

Development and Testing of an  
**Integrated Acid Mine Drainage  
(AMD) Treatment and Rare  
Earth/Critical Mineral Plant**

DE FE 0031834

Paul Ziemkiewicz, PhD  
Water Research Institute, West Virginia  
University

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U.S. Department of Energy  
National Energy Technology Laboratory  
Resource Sustainability Project Review Meeting  
October 25 - 27, 2022

# Project Overview

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- Funding
  - USDOE: \$4,998,954
  - Cost Share: \$1,887,250
- Project Performance Dates
  - 1 Jan 2020 to 30 Jun 2023
- Project Participants
  - West Virginia University
  - Virginia Tech
  - West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
  - TenCate Corp.
  - Rockwell Automation

# Project Overview

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- Overall Project Objectives
  - design, construct, and test a pilot-scale continuous process for efficiently treating AMD while producing an enriched rare earth element/critical mineral (REE/CM) concentrate.
  - Major technology components include:
    - (1) an integrated **water treatment/pre-concentration unit** that will purify AMD to environmentally-compliant discharge standards while simultaneously producing REE/CM preconcentrates and
    - (2) a secondary **acid leaching/solvent extraction (ALSX)** process that will generate high purity rare earth oxide (REO) products.

# Current Project: Integrated Acid Mine Drainage treatment and REE/CM extraction plant *USDOE Project DE FE00 31834*

## Project Leadership:

### West Virginia University

Paul Ziemkiewicz, Jim Constant, Harry Finklea,  
Lance Lin, David Hoffman, John Quaranta

### Virginia Tech

Aaron Noble

### State:

WVDEP-Office of Special Reclamation

### Industry:

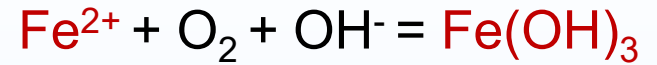
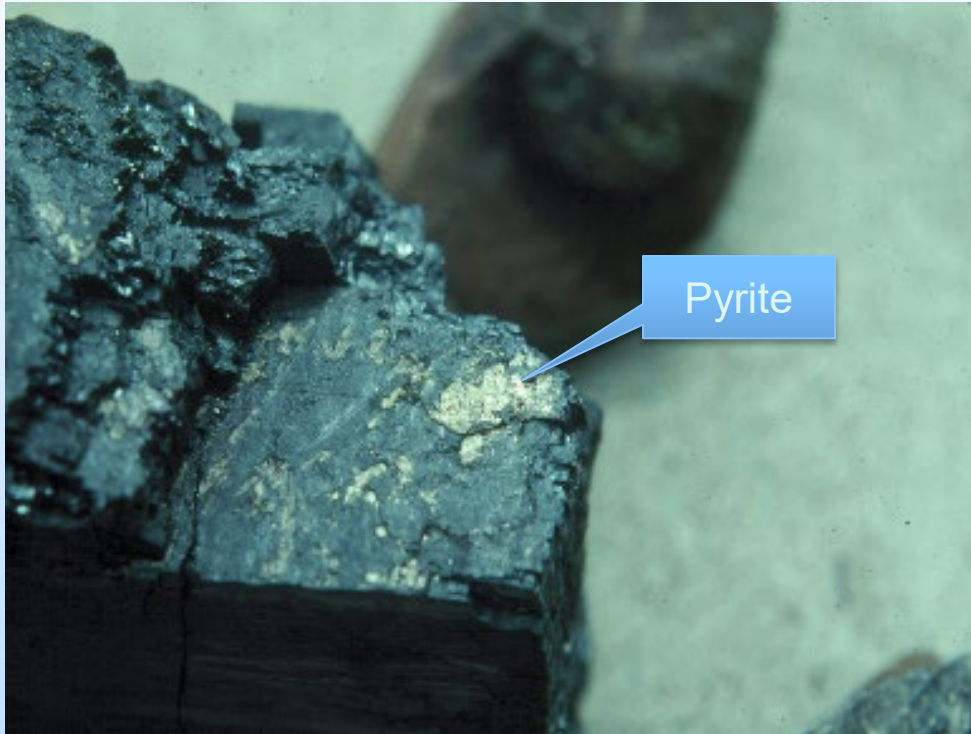
Rockwell Automation  
TenCate Corporation  
L3 Eng

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# Acid Mine Drainage: AMD

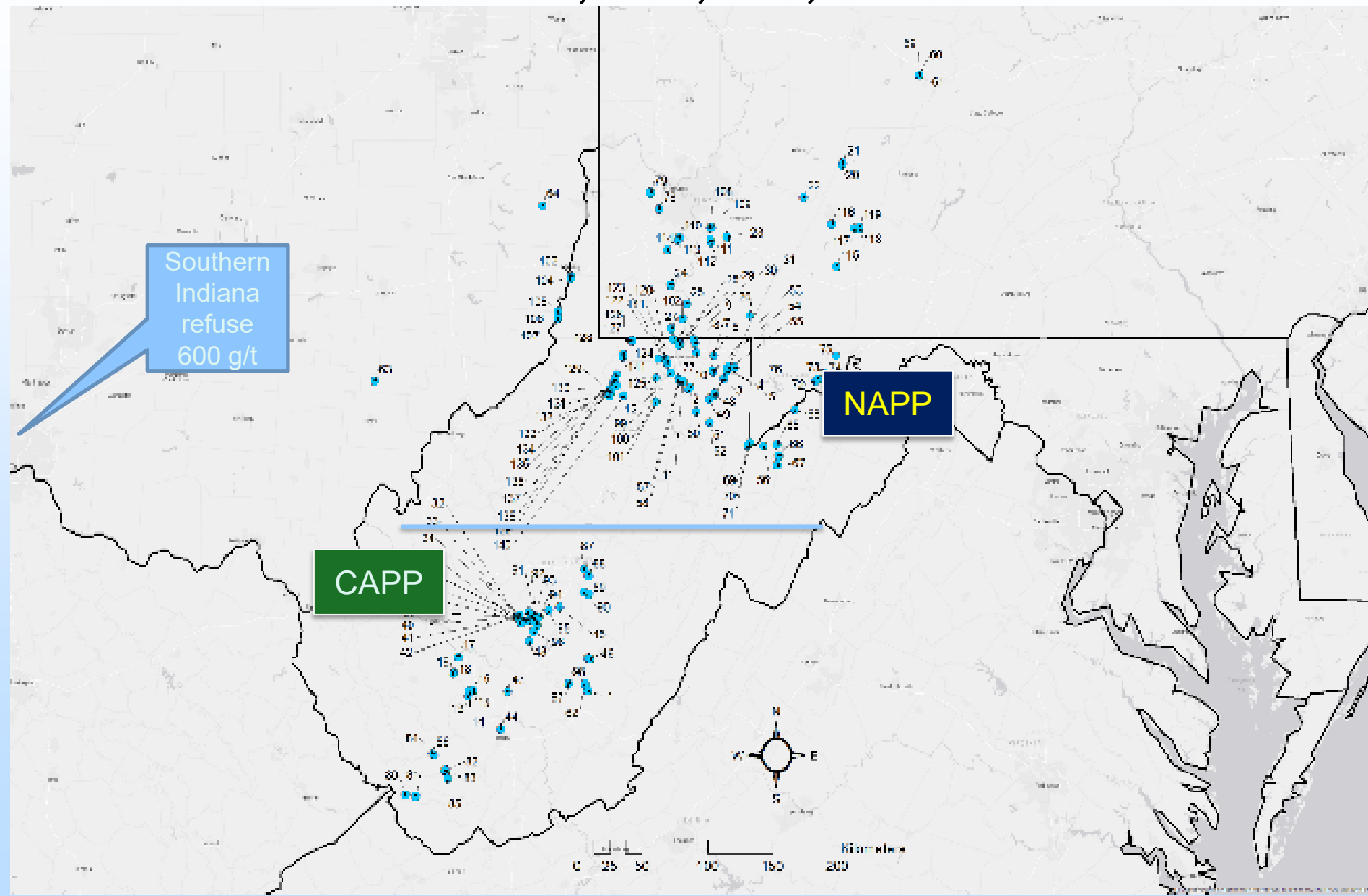
1.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  leaches REE from shale
2. REEs precipitate with  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$



# Water Research Institute: Recovering REE/CM from Acid Mine Drainage Technology Development Strategy

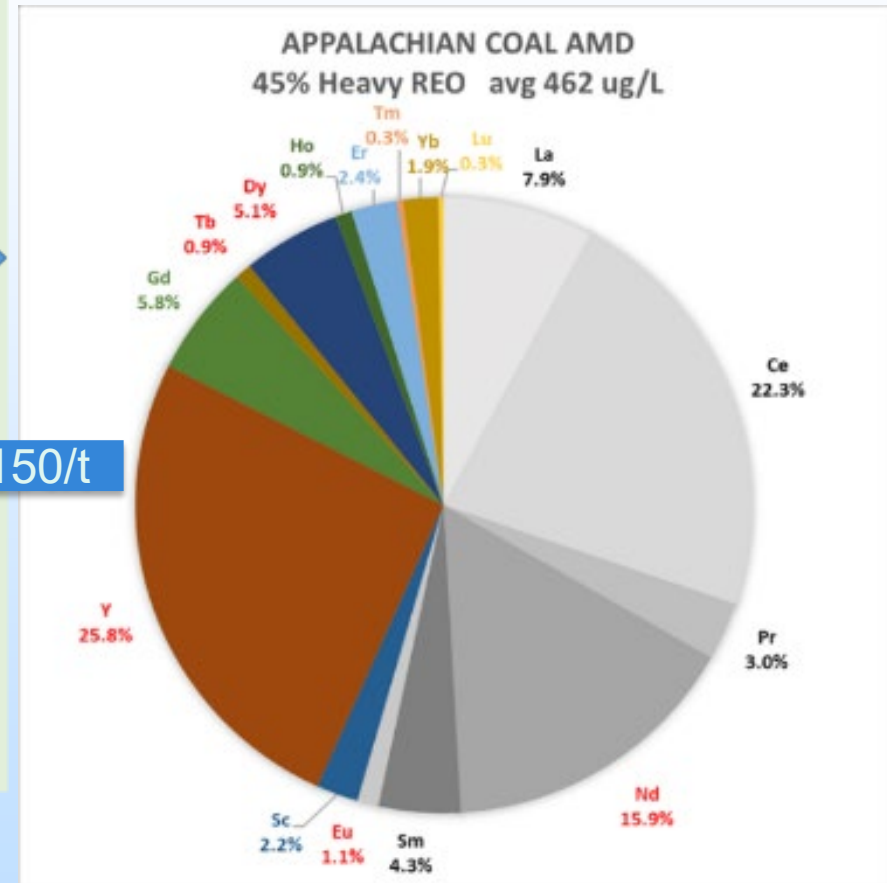
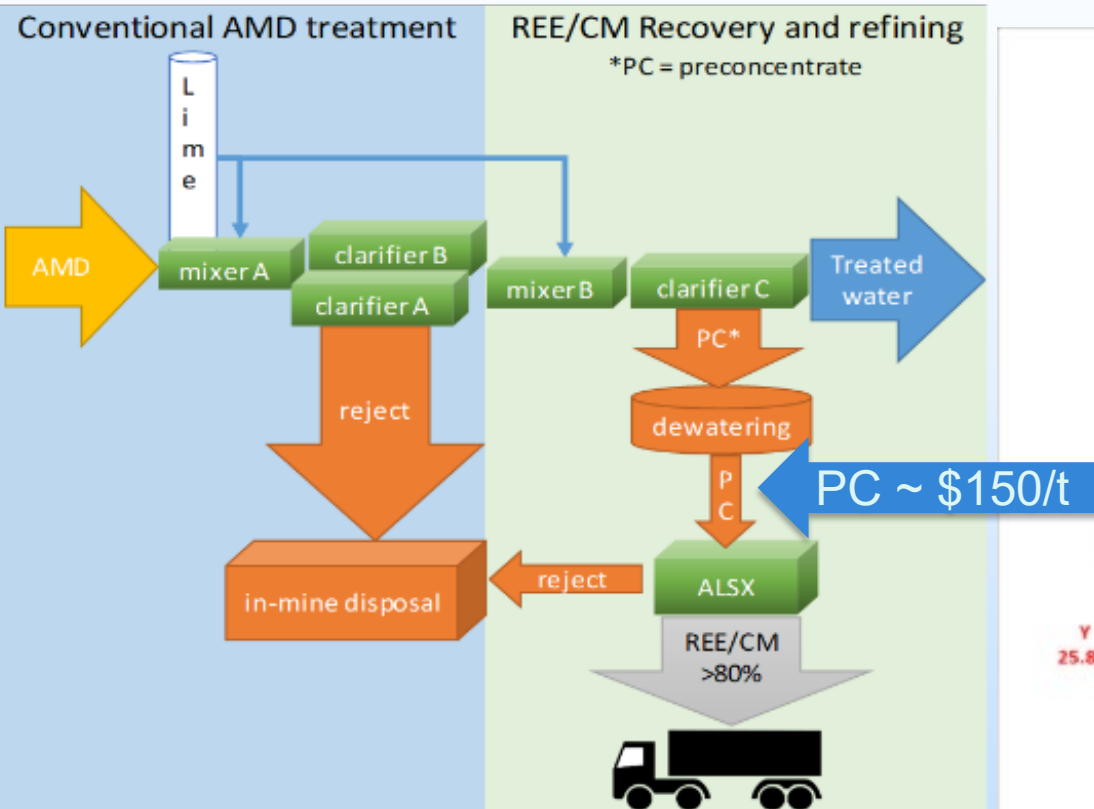
WVU Project #	Year												Funding Support		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
ETD30													\$ 749,994	\$ 200,540	\$ 950,534
ETD50													\$ 2,661,878	\$ 727,000	\$ 3,388,878
ETD39													\$ 400,000		\$ 400,000
ETD53													\$ 644,060	\$ 205,606	\$ 849,666
ETD67													\$ 4,998,954	\$ 1,887,250	\$ 6,886,204
ETD84													\$ 2,132,429		\$ 2,132,429
ETD85													\$ 131,410	\$ 360,000	\$ 491,410
ETD95													\$ 199,997	\$ 50,000	\$ 249,997
ETD112	Upstream process development												FOA Expected in late 2022		
	Feedstock supply														
	Downstream process development														
	Production														
												\$ 11,918,722	\$ 3,430,396	\$ 15,349,118	

# 140 Sampled locations: MD, OH, PA, WV



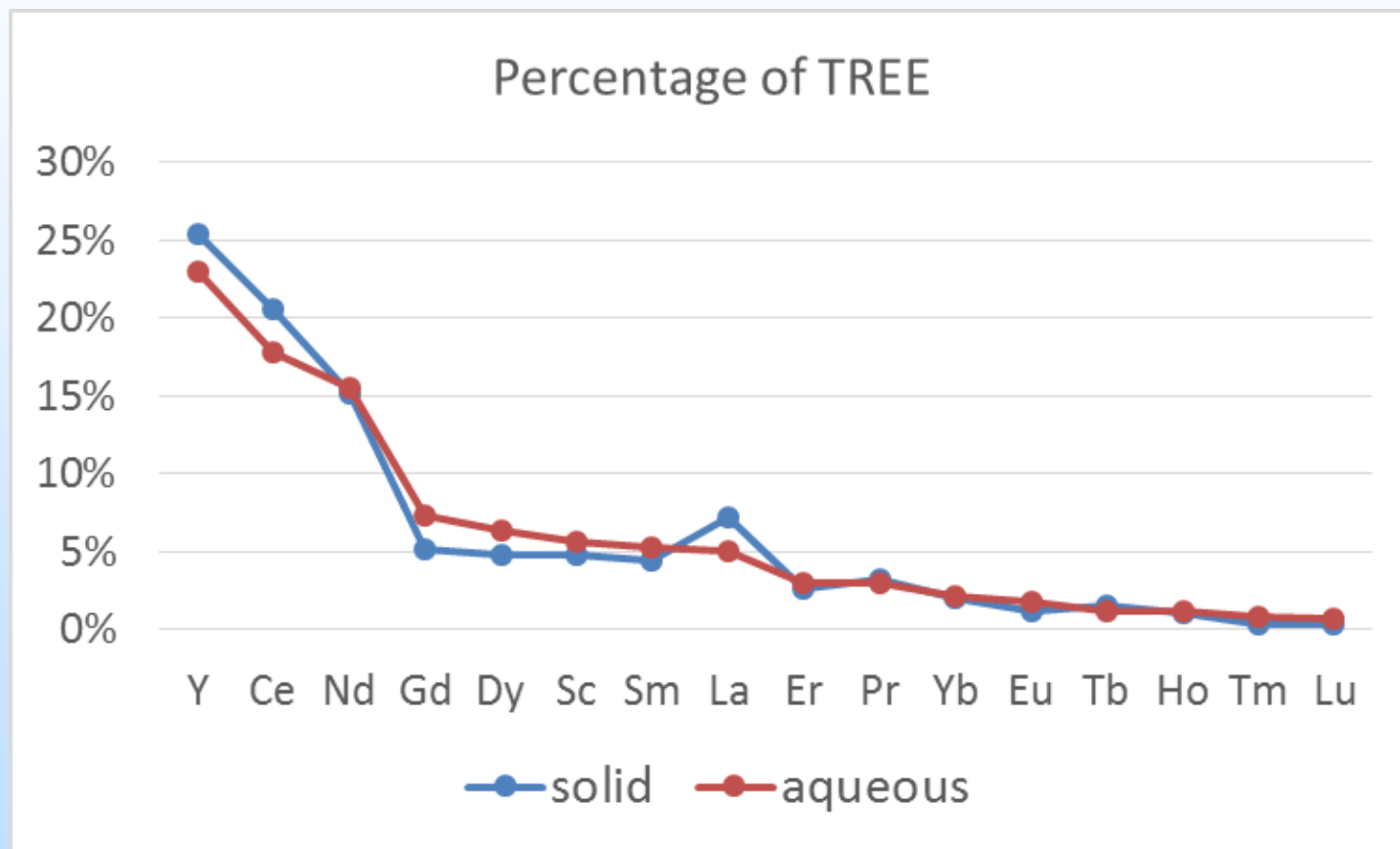
## Integrated AMD treatment/REE/CM recovery

Consistent feedstock:  
average of 140 sites  
 $Tb + Dy \sim 7\%$

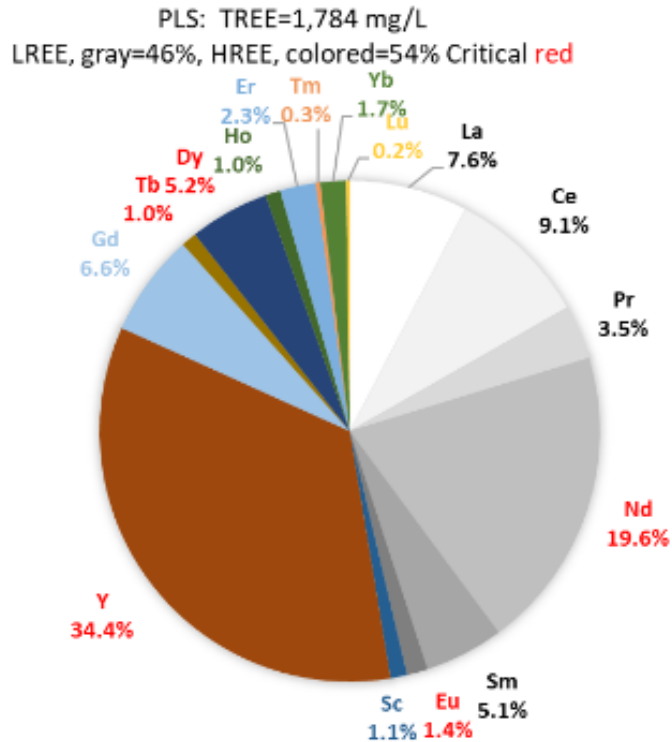




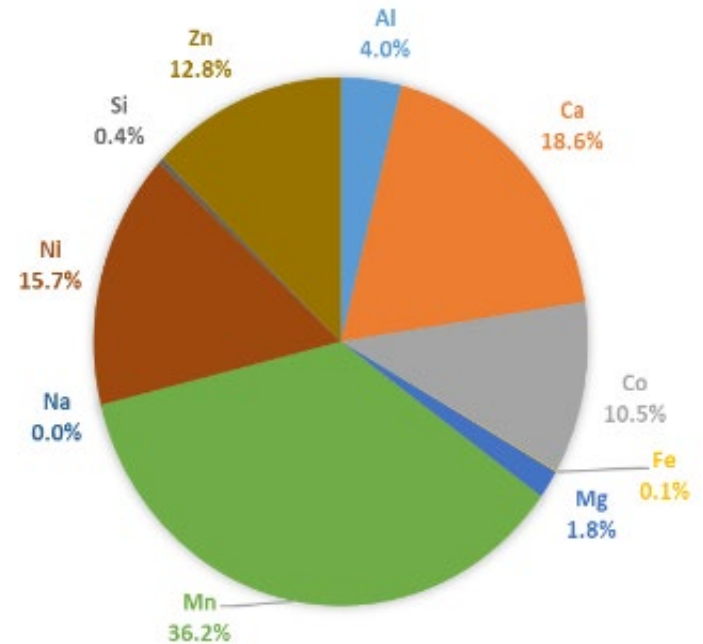
All REEs precipitate to AMD sludge  
nearly equally



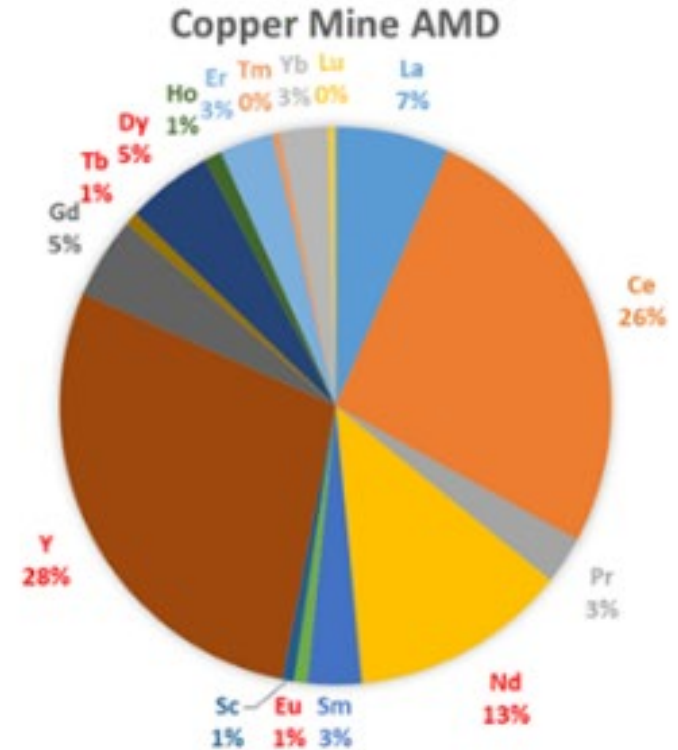
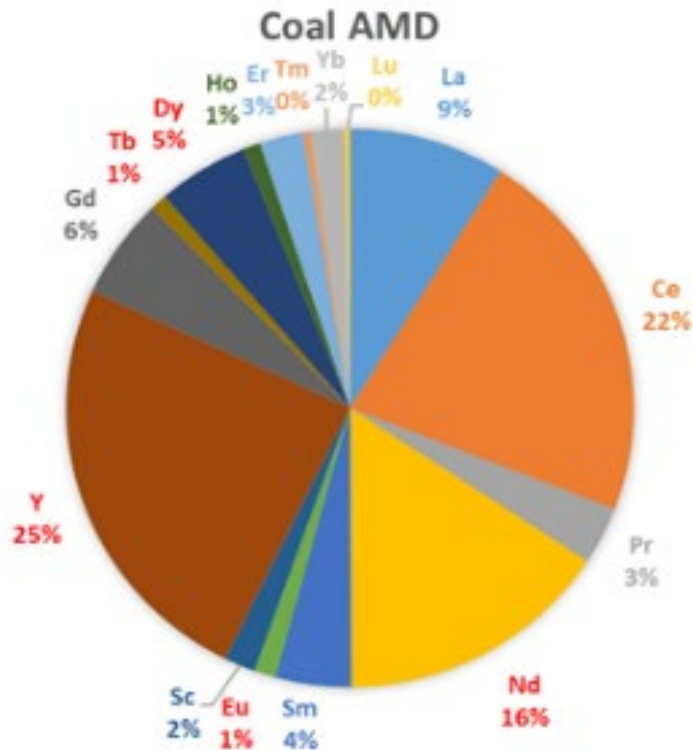
Recent PLS production: 1,784 mg TREE/L, 54% HREE  
almost no Al, Si



PLS Major Metals



Coal and Copper mine AMD samples have nearly identical REE distributions



# Disadvantages of sourcing REE/CM from AMD

- Low concentrations
- Requires collection from many sites
- Need to manage upstream supply chain
- Quality control: moisture, grade

# Advantages of sourcing REE/CM from AMD

- Already permitted sites, no delays due to permitting
- Easy to quantify yield, minimal exploration cost
- Environmentally beneficial, byproduct is clean water
- Solid wastes are RCRA subtitle D, non hazardous
- Distributes jobs and benefits across broad areas
- Incentivizes treatment of legacy AMD discharges
- Uniform feedstock, across mines and sectors
- Attractive economics
- No rads

## Process:

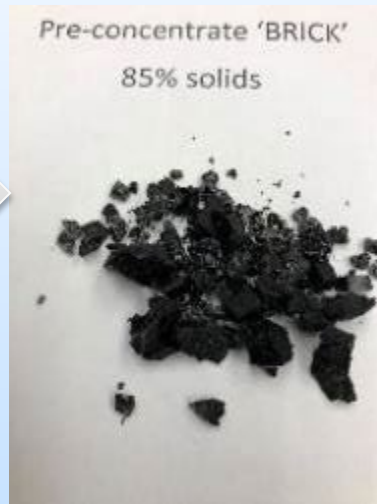
1. Generate pre-concentrate (brown floc)
2. GeoTubes passively dewater to 40-85% solids
3. Transport to a central processing facility
4. Convert it to high-grade PLS (green), then MREO
5. Elemental oxide, reduction to metal

Pre-conc. TREE: 0.5%



0.1% solids

Brick TREE: 0.5-5.0%



HI grade PLS

PLS TREE: 100-1,800 mg/L



MREO



MREO TREE:  
90-99%

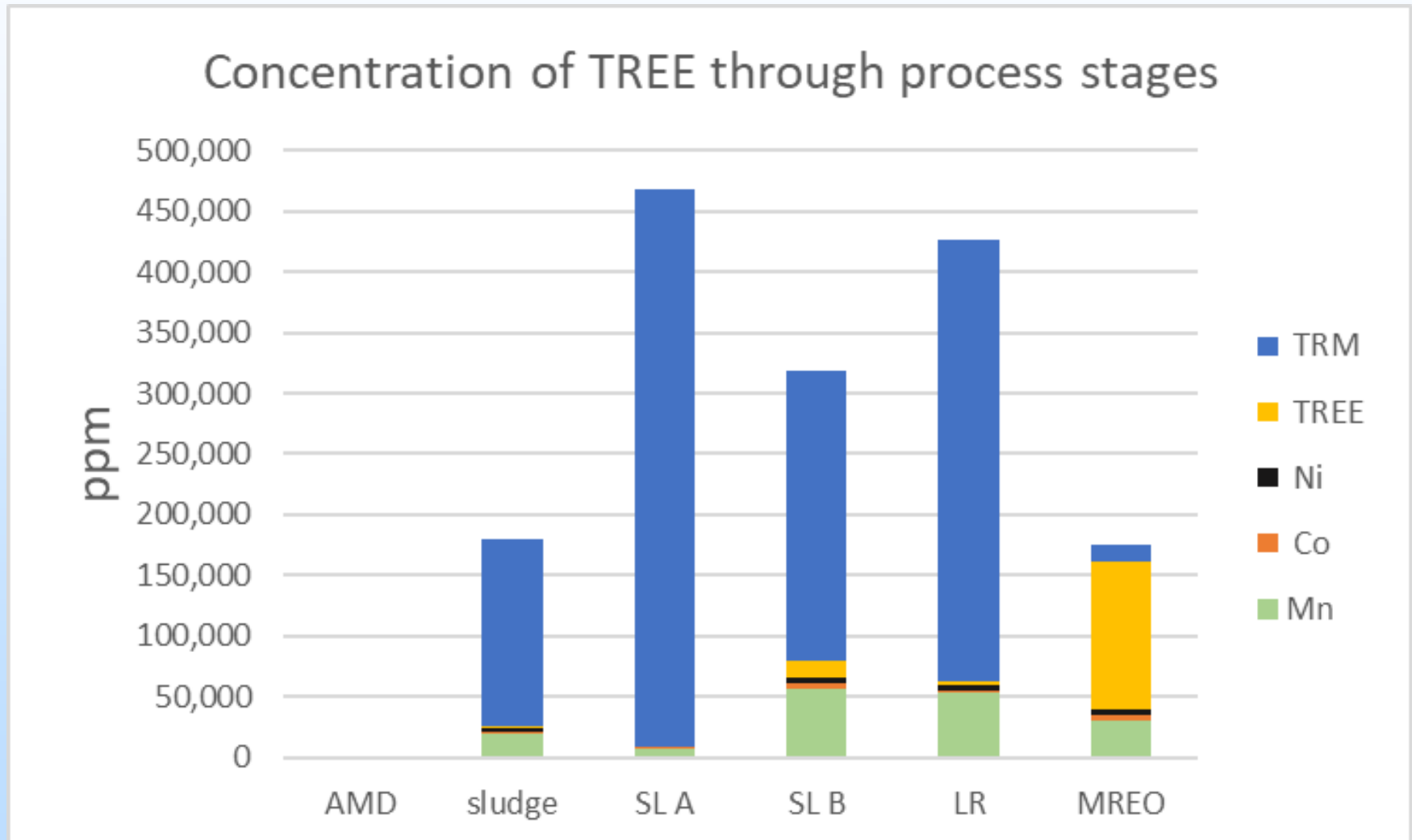
# Our process increases the REE/CM grade from AMD to Product

TRM=total reject metals

	AMD	SL pond	SL A	SL B	LR	MREO
Concentration (ppm)						
Mn	24	19,236	7,879	56,834	53,327	30,314
Co	1	1,957	92	4,825	2,406	4,227
Ni	1	2,196	200	4,782	3,306	5,635
TREE	1	2,727	352	12,941	3,964	120,678
TRM	184	154,022	458,818	239,684	363,281	13,782
Enrichment factors (% increase)						
Mn	1	787	322	2,325	2,182	1,240
Co	1	2,419	114	5,964	2,975	5,225
Ni	1	2,381	217	5,185	3,584	6,110
TREE	1	2,343	302	11,116	3,405	103,665
TRM	1	837	2,494	1,303	1,975	75

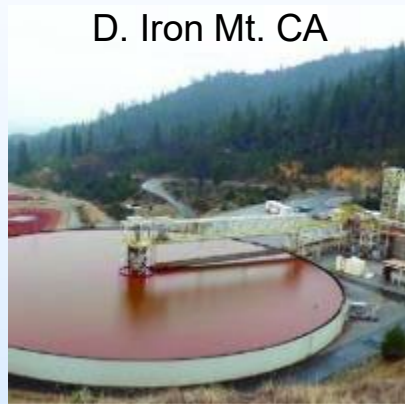
# Rejection of gangue

## Ni, Co report to other circuits for recovery





# Conceptual supply chain: Concentrates move to central processing facilities



## Potential source districts

- A: Northern/Central APP
- B: Southern APP/Illinois basin
- C: Southern Rockies metal belt
- D: Sierra metal belt
- E: Northern Rockies metal belt
- F: Minnesota iron range

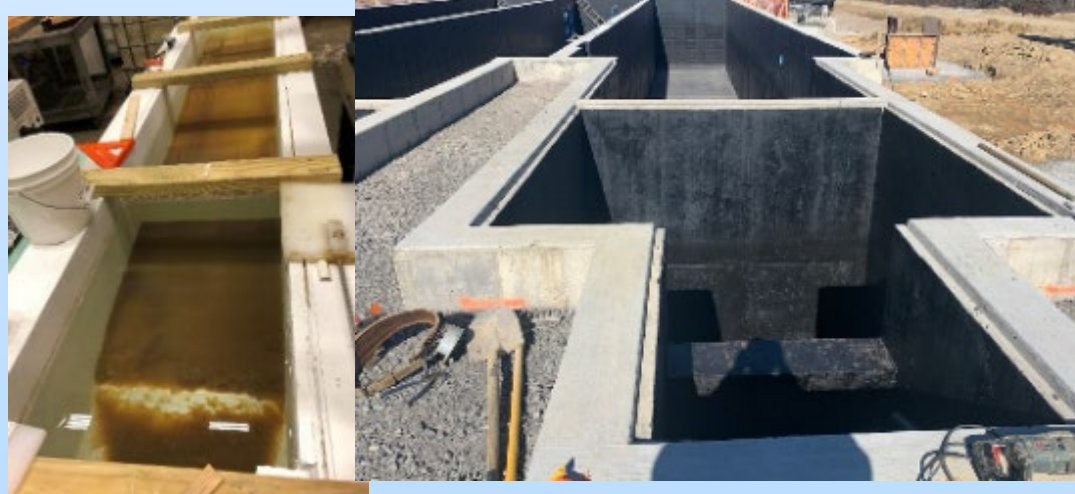
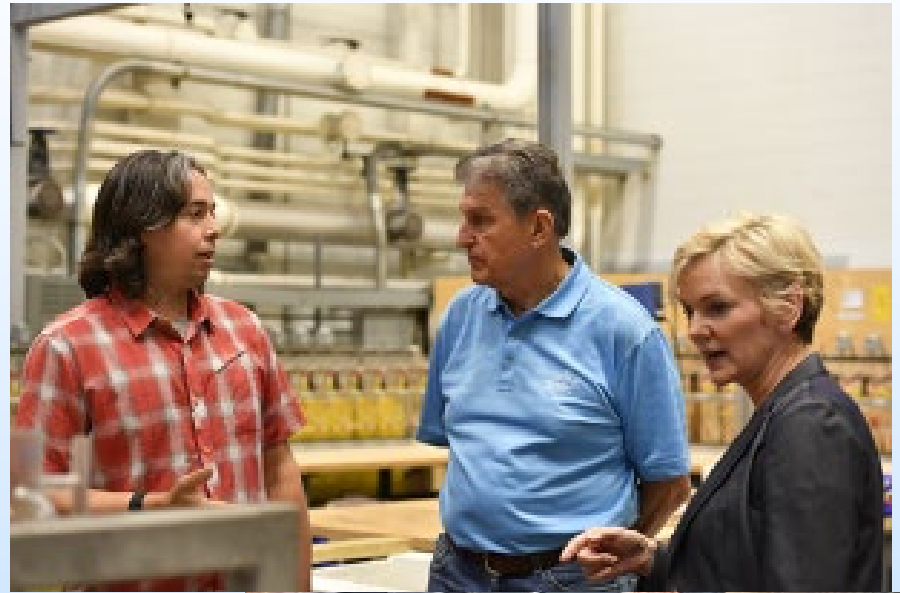


# Project ETD67: Mt. Storm Pilot Plant

AMD treatment: Up to 1,000 gpm,

Production rate ~ 1 tpy each: REE, Cobalt, Nickel

Much more: Manganese, Lithium, Zinc





# A34 components

## Inside the Lime Silo



## Three clarifiers



# Downstream Processing

## Solvent Extraction



## Raffinate Storage



# Second Batch of Preconcentrate leaving A34

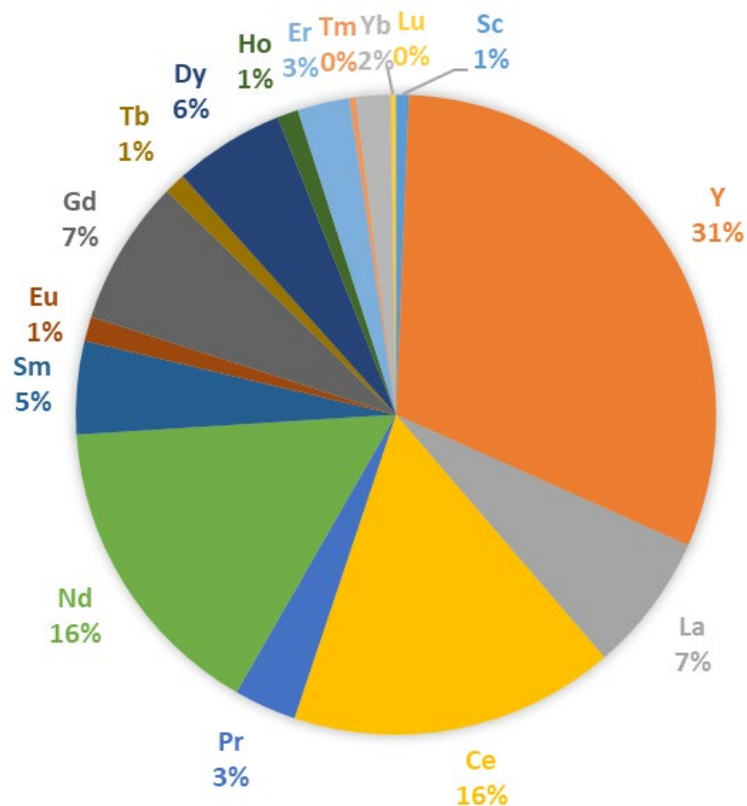
6 Oct 2022: 70 kg Tb+Dy/yr

190 kg Nd+Pr/yr



## 2nd HPC production run A34 22'2158

Solids: 2.3%, TREE grade: 2.0%





# Supply Chain

Middle Cheat Project: Four tribes generate about 60 t REE/CM per year

**Morgan Run**



**Lick Run**



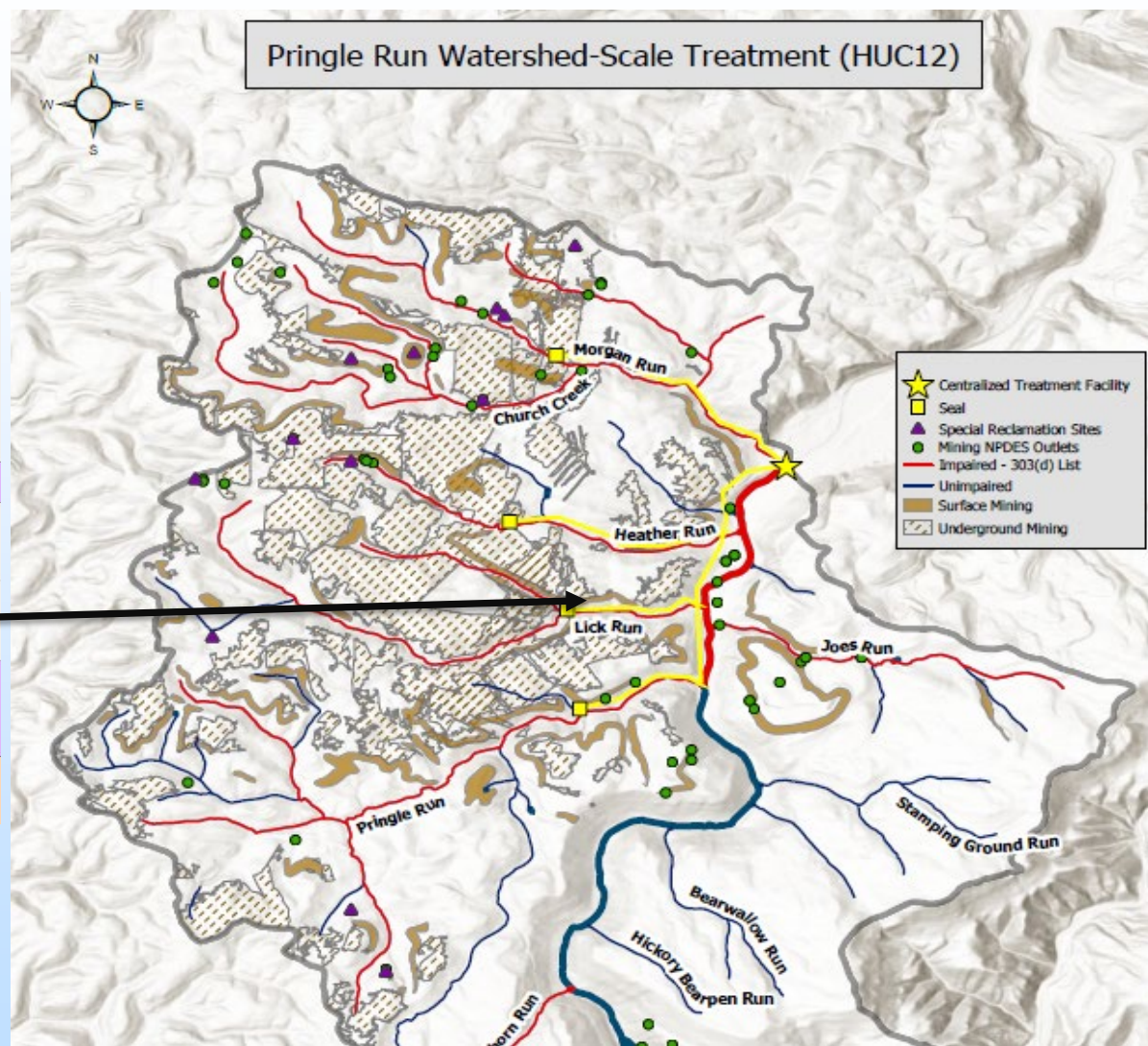
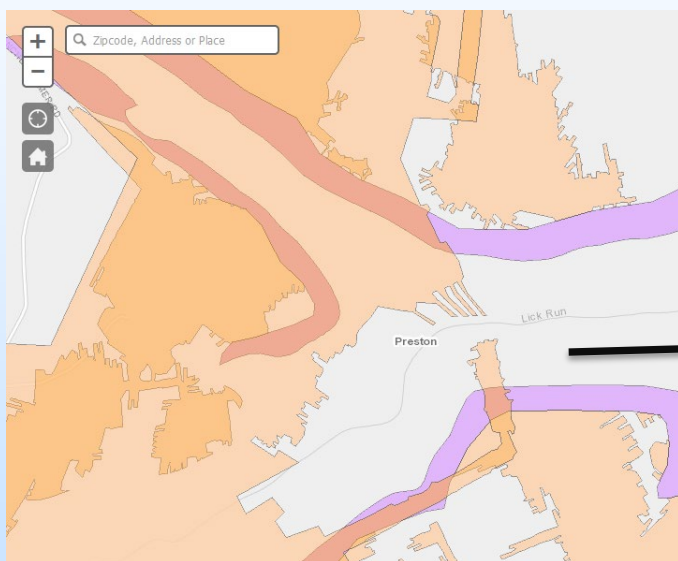
# Middle Cheat River

Estimate:

UG area 5,000 ac

Q 2,500 gpm

REE/Co 13.5 t/yr (Lick Run only)





# Outreach and Workforce Development Efforts or Achievements (If Applicable)

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- Outreach
  - Over 60 public presentations/briefings since 2016:
    - Senate/Congressional delegations, staff
    - Citizen watershed groups
    - State, Federal agencies
    - Professional organizations
    - Industry meetings
- Workforce Development
  - Graduate research experience
  - Undergraduate work experience



# Summary Slide

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- Achievement of target TREE grade and moisture content at fully operational, 500 gpm AMD/REE facility
- ALSX unit should be operational within the month
- Ready for buildout to new AMD treatment facilities

# WVU Water Research Institute

REE/CM Recovery from Acid Mine Drainage:  
Summary of progress 2016-2022

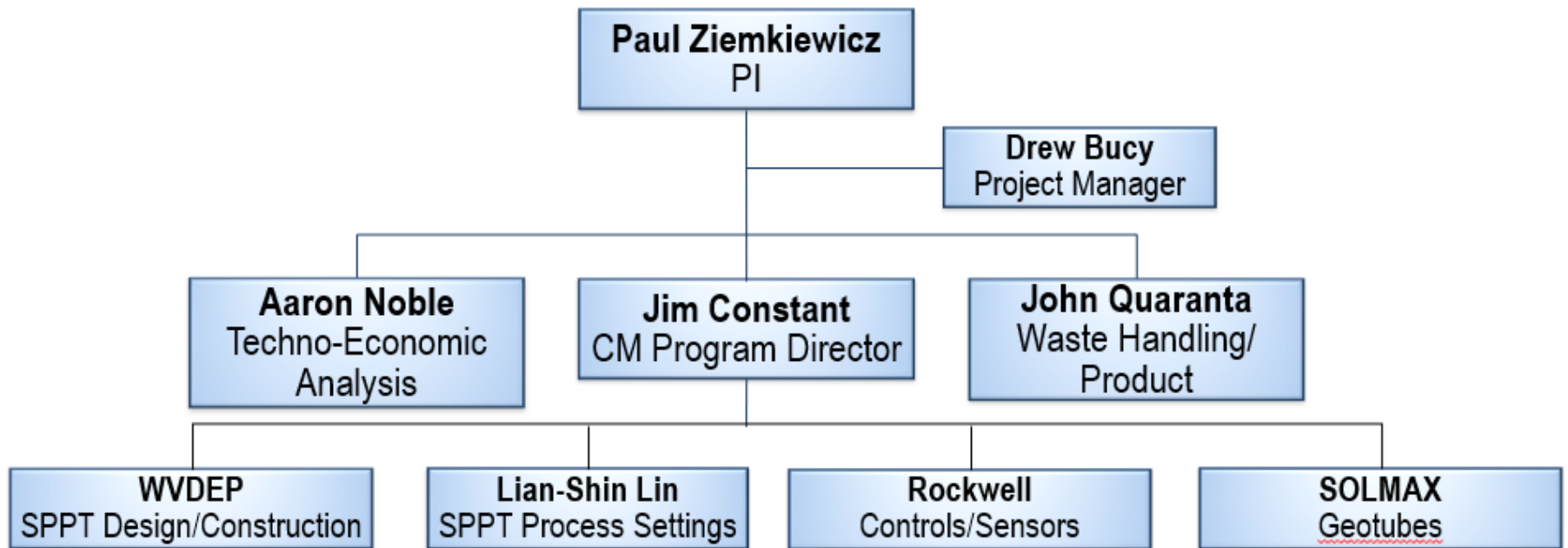
Paul Ziemkiewicz, Director  
WVU Water Research Institute  
[pziemkie@wvu.edu](mailto:pziemkie@wvu.edu)



# Appendix

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# Organization Chart



# Project ETD67 Gantt Chart

