

Heavy Metal Contamination: A major global problem

More than 50 bn tons of polluted soil generated per year globally

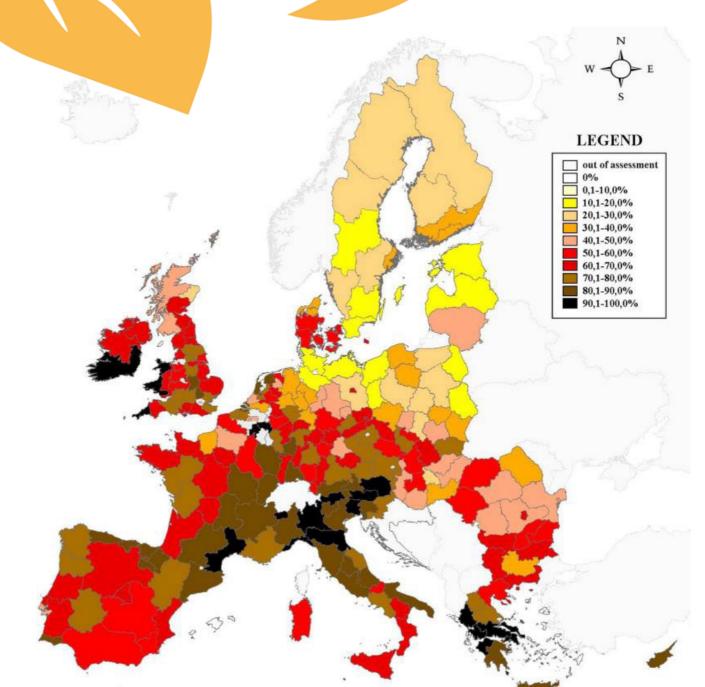
Within Europe remediation can cost more than €18 bn

Environmental catastrophes and fines exceeding \$15 bn





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Our Solution

This causes it to accumulate in the plants



By harvesting the plants the pollutants are removed

Bacteria that colonise the plants roots take up the metal







Metal and biomass can then be recycled

Metal contaminants exist in the soil





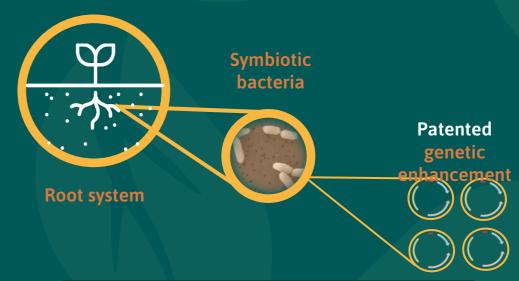
This sustainable solution leaves cleaner soil

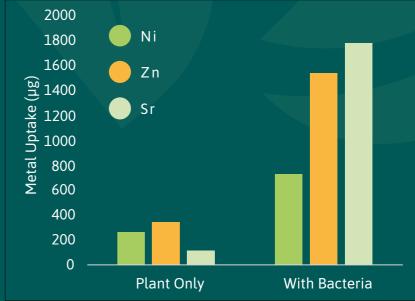


Our

Teaphogogyeria to enhance metal accumulation in the plant.

- Bacteria increase metal uptake 10x
- Likely for 15x accumulation with a novel genetic variation
- Verified uptake of Zn, Ni, Sr and expecting Mg, Cd, Fe, Cu, Co and Sn
- Soil and geography agnostic
- Sustainable biomass separation and metal extraction







Competitive landscape

RemePhy Genomines (Various Enhanced metal uptake (Nickel) FungAl (Lithium) Soil & Climate agnostic MetalPlant Phyona (Nickel) (Various

In soil remediation the **key parameter** is the **mass** of extracted metal **per tonne**of treated soil.

RemePhy optimises this parameter by:

- 1. Maximising the number of metal species absorbed.
- 2. Enhancing uptake by applying genetically enhanced bacteria.
- 3. Providing a solution that works in a broad variety of soils and for different types of process wastes.



Commercial strategy

PHASE 1: LOCAL PILOTS

PHASE 2: REGIONAL LAUNCH

PHASE 3: GLOBAL SCALE

- Targeting early adopter territories Implementation partnerships with remediation consultancies
- Local partnerships to facilitate pilot testing Access to sample soils and test sites - Demonstrate concept and financial viability
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- Deployment with the largest mining asset owners globally
- Expanded library of metals, plant & soil types
- Partnerships for delivery
- Focus on licensing model for maximum scale & exit potential



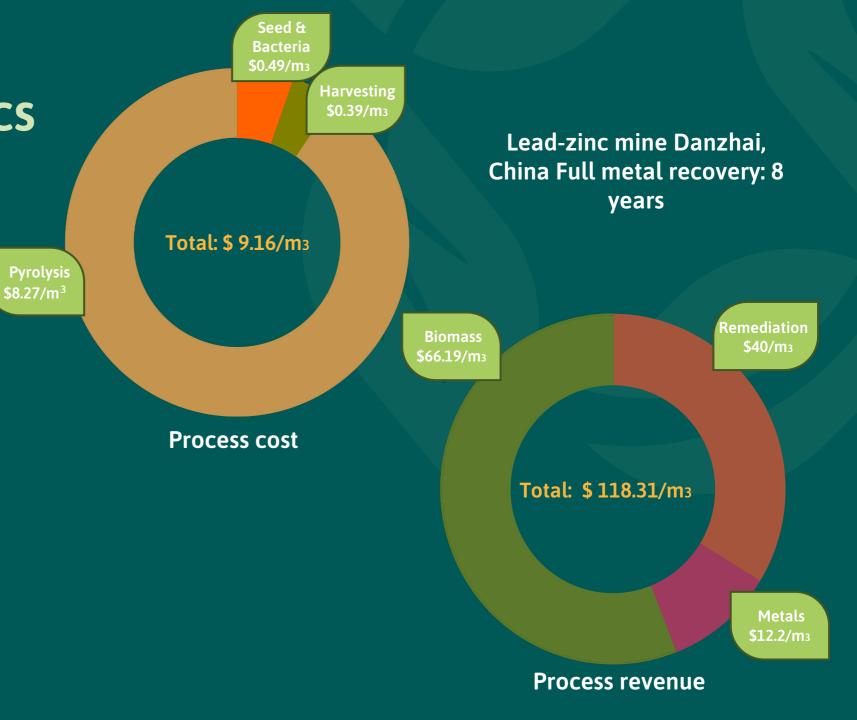




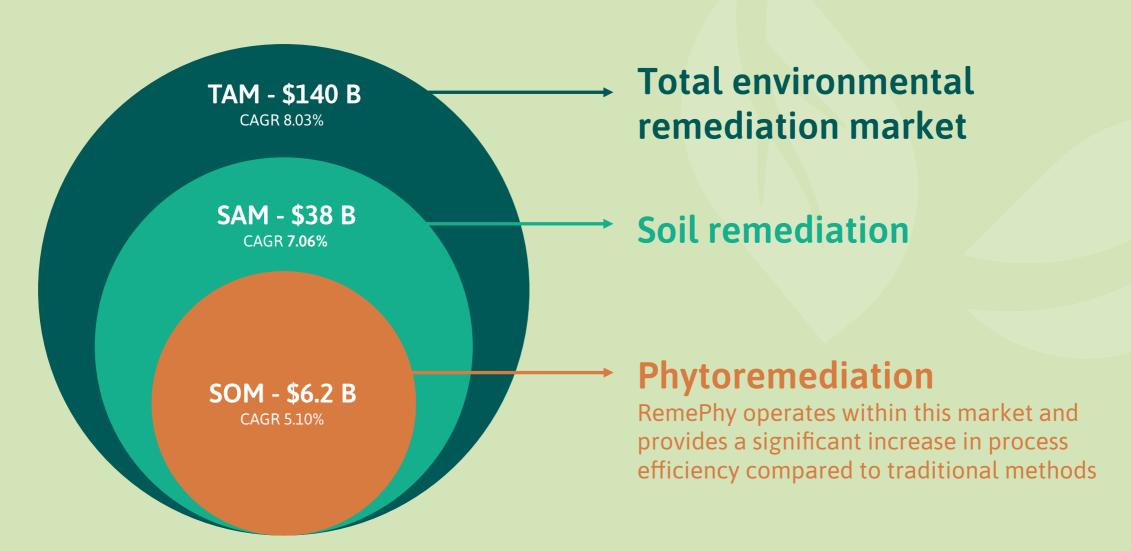


Unit economics

- Combining soil remediation with the extraction of metal provides an essential cost offset for an inevitable environmental liability
- By increasing the extraction efficiency, the phytoremediation process is transformed from a economic burden into a significant revenue line



Market Potential







- **Increasing pressure** from governments for more sustainable mining practices
- Increasing demands on land use due to climate change and an increasing global population
- Discovery that RemePhy's technology can address limitations of current phytoremediation solutions – time inefficiency



Team

Founders



Franklin Keck

PhD (viva completed)
Plant Biotechnology



Dr Ion Ioannou

Post-doc Synthetic/Chemical Biology



Cambridge Future Tech

Deep tech Venture Builder



Prof Karen Polizzi
Professor of
Biotechnology Imperial
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Jake Harris
Minning Research &
Innovation Specialist
Unearthed

Advisors





Land remediation/Mine rehabilitation cases



Future mine closures: Analysis by <u>CSIRO</u> projects the closure of nearly 240 Australian mines by 2040, estimating an annual expenditure ranging from \$4–8 billion on mine rehabilitation and closure.

Ongoing industry demand: Over 2,220 active mines and tens of thousands awaiting rehabilitation highlight the persistent demand for innovative solutions in Australia's mining sector.







Land remediation/Mine rehabilitation cases

Northern Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program:

- The program manages the remediation of 8 abandoned mines in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
- \$2.2 billion allocated over 15 years to remediate the largest, most complex contaminated sites in the Yukon and

Northwestern territories.







