



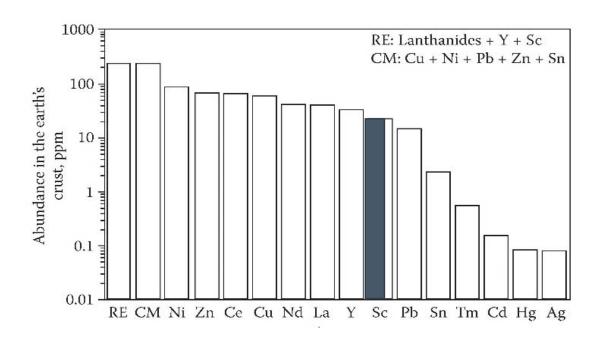
scandium. Ea_{RRIL} 21 **SC** 44.956



scandium

yttrium

Occurrence of Scandium



Sc is 'more rare' than all other REEs

- Sc is the 36th most abudent element in the crust
- Earth's crust abundance of 22 mg/kg, the occurrence of scandium is comparable with that of lead (14 mg/kg) and cobalt (25 mg/kg)
- However, scandium is rarely concentrated in nature and remains widely dispersed in the lithosphere as it lacks affinity to combine with the common ore-forming anions

Y	ariions													
88.906														
lanthanum	cerium	praseodymium	neodymium	promethium	samarium	europium	gadolinium	terbium	dysprosium	holmium	erbium	thulium	ytterbium	lutetium
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	[145]	150.36	151.96	157.25	158.93	162.50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.05	174.97

WHERE IS Sc FOUND?

Viable sources of **Sc** today



Bauxides and nickel laterite ores are proposed as the most promising **Sc** resources for future large scale production; **Parnassos/Greece could well be a worldwide resource for Sc!**



Supply of Scandium today

- A major source for scandium deposits was the now flooded Ashurst mine in Zhovti Vody outside Kiev, Ukraine, that was once a major harvesting ground for iron ore and uranium for the Soviet military.
- Today there is an active mine for Sc is in Kazahkstan
- Other Sc sources include REE byproducts in Kola Peninsula in Russia and Bayan Obo in China and there are several Acid Waste facilities (TiO₂ production) in China, USA, Philippines and Japan



The current Sc world production is estimated at 10 – 12 tpy of scandium oxide

Main producers

- China (66%)
- Russia (26%)
- Ukraine (7%)

THE ECONOMY OF Sc



Al - Sc 2% 100-150 \$/g









Sc VALUE CHAIN: 0.9 \$/g

Sc₂O₃ 99%

5 \$/g

Sc₂O₃ 99,99%

253 \$/g

ScF3 99,99%

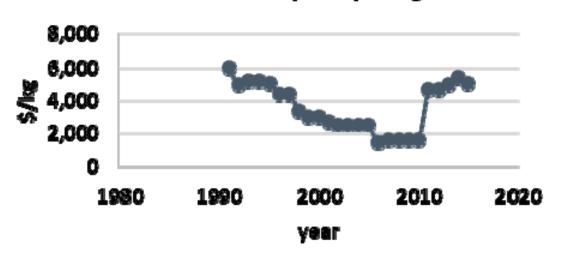
206 \$/g

Sc Metal



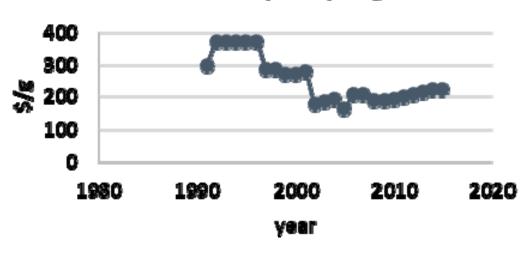
Scandium Market

Sc2O3 99.99% price per kg



On 24 February 2010, BLOOMENERGY announced that their devices (SOFC) were making electricity for \$0.08–.010/kWh using natural gas (using Sc₂O₃ in the solid electrolyte)

Sc metal 99.9% price per gram



Sc HAS SUPERPOWERS!

Sc achieves superior results than Y in material applications.



SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELLS

Sc-stabilized Zirconia has lowered operational temperatures facilitating the commercialization of the technology

* LASERS WITH Sc GARNETS

have 3 times higher efficiency than Y garnets

NATURAL LIGHT

Sc compound is used as phosphors for high intensity 'natural' light - close to solar optical spectrum

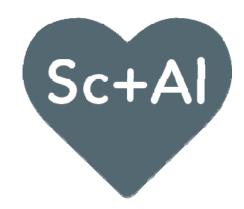


BLOOMENERGY Sc-SOFCs deployed at NASA building

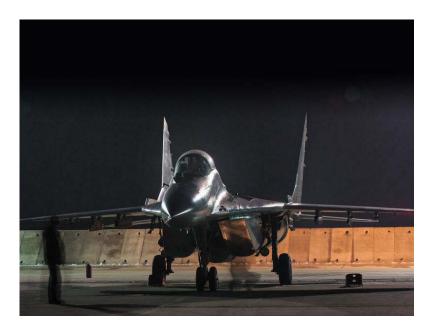




Scandium Aluminium Alloys



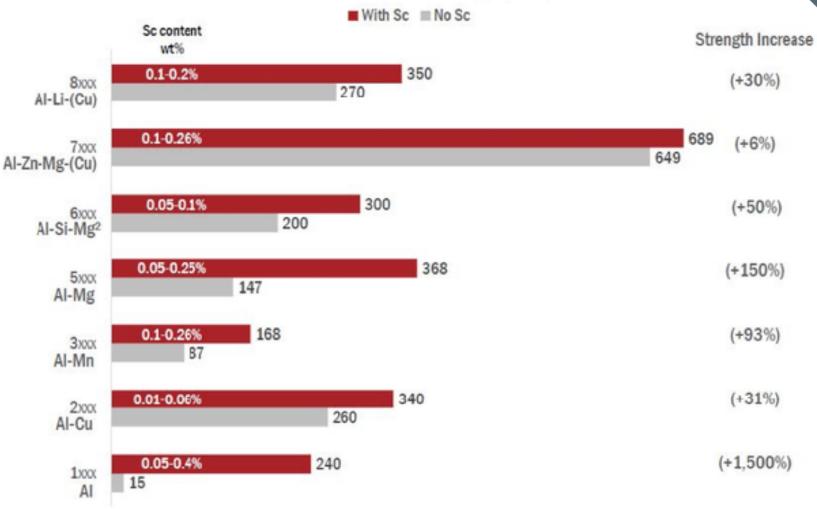
- Scandium –Aluminium alloys were first used in the 1980s for structural purposes in Soviet aircrafts and missiles.
- The strength that Scandium alloys brought to weldable alloys, allowed Soviet to built aircrafts (MIG-29) and utilize welded structures. This gave these planes tremendous weight, maneuverability and range advantages.





Scandium Aluminium Alloys





Sc offers the highest increment of strengthening per atomic percent of any alloying element when added to Al

Sc reduces **hot cracking during welding** of Al-alloys



Sc Applications

Sc Compound	Application	Today	Future
Sc ₂ O ₃	SOFC – SSZ solid electrolyte	in market by Bloomenergy	Household use
Sc ₂ O ₃	Er: YSGG garnets (Er:Y₃Sc₂Ga₃O₁₂) for optics in lazer application		Er:YSGG has 3 higher efficiency then Nd,Er:YAG in solid-state lasers radiating in the 3 µm
Sc-Al alloy	High resistance Al alloy used in welding or casting – best Al alloy available	High End sporting equipment	Aerospace, Automotive
Al-Mg-Sc (Scalmalloy®)	3D Printing –licensed by Airbus to Apworks		Aerospace, Automotive
ScF ₃	Material with negative thermal expansion coefficient		Advanced material composites
20% Sc-80% Ti Carbide	doubling of the hardness TiC, to about 50 GPa, second only to diamonds in hardness.		Advanced materials
Phosporous / Lighting	Scandium has a broad emission spectrum that generates a 'daylight' effect. Sc2O3 and ScVO4 are typical host materials for phosphorus in monitors	Stadium / studio lighting	Household lighting

The future is limited by high prices and unreliable value chain



Scandium Emerging Applications

In SOFC Sc-stabilized Zirconia has lowered operational temperatures leading to commercialization of the technology

The Al-Sc-Mg alloy powder is used in 3D printing by AIRBUS

Sc demand expected to increase 30 fold in the next decade

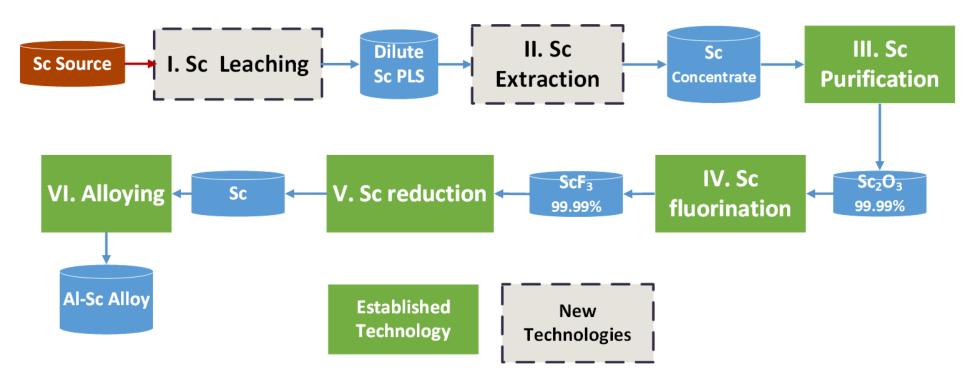
Potential scandium adoption in the aviation industry Sc demand, tonnes Scandium demand, partial adoption Scandium demand, full adoption



The partition weights a massive 45% less than current Airbus A320 partition designs"



Scandium Production today



- Scandium Production does not happen in large scale
- Specially Metallic Sc is produced only through calcio thermic reduction of ScF3 a very expensive and small scale process

Sc VALUE CHAIN: 0.9 \$/g

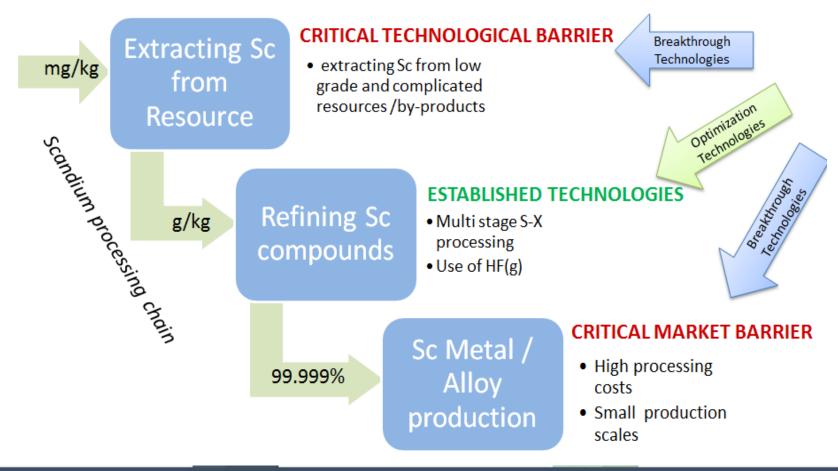
5 \$/g

253 \$/g

206 \$/g



Scandium Production today



SCALE: AN RTD PROJECT DEDICATED IN DEVELOPING A NOVEL Sc SUPPLY CHAIN











EU MARKET POTENTIAL

- Alumina Sector: up to 500 t/y of Sc
- Titania Sector: up to 140 t/y of Sc

Newsflash: Sc now included on the 2017 list of Critical Raw Materials for the EU

SCALE RAW MATERIAL SOURCES

AoG Bauxite Residue:

AOS Bauxite Residue: 93 g/t Sc; 900,000 t/y

TRONOX acid waste filter cake: 150 g/t Sc; 50,000 t/y

The research leading to these results has been performed within the SCALE project and received funding from the European Community's Horizon 2020 Programme (H2020/2014-2020) under grant agreement no 730105.



























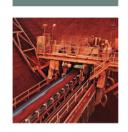












Bauxite Residues TiO2 Pigment Acid Wastes

mg/kg

EXTRACTING

Sc from waste















Production of Sc compounds & Sc-Al alloys from European metallugrical

by-products





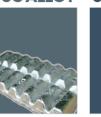


II-VI

SSZ LAYER **SOLID OXIDE**

















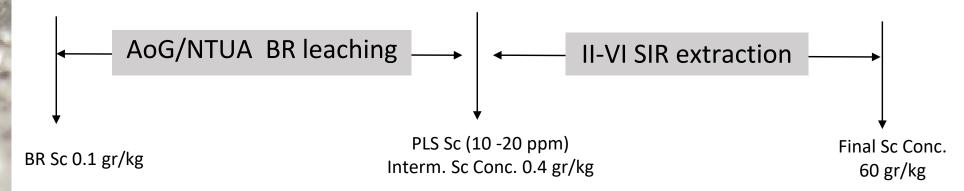
Our results so far -10 months in

 Leaching of up to 90% of Sc from Greek Bauxite Residue



 Positive resutls from SIR ion-exchange resin to extract Sc from dilute solutions produced





Positive results in producing ScF₃ without use of HF gas



 Direct molten salt electrolytic production of Al-Sc Alloy from Sc₂O₃ – Al₂O₃ mixtures



 Room temperature electrowining of Sc in ionic liquids from ScCl₃







Thank you for your attention. Questions?