





Mary Anne Alvin NETL REE Technology Manager

U.S DOE's Workshop on REE & CM Production from **Domestic Coal-Based** Resources

> Washington DC December 11, 2019

REE Market



Annual Global Rare Earth Market

• ~\$5B in 2015 (~149,000 tonnes/yr)

U.S. Consumes

 11% (\$550M) or ~<u>16,000 tonnes/yr</u> (~<u>4.4 tonnes/day</u>) in 2015

Approximately 750M Tons of Coal Burned in U.S. Annually

- ~75M tons of coal ash generated
- Average concentration of ~470 ppm REE+Y, yields ~<u>31,980 tonnes</u> of REE+Y annually

Lynas Advanced Materials Plant, Malaysia

- Capacity: 22,000 tonnes/yr REO (Nd/Pr, Ce, La..)
- Capital Cost: \$546M (2011)

Magnet Industry – International Consumption (2015)

- 21,727 tonnes/yr Nd₂O₃
- 5,542 tonnes/yr Pr₆O₁₁



REE Program – Congressional Language



Feasibility of Recovering Rare Earth Elements (REEs)

FY14 to perform an assessment and analysis of the feasibility of economically recovering rare earth elements from coal and coal by-product streams, such as fly ash, coal refuse, and aqueous effluents

FY15 to continue activities to economically recover rare earth elements from coal and coal by-product streams, such as refuse, and aqueous effluents

FY16-FY18 to expand its external agency activities to develop and test commercially viable advanced separation technologies at proof-of-concept or pilot scale that can be deployed near term for the extraction and recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from U.S. coal and coal by-product source showing the highest potential for success

FY19-FY20 to continue its external agency activities to develop and test advanced separation technologies and <u>accelerate</u> the advancement of commercially viable technologies for the extraction and recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from U.S. coal and coal by-product sources





Mission

Development of an economically competitive and sustainable domestic supply of rare earth elements (REEs) and critical materials (CMs) to assist in maintaining our Nation's economic growth and National Security

Objectives

- Recovery of REEs from coal and coal by-product streams, such as coal refuse, clay/shale over/under-burden materials, aqueous effluents, power generation ash
- Advance existing and/or develop new, second-generation or transformational technologies to improve process systems economics, and reduce the environmental impact of a coal-based REE value chain

<u>Goals</u>

 Validate the technical and economic feasibility of small, domestic, pilot-scale, prototype facilities to generate, in an environmentally benign manner, high purity 90-99 wt% (900,000-990,000 ppm), salable, rare earth element oxides (REOs) from 300 ppm coal-based resources.



REE Program



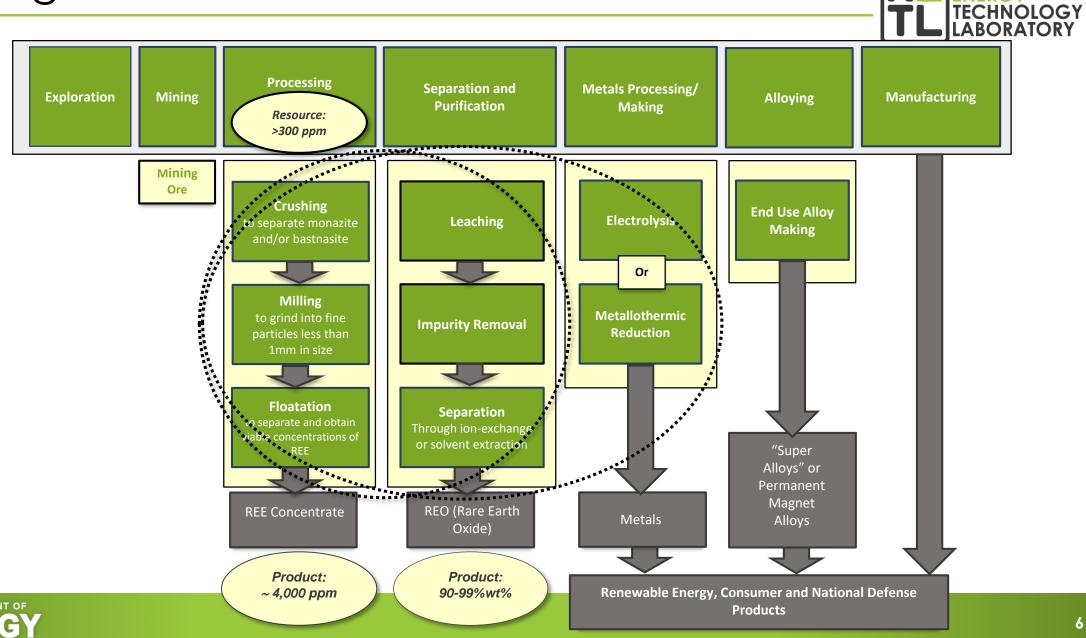


Feedstock Materials

Run-of-Mine Coal Overburden & Underlying Clays/Shales/Sediments Coal Prep Plant Refuse Power Generation Ash Acid Mine Drainage Sludge



REE Program – Value Chain



NATIONAL ENERGY

REE Program Focus – Coal-Based Materials



Prospecting	Processing	Production
 >3,000 Domestic Field Samples & Characterization Publicly Available (EDX) 	 Fundamental & Advanced Separations Research Conventional &Transformational 	 Design, Construction & Operation of Bench & Small-Pilot High Purity REE Separations Facilities

Stakeholders – 25-30 Active Projects (FY18-FY19)

- NETL Research & Innovation Center (RIC)
 - Geospatial Modeling, Sensors, Separations, Techno-Economic Analyses, REE Embedded Database
- National Labs: LANL, LLNL, INL, PNNL
 - Field Sensors, Technology Transfer
- Universities
 - Separations Processing
- Industry Small Business
 - Sensors (2017), Separation (2018), Metalization (2019)

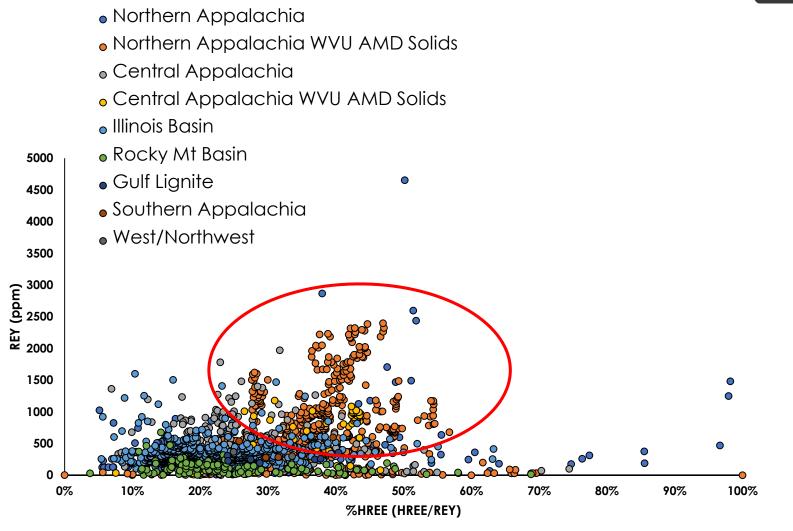
Program Direction

- Economic & Process Efficiency
 Improvement
- Addressing Technology Gaps
- Metalization
- Accelerating Development
- REE-CM Co-Production



REE Program - Prospecting



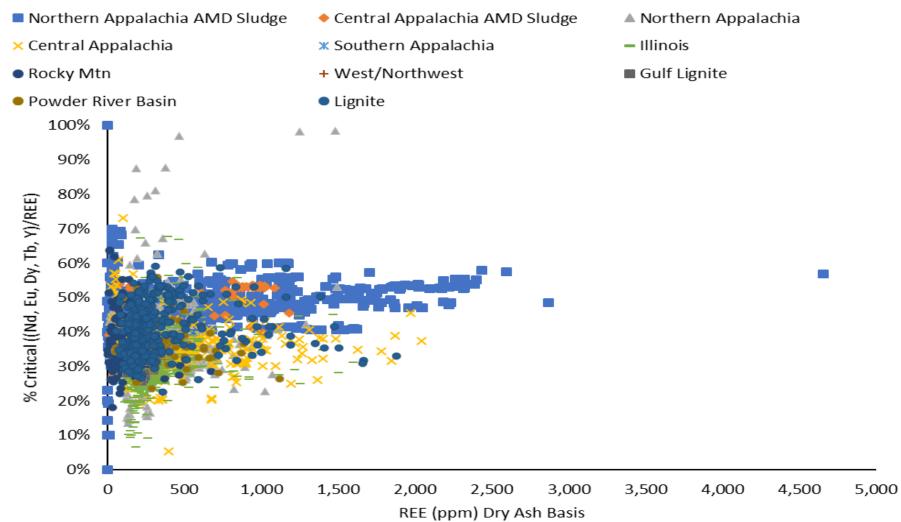


Dry Ash Basis



REE Program - Prospecting







REE Program – Bench-Scale Processing



West Virginia University

Acid Mine Drainage (AMD) July 2018 Commissioned Facility ~100% REE Recovery from Feedstocks Production of ~96% REO

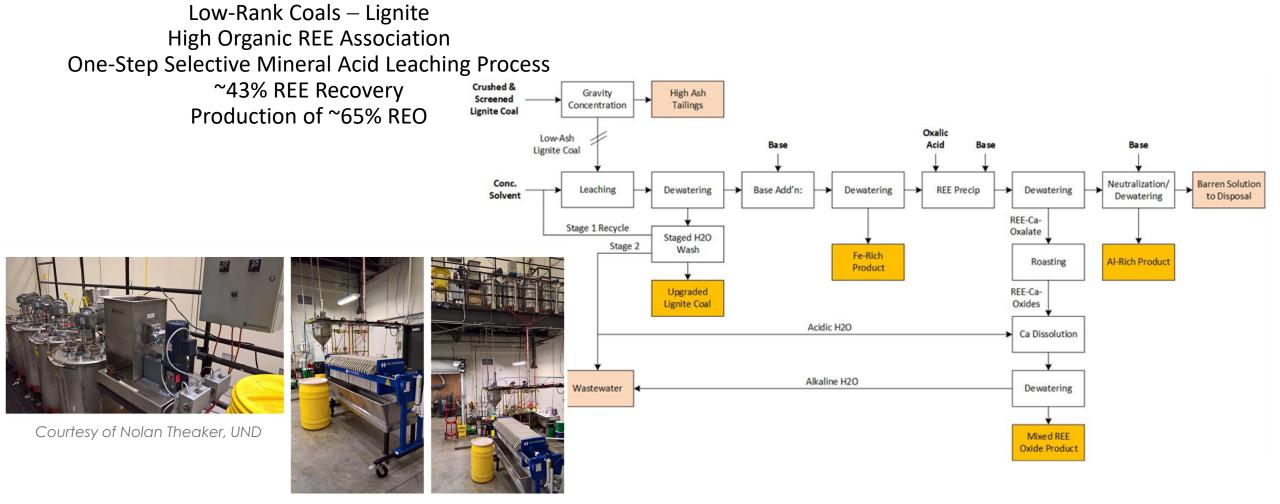




REE Program – Bench-Scale Processing



University of North Dakota





REE Program – Modular Pilot-Scale Processing



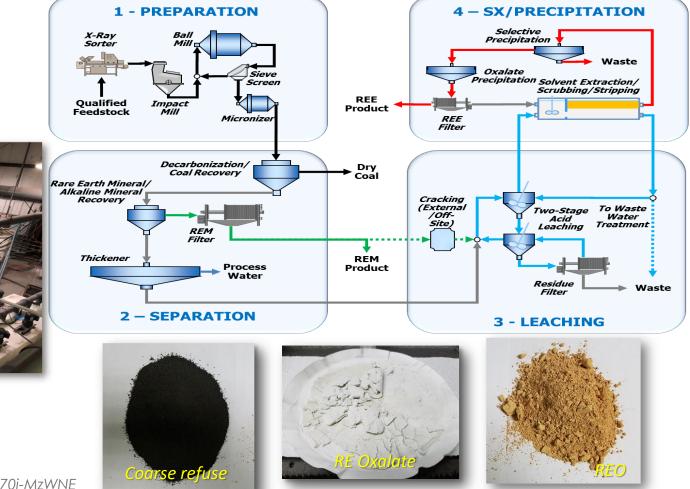
University of Kentucky

Coal Refuse – Central Appalachian & Illinois Coal Basins Initiated Operation in June 2018 Production of REE in October/November 2018 80-90% REE Concentrate Produced



Courtesy of Rick Honaker, University of Kentucky, Roe-Hoan Yoon, Virginia Tech

Youtube video link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jR70j-MzWNE



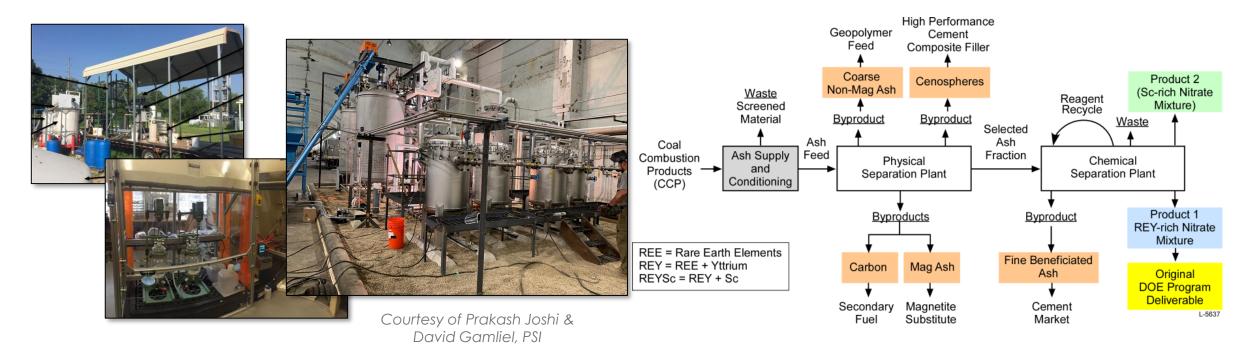


REE Program – Pilot-Scale Processing



Physical Sciences Inc. (PSI) Center for Applied Energy Research (CAER) Winner Water Service (WWS)

Coal Ash from Eastern Kentucky Coal Physical Processing Pilot: 0.4 tpd Operational – CAER Micro-Pilot Plant: 0.5 kgpd Operational – PSI Chemical Processing Pilot: 0.5 tpd Operational November 2019 – WWS







Prospecting Processing Production Technology Development Pathway ✓ Technical Feasibility Process Scale-Up Economic Viability Production Demand Market Impact





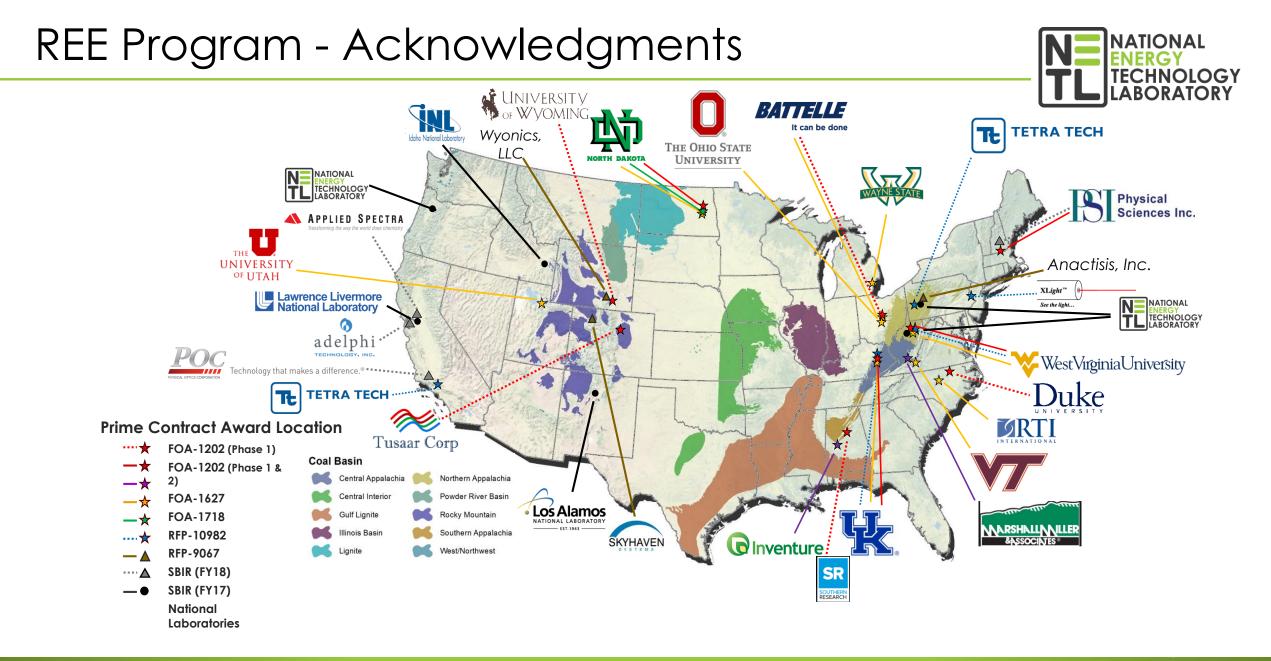
Courtesy of Inventure Renewables

- Technical Feasibility of Extracting REE from Coal-Based Resources Demonstrated
- Three Domestic, First-of-a-Kind, Extraction/ Separation Test Facilities, Producing Small Quantities of REEs from Coal-Based Materials,

✓ Fully Integrated REE Program

- ✓ Spanning Basic/Fundamental Technology Development (TRL 1-3) through to Small Pilot-Scale Facility Validation (TRL 5-7)
- Maintaining Broad Feedstock Base Coal Refuse/Tailings, Clays/Shales, Power Generation Ash, Acid Mine Drainage





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

DOE-FE Personnel, External Stakeholders, NETL TDIC Federal Project Managers, NETL RIC Scientists and Engineers

REE Program – Contact Information





Mary Anne Alvin

Rare Earth Elements Technology Manager

maryanne.Alvin@netl.doe.gov National Energy Technology Laboratory

> http://www.netl.doe.gov/research/coal/rareearth-elements/ https://edx.netl.doe.gov/ree/



This information 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.