



Rare Earth Element Extraction and Concentration at Pilot-Scale from North Dakota Coal-Related Feedstocks

NETL Resource Sustainability Meeting – April 2nd, 2024

Presenter: Nolan Theaker



Overview

- Project Team
- Technology Background
- Project Objectives and Scope
- Pilot Tour and Products
- Remaining Work
- Disclaimers
- Questions



Team Members

Project Team Members

- UND College of Engineering and Mines Research Institute
- Microbeam Technologies Inc.
- Barr Engineering Co.
- Rare Earth Salts LLC
- MLJ Consulting LLC
- North Dakota Geological Survey

Project Sponsor Representatives/Executive Advisory Team

- U.S. Department of Energy NETL
- Lignite Research Program
- North American Coal
- Great River Energy
- Minnkota Power Cooperative
- BNI Energy



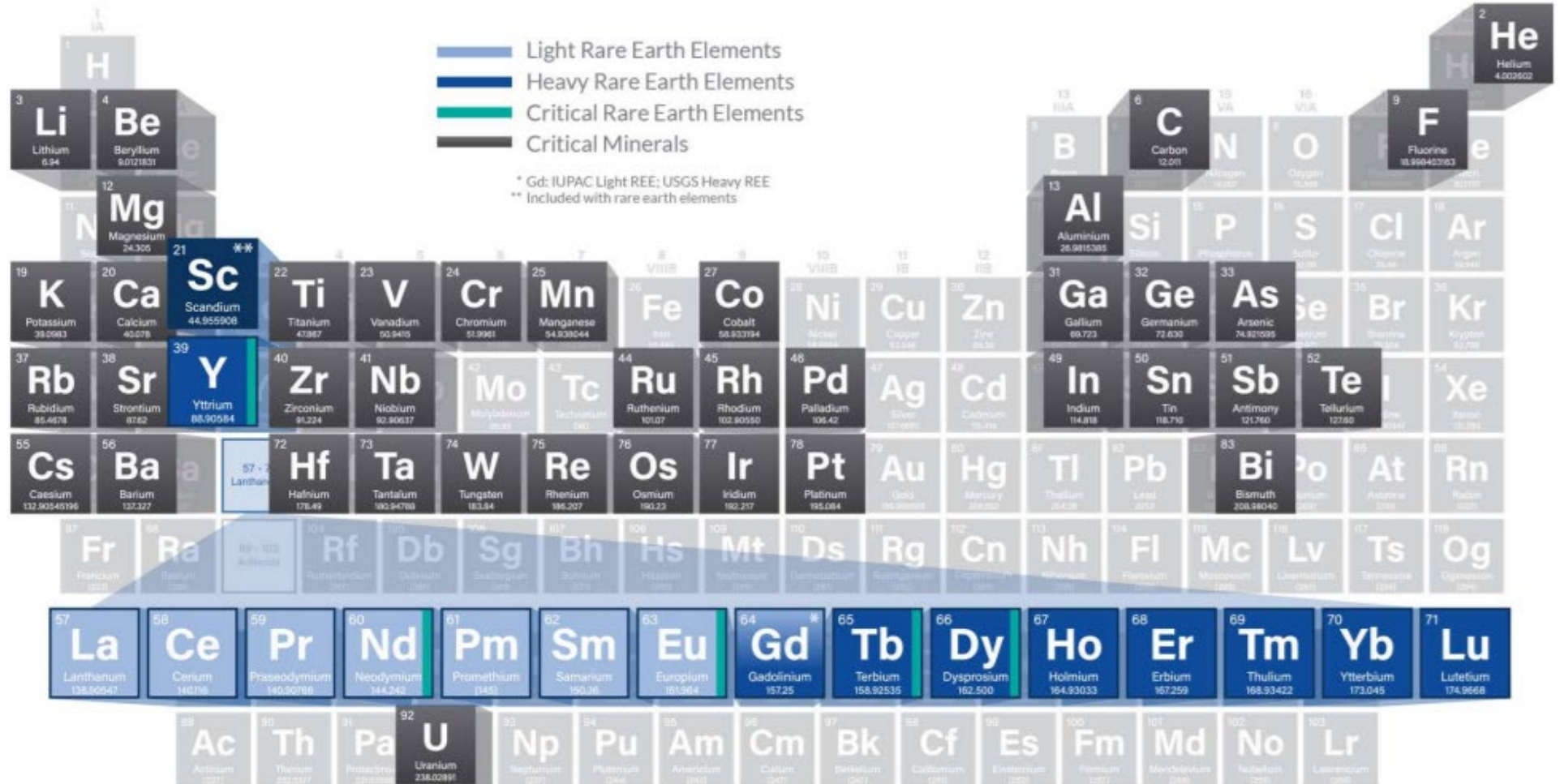


Technology Background



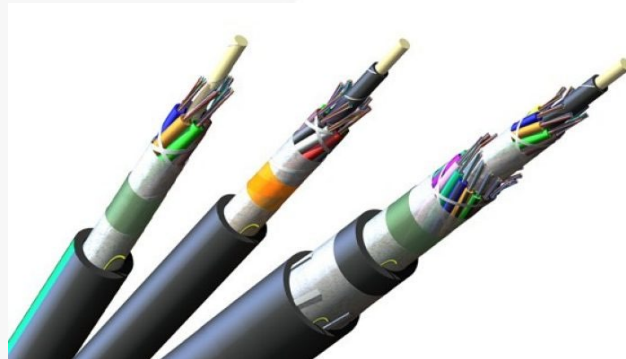
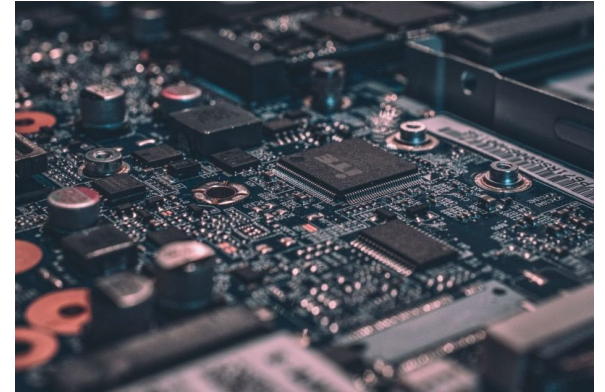
Background – Rare Earth Elements

- REE not rare
 - Well dispersed
- Movable deposits rare



Critical Minerals – Ge and Ga

- Lignite contains more than just REE
 - Major resource of Ge and Ga
 - Semiconductor metals
- Active lignite mines contain up to 100% of the entire Ge/Ga needed for the US
 - Many have elevated concentrations



REE in Lignite

- REEs found typically bound in the organic form, somewhat in minerals
 - Higher in value than standard LREE-concentrated mineral forms, lower than the weathered clays
- As per NDGS findings, weathering from paleosols a likely concentration mechanism

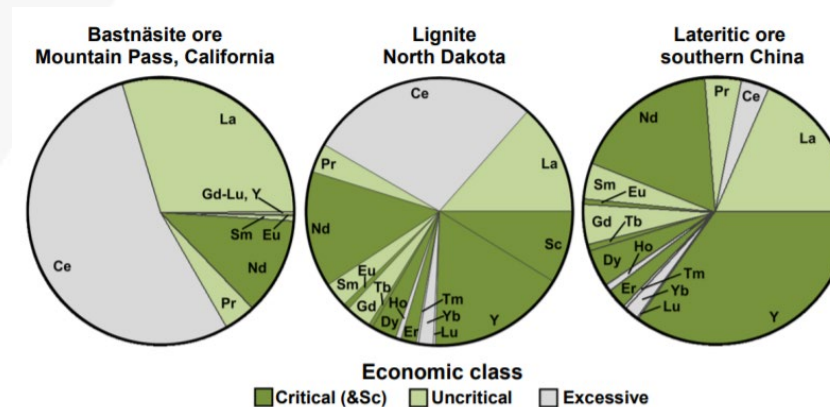


Image credit: ND Geologic Survey

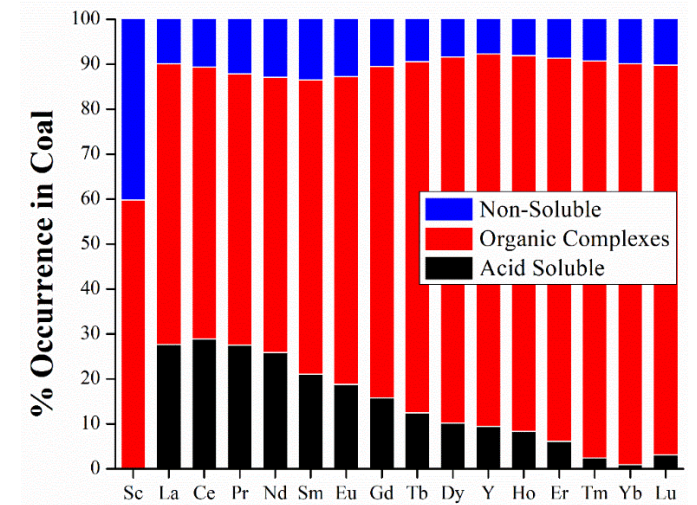


Image credit: CEMRI Data

Background – Lignite Binding Sites

- Produces semi-selective ionic binding sites (humic acids)
 - Process akin to commercial extractants

	<i>Lignite</i>	Subbitu- minous	High volatile bituminous			Bituminous		Anthracite
			C	B	A	Medium volalite	Low volatile	
% C (min. matter free)	65-72	72-76	76-78	78-80	80-87	89	90	93
% H	4.5	5-4	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.5	3.5	2.5
% O	30	18	13	10	10-4	4-3	3	2
% O as COOH	13-10	5-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
% O as OH	15-10	12-10	9	?	7-3	2-1	1-0	0
Aromatic C atoms % of total C	50	65	?	?	75	80-85	85-90	90-95
Avg. no. benzene rings/layer	1-2	?			2-3		5?	>25?
Volatile matter (%)	40-50	35-50	35-45	?	31-40	31-20	20-10	<10
Reflectance (%) of vitrinite	0.2-0.3	0.3-0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6-1.0	1.4	1.8	4

Background – Organic Extractants

- For cationic exchange mechanism – virtually all extractants are acid/base-based
- Some elements more strongly bind as compared to others
 - Selectivity from binding strength
- Can select which elements to extract at specific times

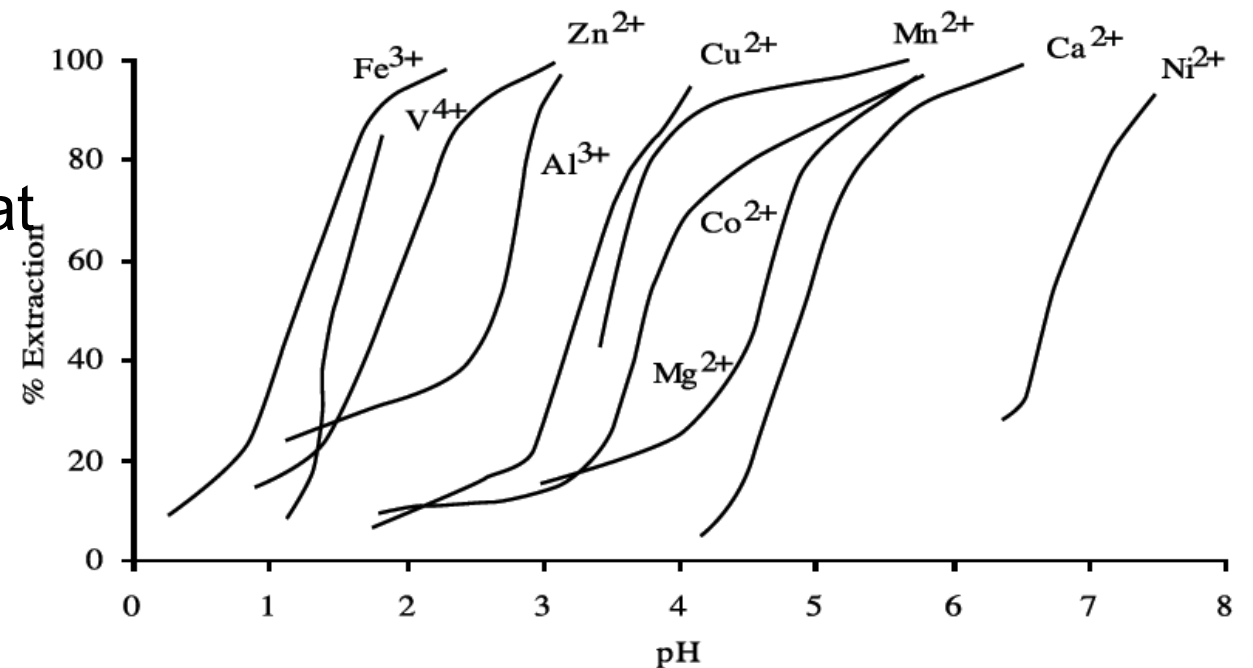
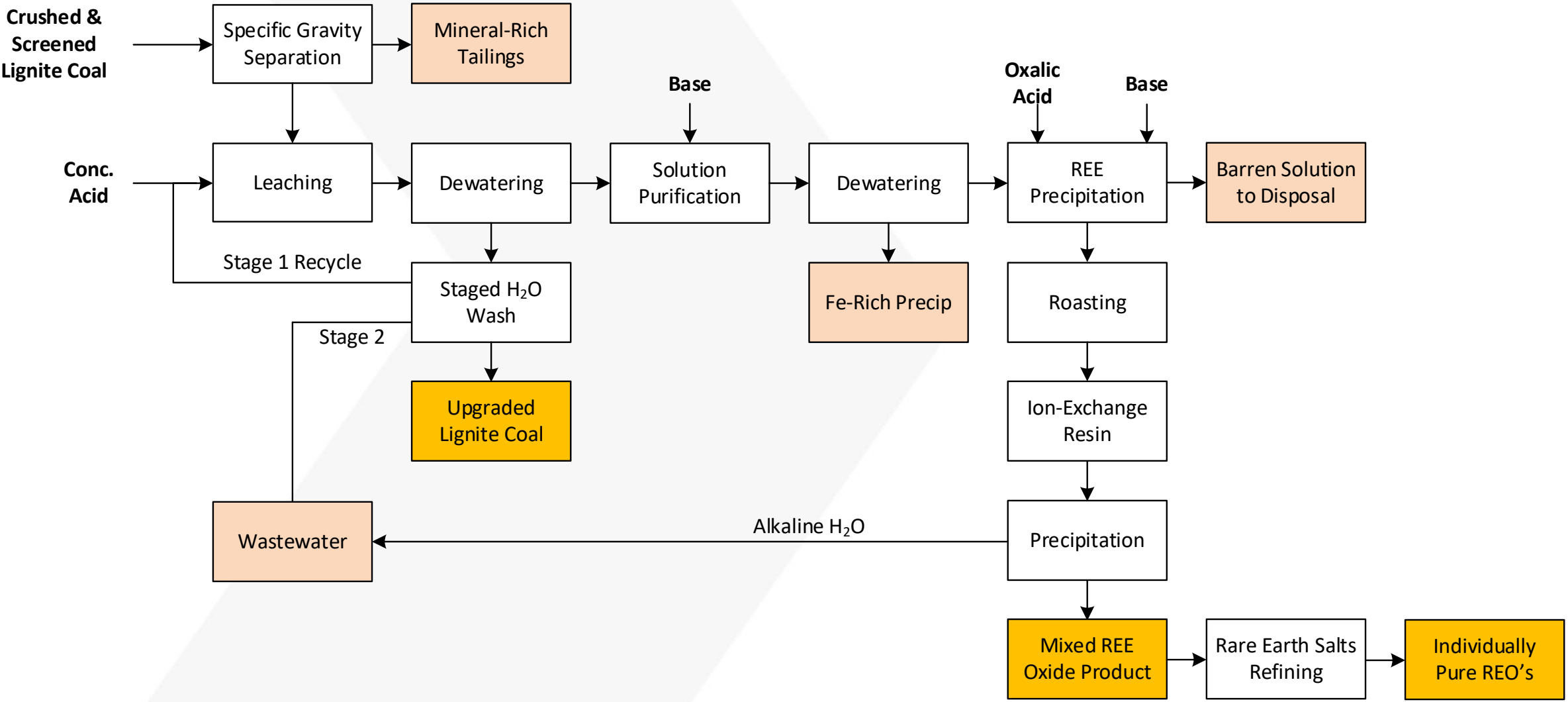


Image credit: Cyanex 272 Datasheet

Flow Diagram of UND's Mixed Rare Earth Concentrate (MREC) Process



Upgraded Lignite Market Options

- Upgrading process – stripping out organic-bound ions
 - Overall coal ash does not significantly change, BUT
 - Organic-based ash drastically reduced
- Fuel Effects
 - Na essentially eliminated (>90% is organic bound)
- Carbon product feedstocks
 - Organic framework is highly purified, and highly functionalized
 - Functionalization allows for strengthened bonding, purity allows for high-purity applications (graphite)





Project Scope and Plans



Overall Project Goals

- As outlined by DOE – NETL in FOA 2003:
 - Development of pilot scale near 5-25% of commercial capacity of >2% REO concentrates utilizing coal-based resources of >300 ppm concentration TREE
 - Economic and environmentally-friendly extraction of REEs from coal
- Goal is to validate the REE extraction from LRC technology at a relevant scale for commercial deployment



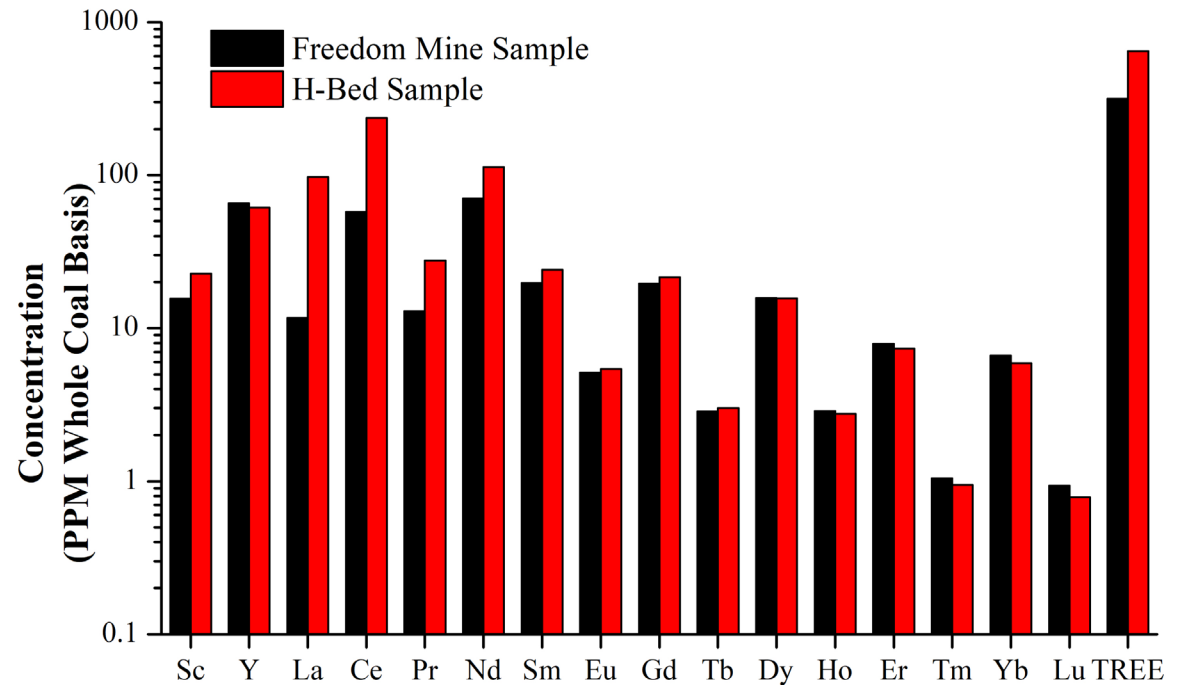
Project Goal – Scale of Operation

- Pilot designed for 500 kg/hr nameplate of feedstock
 - All process areas capable of reaching or exceeding nameplate throughput as of now (highest reached across plant at 620 kg/hr throughput)
 - Goal to reach commercially-relevant throughputs, as well as be able to test materials rapidly and produce meaningful quantities of concentrate
- Scale based off of earlier TEAs for a 5-ton/hr lignite throughput tied to activated carbon usage
 - Belief is that this may still be feasible for other CBP options



Project Goal – Feedstock Processing

- ~250 tons of feedstock (50 tons high-REE material, 200 tons of moderate, but high-value REE coal waste material gathered for processing)
 - Blending operation to keep more stable REE concentration during operation and constantly exceed 300 ppm goal

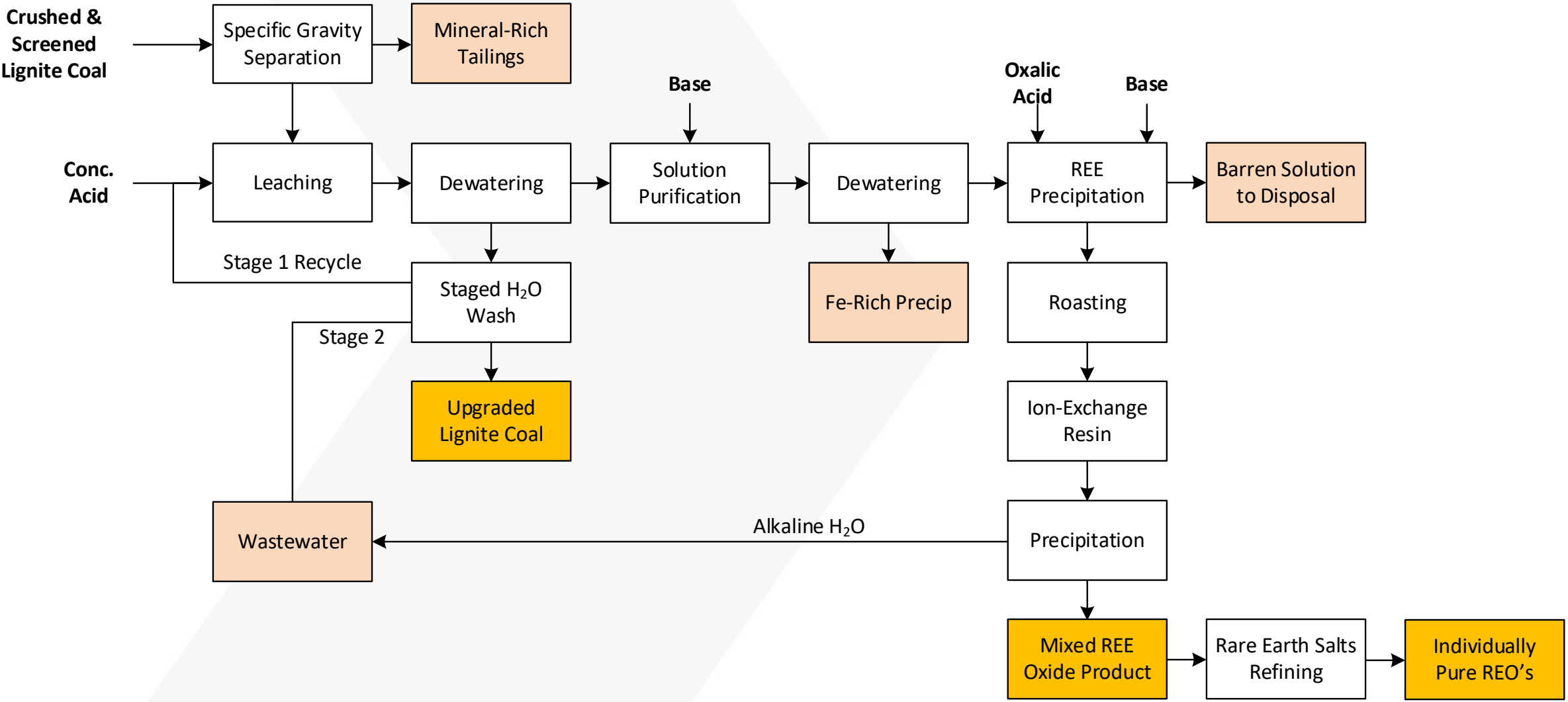




Pilot Tour and Products



Flow Diagram of UND's Mixed Rare Earth Concentrate (MREC) Process



Coal Handling



Coal-Processing Section



Liquid Processing



Chemical Feeding



Challenges Faced

- COVID – equipment, price, people
- Lignite is extremely wet, handling is challenging
 - Paradoxically, adding water to slurry lignite makes problems worse, not better
- Building PID logic for sensor systems and designs never yet tested is quite challenging
 - Identifying right control variable (needs to be controllable and rapidly responsive)
- Some sub-processes need to be semi-batch at least for operability's sake



Processing to Date

- ~30 tons of coal leached and processed to date
 - Blending of the two coals to date
 - Approximately 10 tons of high-REE materials, 20 tons of Freedom Mine lignite mine wastes
- ~200 hours of all unit operations while chemicals are present under our belt
 - Average is quite below 500 kg/hr, but we can reach and maintain this throughput
- Now operating split shifts with trained crews – able to run 16 hours a day



Products to Date

- Delicate balance of ensuring full precipitation of REEs and CMs, but not permitting significant diluents to co-precipitate

Test #	REE Concentration (Cation)	Quantity Recovered (g – as collected)
1	10%	3,800
2	45%	300
3	62%	800
4	69%	900





Remaining Work



Remaining Pilot Testing

- Continued pilot testing to reach 100 tons of processed feedstock
 - By end of week this is expected at 40 tons
 - Gives us longer-term analysis of process stability, operability, challenges
- Testing planned to include 24/3 testing by end of project
 - If combined plant operations, looking at ~20 tons processed into ~3-5 equivalent kg of REE concentrates in a single week
 - Trained operations staff now up to ~15, capable of handling this once more comfortable with system



Separations Processing

- Separations of pilot concentrates underway at Rare Earth Salts
 - Goals of identifying front-end TM and deleterious separations
 - Goal of separating Sc, primary magnet REEs by end of project
- Uses RES' patented electrochemical REE separation process
 - Aqueous-based
 - No organic solvents required



Economic and Workforce Evaluation

- Developing a TEA on the process
 - NOT same scale as DE-FE0032295 – see tomorrow's presentation on this
 - Goal of a smaller, modular plant at high-concentration and low-throughput resources
- Workforce needs
 - Construction and operations – what is required
 - Training methods and options available
 - Ongoing work in the state (Buelah development)





Disclaimers



Disclaimer – DOE

- This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.



Disclaimer – North Dakota Industrial Commission

This presentation was prepared by the University of North Dakota pursuant to an agreement partially funded by the Industrial Commission of North Dakota and neither UND nor any of its subcontractors nor the Industrial Commission of North Dakota nor any person acting on behalf of either:

(A) Makes any warranty or representation, express or implied, with respect to the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of the information contained in this report, or that the use of any information, apparatus, method, or process disclosed in this report may not infringe privately owned rights; or

(B) Assumes any liabilities with respect to the use of, or for damages resulting from the use of, any information, apparatus, method or process disclosed in this report.

Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the Industrial Commission of North Dakota. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the Industrial Commission of North Dakota.





Q&A

Contact:

Principal Investigator: Nolan Theaker, nolan.theaker@und.edu