



Virtual Curtain Limited
and
CSIRO Land and Water

Turning Wastewater Into Rainwater

July 2022

Virtual Curtain Limited ("VCL")

ABN: 30 129 687 029

Registered 19 February 2008

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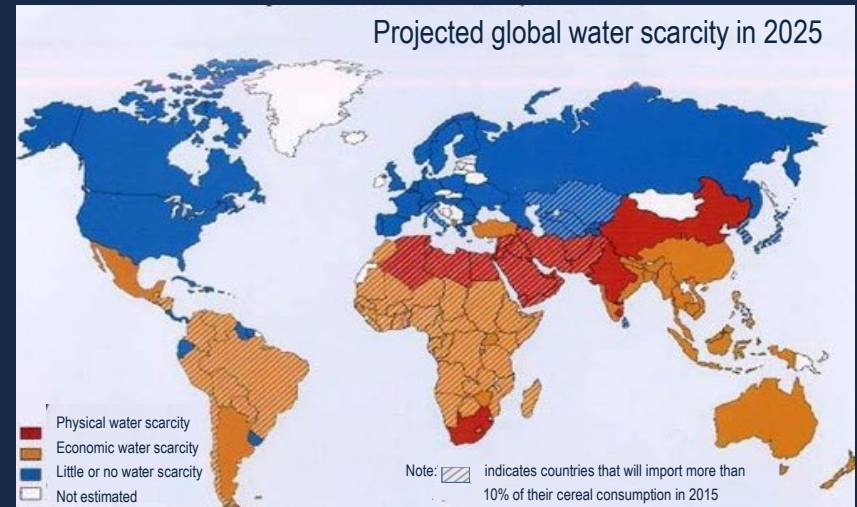
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Water security is a growing global issue

Enormous global volumes of contaminated wastewater generated from mining, minerals/materials processing, power plants, paper making, printing, dyeing with annual cost to industry of billions of dollars

China is the largest producer of wastewater with 68.5 billion tonnes of wastewater produced annually



In a single industry sector in Inner Mongolia, acid and contaminated wastewater from coal-to-chemicals plants is forecast to exceed 100 million tonnes per annum by 2020



WHAT WE DO

Virtual Curtain technology offers proven solutions for the **treatment of contaminated industrial and mining wastewater, above-ground and in-aquifer, to a standard suitable for re-use or discharge**



Virtual Curtain technology has proven suitability to the treatment of wastewaters across key industry sectors including:

- MINING/MINERALS PROCESSING (*AMD, tailings, process water*)
- NUCLEAR wastewaters (*ISL plumes, tailings, process water*)
- COAL-to-CHEMICAL industry wastewaters (*<Si and hardness*)
- POWER GENERATION
- PETROCHEMICAL plant wastewaters
- ELECTROPLATING industry wastewaters
- TEXTILE industry wastewaters
- PAPER PULP industry wastewaters



Technology invented by CSIRO
and commercialised by VCL under exclusive
global licencing agreement

30 registered patents and numerous patent
applications in Australia and internationally

AU2007/000452: Remediation of groundwater

AU2010/000317: Treatment or remediation of natural or waste water

AU2015/050175: A process for treatment of and/or remediation of water

AU2018/050967: Water treatment process

*AU2016/050282: Selective separation of elements or commodities of interest in aqueous
streams*

Based on internationally peer-reviewed science





1.

Typically one-step process with 200-500 fold element enrichment from the wastewater solution

2.

Simple to implement, low infrastructure/capital requirements, infinitely scalable

3.

Uses readily available additives for broad spectrum remediation, removes most major, trace elements, radionuclides and softens water

4.

Liquid-to-liquid mixing with instantaneous in-situ formation of hydrotalcite

5.

Easily separable from solution, typically with 10-20% by mass of lime based (gypsum) precipitates

Virtual Curtain technology

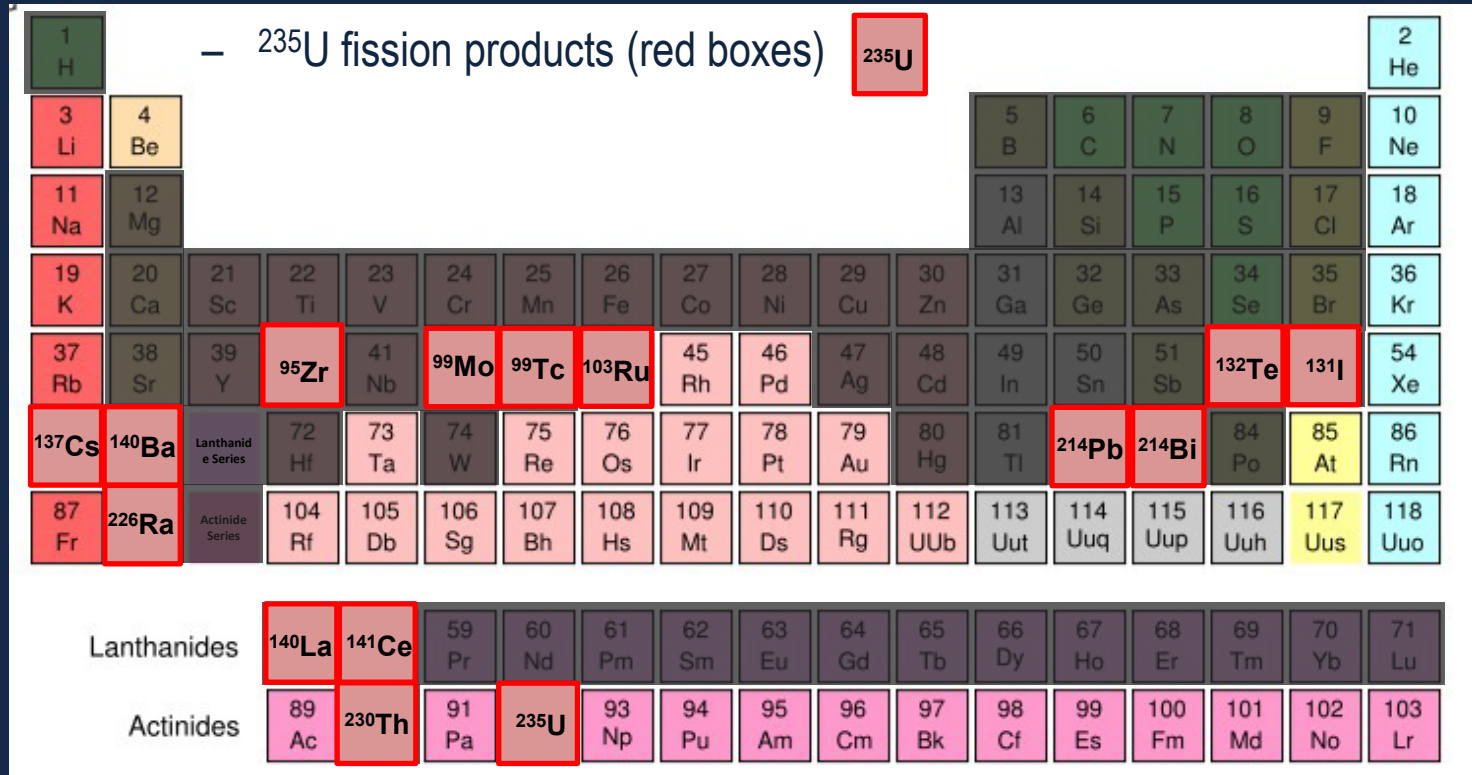
WHAT CAN BE REMOVED FROM WASTEWATER?

Elements present in hydrotalcites in cationic layers or as interlayer (oxy)anions

– elements extracted by hydrotalcite from solution

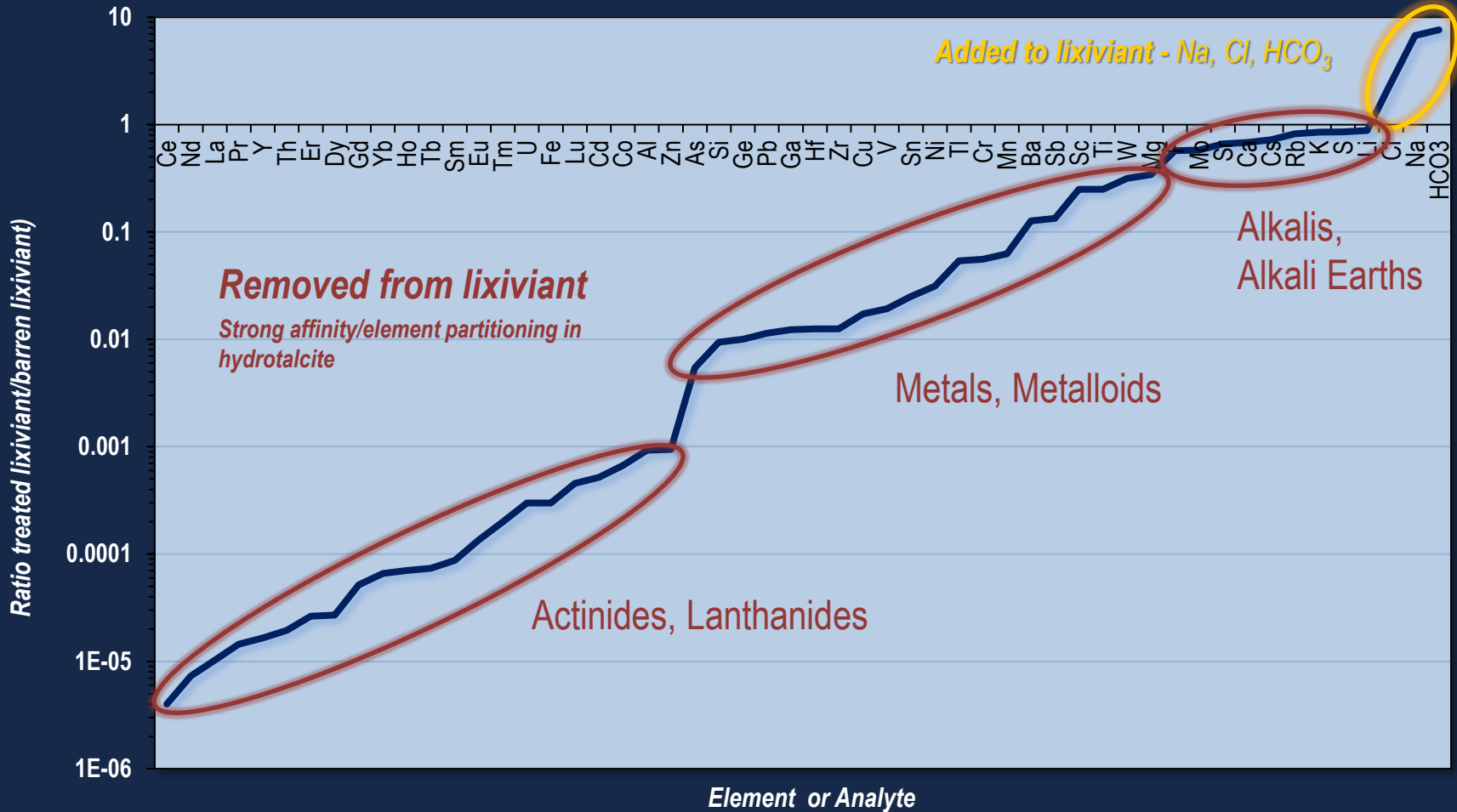
1 H																	2 He
3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
55 Cs	56 Ba		72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra		104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Uub	113 Uut	114 Uuq	115 Uup	116 Uuh	117 Uus	118 Uuo
Lanthanides		57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu	
Actinides		89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr	

Radionuclides from nuclear industry wastewaters.....





Virtual Curtain technology RATE of REMOVAL FROM WASTEWATER?

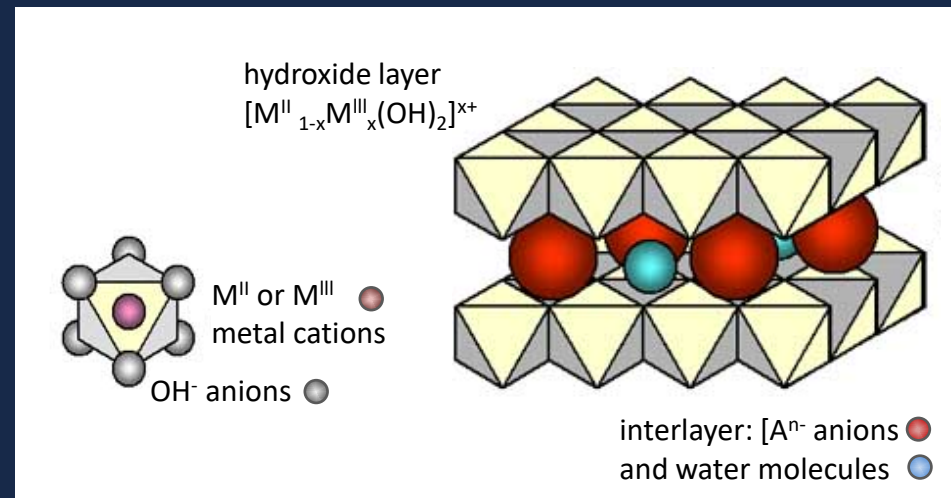


Virtual Curtain technology is based on the in-situ formation of **Hydrotalcite** (a layered double-hydroxide mineral or anionic clay)

1. Think of hydrotalcite as a chemical sandwich:
all contaminants - positively charged ions (metals) and negatively charged anions contained within the one structure

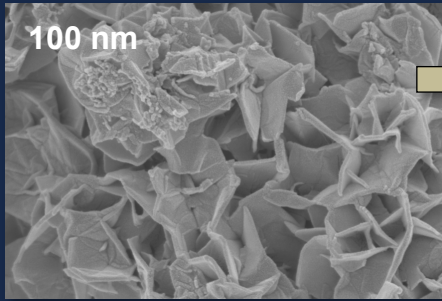
2. Simplicity:
contaminants are building blocks instantaneous one step broad spectrum

3. Potential ore grade/reprocessing



Validation of Virtual Curtain technology UPSCALING - FROM TEST TUBE TO INDUSTRY

*Australian Mine Pit –
from nanoscale to commercial
scale*



*China Industrial Park –
from pilot scale to industrial scale*



Virtual Curtain technology INTERNATIONAL CONTRACTS and DEMONSTRATIONS

A wide-angle photograph of a large industrial complex, likely a coal-chemical plant, during sunset. The sky is filled with large, billowing clouds of white and grey smoke, illuminated from below by the bright orange and yellow sun. A prominent tall, red-and-white striped smokestack is visible on the right side, emitting a thick plume of smoke. The foreground shows various industrial buildings, pipes, and structures, with the sun's glow creating a strong lens flare effect across the scene.

Virtual Curtain technology
CHINA INDUSTRY APPLICATION
Removal of Si, Ca and Mg from Coal-Chemical Industry Wastewaters
Shaanxi



Coal-to Chemicals industrial park in Shaanxi producing very high concentrations of silica and hardness in wastewater, caused significant operations issues due to silica/calcium fouling:

RO membranes

- operational inefficiencies due to the need for high frequency backwashing, significantly reduced RO deliverables and higher operational costs

Evaporation circuit

- operating inefficiencies strongly compromised the target of “zero emissions”

Pipework infrastructure

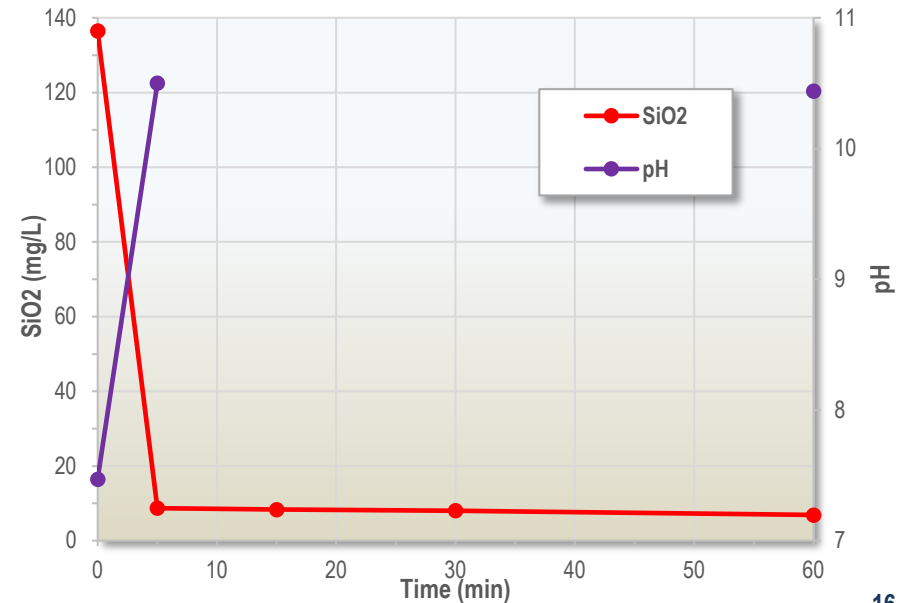
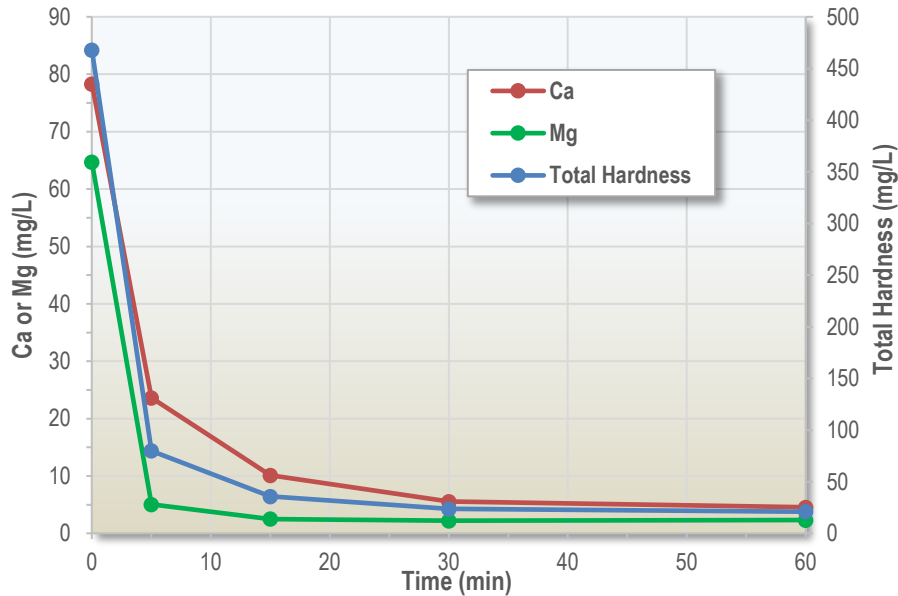
- scaling and erosion of pipework/plumbing infrastructure

Foulant	Pre-treatment	Post-treatment	Removal (%)
Total Hardness	468	21	96%
Ca (mg/L)	78	4.6	94%
Mg (mg/L)	65	2.3	96%
SiO ₂ (mg/L)	136	6.9	95%

RO Concentrate Wastewater Stream

Removal of silica (and reduction of hardness)

HT Technology enabled the Stage 3 RO to operate, improved efficiency by 50% and improved the wastewater treatment capacity from <800m³ to 1,200m³ per hour.

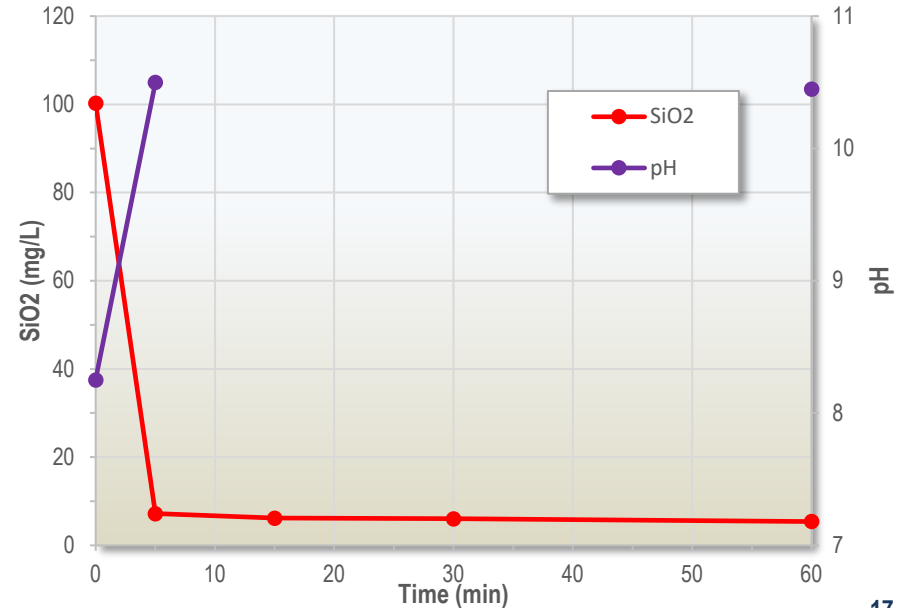
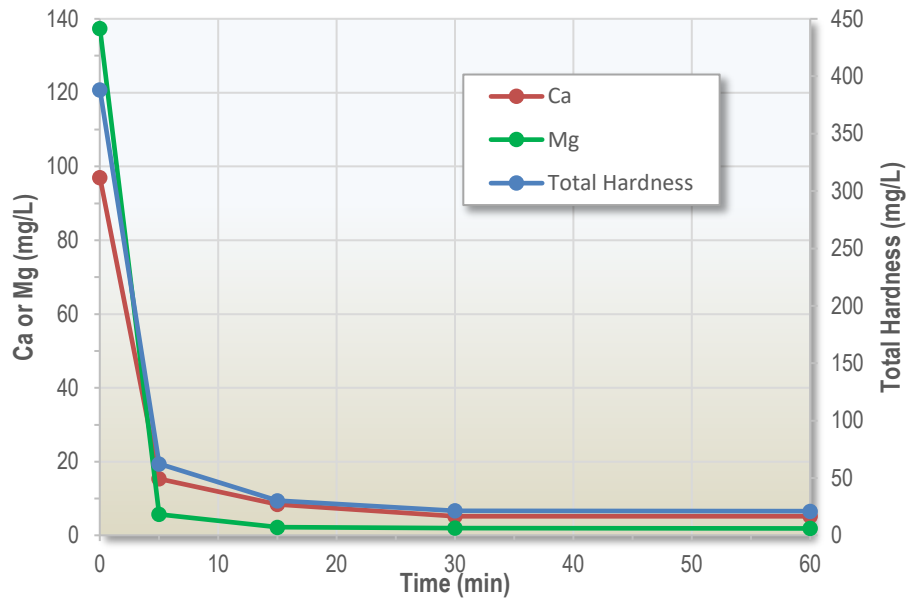


Foulant	Pre-treatment	Post-treatment	Removal (%)
Total Hardness	388	21	95%
Ca (mg/L)	97	5.2	95%
Mg (mg/L)	137	1.9	99%
SiO ₂ (mg/L)	100	5.4	95%

Coal Gasification Wastewater Stream 1

Removal of silica (and reduction of hardness)

HT Technology enabled the Stage 3 RO to operate, improved efficiency by 50% and improved the wastewater treatment capacity from <800m³ to 1,200m³ per hour.

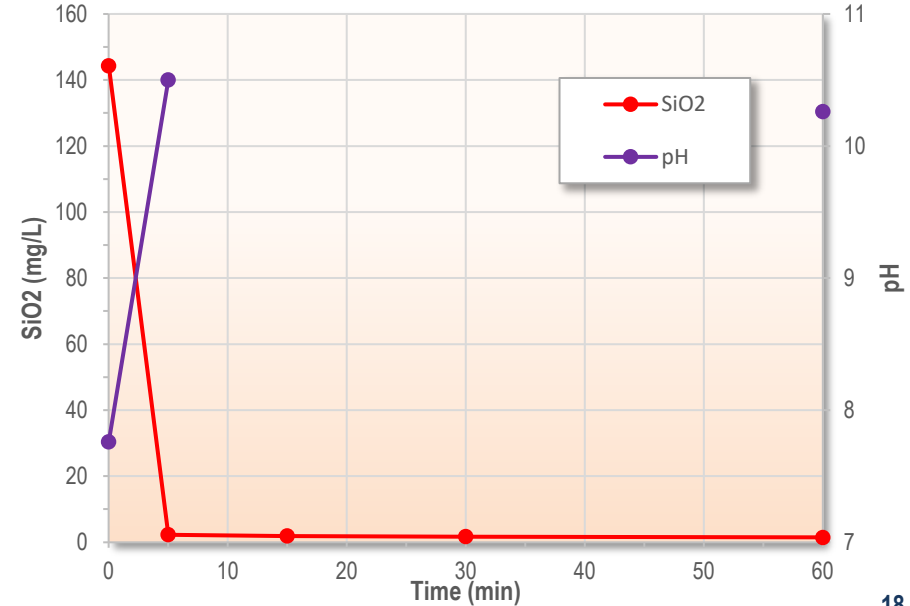
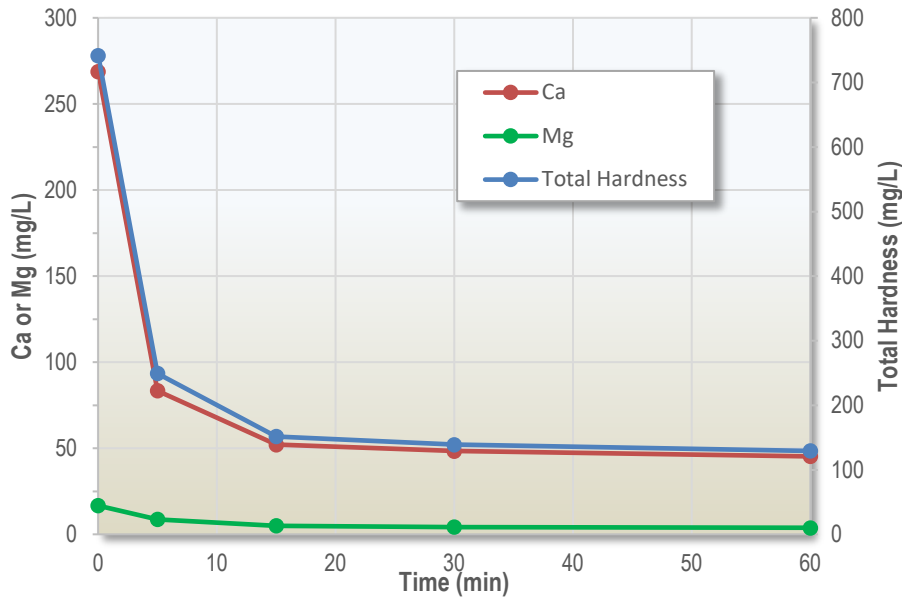


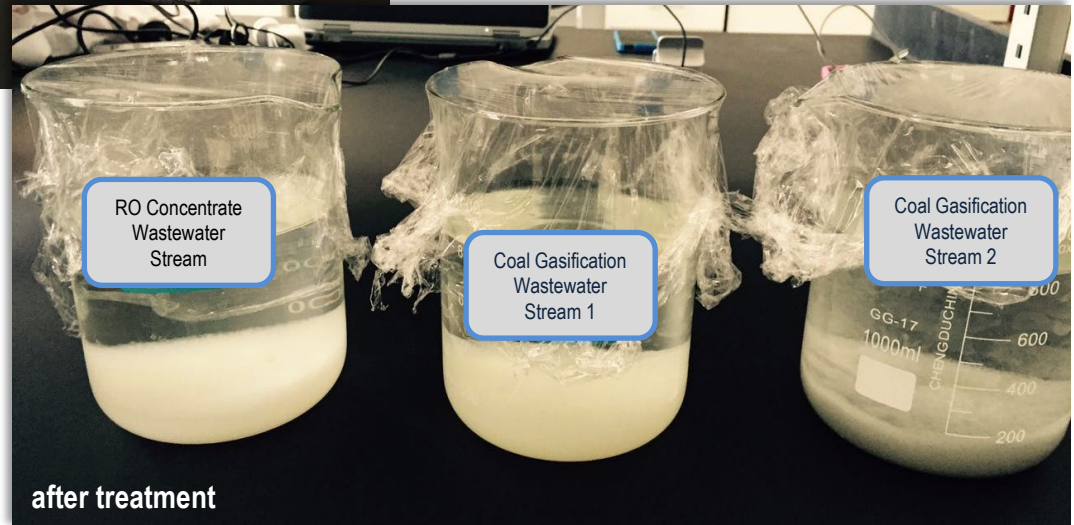
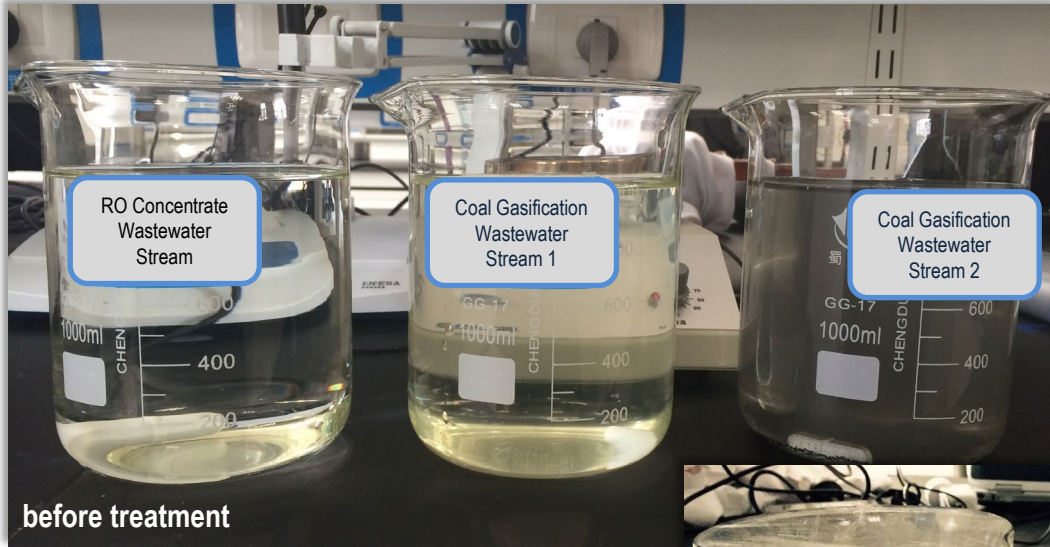
Foulant	Pre-treatment	Post-treatment	Removal (%)
Total Hardness	742	129	83%
Ca (mg/L)	269	45	83%
Mg (mg/L)	17	3.8	77%
SiO ₂ (mg/L)	144	1.4	99%

Coal Gasification Wastewater Stream 2

Removal of silica (and reduction of hardness)

HT Technology enabled the Stage 3 RO to operate, improved efficiency by 50% and improved the wastewater treatment capacity from <800m³ to 1,200m³ per hour.





An aerial photograph of a large dam reservoir. The water is a murky greenish-brown color. In the foreground, there is a sandy and rocky shoreline. In the middle ground, a series of floating booms or curtains are stretched across the water, connected by a network of cables and buoys. Some buoys are white, some are yellow, and some are black. In the background, a large, rugged rock face of the dam rises steeply. On the right side of the dam, there are several small, rectangular buildings and some equipment. The sky is not visible.

Virtual Curtain technology
AUSTRALIA INDUSTRY APPLICATION
In-Situ Hydrotalcite Treatment at Baal Gammon Copper Mine
Queensland



Commercial application of VCL's hydrotalcite technology completed at Baal Gammon copper mine in North Queensland during 2013

Contract aim to remediate contaminated pit water with hydrotalcite, followed by RO water polishing to achieve purity that satisfied ANZECC Water Quality Guidelines for final discharge into the adjacent Jamie Creek

Analyte	pH	As (mg/L)	Cu (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Co (mg/L)	F (mg/L)	Fe (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	Pb (mg/L)	Si (mg/L)	Zn (mg/L)
Pre-Treatment	2.9	0.04	40	0.3	0.54	59	59	16	0.13	60	22
Post-HT Treatment	9.2	<0.005	<0.005	0.001	<0.005	34	<0.05	0.04	<0.005	1.3	<0.005
Post-RO Treatment	7.0	<0.003	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.97	<0.005	<0.005	<0.001		0.04
ANZECC Irrigation Limits	4.0- 9.0	0.1- 2.0	0.2- 5.0	0.01- 0.05		1.0- 2.0	200- 10,000	200- 10,000	2.0- 5.0		2.0- 5.0



HT technology trial at bench top scale prior to implementation

HT technology implementation at commencement



*Treatment of
56 megalitres of
contaminated mine-pit water
to remove metals and
metalloids prior to final RO
treatment and discharge into
the environmentally
sensitive Jamie Creek*



Hydrotalcite precipitate after treatment



Introduction of HT reagents at surface



1

Pit prior to treatment containing 56 megalitres of pH 2.9 acid mine water containing a range of contaminants



2

Pit during treatment with white halo highlighting hydrotalcite precipitating in-situ.



4

Recommencement of mining operations



3

Dewatered pit with hydrotalcite residue "ore" grading 8% Cu and 4% Zn (on dry mass basis)

Virtual Curtain technology
AUSTRALIA INDUSTRY CASE STUDY
Beverley ISL Uranium Mine
South Australia



Analyte	Lixiviant (mg/L)	
	Untreated	Treated by HT
pH	1.6	10.6 buffers to 8.5
EC (mS/m)	2,890	1,920
Si	140	2
Mg	594	1
Al	410	10
K	175	100
Ca	699	483
Na	2,190	4,290
SO ₄	6,600	6,000
HCO ₃	<1	24

- ✓ Confirms broad spectrum removal:
 - Mg, Al, SO₄, EC ↓, only Na, HCO₃ ↑
 - 10 of 19 trace elements < detection limits
 - most other trace elements >99% ↓
 - U 99.7% ↓ (+ daughter radionuclides)
- ✓ Treated lixiviant similar to original groundwater
(plus minor Na and SO₄)

Analyte	Lixiviant (mg/L)	
	Untreated	Treated by HT
As	0.005	<0.005
Cd	0.17	0.007
Co	9.9	0.003
Cr	0.41	0.004
Cu	0.75	<0.002
Fe	170	0.023
La	1.6	<0.005
Mn	1.8	0.006
Ni	5.9	<0.005
P	4.8	<0.1
Pb	0.29	<0.005
Sc	1.1	<0.010
Se	0.08	0.06
Th	3.5	<0.005
Ti	0.048	<0.002
U	21	0.07
V	1.2	0.11
Zn	7.6	<0.005



Major Elements	Precipitate (%)	Calcined (%)
SiO ₂	7.45	9.91
TiO ₂	<0.002	0.01
Al ₂ O ₃	25.80	34.14
Fe ₂ O ₃	3.86	4.99
MnO	0.19	0.26
MgO	18.79	24.77
CaO	1.36	2.03
Na ₂ O	1.31	1.71
K ₂ O	0.06	0.09
P ₂ O ₅	0.30	0.38
Sum	70.11	92.33

Trace Elements	Precipitate (µg/g)	Calcined (µg/g)
As	22	29
Cd	28	26
Co	2,432	3,125
Cr	96	116
Cu	179	218
Mo	18	24
Nb	16	22
Ni	1,175	1,527
Sc	290	405
Th	431	569
V	470	647
Zn	1,859	1,717
U	7,162	9,778
La	317	448
Ce	1,896	2,708
Nd	2,068	2,894
Sm	946	1,308
Yb	640	875
Y	4,731	6,403

- ✓ Calcination: Hydrotalcite ➔ spinel
- ✓ 30% mass loss (de-H₂O) ➔ enrichment
- ✓ Ore grade **≈1%U (1.1% eU₃O₈)** plus **≈2.5% REE**
- ✓ Potential for reprocessing/cost offset



Radionuclide	Lixiviant (Bq/L)		Removal (%)	HT precipitate (Bq/kg)
	Untreated	Treated by HT		
²³⁸ U	225	2	99.1%	67,194
²³⁴ Th	557	0	99.9%	120,986
²³⁰ Th	8,683	66	99.2%	1,955,469
²²⁶ Ra	324	26	92.0%	55,282
²¹⁴ Pb	326	26	92.1%	53,822
²¹⁴ Bi	322	26	92.0%	57,013
²¹⁰ Pb	2,193	4	99.8%	488,302

- ✓ Radionuclide activities at Beverley North uranium deposit:
 - In barren and treated lixiviant (Bq/L)
 - In HT-based precipitate (Bq/kg)

VIRTUAL
CURTAIN
LIMITED

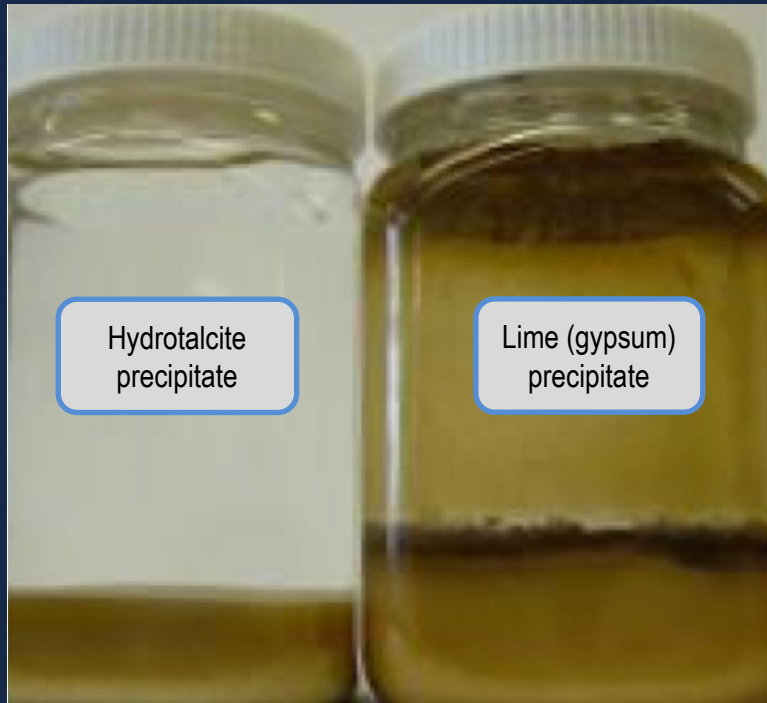


Virtual Curtain technology PRESENTATION SUMMARY

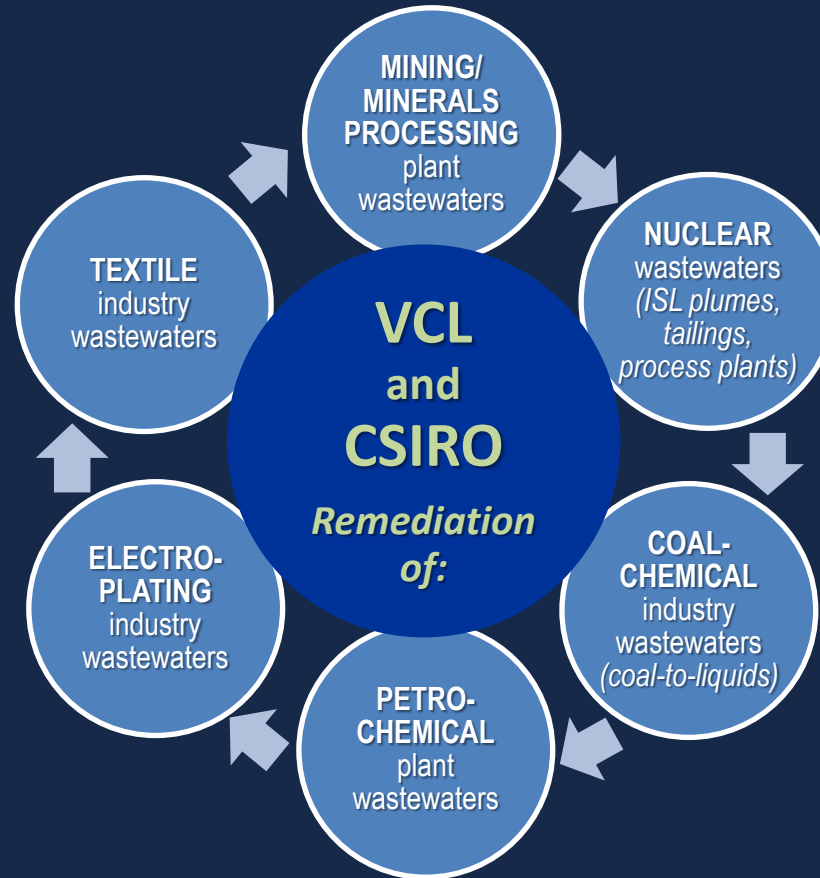




- ✓ Typically 200-500 fold element enrichment over the solution
- ✓ One step, broad spectrum remediation technology
 - **Simultaneously removes many major, trace elements, and radionuclides**
- ✓ Simple to implement, low infrastructure/capital requirements using “off the shelf” reagents
- ✓ Typically 10-20% mass of lime-based (gypsum) precipitates
- ✓ Easily separable from solution
- ✓ Potential cost offset – contained metal values
- ✓ Further stabilisation (long-term repository)



VCL and CSIRO
collaboration to
deliver
hydrotalcite water
remediation
technology to
industry



VCL

- ✓ Australian public company with expertise and relationships in natural resources and mineral processing markets
- ✓ Exclusive international licence to commercialise, sub-licence and implement CSIRO hydrotalcite technology
- ✓ Numerous registered and provisional patent applications globally
- ✓ Licence agreement includes exclusive access to inventor and CSIRO facilities to undertake testwork and evaluation/ modelling of technology applications

VCCL

- ✓ Commercial technology rights for the Greater China Region under sub-license from VCL
- ✓ Jointly-owned by VCL and Triangle Capital Partners

CSIRO

- ✓ Australia's national science agency and one of the largest & most diverse in the world
- ✓ Ranked in top 1% in 14 research fields
- ✓ Inventors of wi-fi, plastic bank notes, atomic absorption spectroscopy, breathable contact lenses
- ✓ Over 160 active licences of CSIRO innovation



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