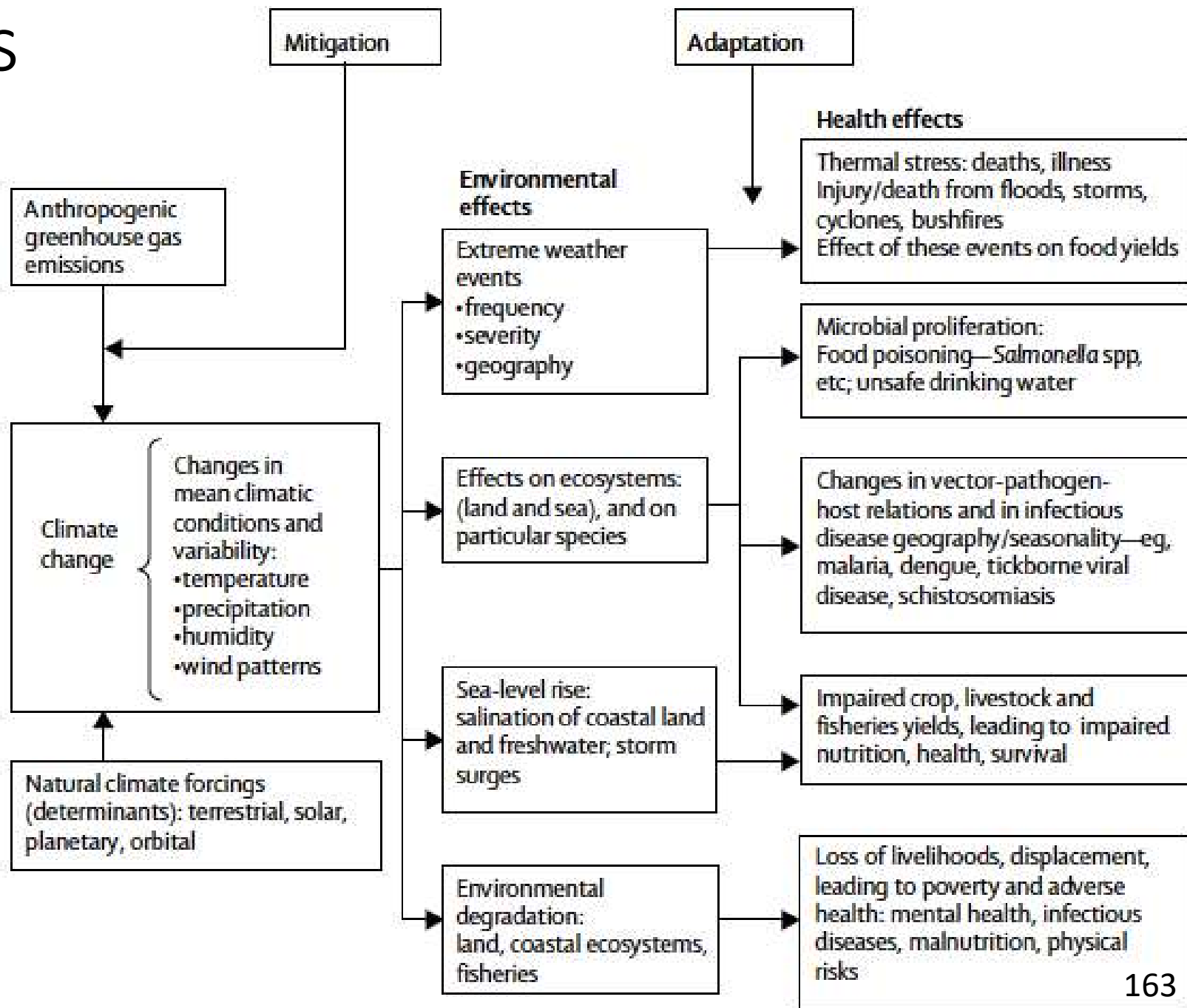
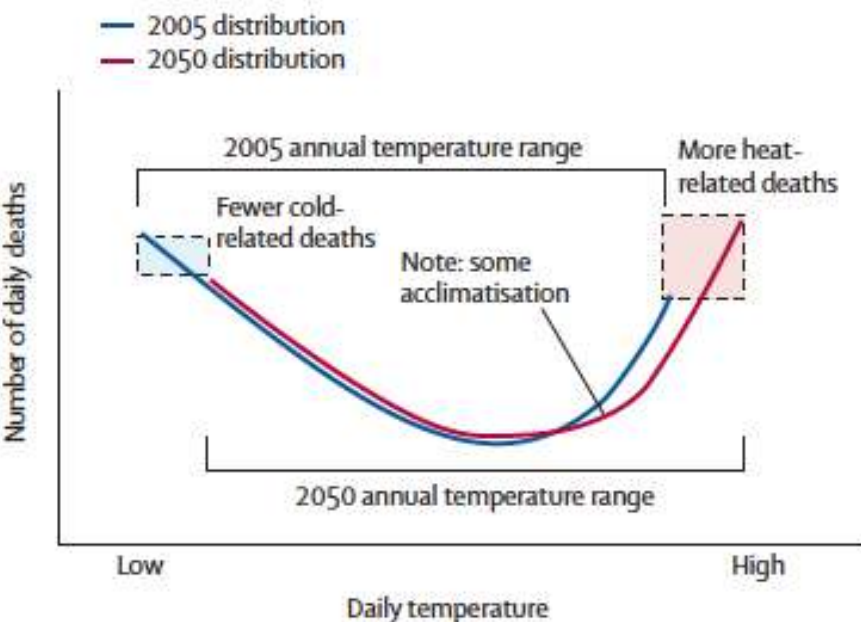
Warmer winters also impact heathlands allowing the heather beetle to kill off huge areas of heather. Animals which hibernate, like dormice, are especially threatened. They emerge from their winter sleep earlier and can quickly use up their vital remaining stores of energy.

## Greenland Duckling hatching and insect mismatch

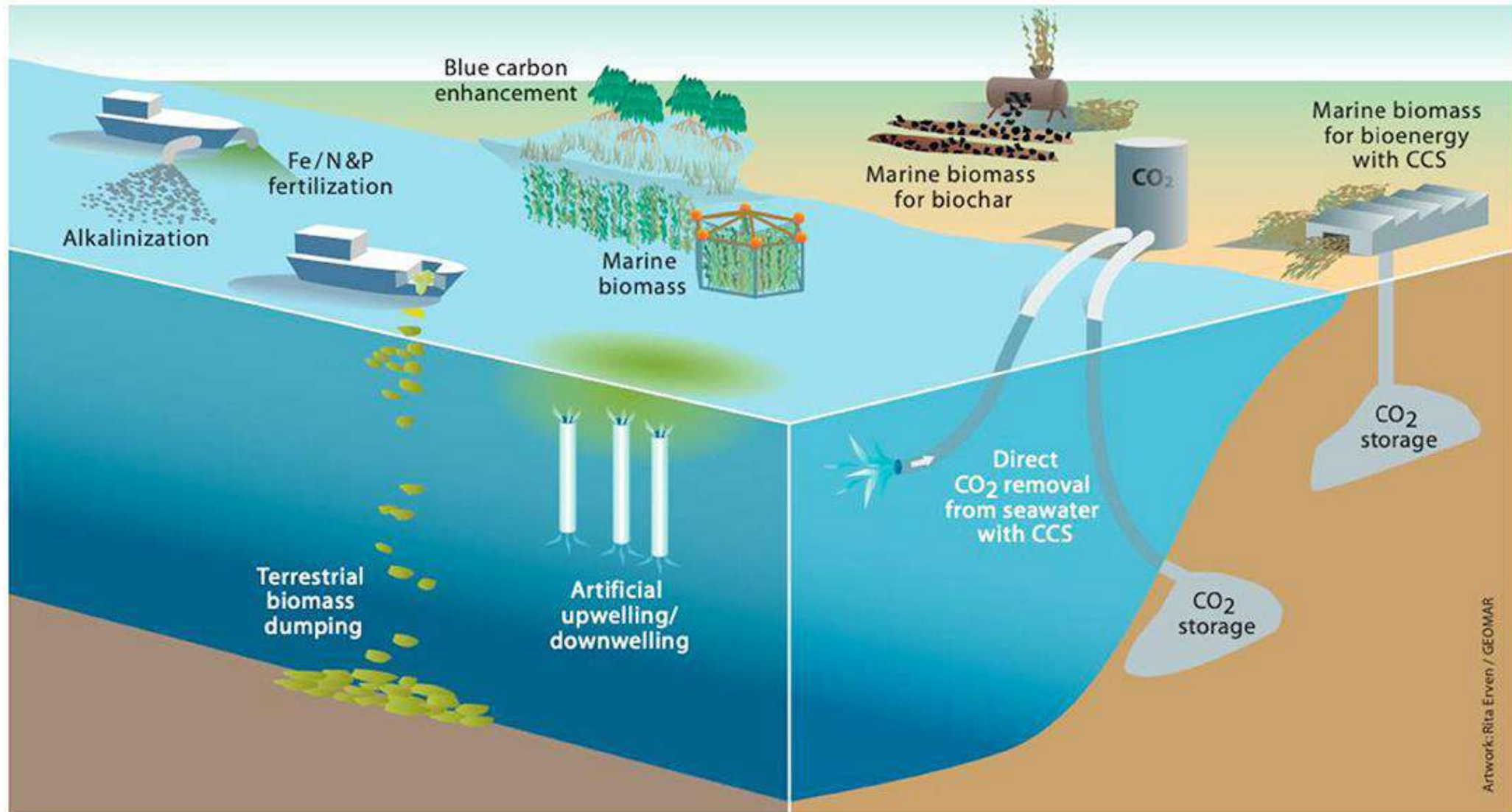


# Impact on Humans

- Disease
- Fire
- Sealevel rise (displacement)
- Food/Agriculture
- Heat Stress



# Human Interventions: Unintended Consequences

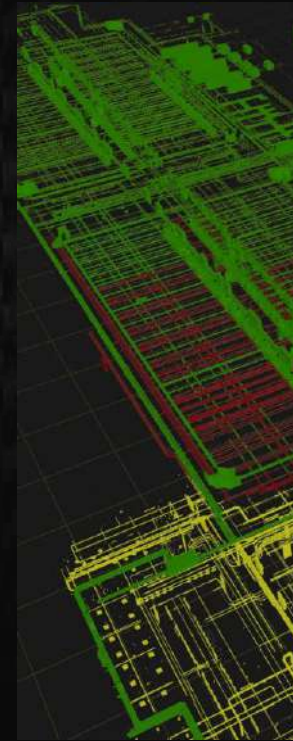


XYZ Reality

**XYZ**<sup>TM</sup>

# THE FUTURE OF CONSTRUCTION

Enabling construction partners around the world to build it right, first time.











# DELIVERING QUALITY AND ACCURACY

---

Proactively instead of reactive  
approach to quality

---

Build it right, first time  
philosophy

---

Reduction in preventable  
rework to under 1%

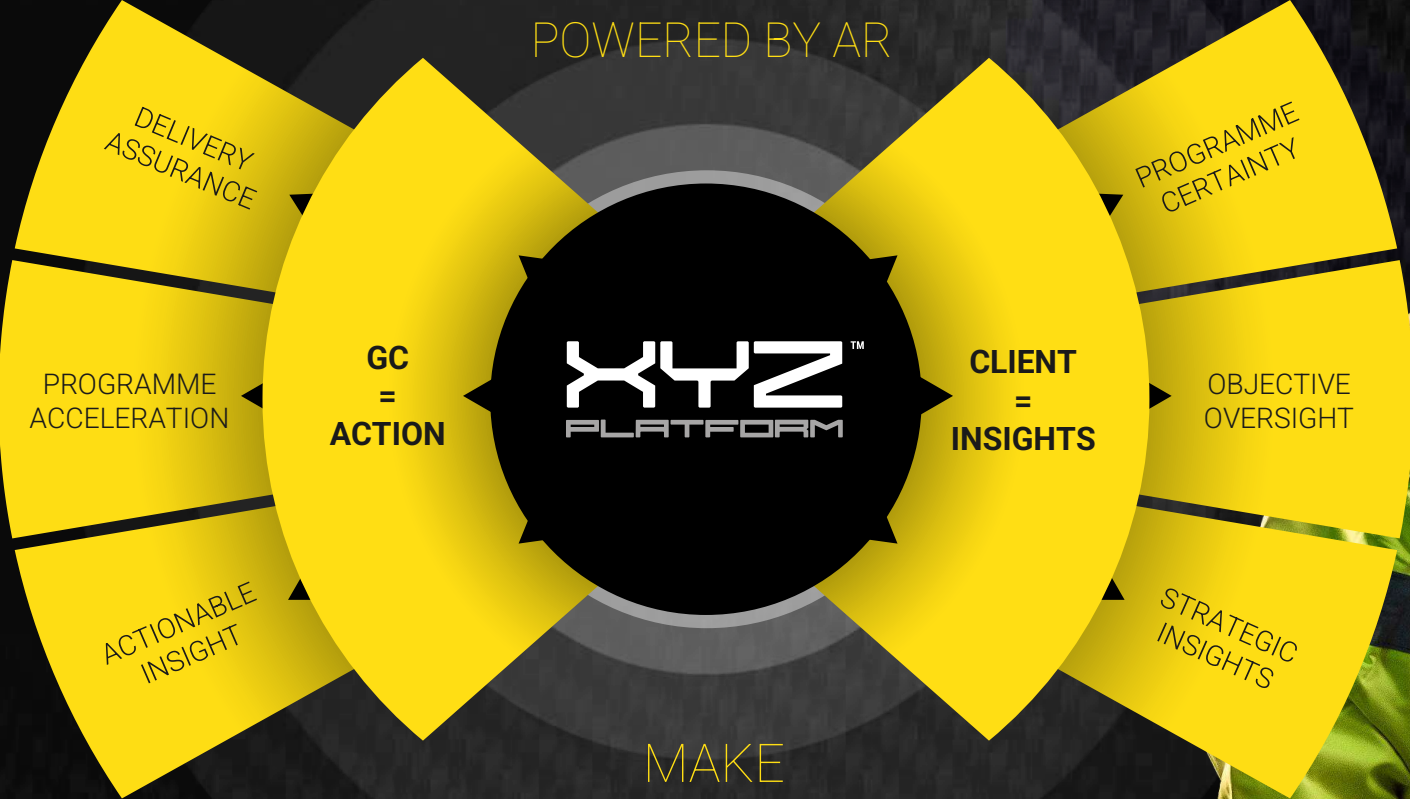
---

Catching issues at their  
lowest value stage

---

# END-TO-END PROJECT CONTROLS

POWERED BY AR



MAKE

# INFORMED DECISIONS



# OBJECTIVE & REAL-TIME SINGLE SOURCE OF TRUTH PLATFORM

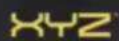
PROJECT  
CONTROLS  
DASHBOARD

SCHEDULES  
LINKED  
TO MODELS

REAL-TIME  
TRACKING  
CAPABILITIES

PORTFOLIO  
ANALYSIS  
& VISIBILITY





## Login

EMAIL

jason.fingland@xyzreality.com

PASSWORD

.....

Remember me

Sign In

[Did you forget your password?](#)

**GLOBAL DELIVERY**  
PROJECT CONTROLS

**DEPLOYED WITH LARGEST**  
**HYPERSCALERS AND TIER 1 DEVELOPERS**  
**AROUND THE WORLD**

**\$100M+**

Costs avoided for partners

**\$12Bn +**

Global mega projects

**16,000**

Critical worker days saved

**300,000**

Program hours saved

**SPEED & QUALITY ARE NO LONGER MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE**

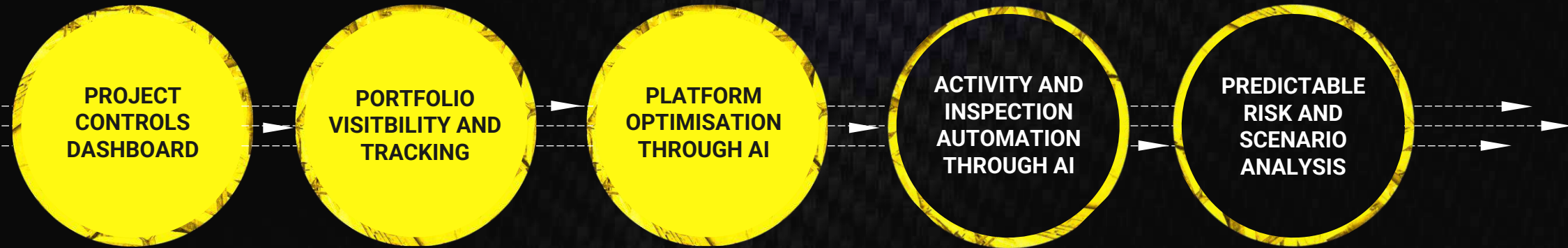
Year on Year

# XYN™ GLOBAL GROWTH IN MEGA WATTS



ROADMAP TO THE VISION

# WHERE ARE WE?





# MY MATE BOB

...who the hell is BOB?





**PERSONAL**  
DIGITAL CONSTRUCTION  
**DELIVERY DIRECTOR**

---

**POST  
BOB...**



XYZ™



Impactful issue detected on your project

Project **DC1-LONDON**

Package **Busbar**

Team **PHILLIPS CONTRACTING PLC**

**Overview**

Busbar in delay. Impact to critical path.

[View project](#)



BOB
✕

### Suggested plans based on your model

Plan 1
Plan 2
Plan 3

Based on historical performance across your supply chain, a 24 month duration at a total cost of \$670m is to be expected based on this suggested design.

**DURATION**

## 24 Month plan

**COST PER MEGAWATT**

## \$13.4M /MW

**TOTAL COST**

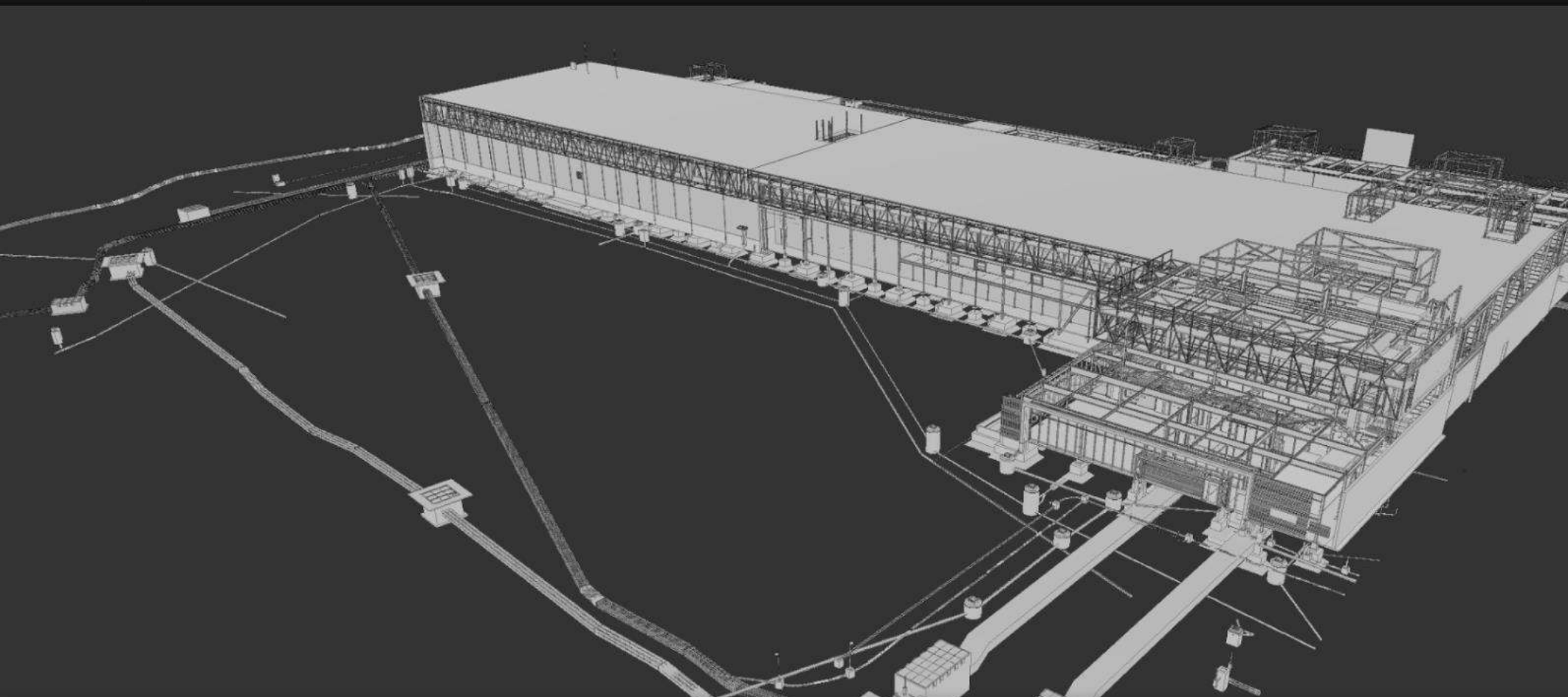
## \$670m

Create schedule

Schedule

Schedule only
Gantt only
Schedule & Gantt

Activity name	Start	End	Discipline	Cost	
> Procurement	02/02/25	14/10/25	Procurement	\$46.9m	
> Design	02/02/25	03/12/25	Design	\$33.5m	
> Construction	11/08/25	02/02/27	-	\$509.2m	
> CSA	16/10/25	02/02/27	CSA	\$178.2m	
> Mechanical	21/04/26	02/02/27	Mechanical	\$152.8m	
> Electrical	21/04/26	02/02/27	Electrical	\$178.2m	
> Commissioning	01/08/26	02/02/27	Commissioning	\$67m	



**BOB**

Suggested plans based on your model

Plan 1    Plan 2    Plan 3

By optimising the schedule sequence, and allocating more site resources, the programme can be accelerated to a 20 month delivery cycle but at a total cost of \$760m

DURATION  
▼ **20 Month plan**

COST PER MEGAWATT  
**\$15.2m /MW**

TOTAL COST  
▲ **\$760m**

Create schedule

Schedule

Activity name	Start	End	Discipline	Cost
> Procurement	02/02/25	14/06/25	Procurement	\$53.2m
> Design	02/02/25	03/08/25	Design	\$38m
▼ Construction	11/08/25	02/10/26	-	\$577.6m
> CSA	16/10/25	02/10/26	CSA	\$202.2
> Mechanical	21/04/25	02/10/26	Mechanical	\$173.3m
> Electrical	21/04/25	02/10/26	Electrical	\$202.1m
> Commissioning	01/08/25	02/10/26	Commissioning	\$76m

Schedule only    Gantt only    **Schedule & Gantt**



**BOB**

Suggested plans based on your model

Plan 1    Plan 2    **Plan 3**

Keeping cost as the major constraint, there is an opportunity for total project cost \$615m however this will result in a 28 month delivery duration.

DURATION

**▲ 28 Month plan**

COST PER MEGAWATT

**▼ \$12.3m /MW**

TOTAL COST

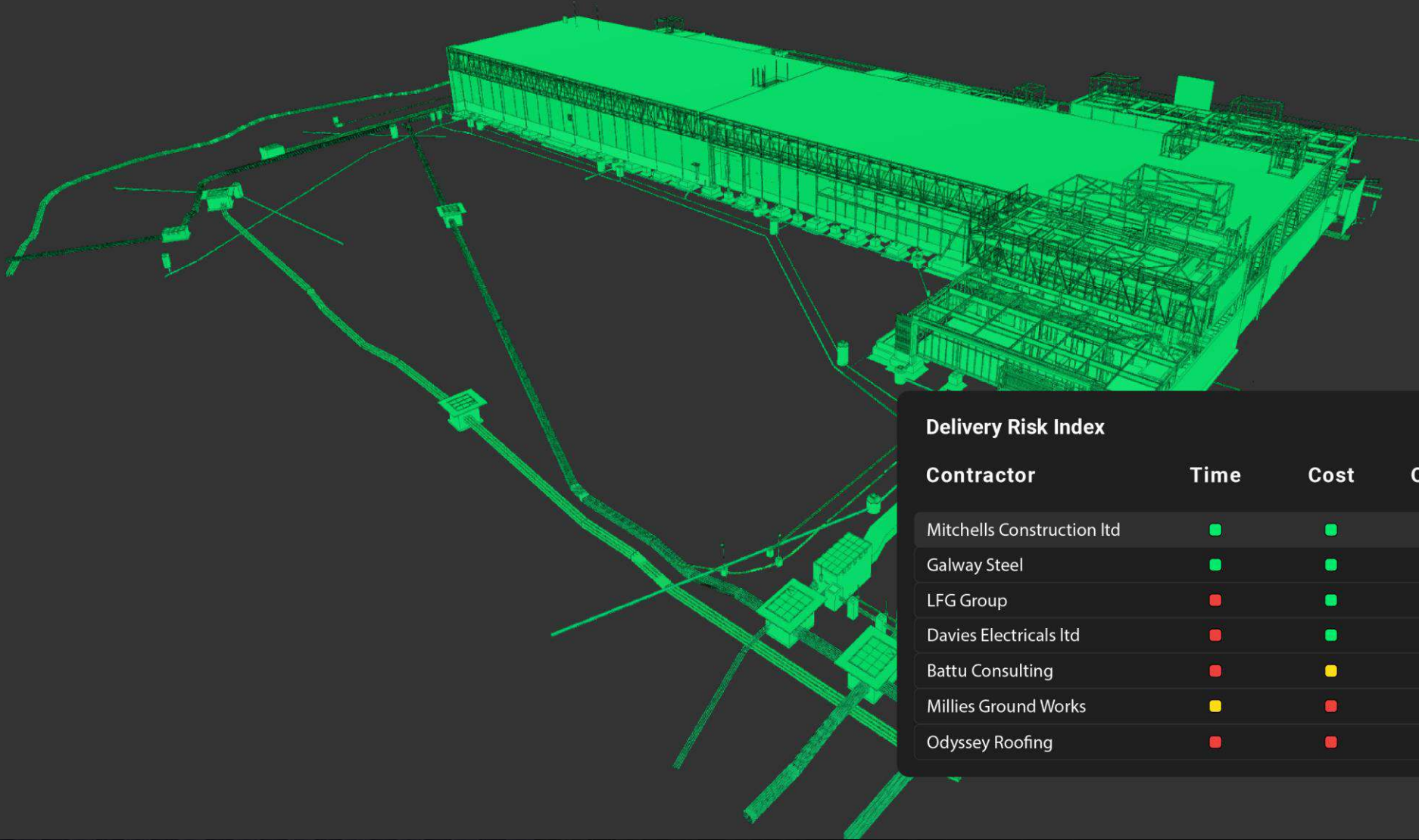
**▼ \$615m**

Create schedule

▼ Schedule

Activity name	Start	End	Discipline	Cost
> Procurement	02/02/25	14/02/25	Procurement	\$43.1m
> Design	02/02/25	03/04/26	Design	\$30.8m
▼ Construction	11/08/25	02/06/27	-	\$467.4m
> CSA	16/10/25	02/06/27	CSA	\$63.6m
> Mechanical	21/04/26	02/06/27	Mechanical	\$140.2m
> Electrical	21/04/26	02/06/27	Electrical	\$163.6m
> Commissioning	01/08/26	02/06/27	Commissioning	\$61.5m

Schedule only    Gantt only    **Schedule & Gantt**



**Delivery Risk Index**

Contractor	Time	Cost	Quality	H&S
Mitchells Construction Ltd	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Galway Steel	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡
LFG Group	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟡
Davies Electricals Ltd	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟡
Battu Consulting	🔴	🟡	🟡	🟡
Millies Ground Works	🟡	🔴	🔴	🟡
Odyssey Roofing	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴









BUILD IT RIGHT, FIRST TIME





Day 1 Close



# Global-Hive Summit September 2024 – Day 2



# Welcome & Intro

Richard Kaner

# Graphene for Energy Storage and Other Applications

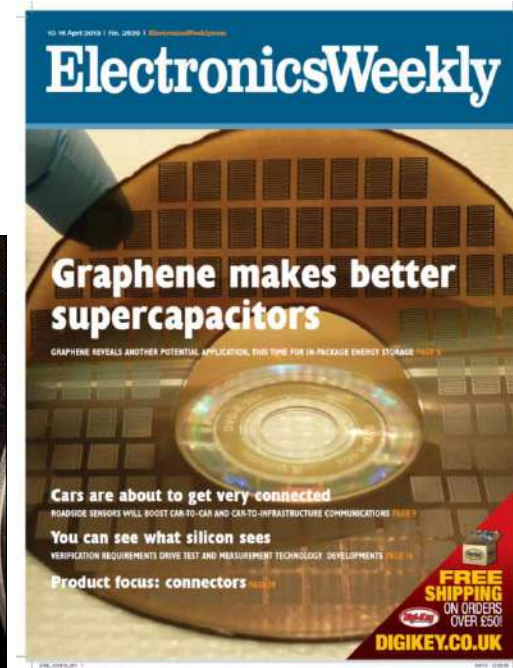
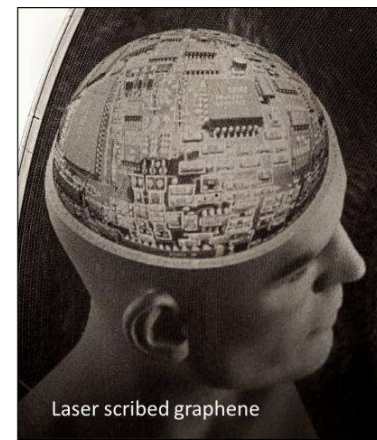
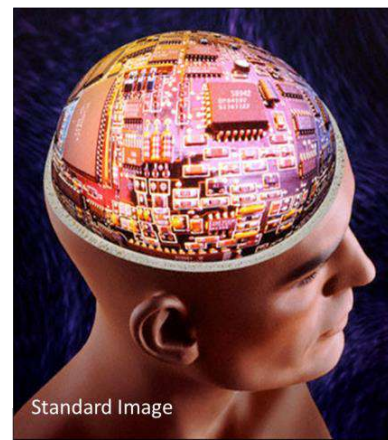
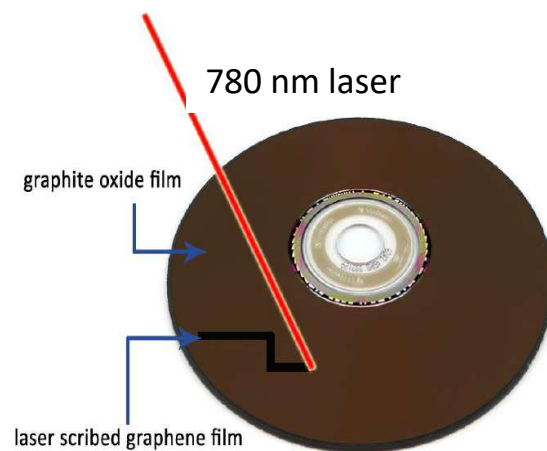
**Richard B. Kaner**

Distinguished Professor, Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry

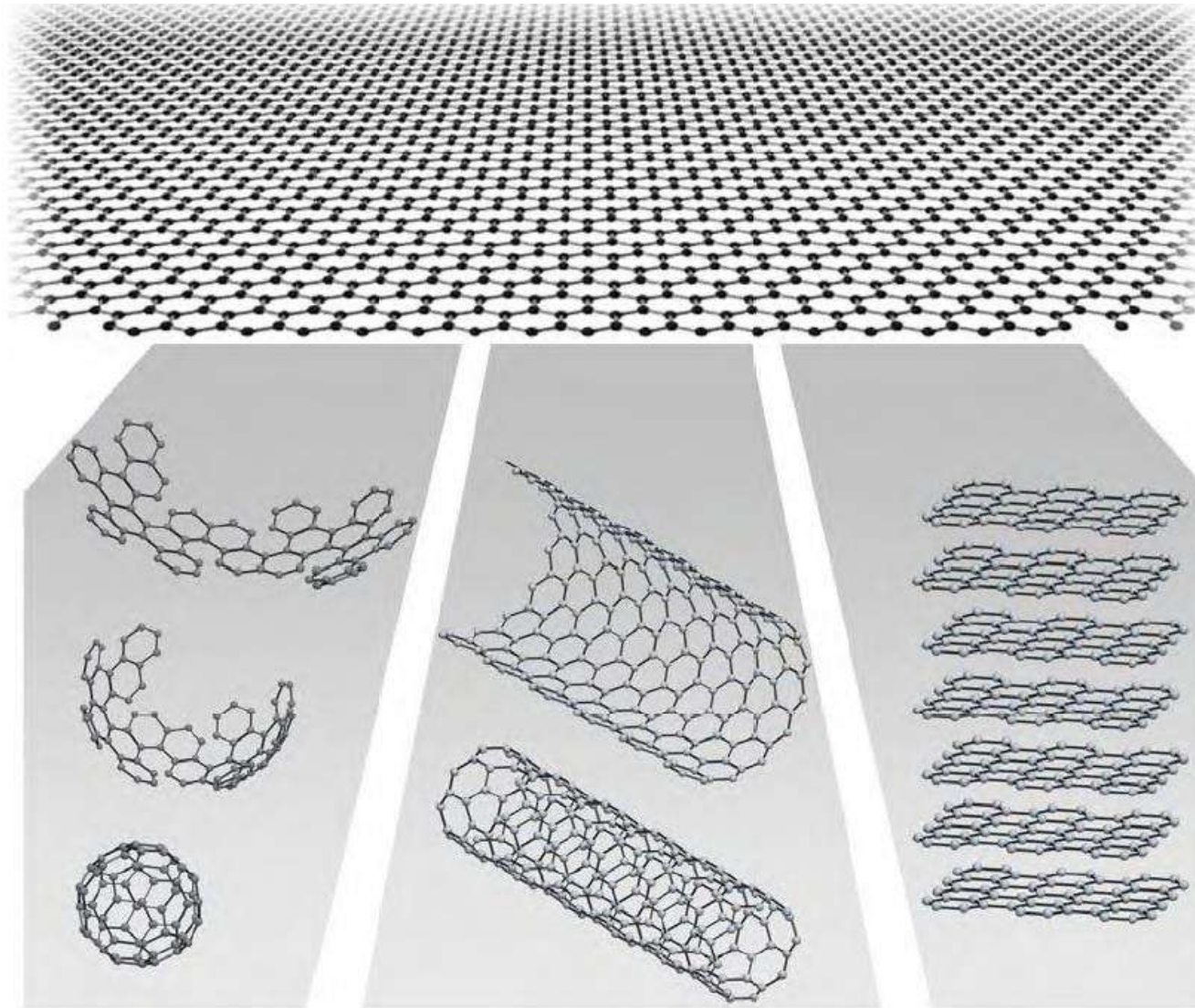
Distinguished Professor, Department of Materials Science & Engineering

Dr. Myung Ki Hong Endowed Chair in Materials Innovation

University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)



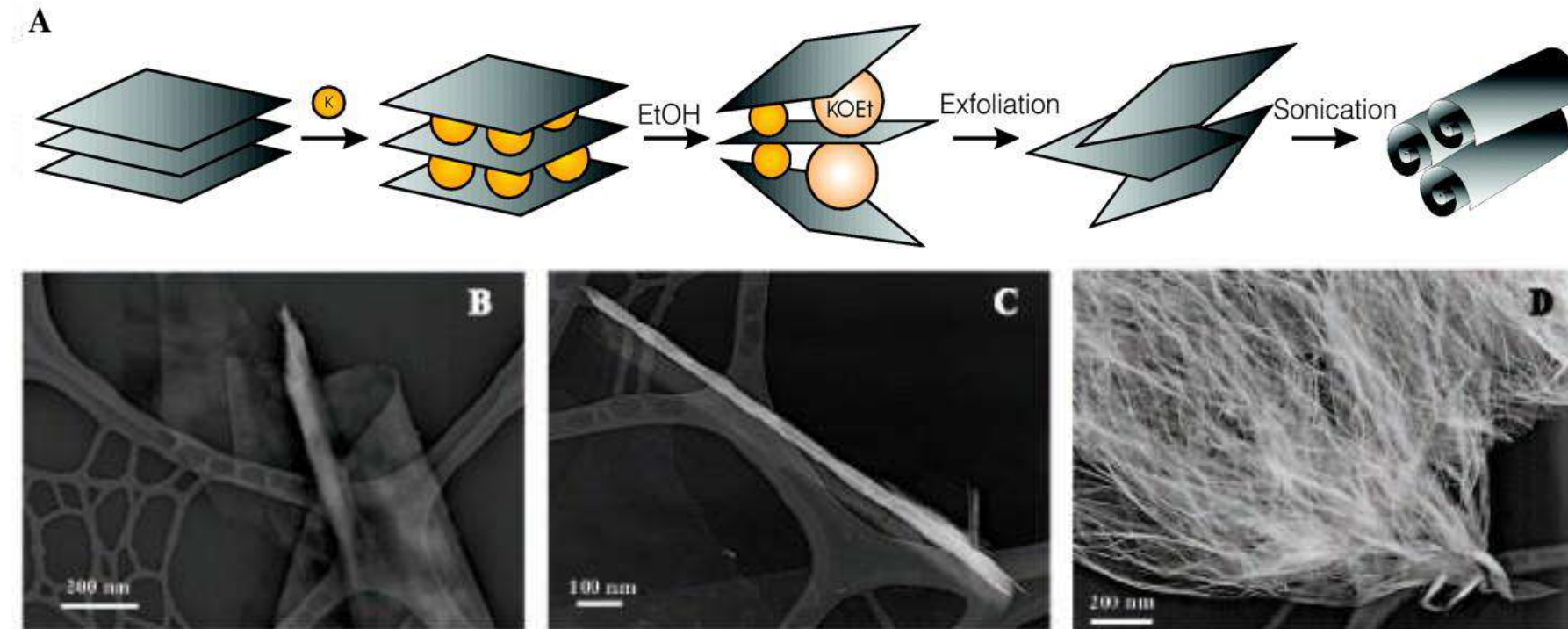
# Graphene: The Building Block for All Forms of Carbon



Graphene → 0D fullerenes, 1D carbon nanotubes and 2D graphite.




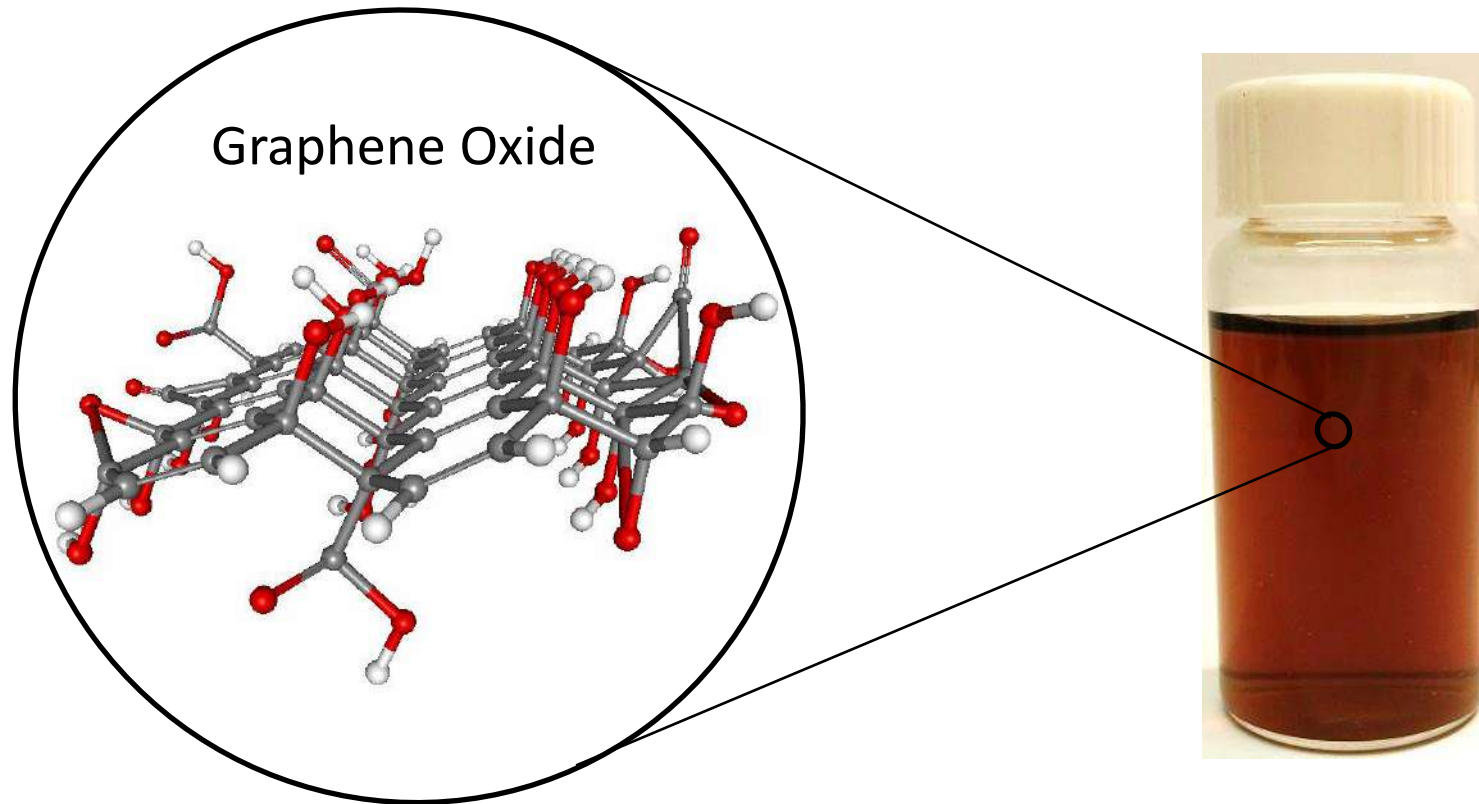
# Intercalation and Exfoliation of HOPG



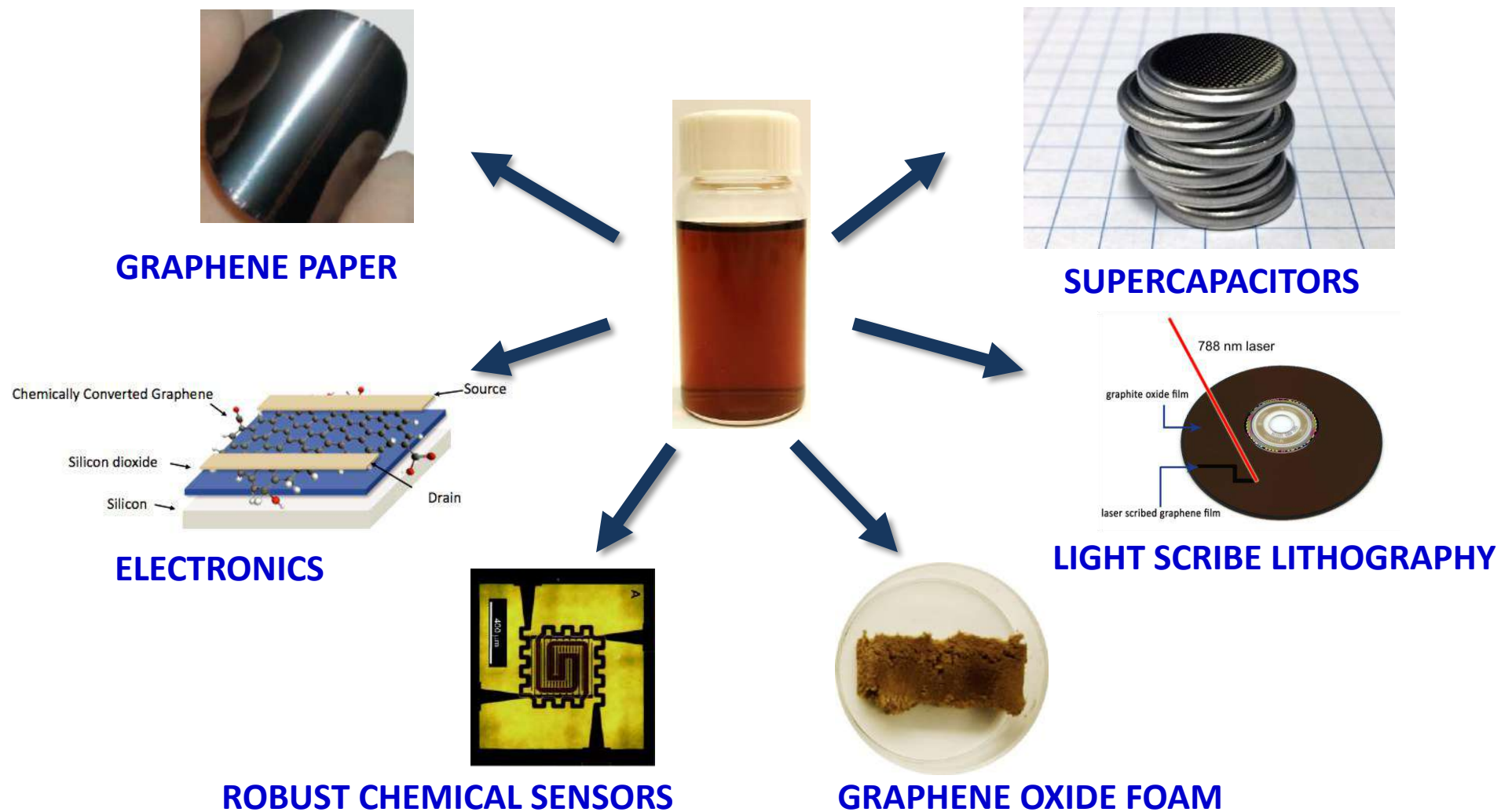
- Produces carbon nanoscrolls comprised of few layer graphene

# Solutions of Graphene Oxide

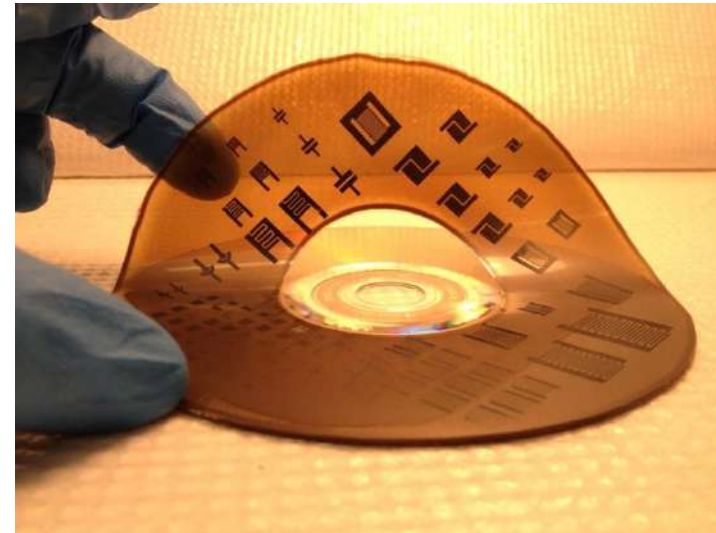
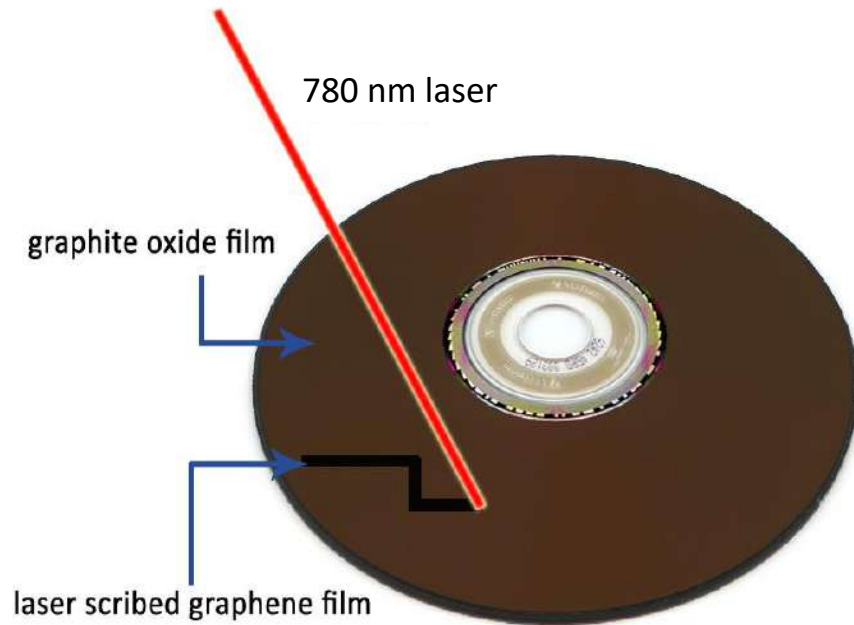
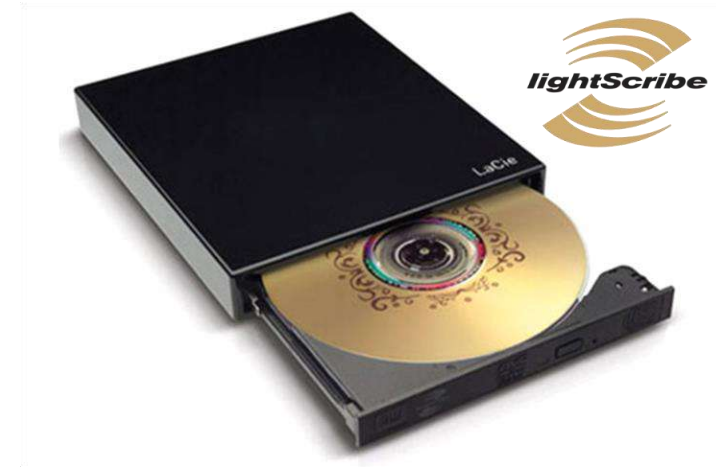
- Highly oxidized graphite can be prepared with -OH, , C=O and -COOH functionalities\*
- The sheets interact strongly with water and exfoliate



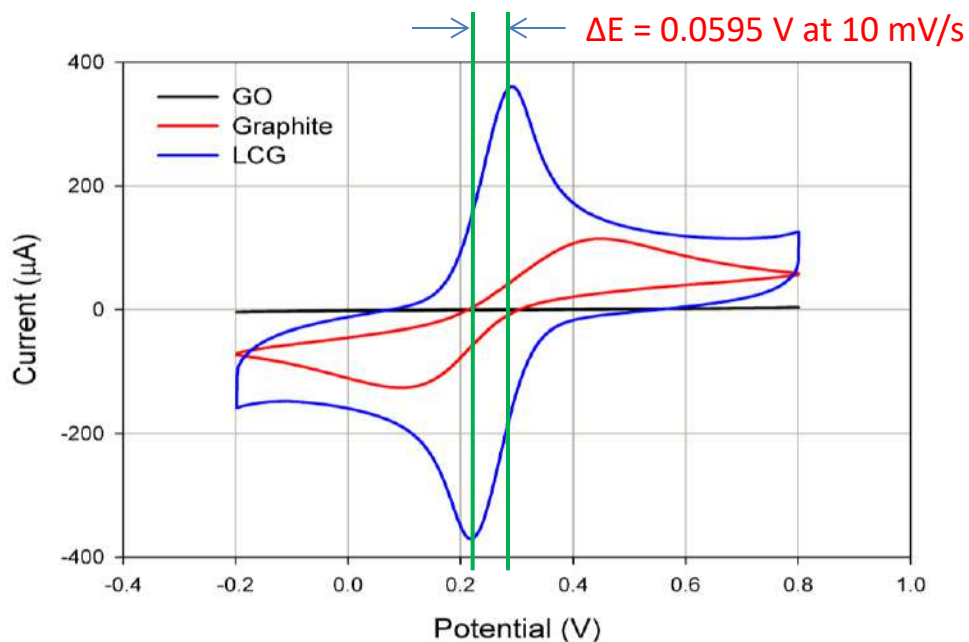
# A Range of Applications Stemming from Graphene Oxide



# LightScribe: Graphene Electrodes in a DVD Burner



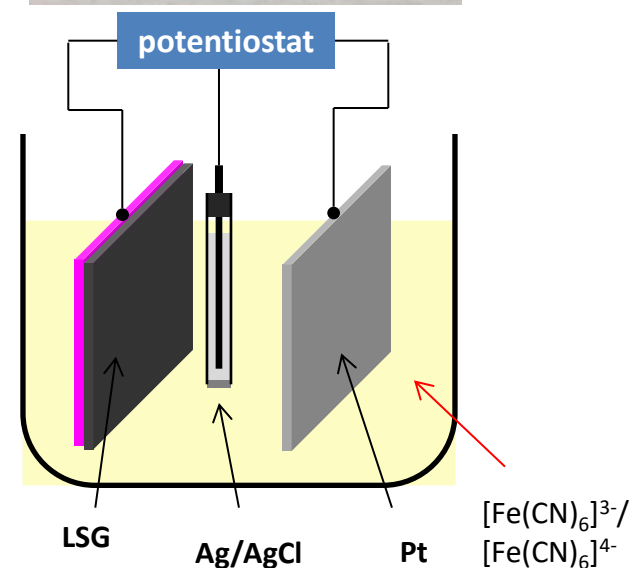
# Electrochemical Applications of Laser Scribed Graphene



Ferro/ferri-cyanide couple as a redox probe



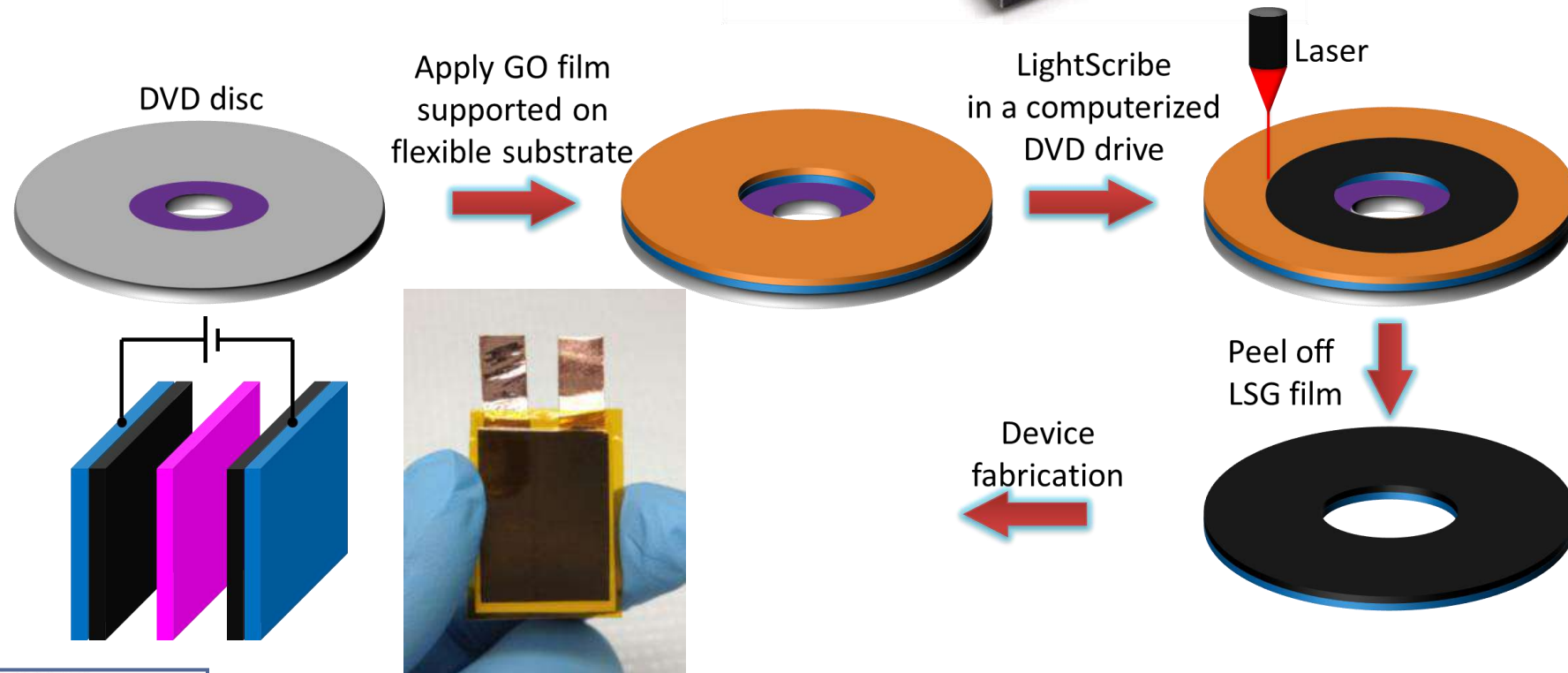
$$E = E^0 - \frac{0.05916 \text{ V}}{z} \log_{10} \frac{a_{\text{Red}}}{a_{\text{Ox}}}$$



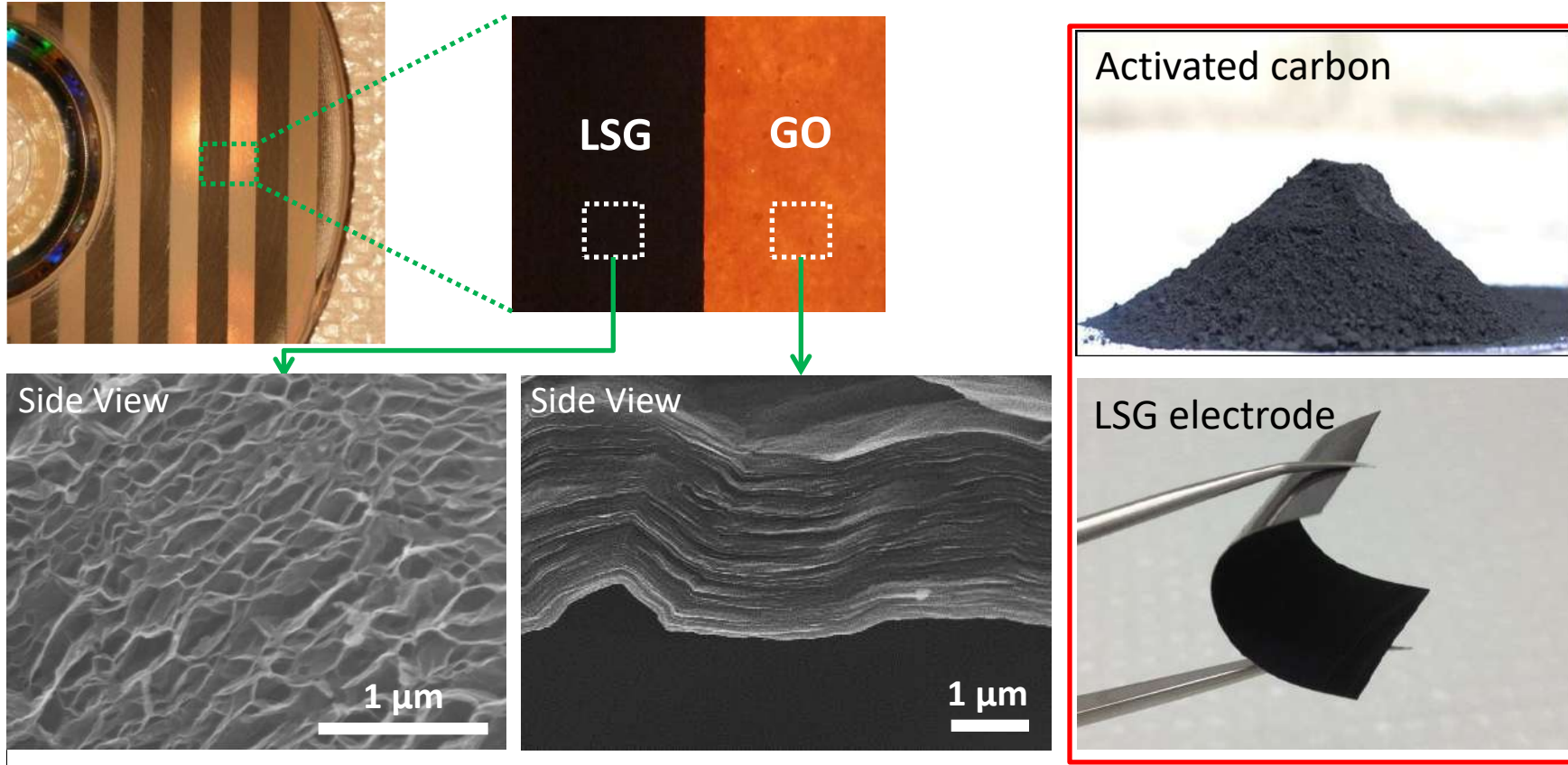
	Graphite	CNT	LSG
$k_{obs}^0$ ( $\text{cm s}^{-1}$ )	$1.26 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.34 \times 10^{-5}$ $3.67 \times 10^{-3}$ *	$1.33 \times 10^{-2}$
		* Chem. Asian J. 2008, 3, 2046–2055.	All-carbon electrode (no current collector)

# Making Graphene Supercapacitors in a DVD Burner

Making graphene supercapacitors is as easy as burning a DVD

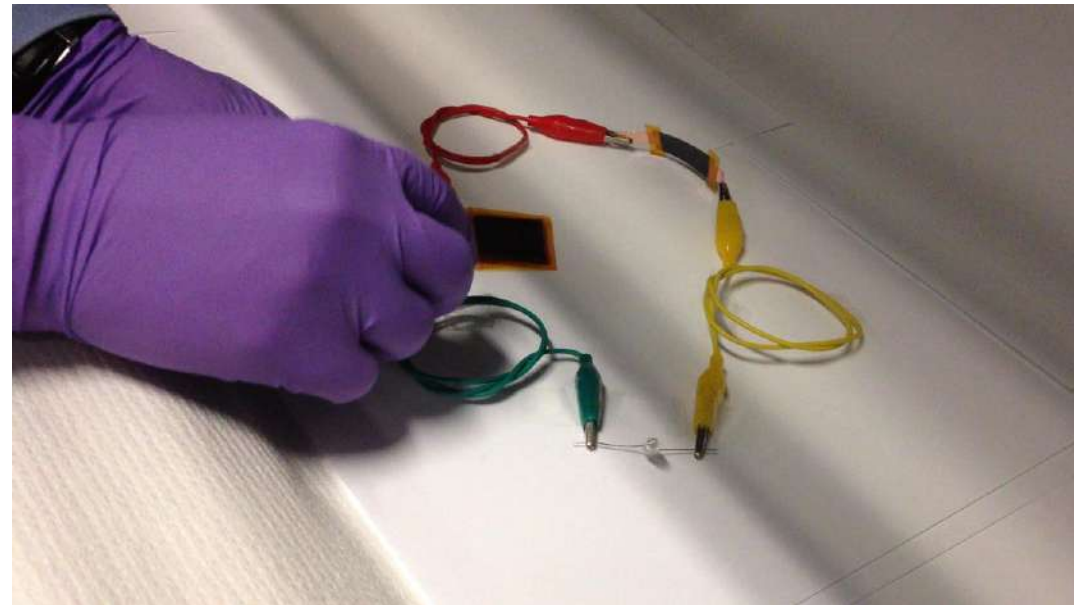
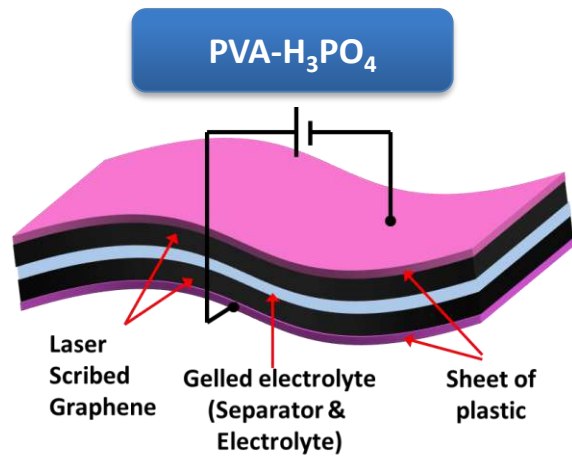
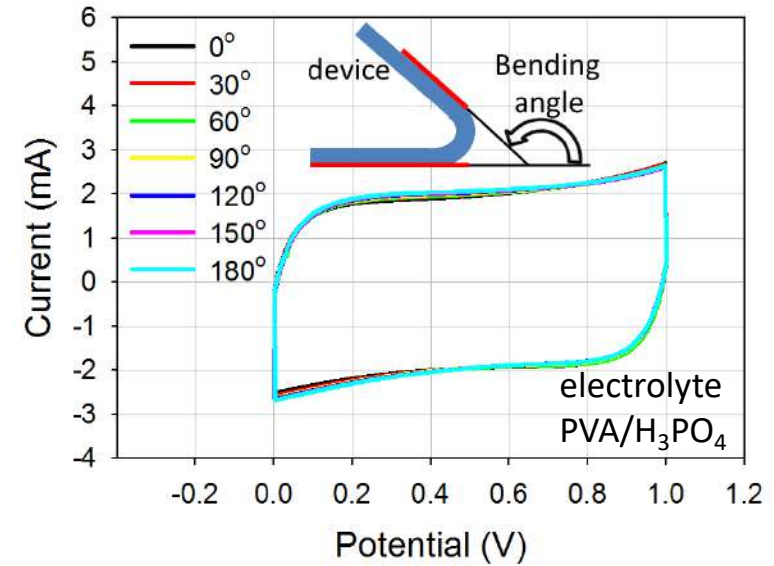
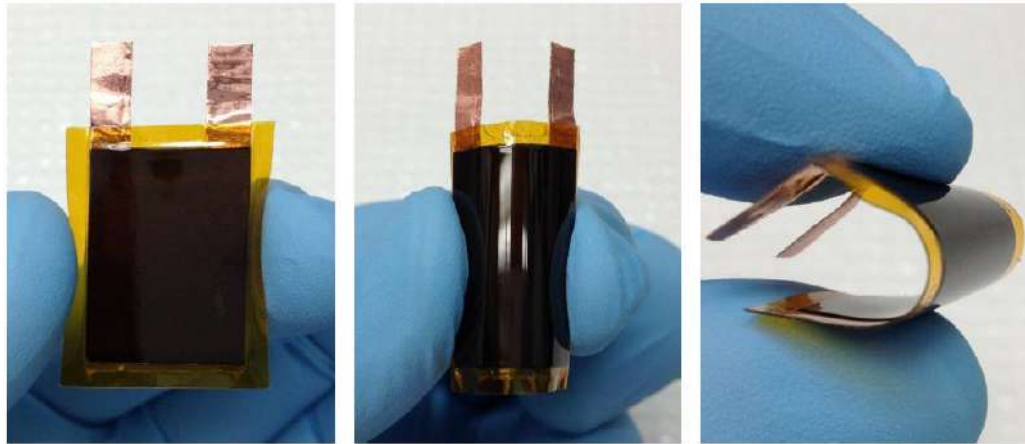


# High-Performance Laser Scribed Graphene Electrodes (LSG)



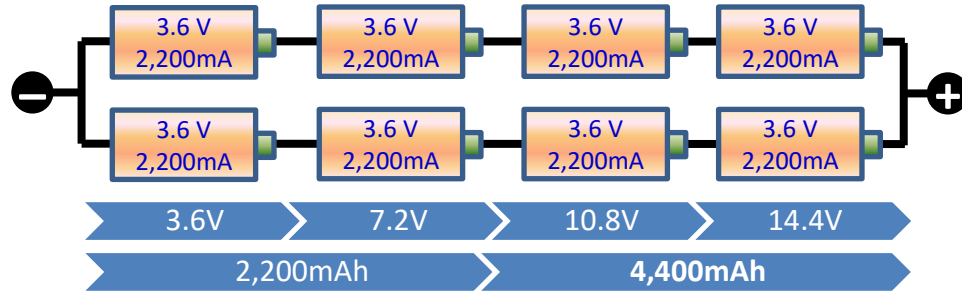
	Activated Carbon	LSG	Impact
Electrical conductivity (S/m)	10-100	1740	High power density
Surface area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	1000-2000 (micropores)	1520 (accessible)	High energy density
Mechanical properties	Powder	Flexible electrodes	Flexible devices
Binders and current collector	Yes	No	Simple fabrication

# Flexible, All-Solid-State Supercapacitors

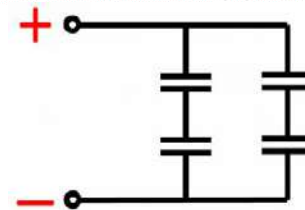
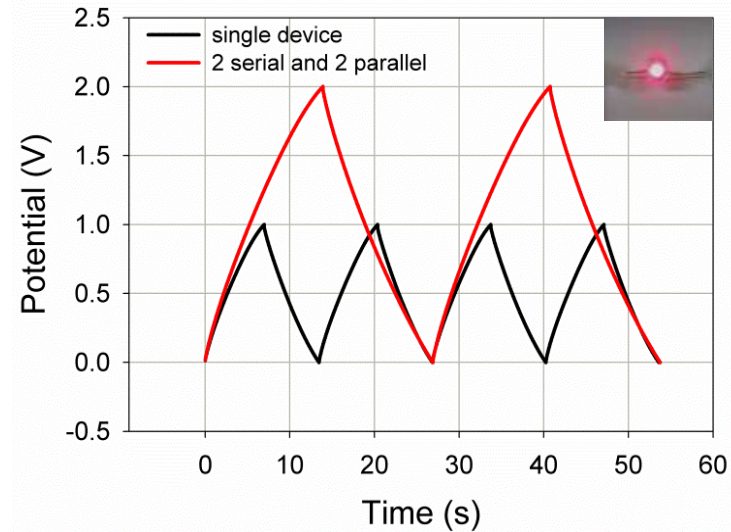
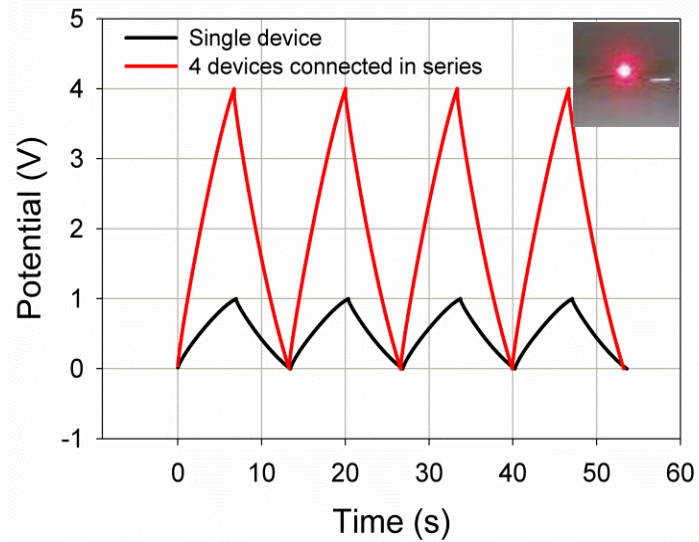




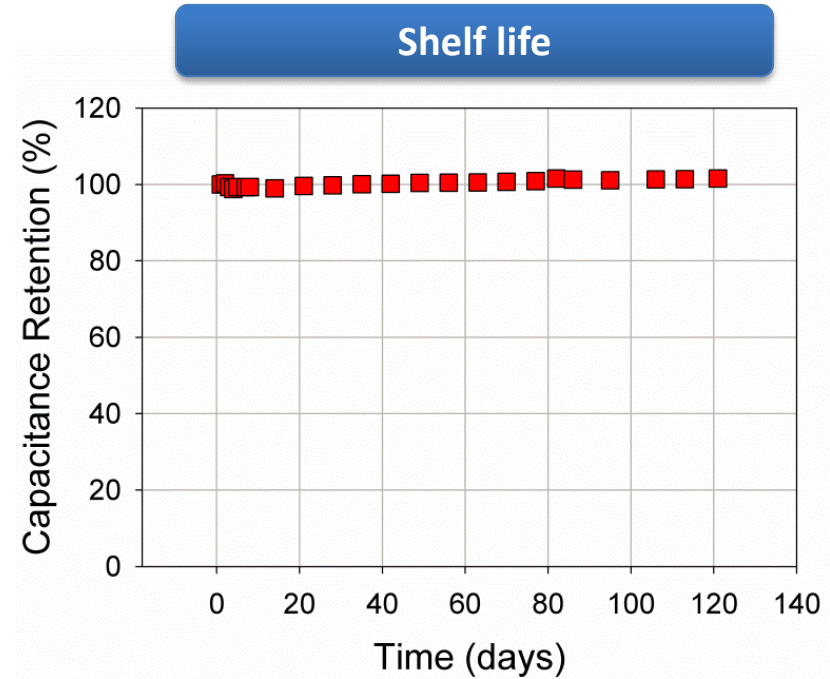
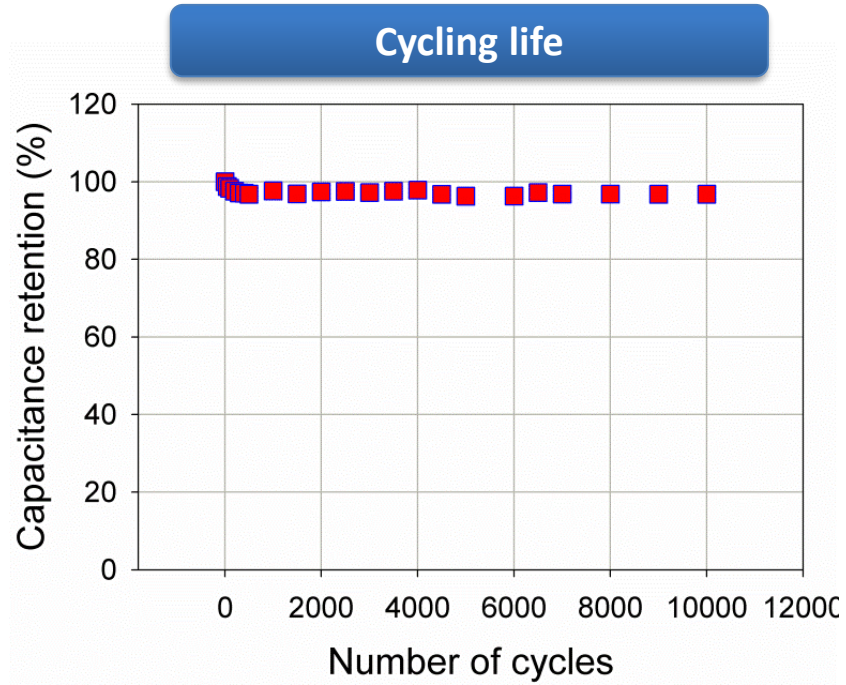
# Tandem Supercapacitors



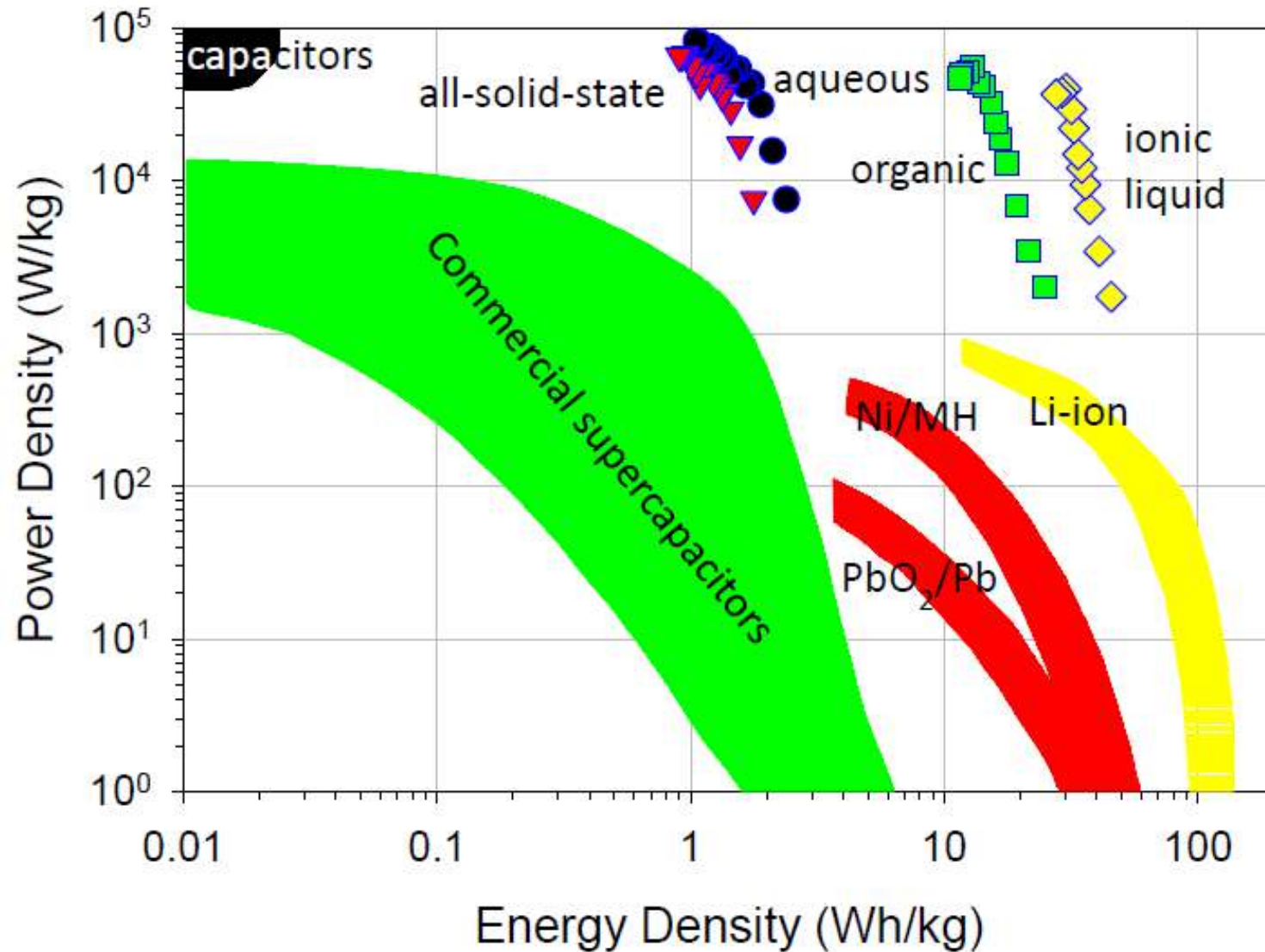
## Tandem supercapacitors



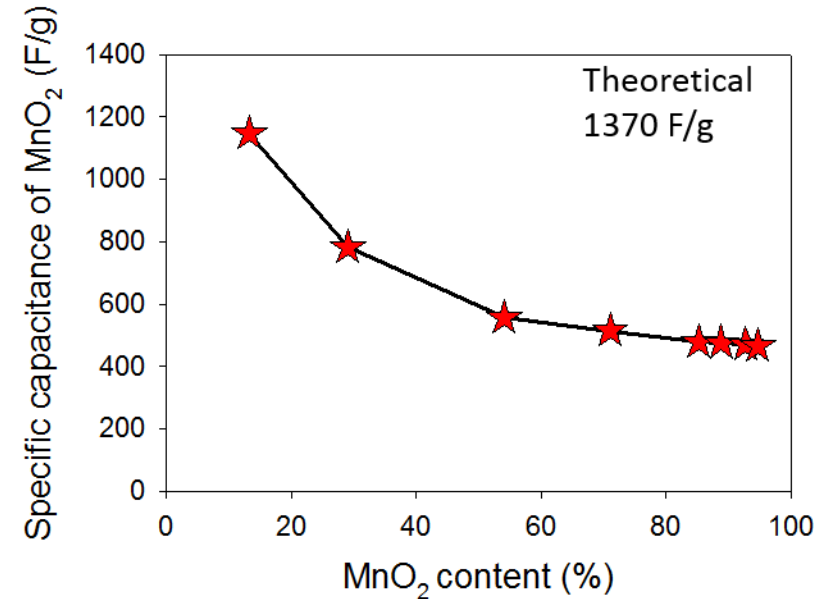
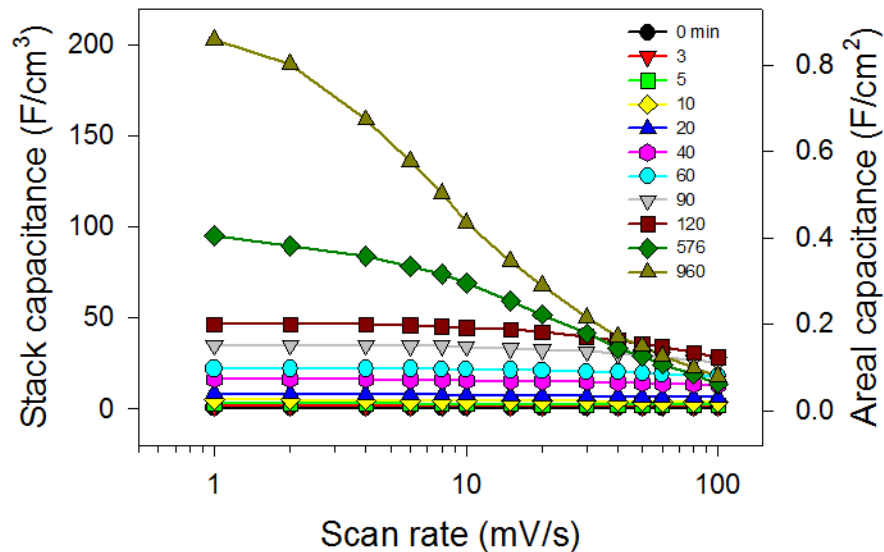
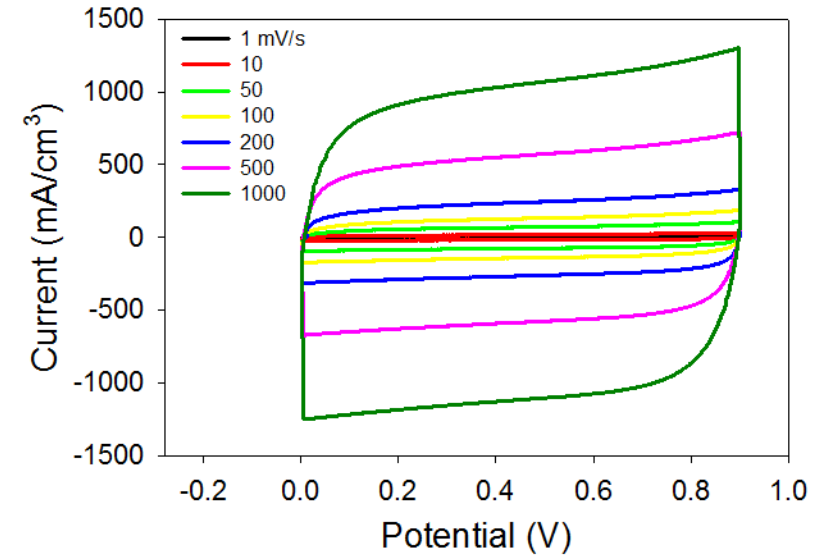
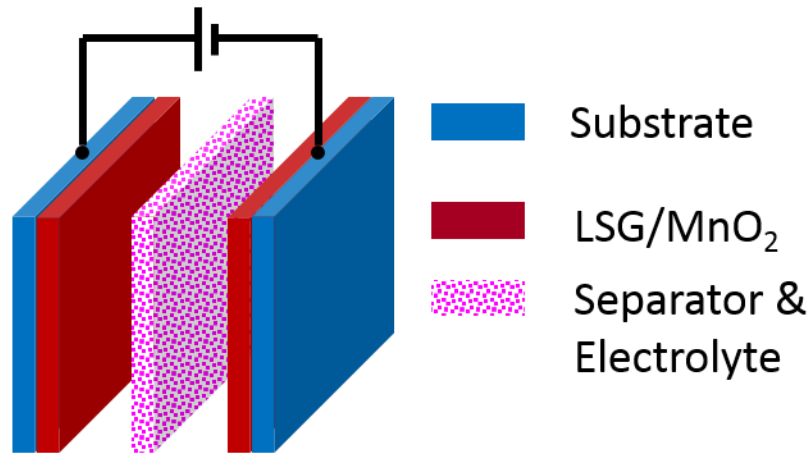
# Cycling and Shelf-Life



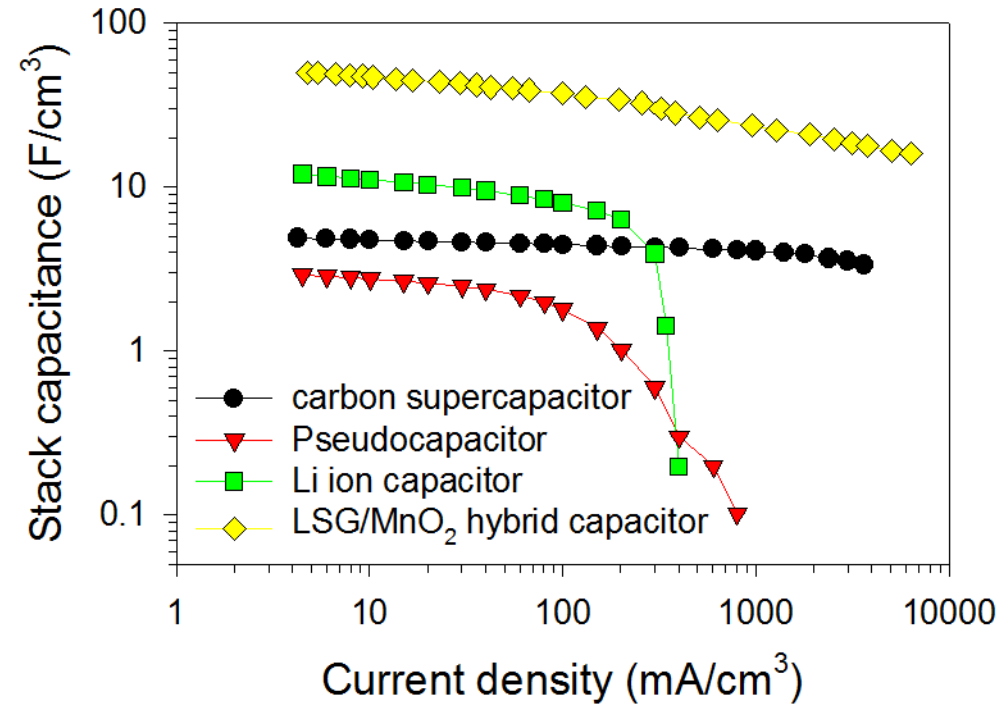
# LSG vs. Commercial Supercapacitors



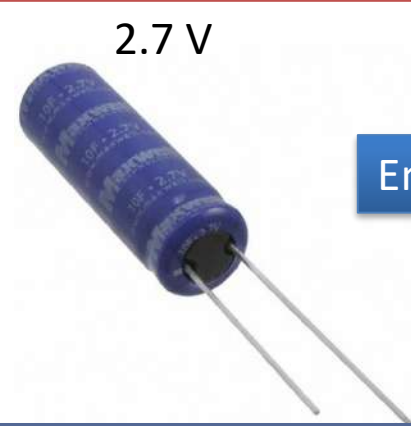
# Symmetric Supercapacitors



# Commercially Available Pseudo- and Hybrid-Capacitors



Li ion capacitor	Pseudocapacitor	EDLC
------------------	-----------------	------



Energy Density =  $\frac{1}{2} CV^2$

# Need for Miniaturized Energy Storage

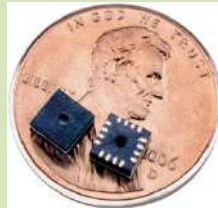
## Miniaturized electronics



Cardiac pacemaker



RFID

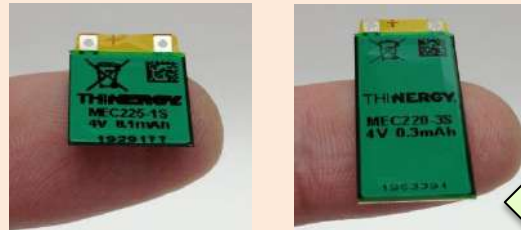
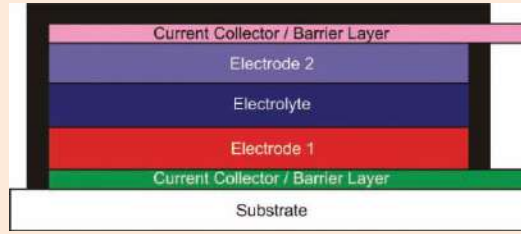


MEMS sensors



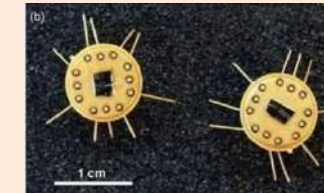
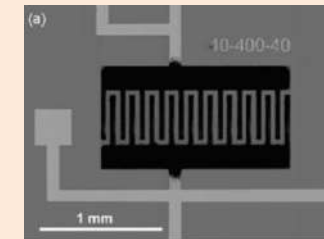
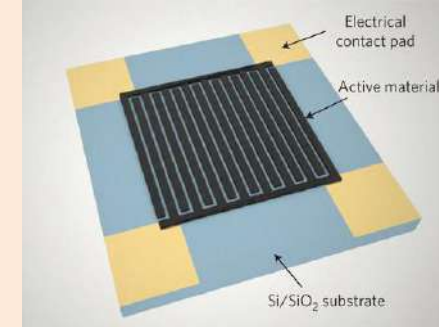
Hearing aids

## Micro-batteries



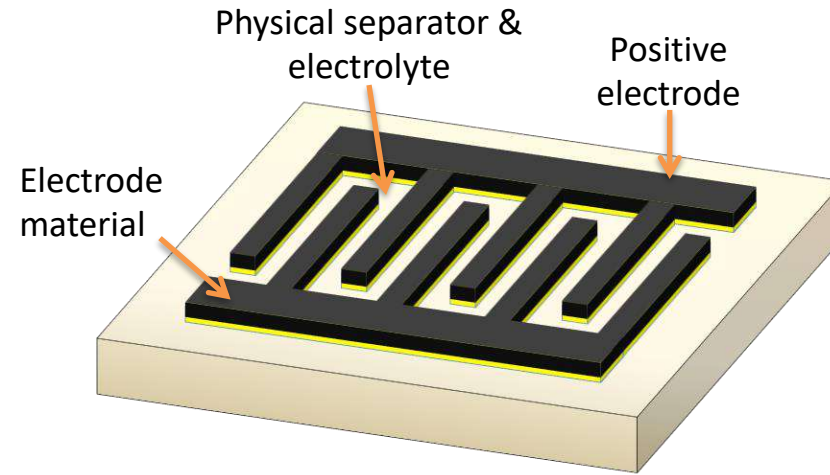
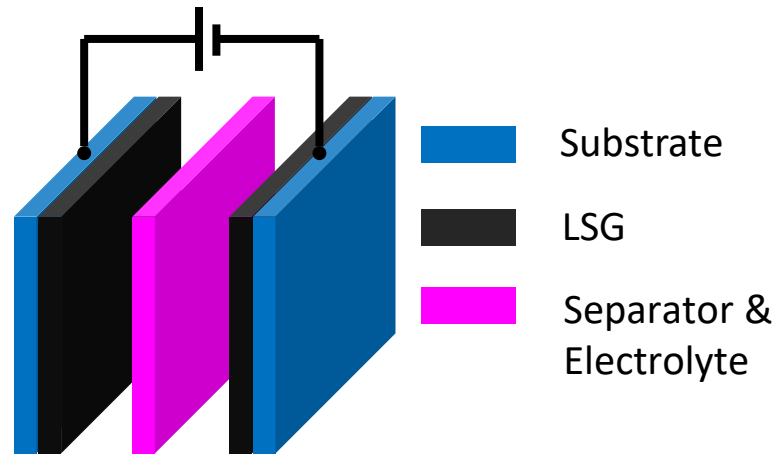
Adv. Energy Mater. 1, 10 (2011)

## Micro-supercapacitors

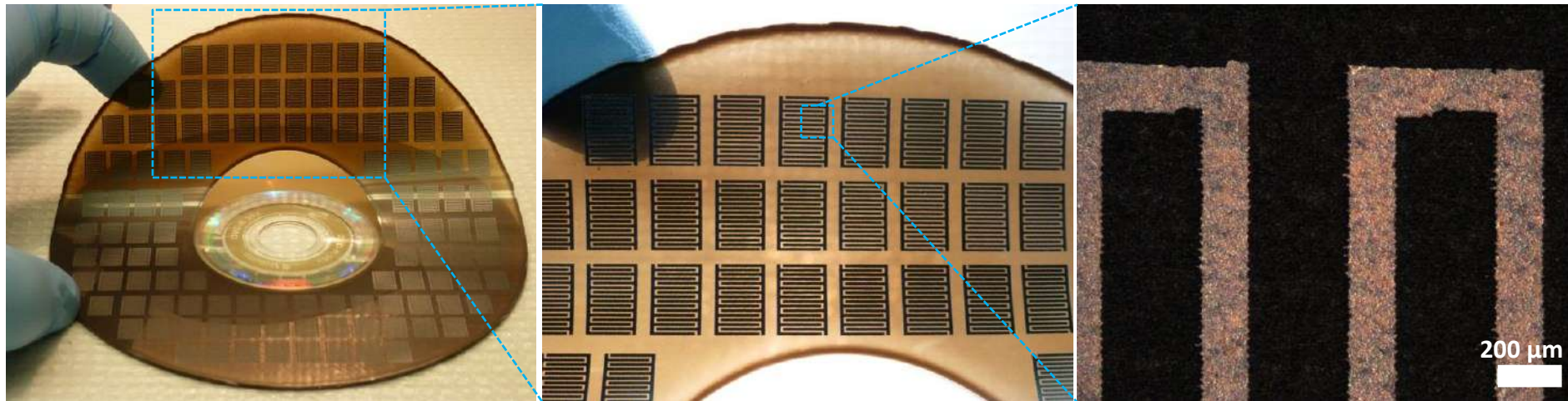


Jos, Oudenhoven, *Adv. Energy Mater.* **1**, 10 (2011)  
Simon, Gogotsi *et al.*, *Science* **328**, 480 (2010)  
Simon, Gogotsi *et al.*, *J. Power Sources* (2010)  
*Nature Nanotechnology* **5**, 651 (2010)

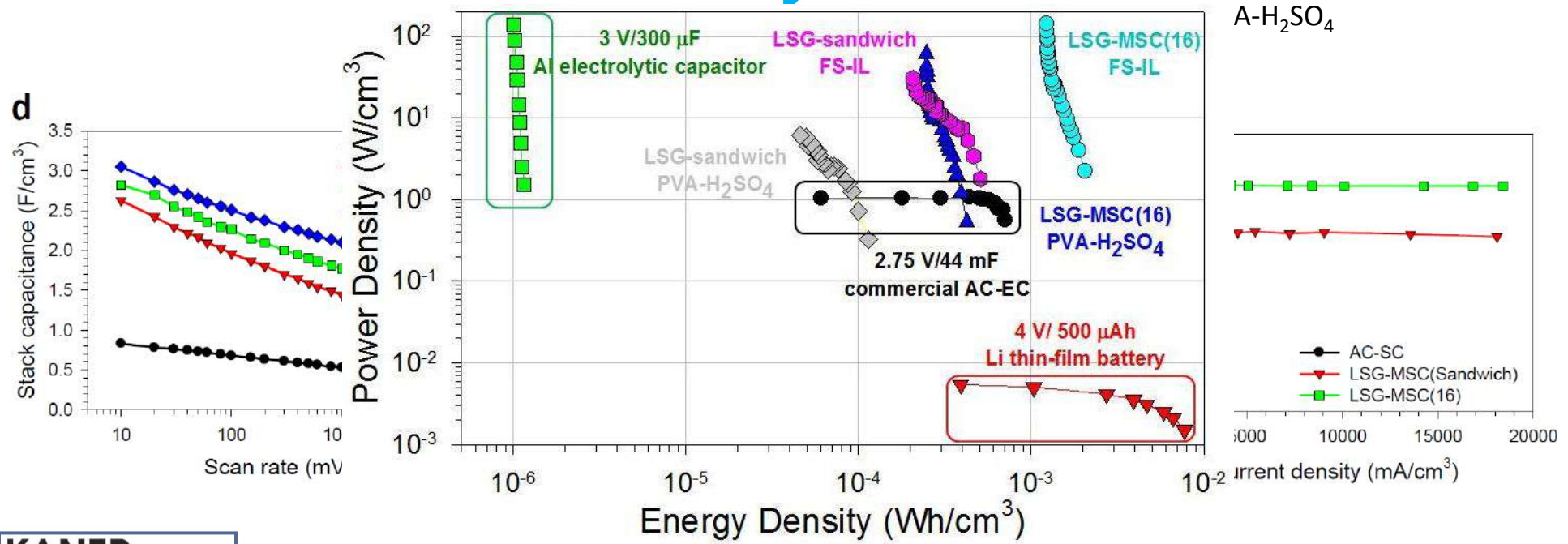
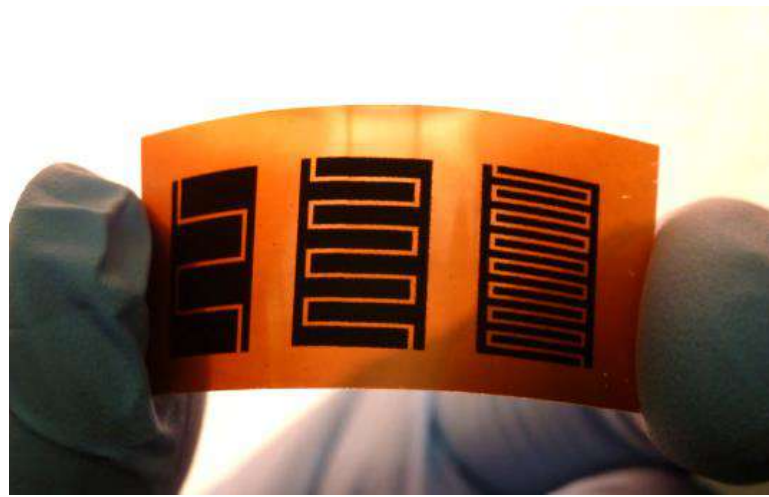
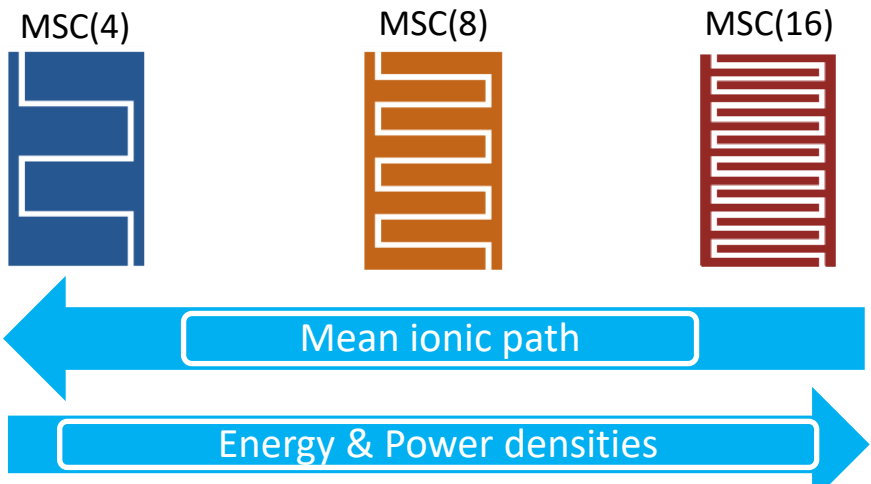
# Scalable Fabrication of Graphene Micro-Supercapacitors



>100 micro-supercapacitors made in <30 minutes

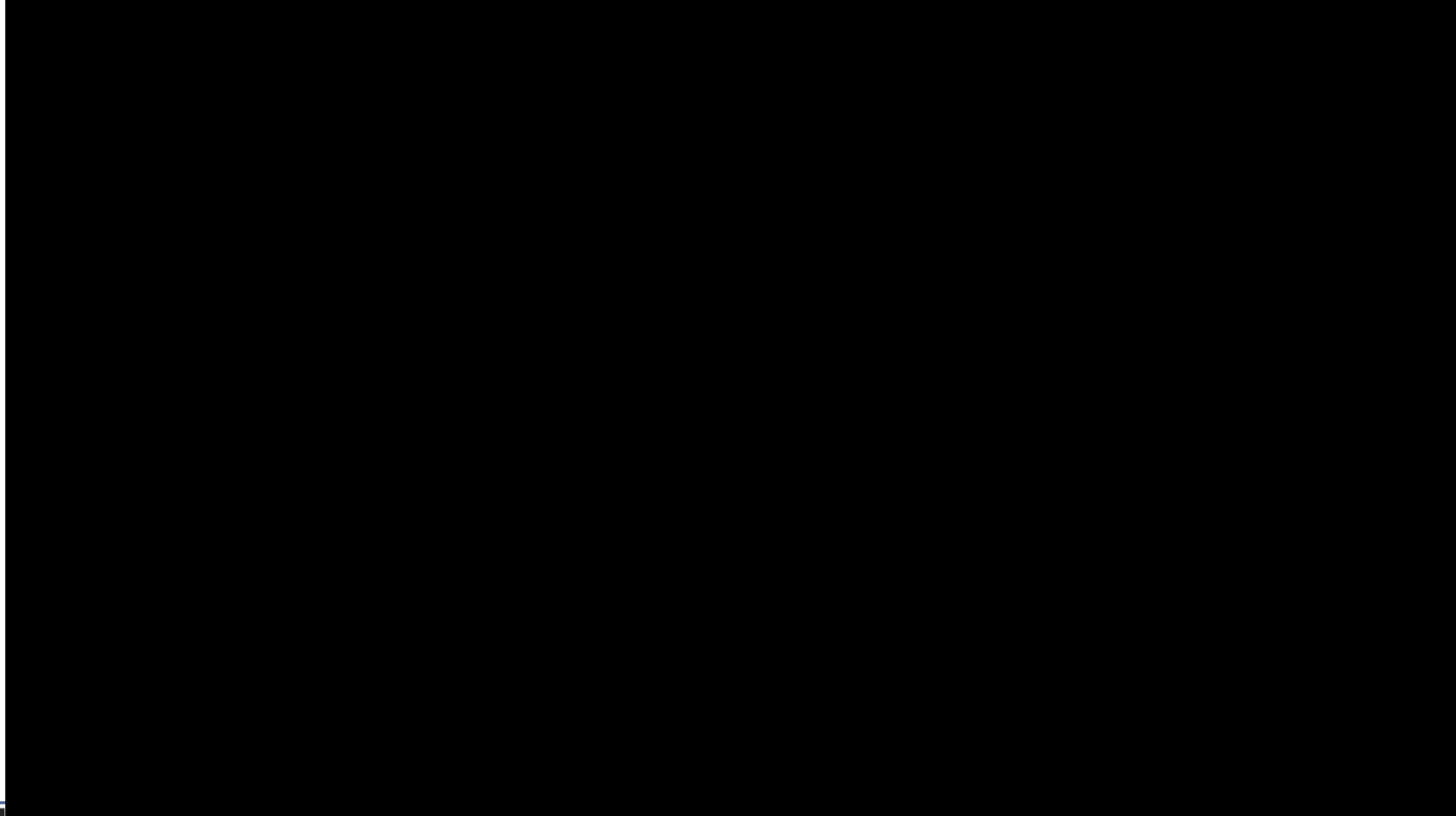


# Miniaturization Results in Increased Energy and Power





# NOVA: Search for the Super Battery



NANOTECH

# Graphene Powered Batteries



# Product Offering and Commercial Readiness



## 100% American-Made

- Purchasers are looking to secure domestically manufactured battery alternatives over existing internationally sourced supply chains
- Nanotech's mid-scale production operates in Chico, California and qualifies for both Advanced Manufacturing PTC Credits (\$35/kWh) and Electrode Active Materials PTC (10% of active materials costs)

## Already Producing at Scale

- Nanotech has an operational mid-scale manufacturing facility, located in Chico California, capable of producing 150MWh or 1 million batteries per month of 18650 and 21700 cells
- The Company is ready to finance a full-scale manufacturing facility with a high-quality product offering and a growing customer base

## Chemistry Agnostic & Safe Technology Platform

- Nanotech has designed, developed, and commercialized multiple battery formats across LCO, NMC, and LFP chemistries to produce the safest high-performing batteries available today
- Nanotech's IP and trade secrets are chemistry agnostic, allowing the Company to target multiple existing market segments and adapt with the evolution of battery chemistries moving forwards

## Graphene-Powered Cells

- Nanotech is the only company to have industrialized the production of high purity, single-layer graphene
- Graphene improves conductivity, safety, energy density, and cycle life in batteries and has applications across multiple other high-value industries

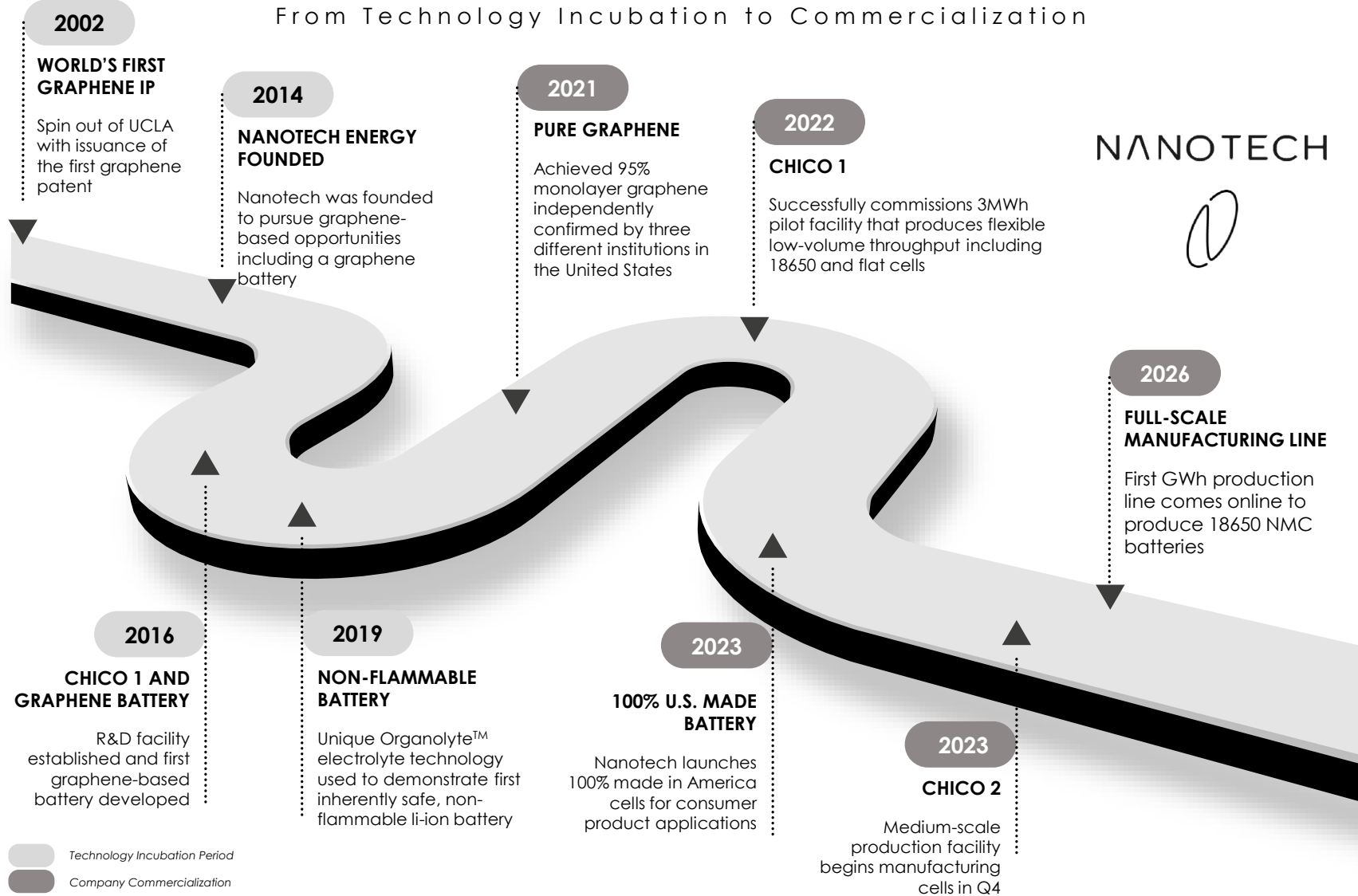
## Strong Customer Base Following

- Nanotech is in discussion with a number of customers that can take the full production capacity of their full-scale manufacturing line
- \$13GWh+ annual sales in active negotiation



# Nanotech's Technology and Production Roadmap

From Technology Incubation to Commercialization



# How Graphene Enhances Nanotech's Batteries

The integration of graphene into electrodes improves the performance and safety of battery cells



## Improved Energy Density

Increase the overall energy density of the battery by increasing the reversible capacity of the cathode. Our graphene can be utilized to increase the capacity of LFP by 5-20%



## Longer Cycling Life

Graphene can increase the cycling life of the battery. Graphene can be uniformly coated on the cathode, which provides good protection for cathode particles against volume expansion or agglomeration



## Increased Power Density

Increase the power density of the cells by manipulating the electronic and ionic conductivity of the electrodes and electrolytes



## Next Generation Silicon Anodes

Integrating graphene into silicon anodes provides a conductive, flexible matrix that mitigates large volume changes and instability during use, enhancing conductivity, charge retention, and overall battery life



## Reduced Resistance

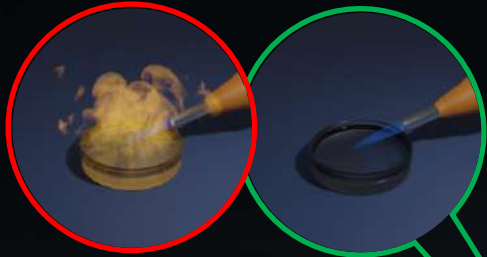
The presence of graphene also reduces cell impedance



# Nanotech's Unique Battery Technology

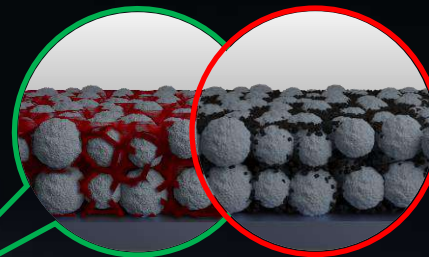
Nanotech's portfolio of protective patents, trade secrets, and industry experience offers a platform that: (i) introduces graphene into the electrodes, (ii) creates a non-flammable electrolyte, and (iii) produces a next generation lithium-ion battery across multiple cell formats

## ELECTROLYTE



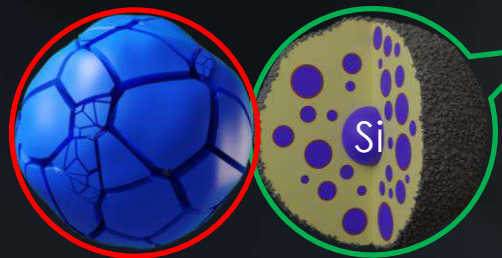
Organolyte™ is a non-flammable electrolyte that offers high energy density and functions across a wide range of operating temperatures without sacrificing safety measures, unlike competitors

## CATHODE



Graphene wraps the cathode particles to improve cycle life, energy density, safety, and conductivity

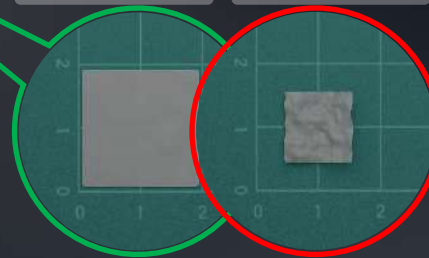
## ADVANCED ANODES



Graphene is enabling the next-generation of anodes such as silicon by improving strength, durability, and life cycle

## CURRENT COLLECTOR & SEPARATOR

150°C for 1h    150°C for 1h

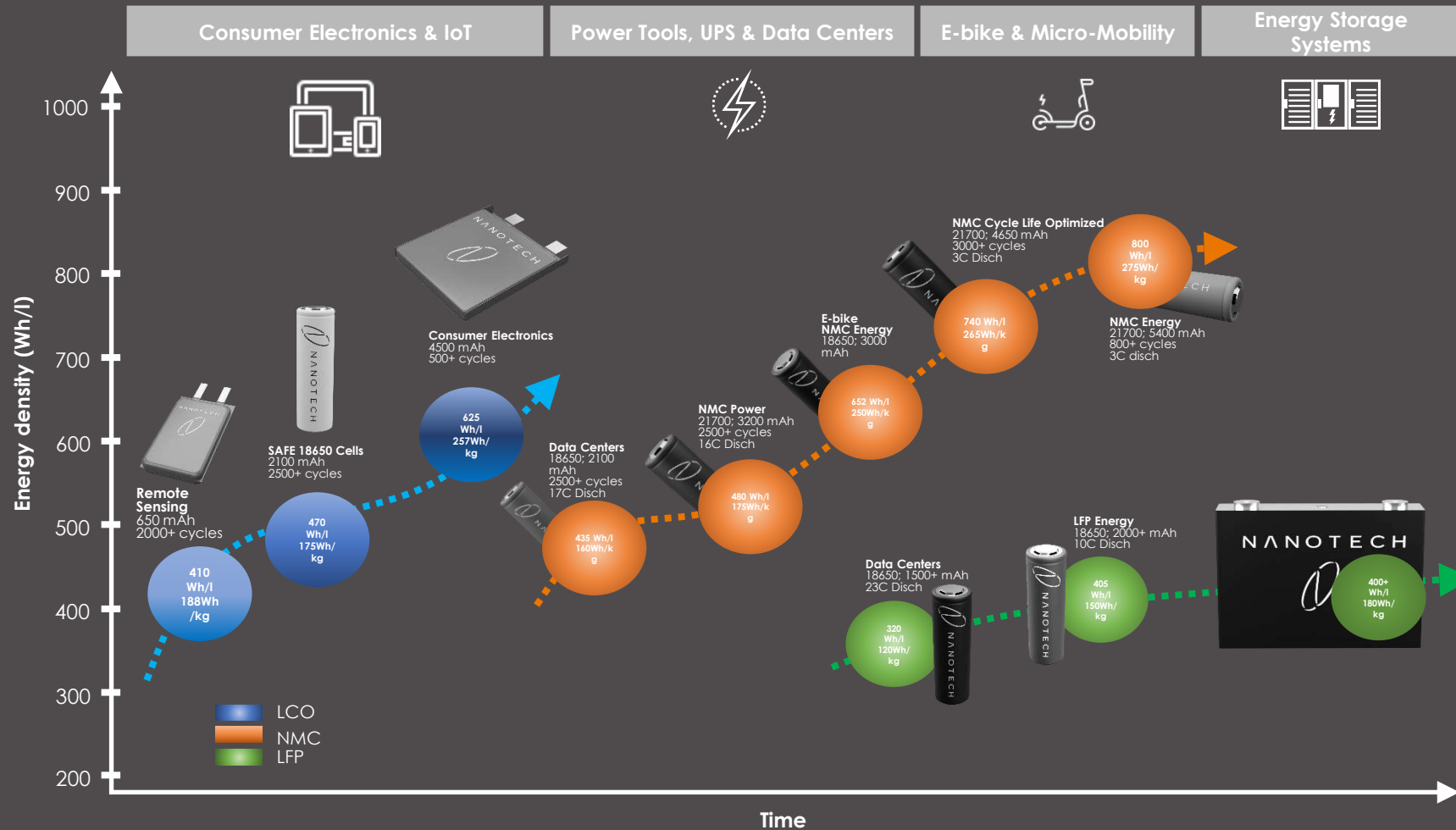


High thermal separators provide additional safety features by functioning at higher temperatures. Also utilizing lighter metalized plastic current collectors can improve the safety and energy density of batteries

- Traditional Lithium ion
- Nanotech Battery Tech

# Multiple Battery Formats Using Nanotech Technology

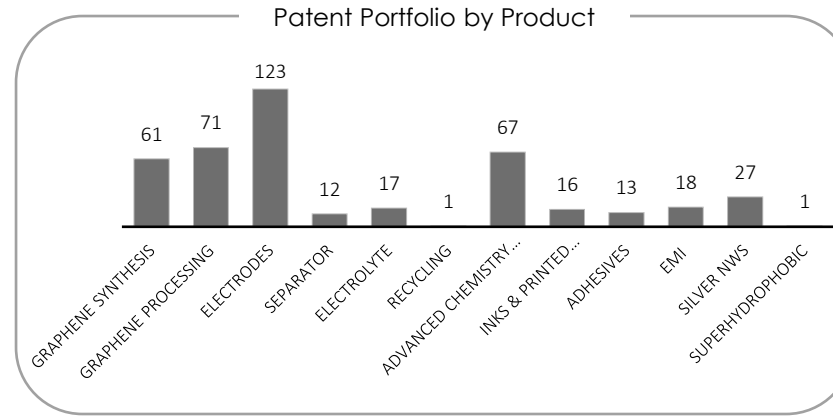
On the back of its proprietary graphene breakthrough, Nanotech has designed, developed, and commercialized multiple battery chemistries that are both safe and high-performing



# Nanotech's Patent Portfolio

Nanotech has built a strong global portfolio of over 300 patents around its graphene and battery platforms

- Nanotech has the very first graphene patent ever submitted and issued
- The Company continues to be the only company producing non-restacking single layer graphene sheets on a commercial scale.
- The Company has over 300 patents filed covering all aspects from graphene synthesis, processing to applications in batteries, supercapacitors, inks, adhesives, EMI Shielding, printed electronics, its non-flammable Organolyte™ electrolyte technology, Li-S, Si anode, separators, and silver nanoparticles / nanowires



Flag	Country	Patents Issued	Patents Pending	Total	Flag	Country	Patents Issued	Patents Pending	Total	Flag	Country	Patents Issued	Patents Pending	Total
	U.S.	54	25	79		Taiwan	14	4	18		Germany	1	0	1
	Europe	12	17	29		Israel	11	3	14		France	1	0	1
	China	11	16	27		Mexico	4	7	11		Italy	1	0	1
	Japan	17	10	27		Brazil	7	1	8		Turkey	1	0	1
	South Korea	14	11	25		Hong Kong	1	3	4		UK	1	0	1
	Canada	8	17	25		Vietnam	2	1	3		PCT	1	0	1
	Australia	16	6	21		Eurasia	1	0	1	<b>Total</b>		<b>185</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>330</b>
	India	6	15	21		Indonesia	1	0	1					



# Nanotech's Cell Offering

**Energy Storage Systems  
Automotive & Heavy duty**

**Consumer and Portable  
Electronics & IoT Applications**

**Industrial, Power tools,  
UPS & Data Centers &  
micro-mobility**

NE Safe Cell  
18650, 2000 mAh  
2000+ cycles

PGC672542  
650 mAh  
2000+ cycles

LFP Power Cell  
1500 mAh  
4000+ cycles

P766068  
4500 mAh  
500+ cycles

18650 Power Cell  
2100 mAh  
2500+ cycles

21700 Power Cell  
3200 mAh  
2500+ cycles

Cycle life optimized  
21700, 4650 mAh  
3000+ cycles

High Energy Cell  
21700, 5400 mAh  
800+ cycles



## Faster Charging

- Nanotech's LFP cells can withstand higher current when compared to market alternatives
- This is an important characteristic for electric vehicle applications as it can better cope with fast charging scenarios



## Higher Energy Density

- Nanotech's LFP Cells have 30% Higher Energy Density
- Commercial 18650 LFP cells offering ~1200mAh, whereas Nanotech's LFP power cell delivers up to 1600 mAh



## Improved Safety

- Nanotech's LFP Cells have a better safety rating than existing state of the art LFP cells



## Larger Usable Capacity

- Nanotech's LFP can fully discharge at extremely high currents (up to 30A), while maintaining a reasonable temperature of <math><70^{\circ}\text{C}</math>
- Unlike traditional NMC cells, where you often need to limit the depth of discharge to around 70-80%, Nanotech LFP power cells can be fully discharged without concerns of excessive overheating



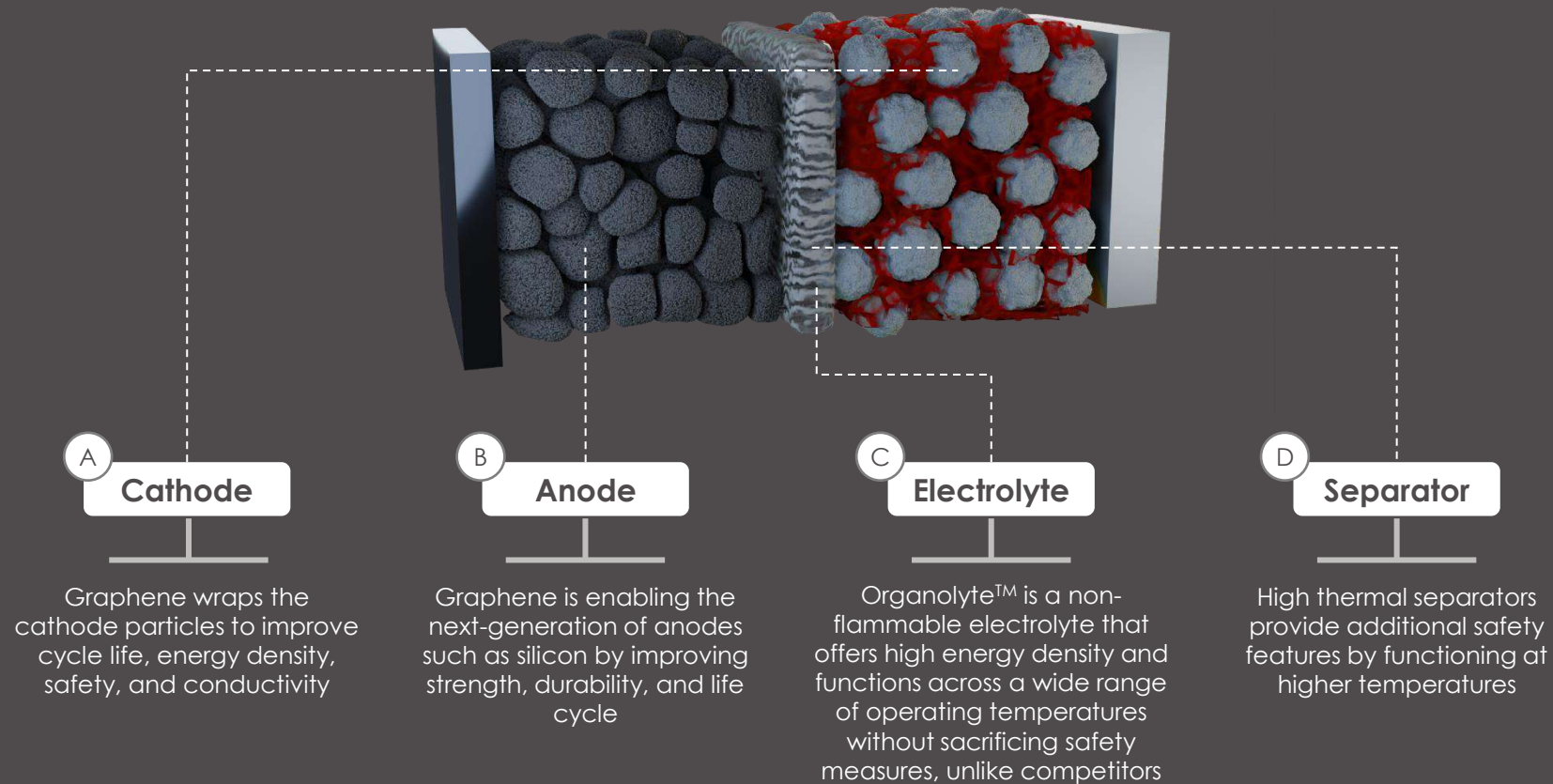
## Long Term Cycling

- The introduction of graphene into the cathode significantly improves cycling stability to over 6,000 cycles under ideal conditions



# Nanotech's Unique Battery Technology

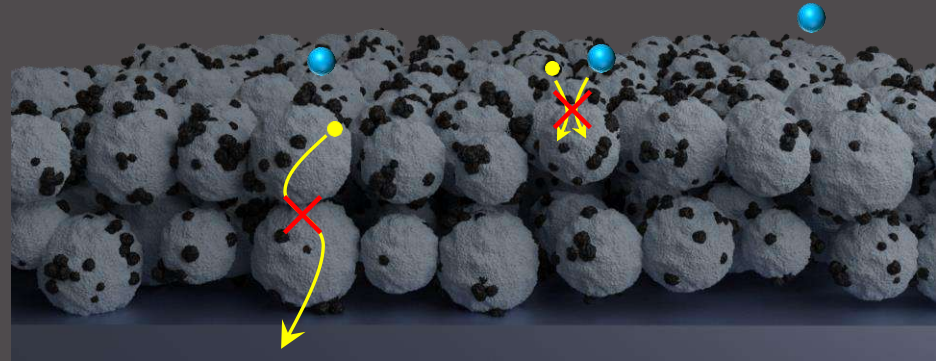
Nanotech's portfolio of protective patents, trade secrets, and industry experience offers a platform that: (i) introduces graphene into the electrodes, (ii) creates a non-flammable electrolyte, and (iii) produces a next generation lithium-ion battery across multiple cell formats



# A How Does Graphene Optimize the Cathode?

Graphene enables an “expressway” to facilitate electron transfer

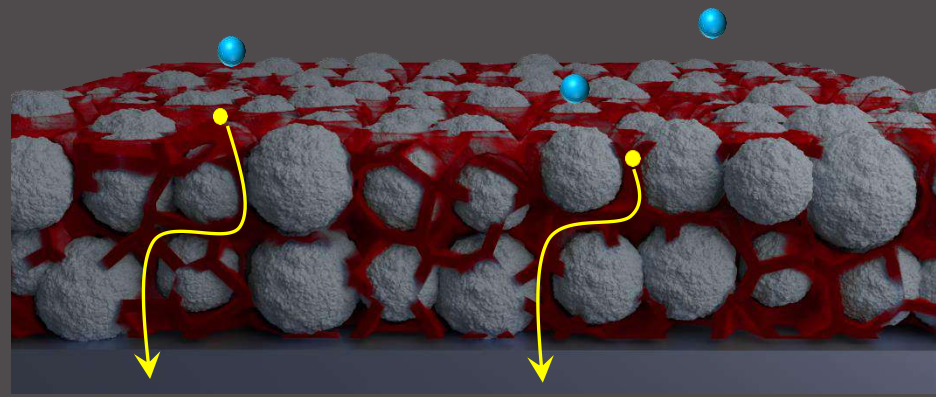
## Traditional Approach



## Point-to-Point Contact

In traditional electrodes, poor distribution of carbon black causes slow ion insertion and interparticle resistance, compromising the overall power density of the cell

## Nanotech Approach



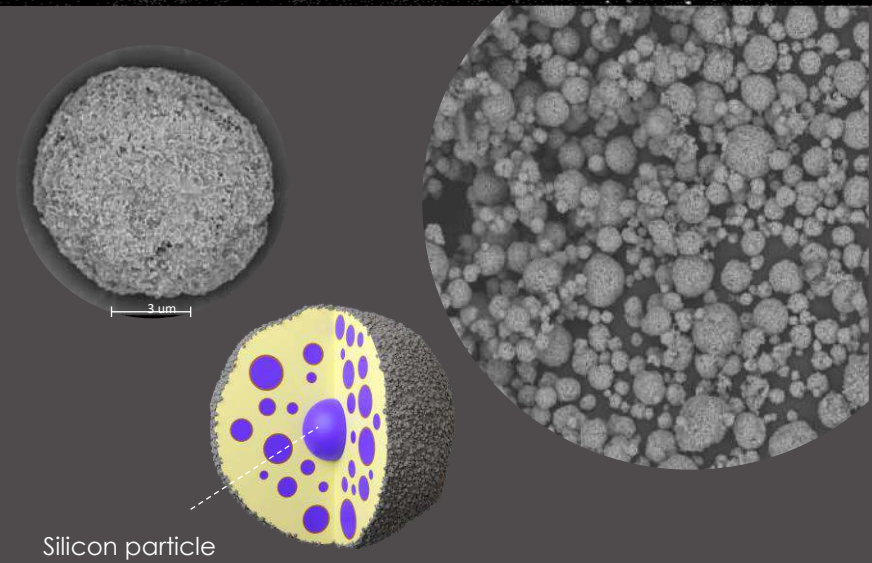
## Plane-to-plane Contact

Graphene provides 3D network, acting as an ideal electronic and mechanical support to increase the reversible capacity, power and cycling stability of standard cathodes

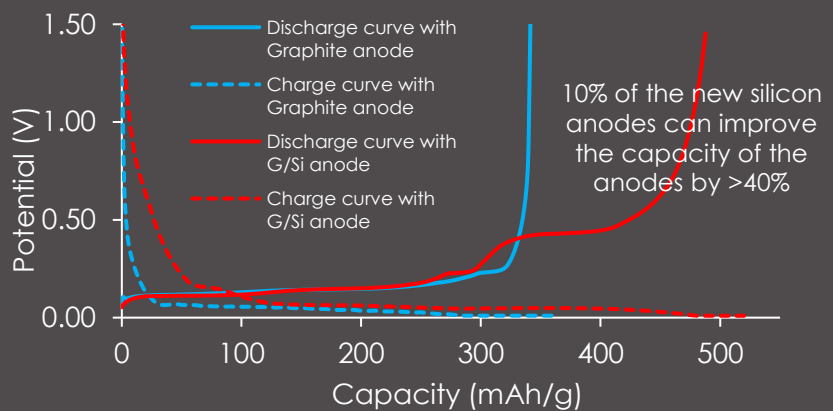
# Graphene Allows for High Capacity and Stability in Next-Gen Silicon Anodes

## Nanotech's Silicon Anode Solution

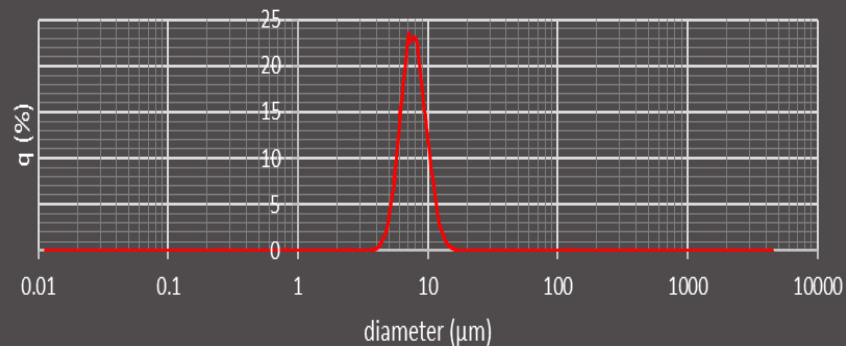
- Nanotech currently utilizes graphite for its anodes, but continues to develop and integrate its high-purity graphene into silicon anodes for next generation cells
- In a conventional graphite anode, it takes six carbon atoms to hold one lithium ion. In a silicon anode, each silicon atom can hold four!
- Silicon can store up to 10 times more lithium compared to graphite which enables batteries to have much greater energy
- Unfortunately, silicon anodes experience huge volume change (up to 300%) during charge and discharge and eventually leading the anode to disintegrate
- Graphene is a promising host for silicon nanoparticles for the design of high-capacity anodes
- The particle size distribution measurements show the powder with D50=8um, which is ideal for battery applications



## Silicon Anodes Improve Capacity



## Particle size distribution for silicon

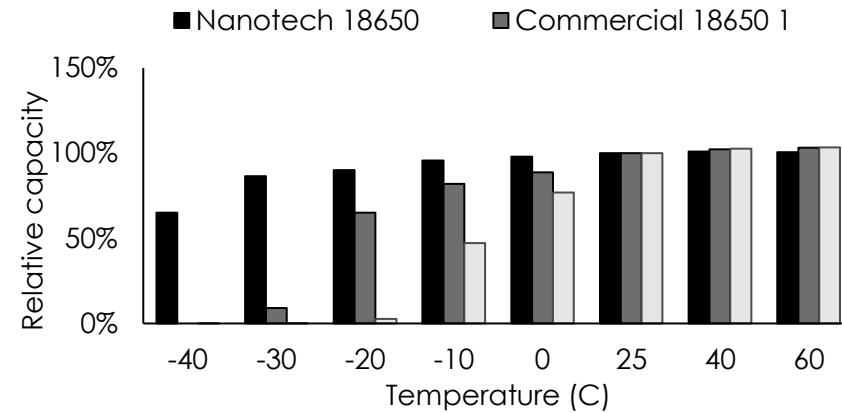


# C Nanotech's Proprietary Electrolyte

## Overview

- Nanotech's proprietary electrolyte technology, Organolyte™, enhances the safety rating of cells by utilizing patented high flashpoint / non-flammable electrolytes
- Organolyte™ reveals a wider operation temperature range
- The electrolyte not only expands a battery's operating temperature range, but also improves its low temperature performance as displayed in the graph on the right
- Organolyte™ is a liquid-based electrolyte made from solvents readily available in the market, which are controlled and manufacturer in their Chico 1 facility
- Nanotech has developed over 100 Organolyte™ formulations tailored to various chemistries, cell designs, and applications

## Temperature Dependence of Discharge Capacity



# Manufacturing Roadmap to Fulfill Customer Orders

Nanotech is commissioning its Chico 2 facility, which will be running at full capacity by Q2 2025

## Chico 1

*Best-in-Class R&D Center*

- Pilot facility operating since 2016
- Flexible low-volume throughput for sample cells
- Key R&D center for developing next-gen battery cells
- Produces ~100 battery per day
- Graphene production capabilities of up to 3 tones per year



2016

## Chico 2

*Mid-Scale Production Facility*

- Started commissioning in Q4 2023 and continues to ramp up production through 2024
- Capacity of 150MWh or 1 million batteries per month (20 cells per min)
- Semi-automated production line manufacturing 18650 and 21700 cells
- Capable of producing LCO, NMC, and LFP cells
- 22.3 million cells committed, representing ~\$150 million in revenue



Today

## Gigafactory

*Full-Scale Production Facility*

- 500,000 square foot facility with multiple production lines for various battery chemistries
- Full design complete and set to be operational in Q1 2026
- Capability to scale up to 6GWh or 600 million batteries per year
- Facility includes a scale up of graphene production
- Over 13GWh under contract



2026

# LIGHTEST AND STRONGEST MATERIAL ON EARTH



Graphite

NO. 14395

Graphene

NO. 14395

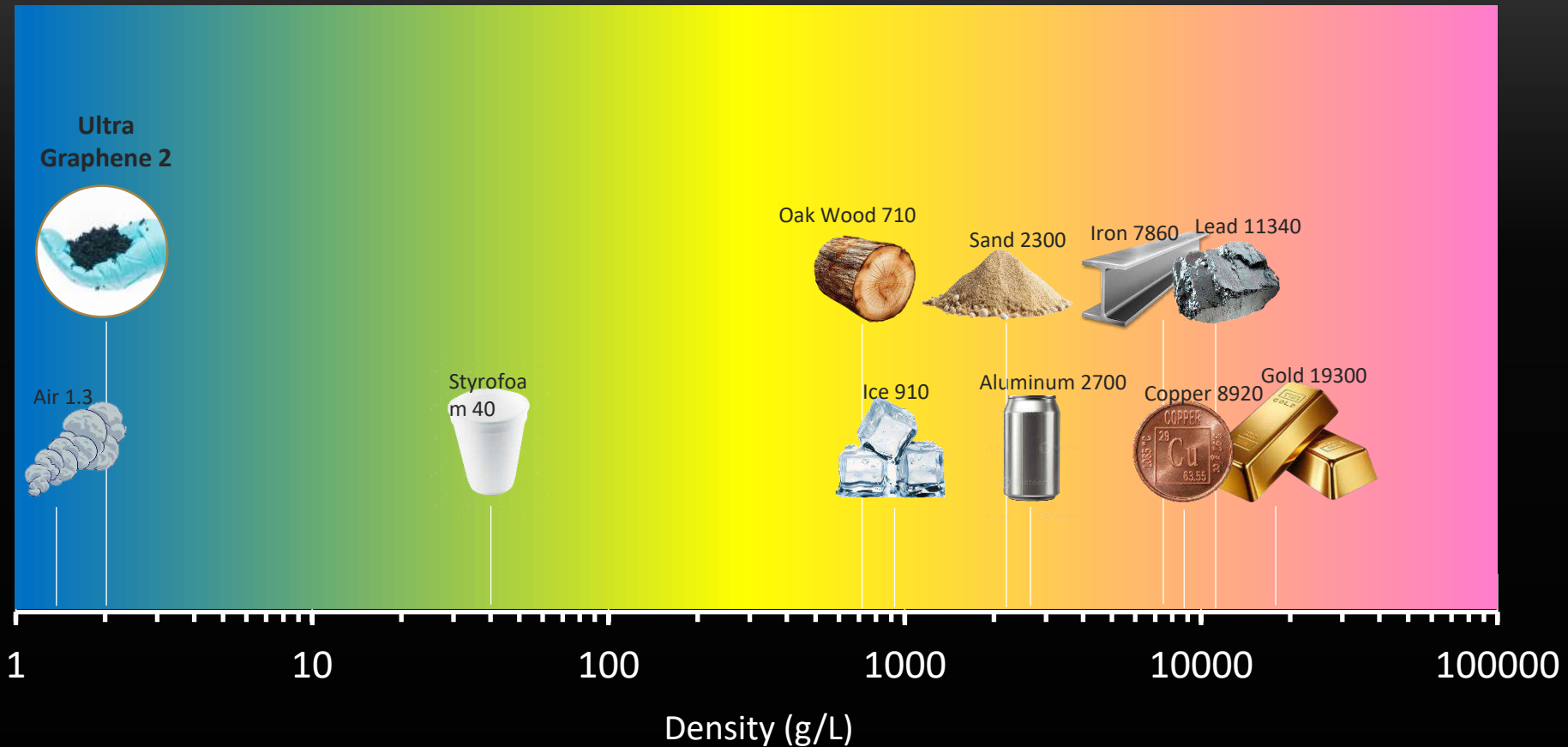
Just 2 grams of graphene can fill a 1-liter bottle, showcasing its extreme lightness. In comparison, the same weight of graphite powder is shown, with graphene being 550 times lighter.





# LIGHTEST AND STRONGEST MATERIAL ON EARTH

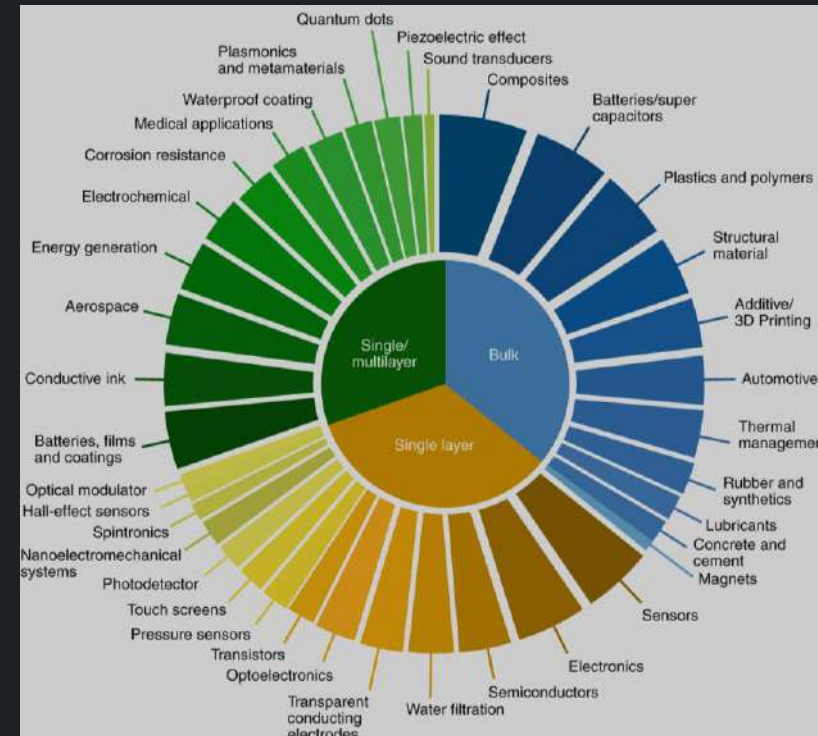
With a density of just 2 g/L, our graphene is one of the lightest materials known—comparable to air at 1.3 g/L. Despite its lightness, graphene is 4000 times lighter than steel yet 200 times stronger, having the potential to revolutionize the material industry.



# GRAPHENE MANUFACTURE AND APPLICATIONS



- We can produce enough to meet the demands for Chico 2 battery production with 150+ MWh and planning for 2.5GWh
- Actively collaborating with the supply chain to explore opportunities for domestic supply and implement strategies to reduce manufacturing costs.
- Collaborating with customers to explore potential applications in the following areas:
  - **Construction:** Enhancing the electrical and/or mechanical properties of mortar and cement.
  - **Recycling:** Strengthening recycled polymers for improved mechanical performance.
  - **Energy Storage:** Enhancing the surface conductivity of silicon anodes for more efficient energy storage.
  - **Material Dispersions:** Improving the dispersibility of graphene in polar solvents and polymers for various applications.
  - **Advanced Coatings:** Developing superhydrophobic spray paints for ultradry surface applications.



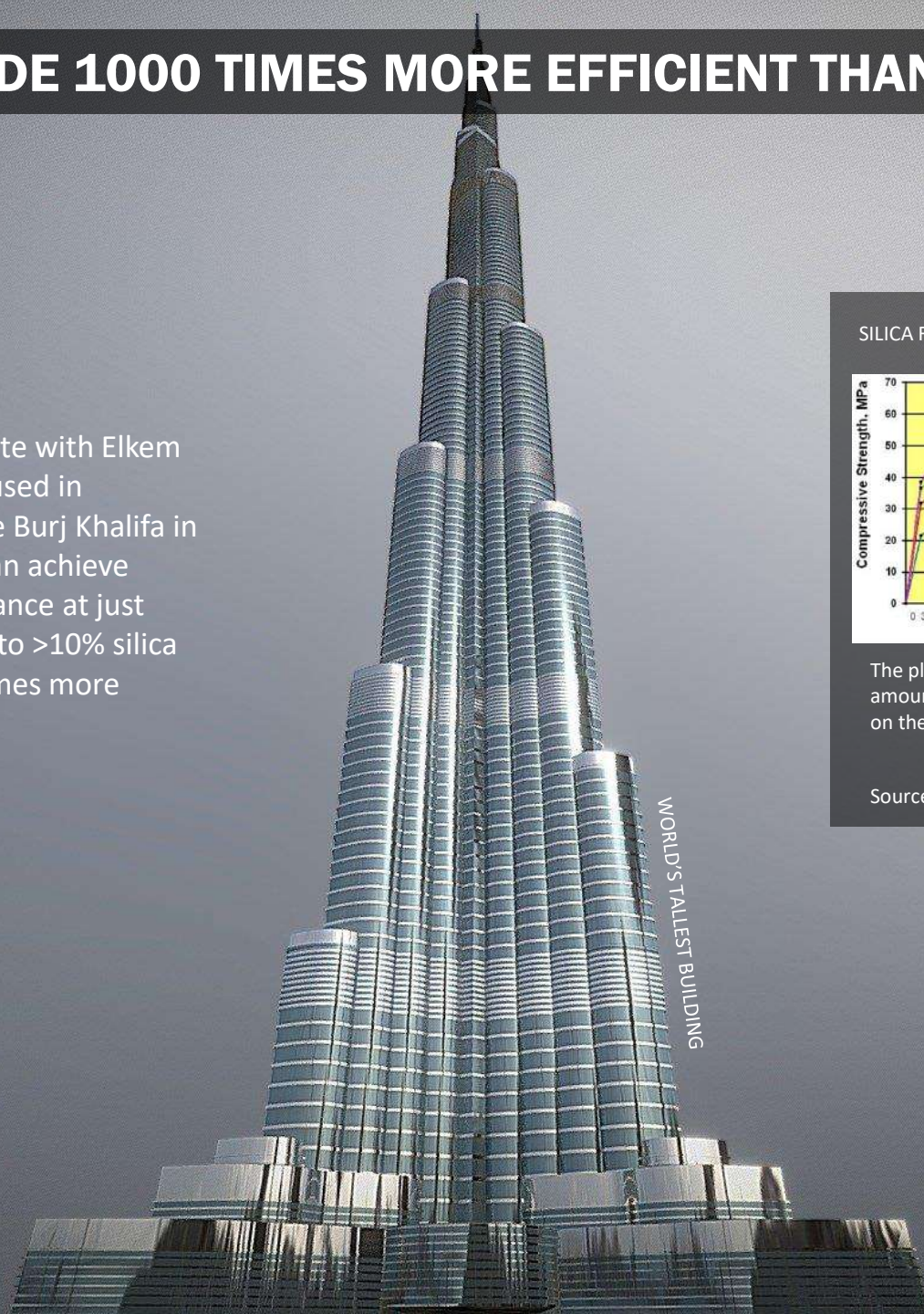


**25%**  
higher strength with  
**0.01%**  
by weight Graphene

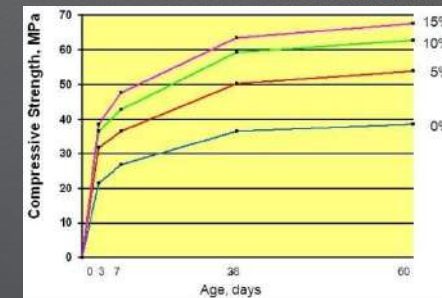
UCLA-Nanotech Energy have developed a new type of concrete infused with graphene, boasting exceptional strength, water resistance, and environmental benefits. The process is surprisingly straightforward: graphene oxide is suspended in water and mixed with traditional concrete components like cement and sand. This method is not only cost-effective but also aligns with modern manufacturing requirements. The resulting graphene-enhanced concrete is remarkable, showing a 25% increase in compressive strength compared to ordinary concrete.

# GRAPHENE OXIDE 1000 TIMES MORE EFFICIENT THAN SILICA FUME!!

High-performance concrete with Elkem MICROSILICA® has been used in landmark projects like the Burj Khalifa in Dubai. Remarkably, GO can achieve similar or better performance at just 0.01% loading compared to >10% silica used, making GO 1000 times more efficient!



SILICA FUME CONCRETE



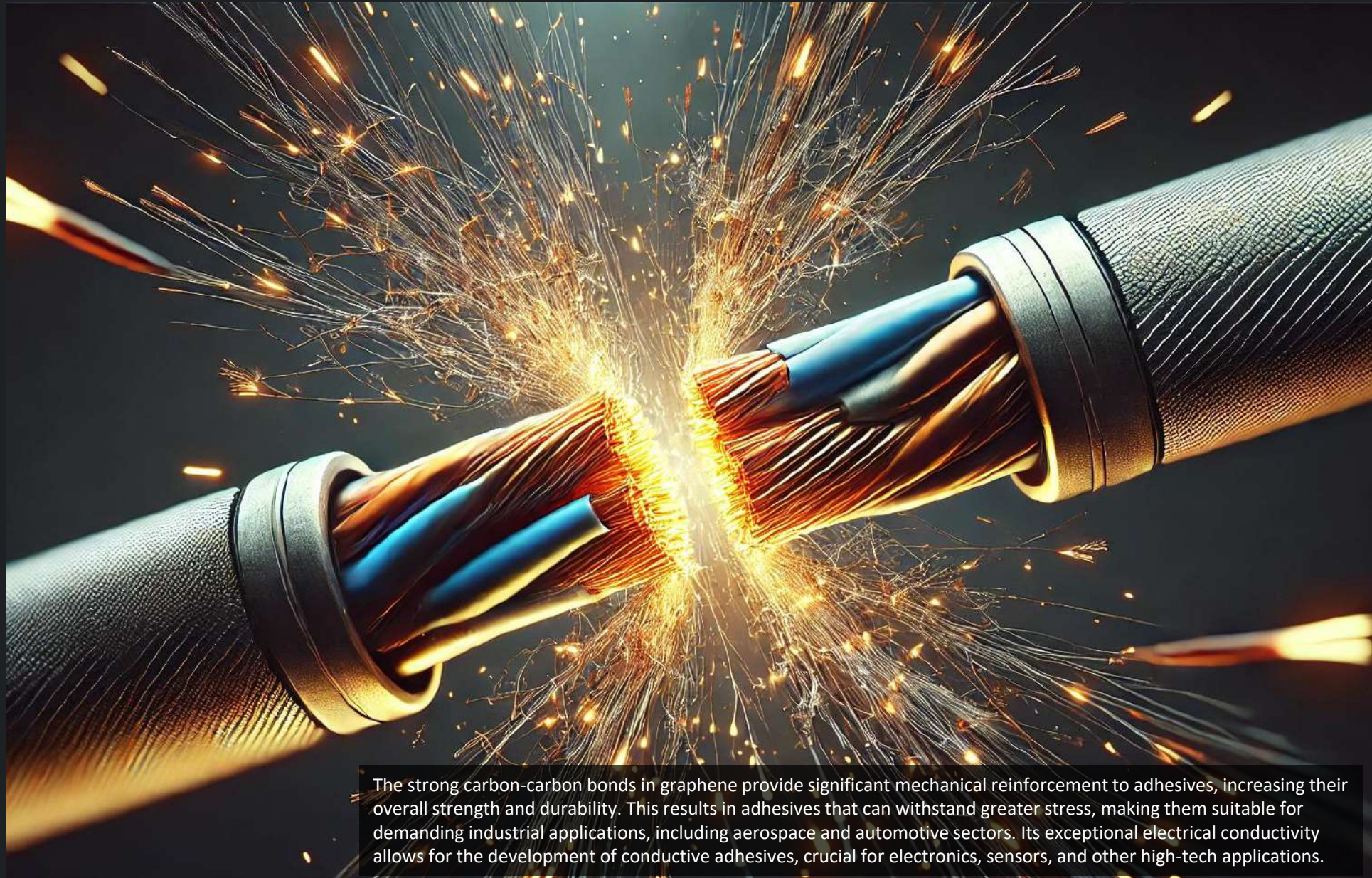
The plot shows influence of variable amounts of fume silica (from 5 to 15%) on the compressive strength of concrete

Source: The constructor.org [\[link\]](#)



Source: Elkem [\[link\]](#)

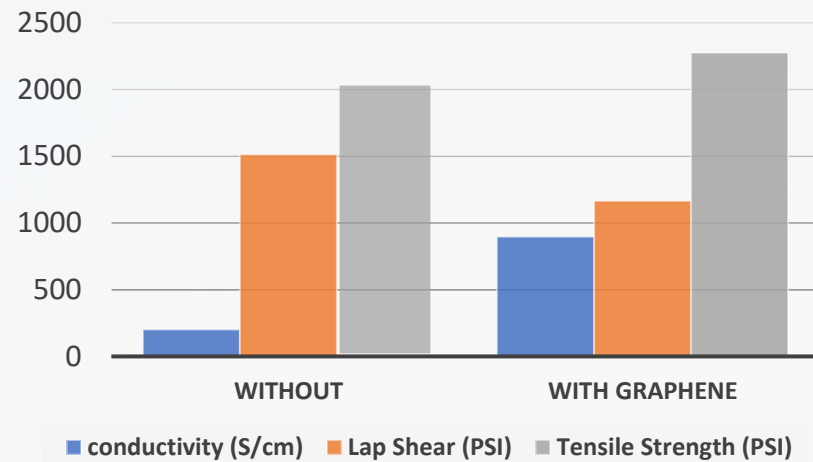
# GRAPHENE FOR STRONGER AND CONDUCTIVE ADHESIVES



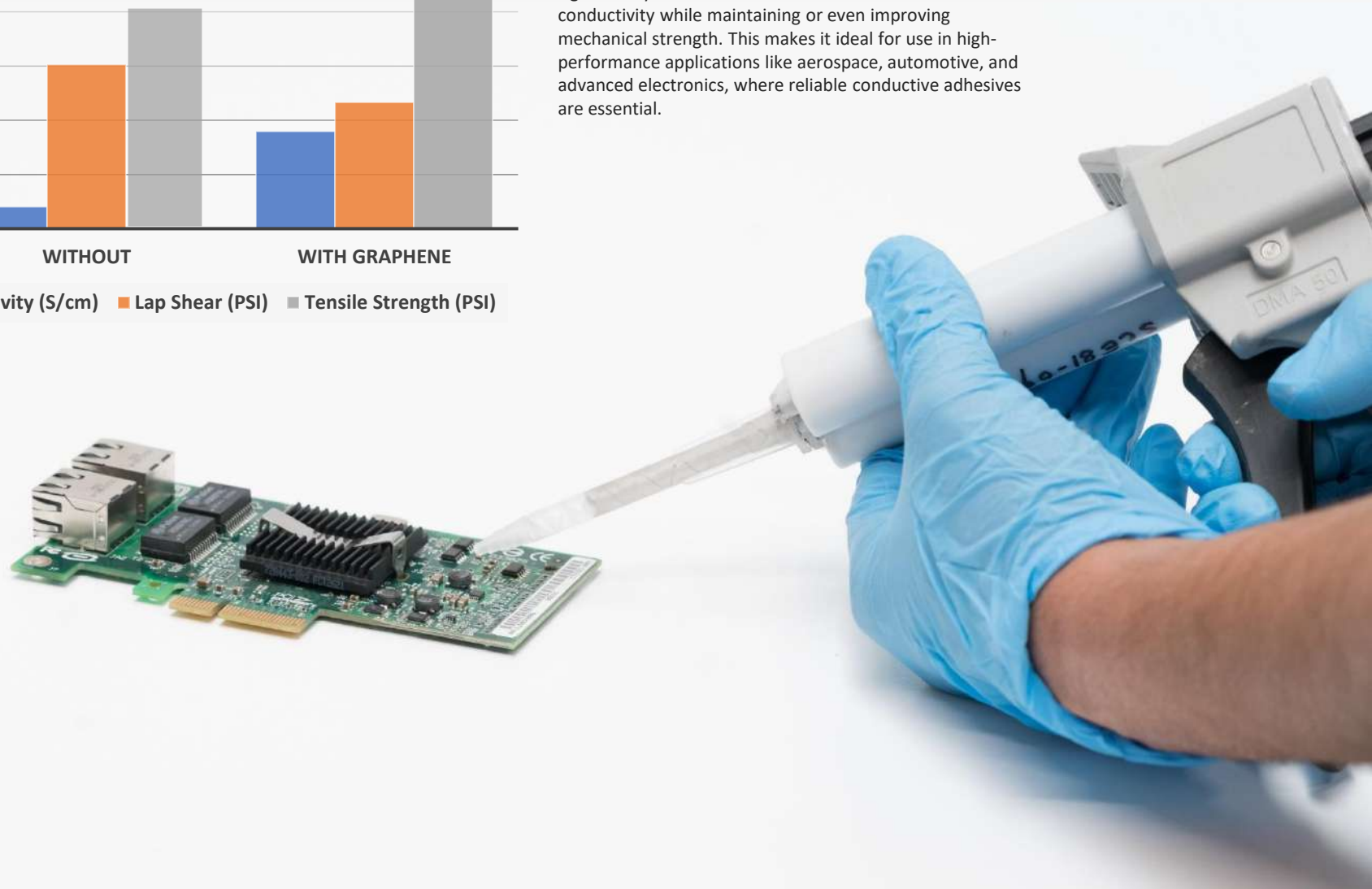
The strong carbon-carbon bonds in graphene provide significant mechanical reinforcement to adhesives, increasing their overall strength and durability. This results in adhesives that can withstand greater stress, making them suitable for demanding industrial applications, including aerospace and automotive sectors. Its exceptional electrical conductivity allows for the development of conductive adhesives, crucial for electronics, sensors, and other high-tech applications.



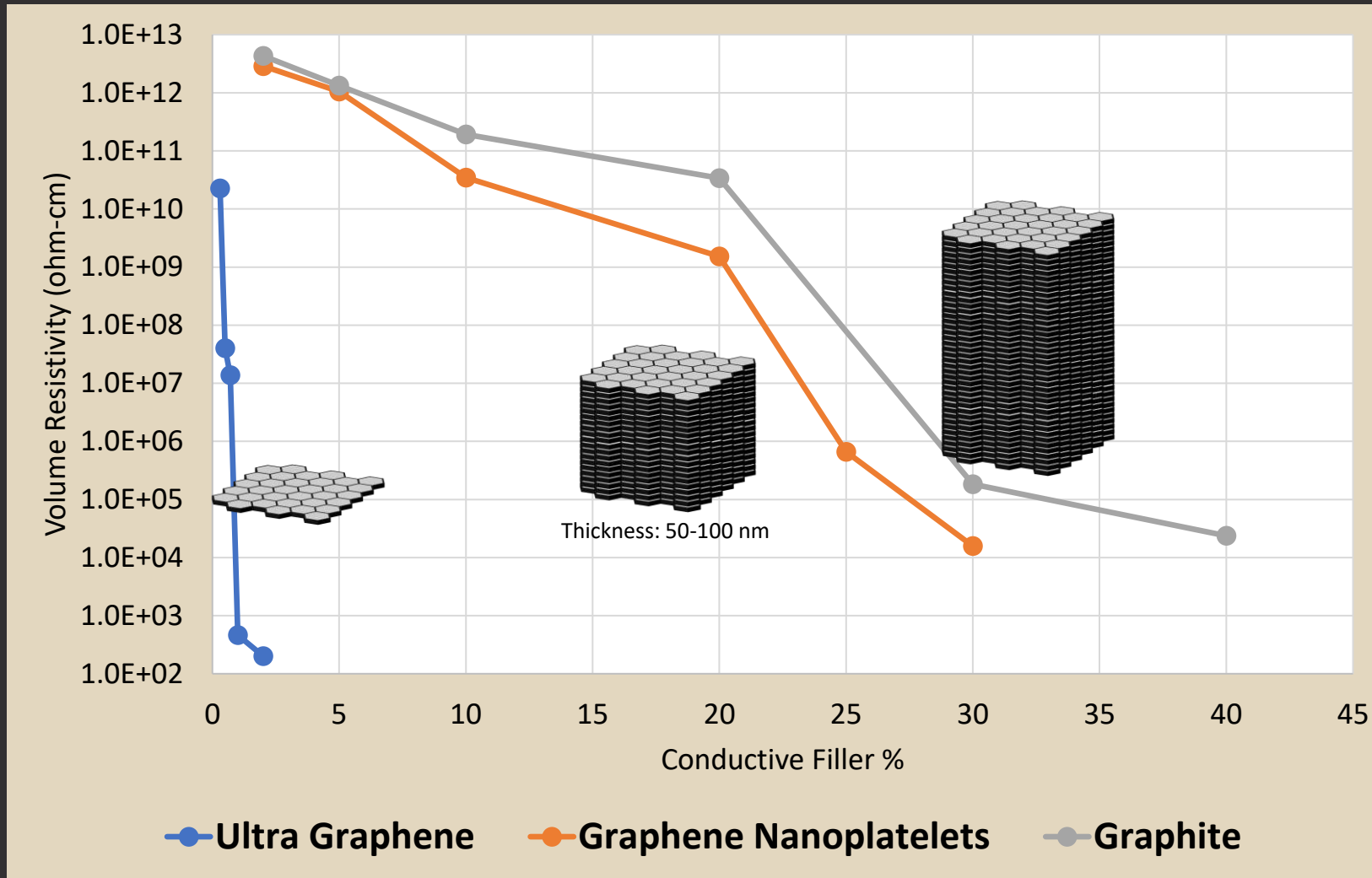
# GRAPHENE FOR STRONGER AND CONDUCTIVE ADHESIVES



The incorporation of graphene into silver epoxy significantly enhances both electrical and thermal conductivity while maintaining or even improving mechanical strength. This makes it ideal for use in high-performance applications like aerospace, automotive, and advanced electronics, where reliable conductive adhesives are essential.

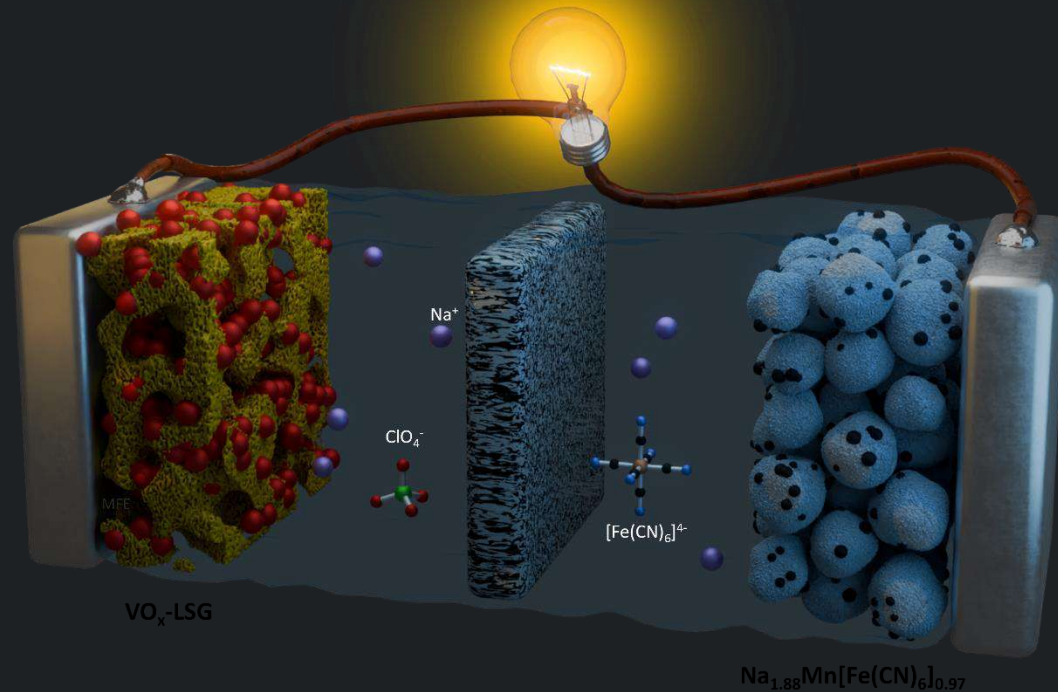


# COMPARING NANOTECH GRAPHENE WITH MARKET: SUPPLIER #1



- Nanotech graphene reaches percolation at <1%, whereas other forms of competitor graphene reaches the same with 25%+ loading
- Lower filler loadings results in better mechanical properties

# GRAPHENE FOR ULTRAFAST SODIUM ION BATTERIES



## Advancing Sodium-Ion Battery Technology:

- **High-Capacity Anodes:** Our research at UCLA leverages graphene in designing high-capacity anodes. The combination of graphene with vanadium oxide results in faster performance compared to conventional hard carbon anodes. Graphene's high surface area and excellent conductivity facilitate rapid charge transfer, leading to improved battery efficiency and cycle life .
- **Superior Cathodes:** We are also developing graphene-based cathodes that significantly outperform the widely used Prussian Blue analogues. Graphene enhances the structural integrity and conductivity of cathode materials, resulting in better overall battery performance .

## Why Graphene Matters:

- **Enhanced Conductivity:** Graphene's superior electrical conductivity accelerates charge/discharge cycles, making it ideal for ultrafast applications .
- **Structural Stability:** Its mechanical strength supports stable electrode structures, which is critical for the longevity of sodium-ion batteries .

Lu, Yong, Yanying Lu, Zhiqiang Niu, and Jun Chen. "Graphene-Based Nanomaterials for Sodium-Ion Batteries." *Advanced Energy Materials* 8, no. 17 (2018): 1702469.

Zhang, Yan, Xinhui Xia, Bo Liu, Shengjue Deng, Dong Xie, Qi Liu, Yadong Wang, Jianbo Wu, Xiuli Wang, and Jiangping Tu. "Multiscale graphene-based materials for applications in sodium ion batteries." *Advanced Energy Materials* 9, no. 8 (2019): 1803342.







**Dr. Maher El-Kady**  
Nanotech Energy



**Dr. Volker Strauss**  
Max Plank Institute



**Dr. Lisa Wang**  
Lam Research



**Dr. Jee Youn Hwang**  
Hyundai



**Dr. Sergey Dubin**  
Z-Power



**Dr. Mengping Li**  
Lam Research



**Dr. Veronica Strong**  
Intel



**Dr. Jonathan Wassei**  
Rolith Inc.



**Dr. Scott Gilje**  
Northrop-Grumman



**Dr. Matthew Allen**  
McKenzie & Co.



**Dr. Vincent Tung**  
KAUST



**Dr. Yuanlong Shao**  
Soochow Univ.



NORTHROP GRUMMAN



MITSUBISHI CHEMICAL





# Group Discussion AI Infrastructure



# Members Lunch

# Group Discussion



Energy / Power Shortages around the world and how to solve them



# Comfort Break

Navjot Sawhney

What would you do with an  
extra 15 hours a week?



the  
washing  
machine  
project

supported by  
**Whirlpool**  
FOUNDATION



# Prize

'One of the most important books I've ever read —  
an indispensable guide to thinking clearly about the world' Bill Gates

# FACT FUL NESS

TEN REASONS  
WE'RE WRONG ABOUT  
THE WORLD — AND WHY  
THINGS ARE BETTER  
THAN YOU THINK

**Hans Rosling** with Ola Rosling and  
Anna Rosling Rönnlund

# Questions

1. In all low-income countries across the world today, how many girls finish primary school?



- 20%
- 40%
- 60%

## 2. Where does the majority of the world population live?



- Low-income countries
- Middle-income countries
- High-income countries

3. In the last 20 years, the proportion of the world population living in extreme poverty has . . .



- Almost doubled
- Remained more or less the same
- Almost halved

#### 4. What is the life expectancy of the world today?



- 50 years
- 60 years
- 70 years

10. Worldwide, 30-year-old men have spent 10 years in school, on average. How many years have women of the same age spent in school?



- 9 years
- 6 years
- 3 years



# Answers

1. In all low-income countries across the world today, how many girls finish primary school?



20%

40%

60% ✓

## 2. Where does the majority of the world population live?



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- Middle-income countries ✓
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- 9 years ✓
- 6 years
- 3 years

# The story so far...







the  
washing  
machine  
project

# The Problem



India

Currently

1,000,000,000

families do not have access to an electric washing machine.

The burden of hand washing clothes falls on women and children, preventing opportunities to work, study or rest.

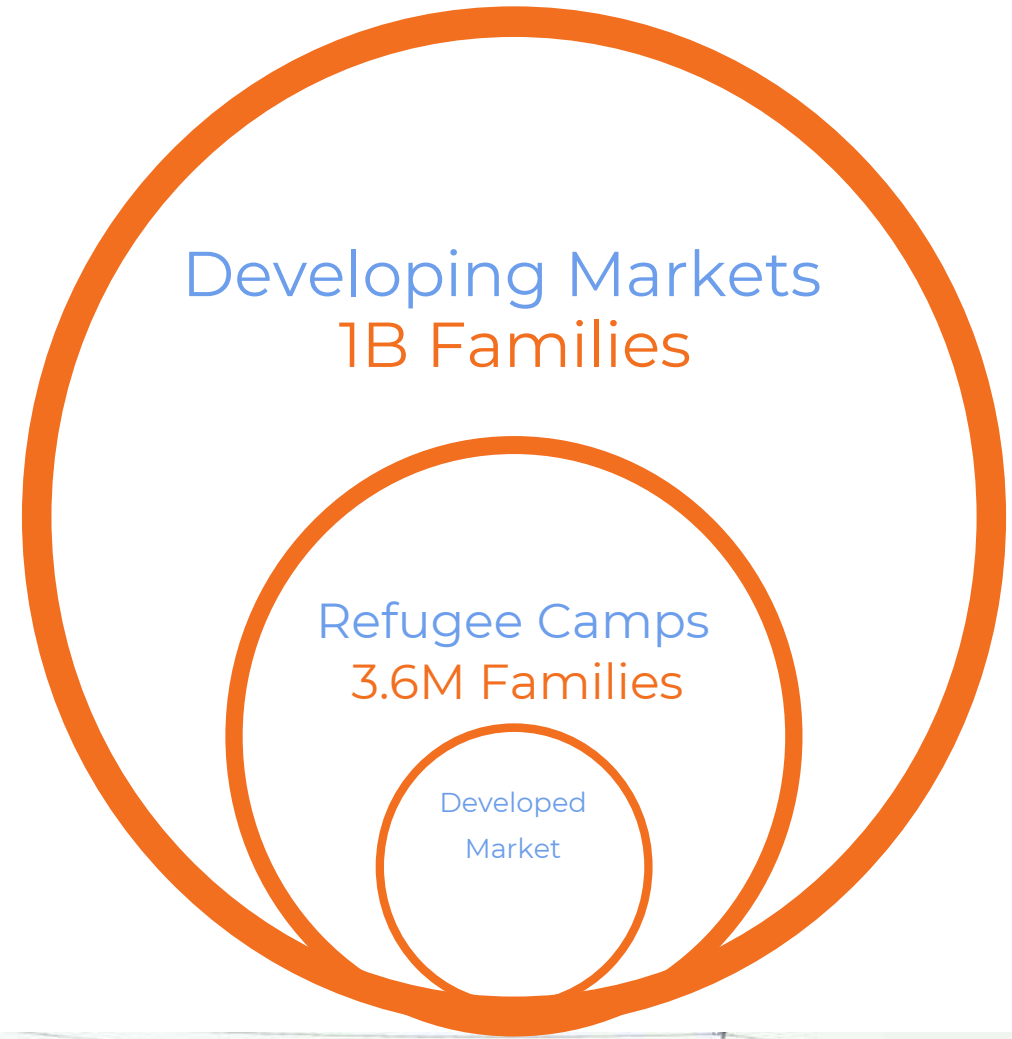
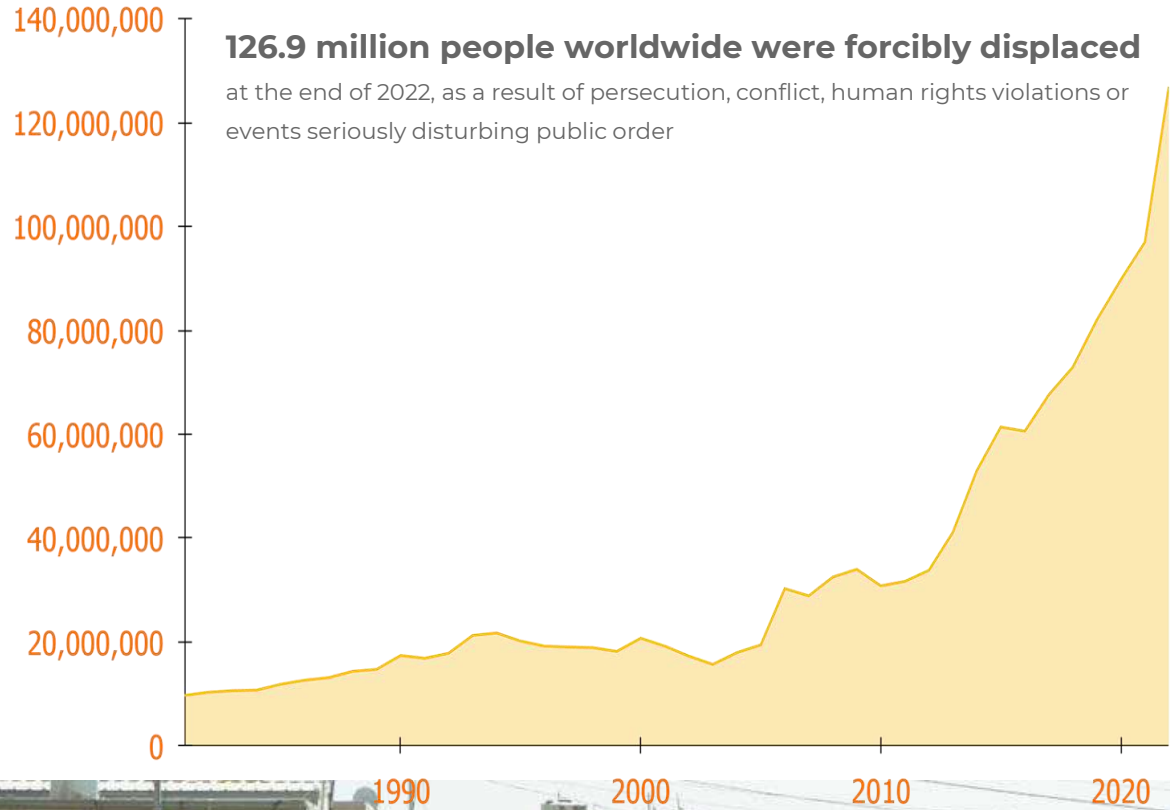
Innovative **research and development**

understanding user needs and behaviors

**Programmes** that put academic collaboration, monitoring and evaluation at the core

**Sustainable products and operations** building products and services that last

# Market Need



**60% of the world's population hand wash clothes.**

That's over 5 billion people.

**This issue predominantly affects women and girls.**

Spending up to 20 hours per week, those who hand wash clothes are prevented opportunities to rest, play, access education and generate an income.

**When washing clothes at a water source, women and girls are at increased risk of gender-based violence and other forms of violence.**

It is much safer to wash clothes at home, however for many users this is not possible.





## Physical Burden

Hand washing clothes takes a **physical toll on users**.

Sustained periods hand washing clothes can lead to back pain, skin irritation, as well as physical issues in later life.

Constant exposure to water and detergents can cause hand injuries, skin ailments, and respiratory problems.

According to UNICEF, there are more than **100 million people in the world using untreated surface water**. In these places, children are especially vulnerable to infectious diseases from using unsanitary water.

## Laundry takes time

Up to 20 hours or 2.5 working days each week is spent hand washing clothes globally.

With up to 2.5 days/week saved, **women and girls could dedicate an entire school year's worth of hours (1,000 hours) to education.**

**The time taken annually equals the hours of a part-time job.**

Giving this time back unlocks potential for income generation or professional development, **enhancing female livelihoods** and community prosperity.





# Our Solution: The Divya Washing Machine

# Salad Spinner



# Divya 1.0



# Divya 1.55





2C16  
-C2

TWMP Iraq Pilot Build  
Irbid Refugee Camp, 2021  
Spectra Hudo BATM Care



the  
washing  
machine  
project

supported by  
Whirlpool



Reclaiming time, improving lives.

# The Divya Washing Machine



# Divya

## Key features

- 1 Horizontal axis, rotational hand crank
- 2 Metal construction, no welding, tooling free, flat pack
- 3 Completely disassemblable design

## Key benefits

- 1 Scope for rapid design iterations based on user feedback
- 2 Sustainable & fully recyclable
- 3 Robust and repairable



# The World's First Flat Packable Washing Machine





Scope for rapid design iterations based on user feedback

Sustainable & fully recyclable

Robust and repairable

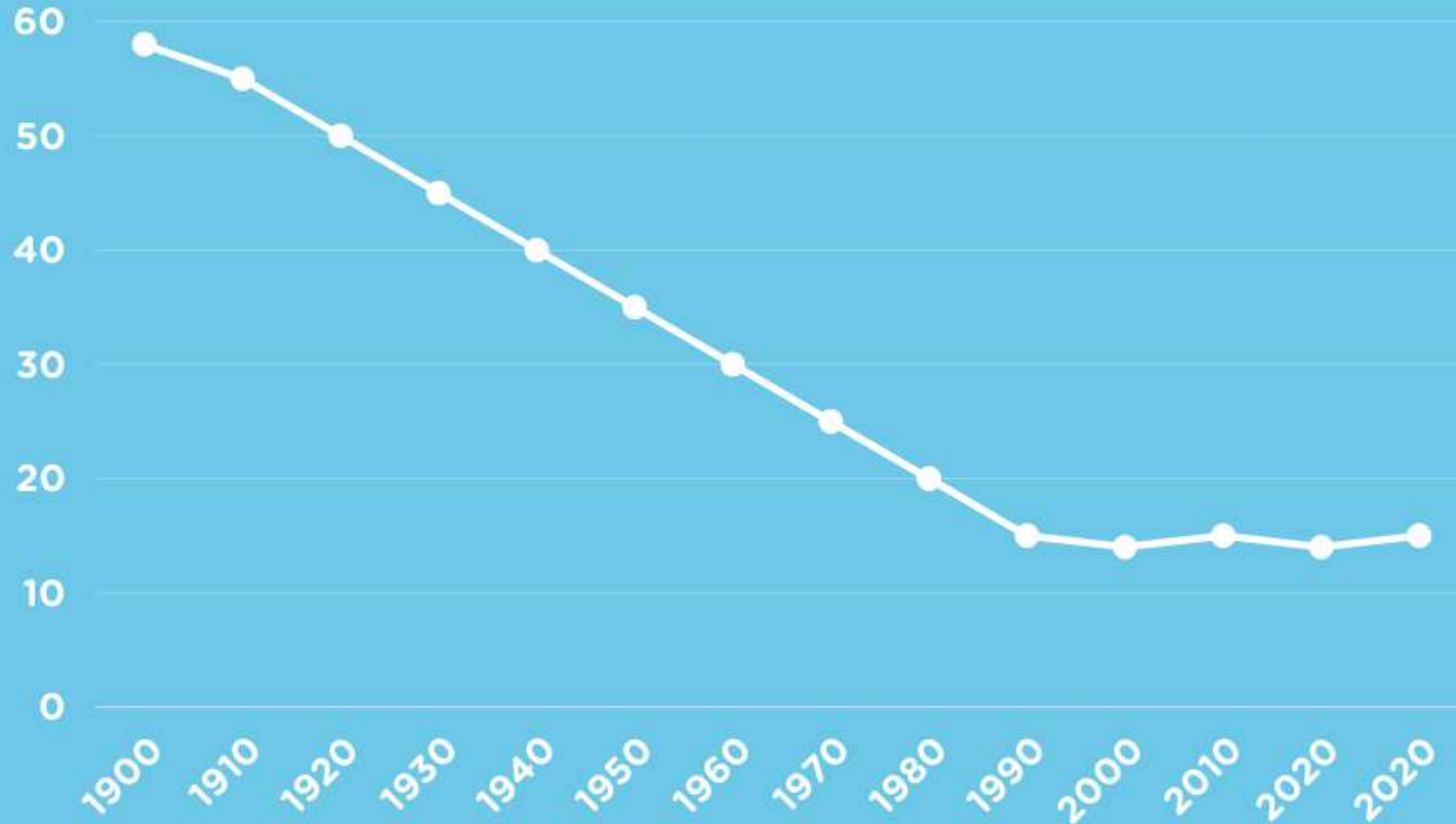


# The Global Washing Divide

# Time Spent on Household Chores over the 20th Century

US Households

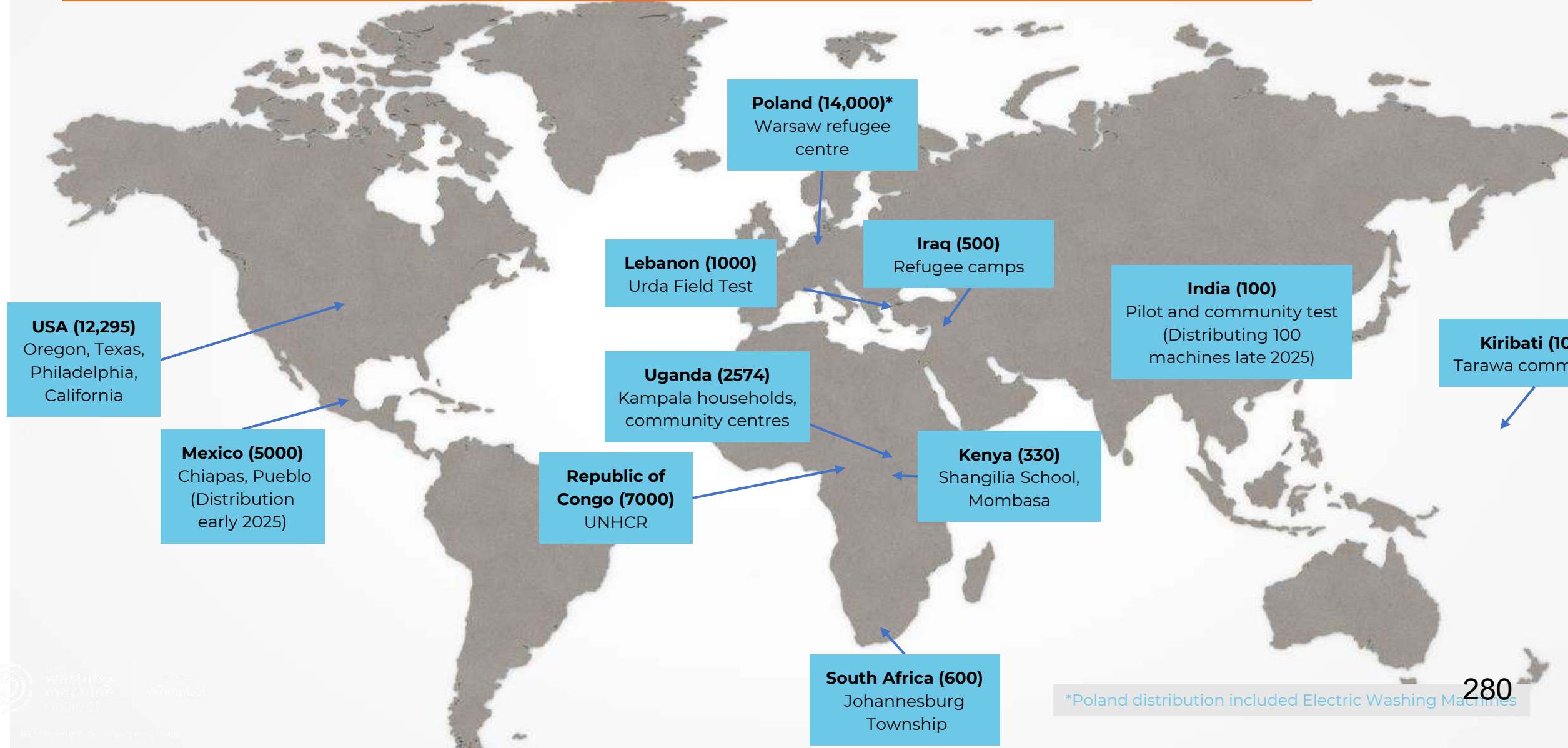
Hours per week



# The Greatest Invention Of The Industrial Revolution?



# TWMP has improved over 31,599 lives globally



\*Poland distribution included Electric Washing Machines



# Our Users

# Anjali, Tamil Nadu









# Sylvia, Uganda





africell

the washing machine project

RS MW

My name is Namaganda Sylvia



supported by Whirlpool

Reclaiming time, improving lives.

# Collaboration and Community



# Supporters

## Agencies

We work with NGOs, INGOs and local agencies in our programming, using their local knowledge to carry out needs assessments of end users, monitoring and evaluation, obtaining government support and distributing Divya washing machines.



## Universities

Collaborating with academic institutes provides us with research and engineering support, alongside monitoring and evaluation expertise.



## Companies

Corporate partners support us through funding, facilities, employee volunteering to build machines, sharing knowledge and expertise and promoting TWMP to their audience.



# Employee Engagement & Builds



The Washing Machine Project has a vision to create a world leading organisation, which brings together *Innovation, Research and Development* to solve some of the world's most pressing humanitarian and development challenges.



1,000,000 impacted by 2029 (0.1% of 5.6 billion)

# The Promise

2017

Three call to actions for you

Create a Global Hive Programme to  
distribute 75 machines and 10,000 people  
impacted

\$100k for 75 machines in Uganda

\$2k-\$5k each

Tailored CSR and ESG partnership and collaboration opportunities with your organisations

Strategic direction and amplification of The Washing Machine Project through thought leadership and talks

5.6 billion people  
wash their clothes by hand

We're changing that.  
One wash at a time.



the washing  
machine  
project

[thewashingmachineproject.org](http://thewashingmachineproject.org)



What would you do with an  
extra 15 hours a week?

# Questions



the  
washing  
machine  
project

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FOUNDATION



Day 2 Close