

Solvent extraction for Fe-removal and HCl recovery from Ni/Co PLS

Flowsheet optimization and thermodynamic modelling



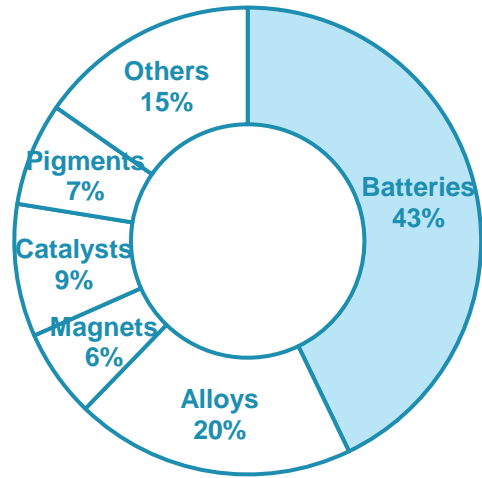
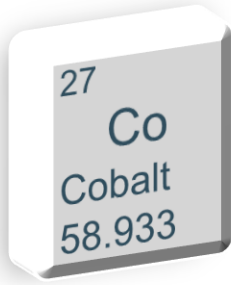
Brecht Dewulf, Rayco Lommelen, Sofía Riaño, Koen Binnemans

RawMat 2023

29 August 2023

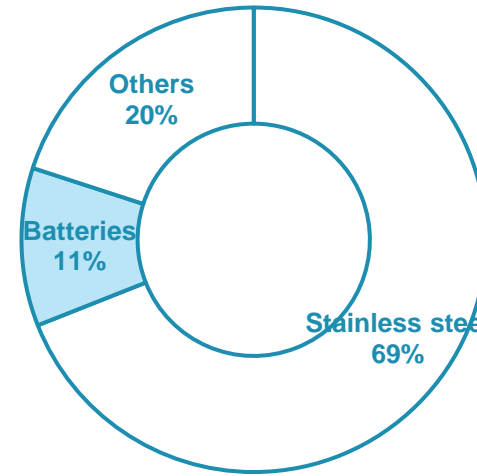


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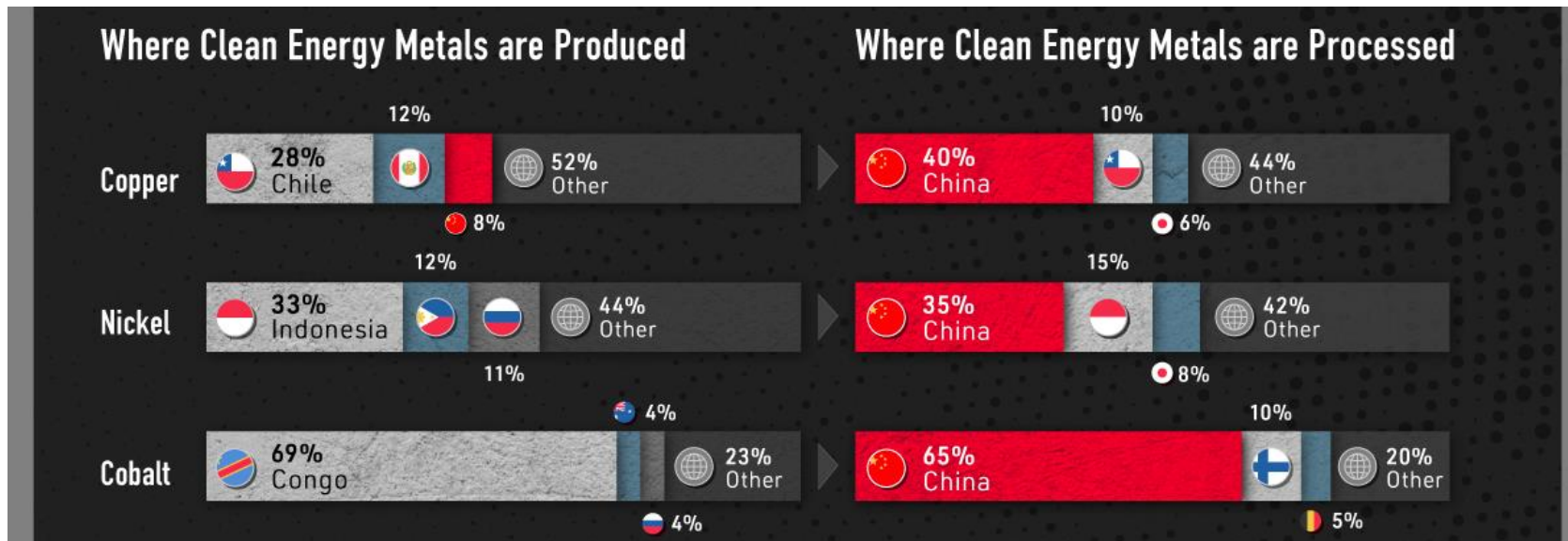
2018

EV demand 2019: 19 kt
→2030: 180 kt (x10)



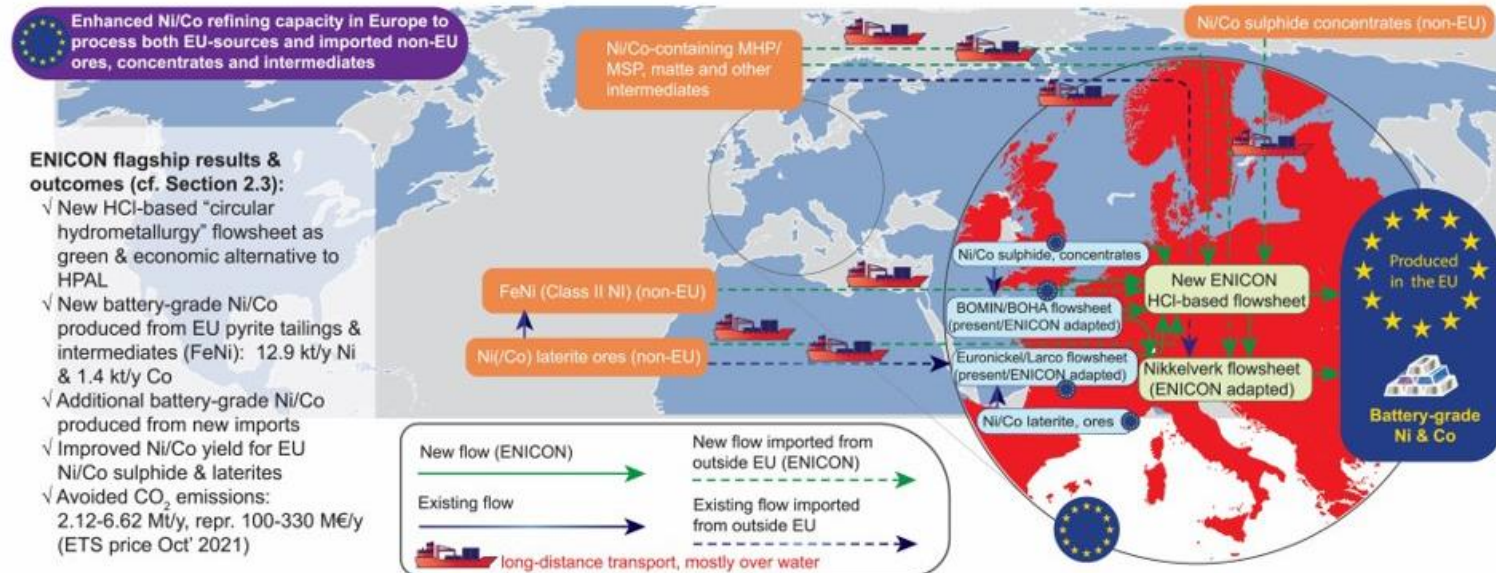
2021

EV demand 2019: 65 kt
→2030: 925 kt (x14)





<https://enicon-horizon.eu/>



Unlock the potential of Europe's (low-grade) Ni/Co resources

5 Case studies:

- Ni-laterite
- Ni-sulphide
- Ferronickel (class-II Ni)
- MHP/MSP
- Ni silicate tailings

Domestic European Ni/Co processing:

- Improve existing flowsheets
- Development of new HCl-based route for laterites, sulphides and secondary sources
- Focus on near-zero waste processing – Circular Hydrometallurgy

Why developing HCl flowsheet?

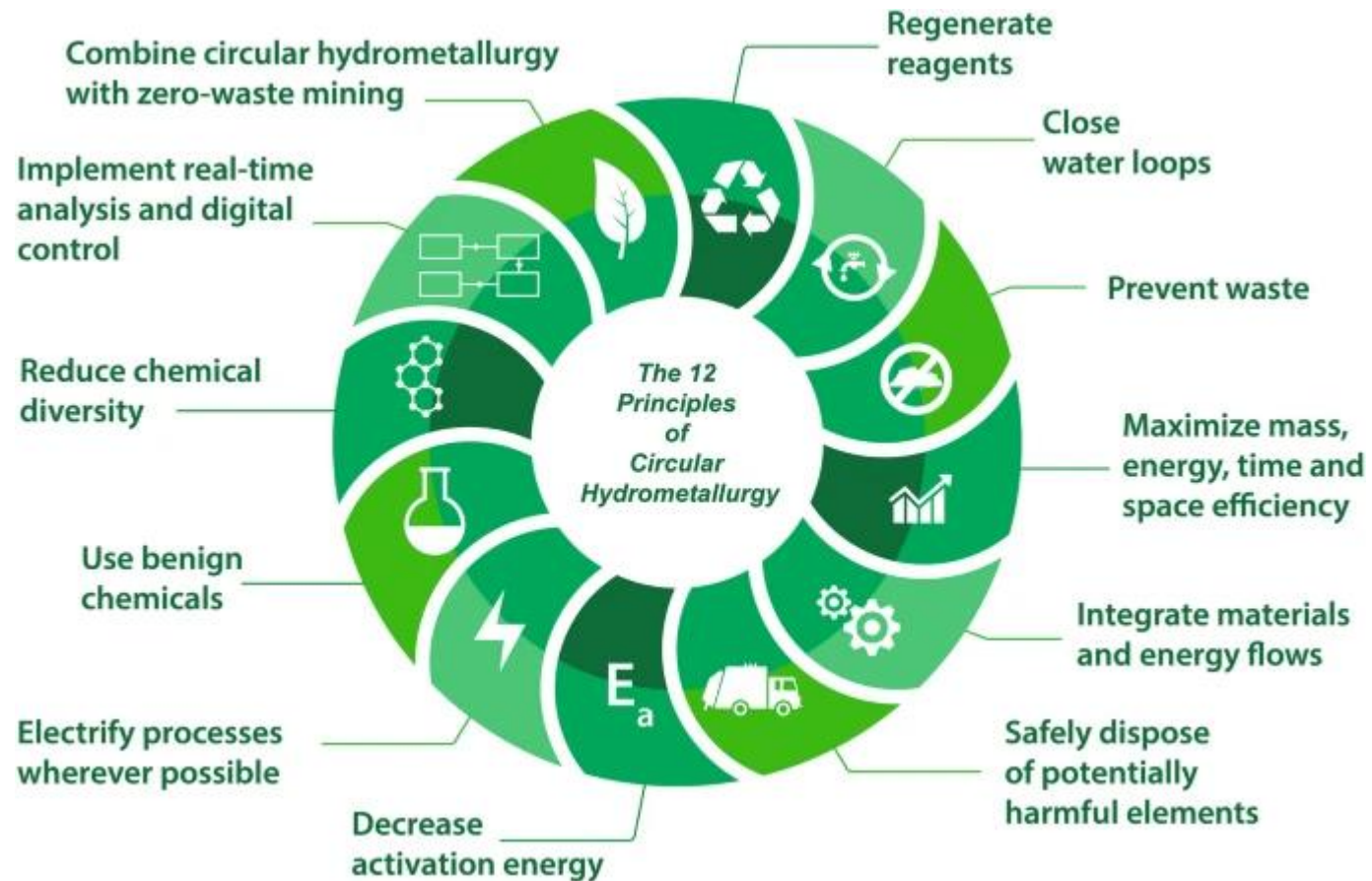
Provide a best-in-class alternative for HPAL

- Possibility of working at ambient temperatures and pressure
- HCl as 'catalyst' → near-complete regeneration
- Avoid use of limestone for increasing pH by usage of SX = avoid CO₂ emissions
- Avoided generation of gypsum and Na₂SO₄ by-products
- Lower input of chemicals
- Reduced water use

Resistance to HCl in metallurgical industry → corrosion

- Industry can handle HCl on large scale – proven by chloride-based processes Nikkelverk and Eramet
- Chloride salts are roughly 2x more soluble than sulphate salts → double throughput possible!

Circular Hydrometallurgy



Binnemans, K.; Jones, P. T. The Twelve Principles of Circular Hydrometallurgy. *J. Sustain. Metall.* **2022**, *9* (1), 1–25. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40831-022-00636-3>.

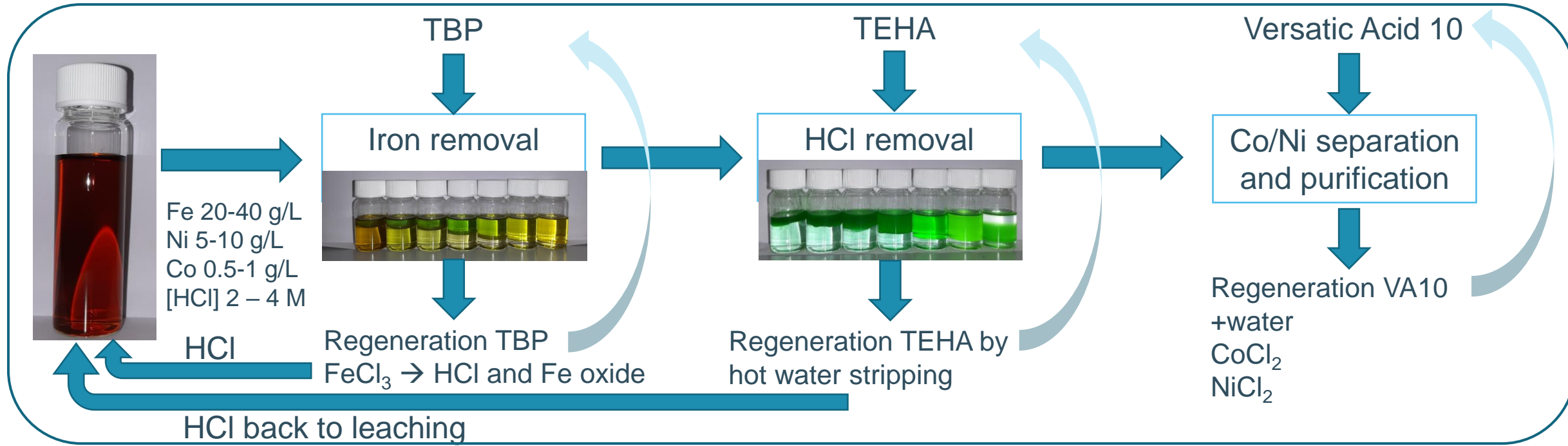
Methodology



HCl leaching



Presentation by Dr. Seyedehmaryam Sadeghi
Wednesday 11:00 – 12:45
Session C1

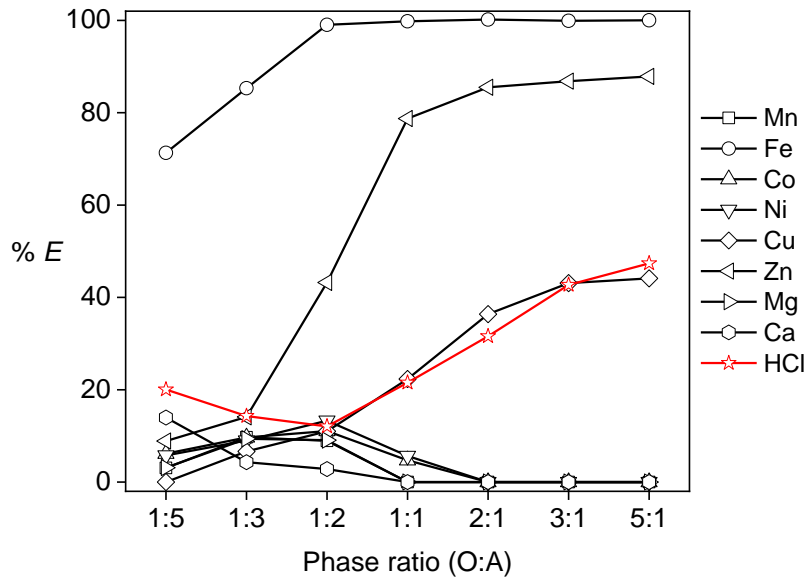


CIRCULAR HYDROMETALLURGY

Bench-scale optimization on synthetic Ni/Co PLS

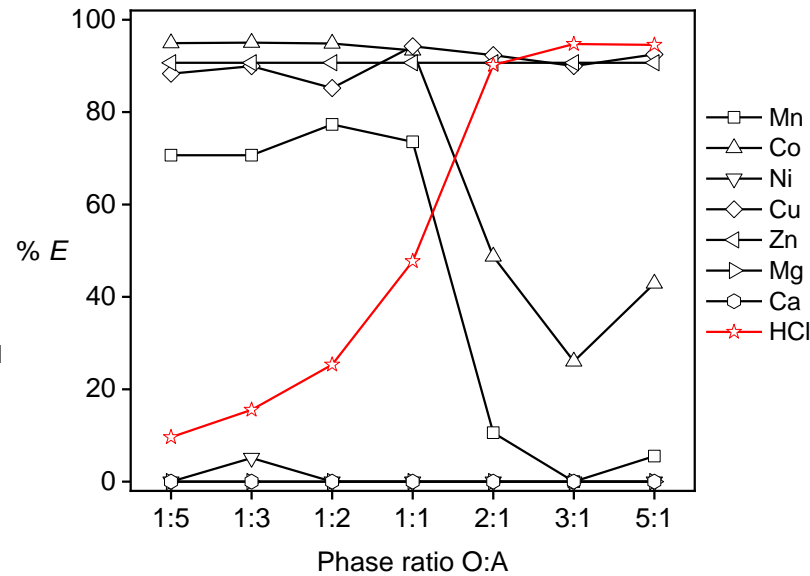
	Fe(III)	Ni(II)	Co(II)	Mg(II)	Ca(II)	Cu(II)	Mn(II)	Zn(II)
g/L in feed	16.9	3.4	0.96	1.5	1.3	0.37	0.33	0.28

Removal of Fe(III) and Zn(II) by TBP



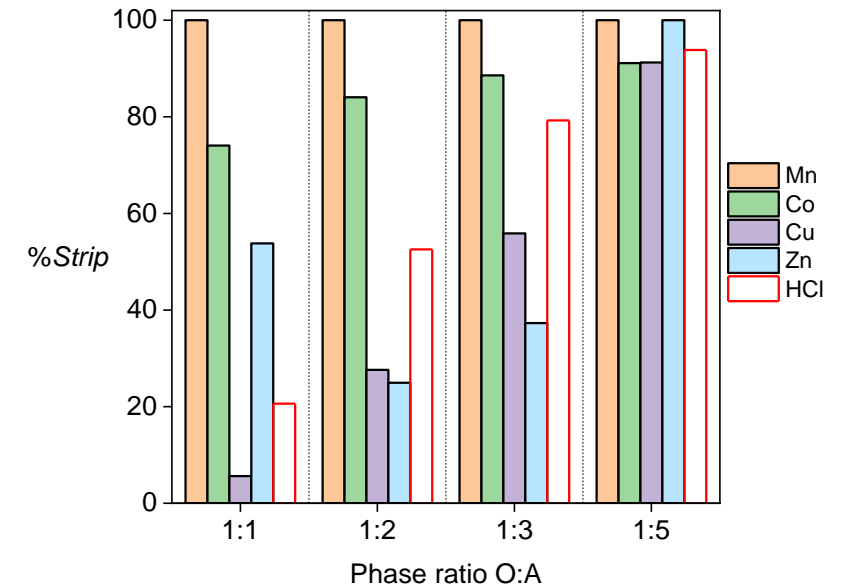
Conditions: [HCl] = 5.8 M, pure TBP, RT, 30 min, 300 rpm)

Recovery of HCl by TEHA



Conditions: [HCl] = 4.9 M, pure TEHA, RT, 30 min, 300 rpm)

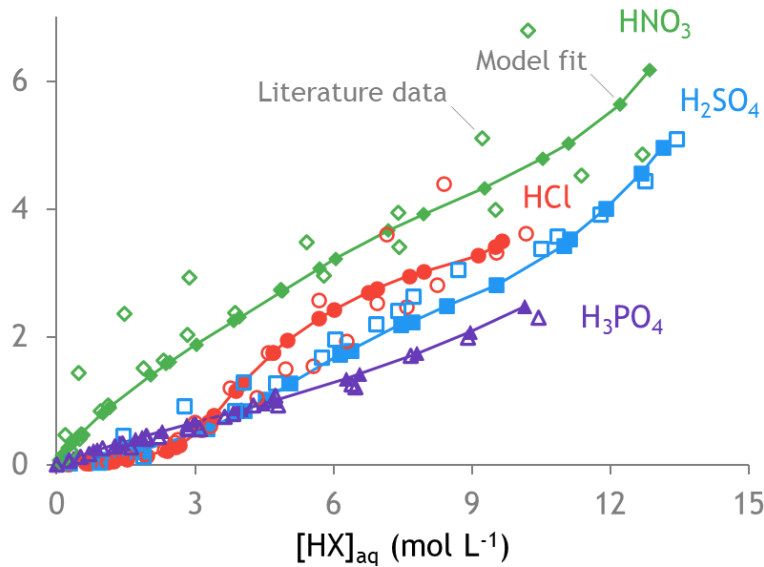
Recovery of HCl by TEHA



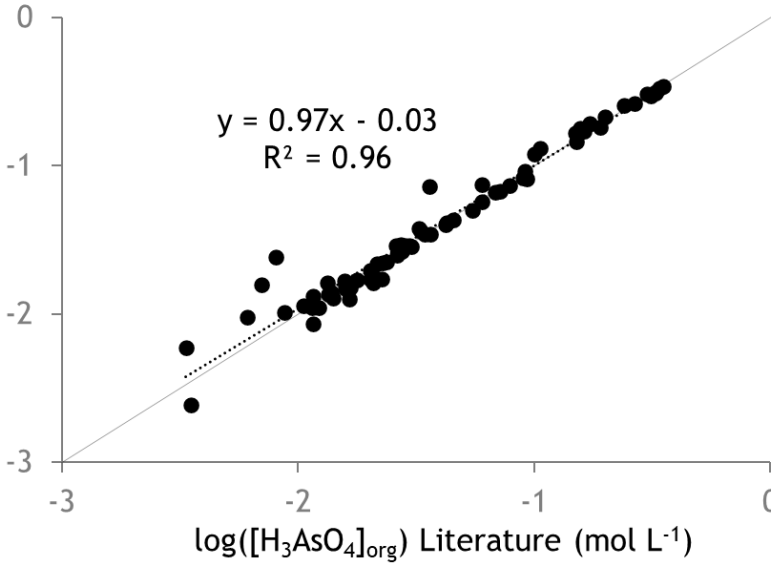
Conditions : O: loaded undiluted TEHA, [HCl]_{ORG} = 2 mol L⁻¹, respectively, A: pure water, O:A = 1:1 – 1:5, 800 rpm, 30 min, T = 100 °C

Thermodynamic modeling

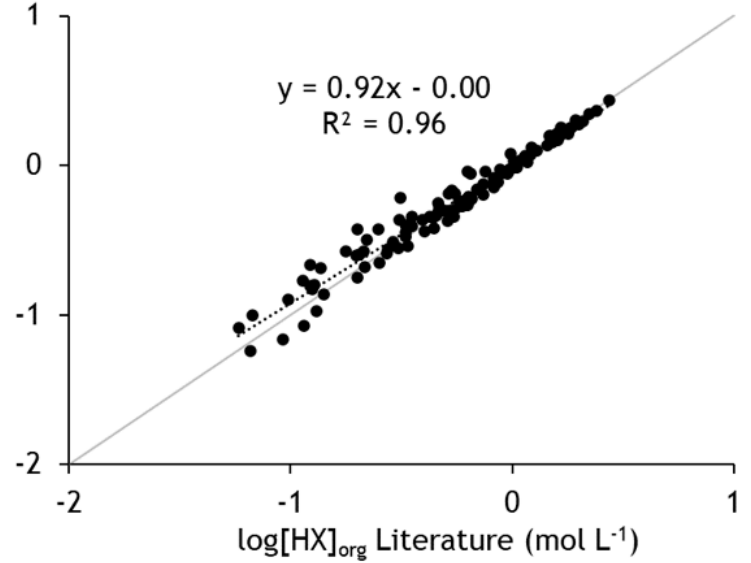
[HX]_{org} (mol L⁻¹) in undiluted TBP



log([H₃AsO₄]_{org}) Fit (mol L⁻¹)



log[HX]_{org} - Prediction in mixed acid/salt systems



- OLI mixed-solvent electrolyte (MSE) framework
- $\overline{\text{TBP}} + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{X}^- \rightleftharpoons \overline{\text{TBPH}^+} + \overline{\text{X}^-} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ or $\text{HX} \rightleftharpoons \overline{\text{HX}}$
- The model is robust: it can be easily extended with other acids and makes predictions in systems not used to construct model (multi-acid)
- Prediction error < 10% (cfr. KPI ENICON)
- More information: rayco.lommelen@kuleuven.be

Conclusions

- ENICON envisions development sustainable processing of Europe's primary and secondary Ni/Co resources
- HCl-route: leaching at ambient T, p + recovery of excess/spent HCl by solvent extraction
- First solvent extraction results indicate possibility of recovery excess HCl
- Modelling of solvent extraction processes promising for enhancing lab-scale optimisation work, knowledge of SX mechanism

Dr. Brecht Dewulf
E-mail: brecht.dewulf@kuleuven.be

HE ENICON (<https://enicon-horizon.eu/>)



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