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CHROMIC

Efficient mineral processing and hydrometallurgical recovery of by-product metals from low-grade metal containing secondary raw materials

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## Introduction

#### **Current System**



	Production Europe	Metal content	
Stainless steel slags	1.8 Mt/y	1-2 wt% Cr + 100- 500 ppm V, Mo, Nb	
LC + HC ferrochrome slags	~6 Mt/y	2-10 wt% Cr	
Carbon steel slags	~20 Mt/y	1-3 wt% Cr + 100- 500 ppm V, Mo, Nb	

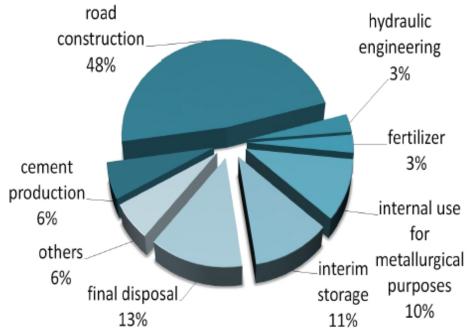
Metal value currently lost!

Metal SS, FeCr



**By-product: Slag** 





Use of steel slags. Source: Euroslag, Statistics 2010



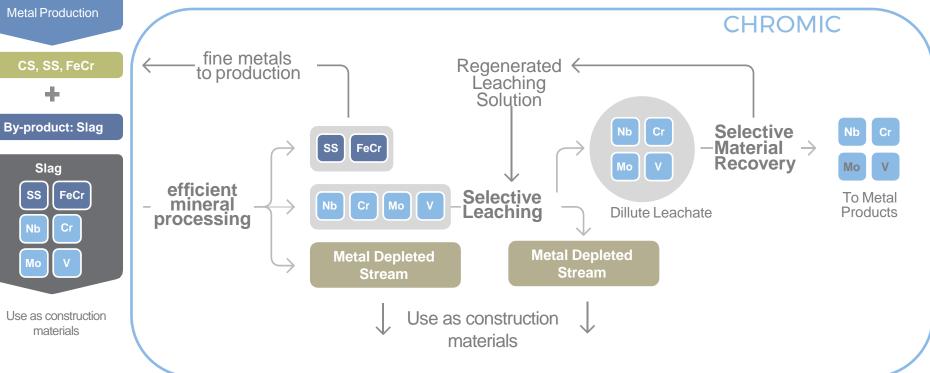
## **CHROMIC**

#### New recovery processes for critical and valuable metals

#### **Current System**



Smart combinations of existing methods and new technological innovations to extract valuable and critical metals from slags









# CHROMIC

effiCient mineral processing and Hydrometallurgical RecOvery of by-product Metals from low-grade metal containing seCondary raw materials

#### www.chromic.eu

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Type: H2020 RIA (Grant Agreement No. 730471)

Duration: 1 November 2016 - 31 October 2020

Budget: 4.8 M Euro



Liesbeth Horckmans, VITO NV, Mol - Belgium













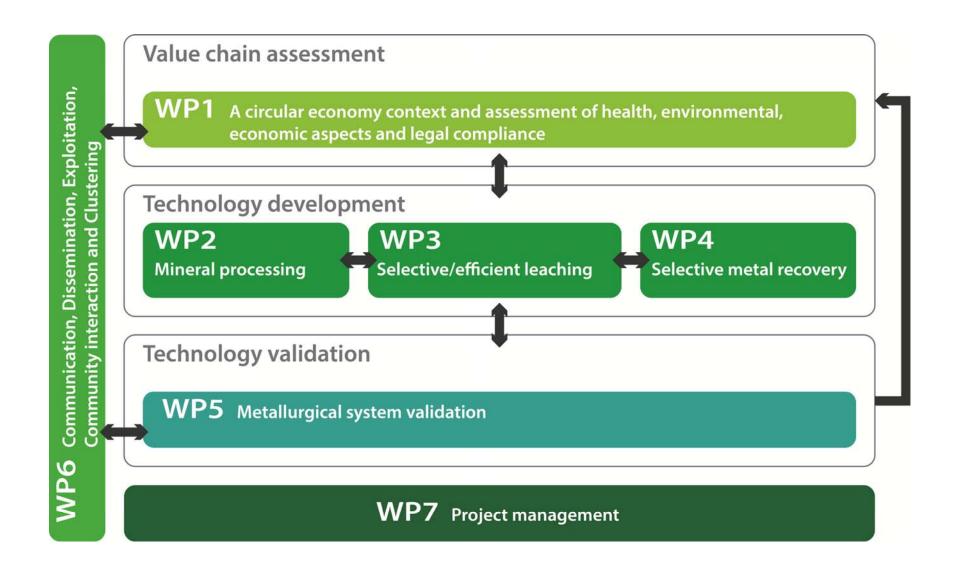
















## **CHROMIC materials**

#### Three model streams



Carbon steel EAF slags

- 0-5 mm (photo)
- 20-40 mm
- 40-185 mm



LC ferrochrome slags Crushed and sieved to 4-9 mm



Stainless steel slags < 0.5 mm

Potential for replication to other streams

## **CHROMIC materials - Mineralogy**

## Challenge: metals (mainly Cr) present in stable phases

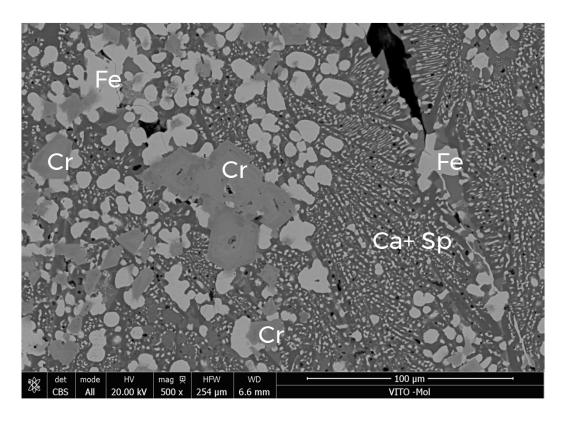
Material	Main minerals	Cr-rich phases
Carbon steel EAF slags	Ca-silicates (larnite, gehlenite), Fe- oxides (wuestite), spinel (Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> , MgFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	Spinel (MgCr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )
Ferrochrome slags	Ca-silicates (merwinite, bredigite, larnite, gehlenite), spinel (MgAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ; MgCr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	Ferrochrome particles, spinel MgCr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
Stainless steel slags	Ca-silicates (merwinite, bredigite, gehlenite, cuspidine), calcite	Spinel (MgCr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )





## **CHROMIC materials - Mineral liberation (SEM)**

#### Challenge: complex matrix, small particle size



CS EAF slags

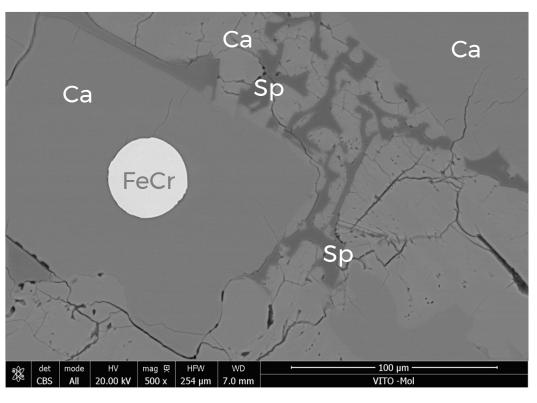
F: Fe-oxides
Ca: Ca-silicates
Cr: Cr-rich spinels
Sp: Al-spinels

Minerals intertwined at small scale (< 100  $\mu$ m) Distinct Cr-rich spinels present (10-100  $\mu$ m)



## **CHROMIC materials - Mineral liberation (SEM)**

#### Challenge: complex matrix, small particle size



Ferrochrome slags

FeCr: ferrochrome metal

Ca: Ca-silicates

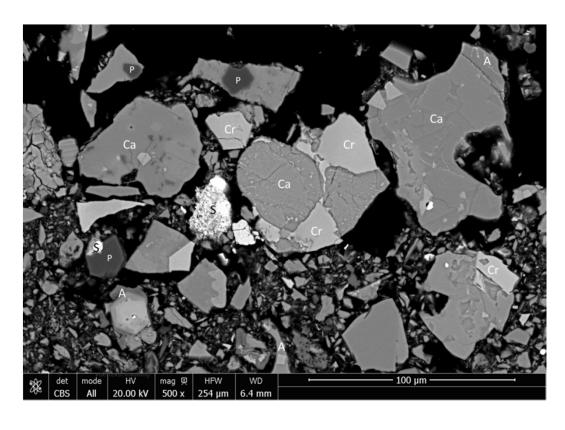
Sp: spinels containing Cr

Small metallic particles (20-40  $\mu m$ ) present in matrix of Ca-silicates and with intermingled spinels



## **CHROMIC materials - Mineral liberation (SEM)**

#### Challenge: complex matrix, small particle size



SS slags

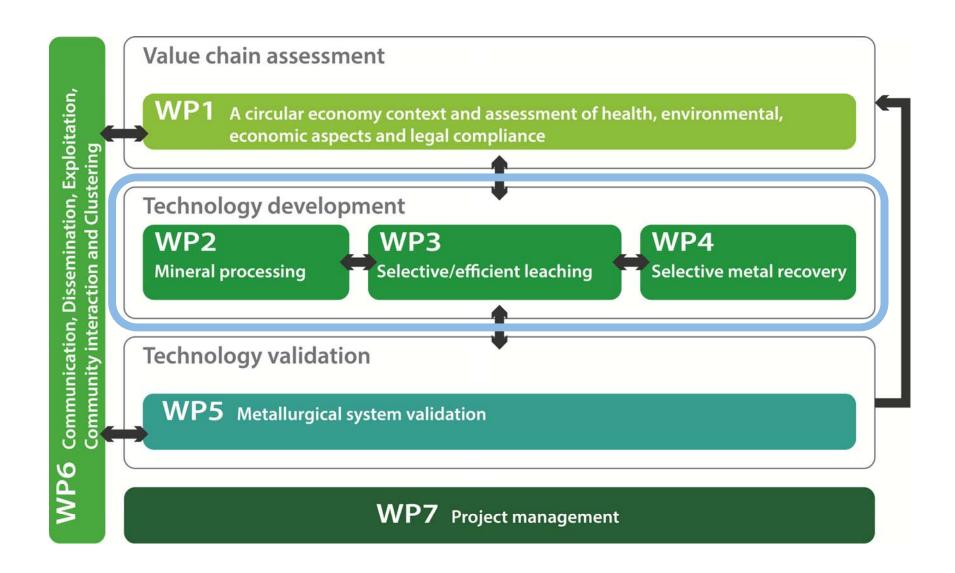
S: SS metal
Ca: Ca-silicates
Cr: Cr-rich spinels

P: periclase

A: CaMg-silicates

Very small metallic particles (1-10  $\mu m$ ) present in matrix of Ca-silicates and with intermingled spinels







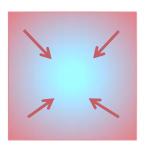


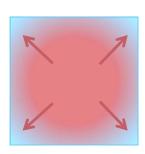
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# **Technology development: Mineral processing**

#### Cost-efficient, selective comminution and pre-concentration

Microwave-induced cracking

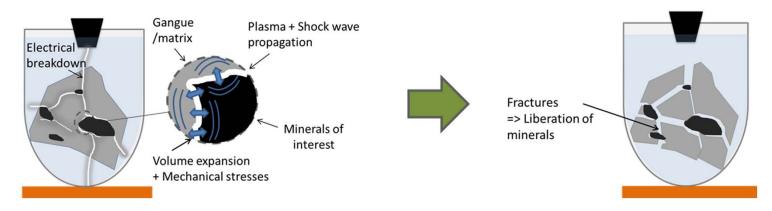




Electrodynamic fragmentation

Conventional vs.

MW heating



- Electrostatic, magnetic, enhanced gravimetric separation
- Flotation

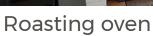


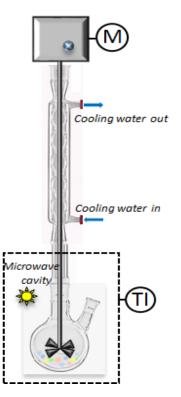
## **Technology development: Selective leaching**

#### Efficient recovery of target metals with minimal matrix dissolution

- Microwave/radiowave assisted leaching
- Traditional/MW roasting
- Ultrasound assisted leaching
- Atmospheric/ozonation leaching







Microwave



Ultrasonic reactor





## **Technology development: Selective metal recovery**

### Efficient recovery of separate target metals from mixed solution

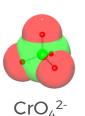
Selective precipitation

**Novel sorbents** 

Layered double hydroxides













VO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>

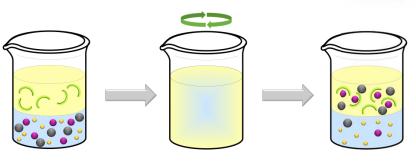
 $MoO_4^{2-}$ 

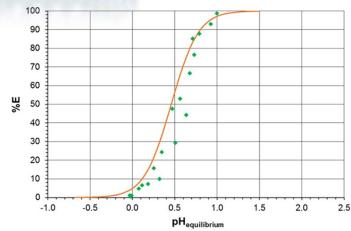
NbO<sub>3</sub>

Layer: MgAI-, ZnAI-, MgFe- ... LDHs; Cationic ratio (Me<sup>II</sup>/Me<sup>III</sup> = 2, 3, 4...)

Interlayer exchangeable anions

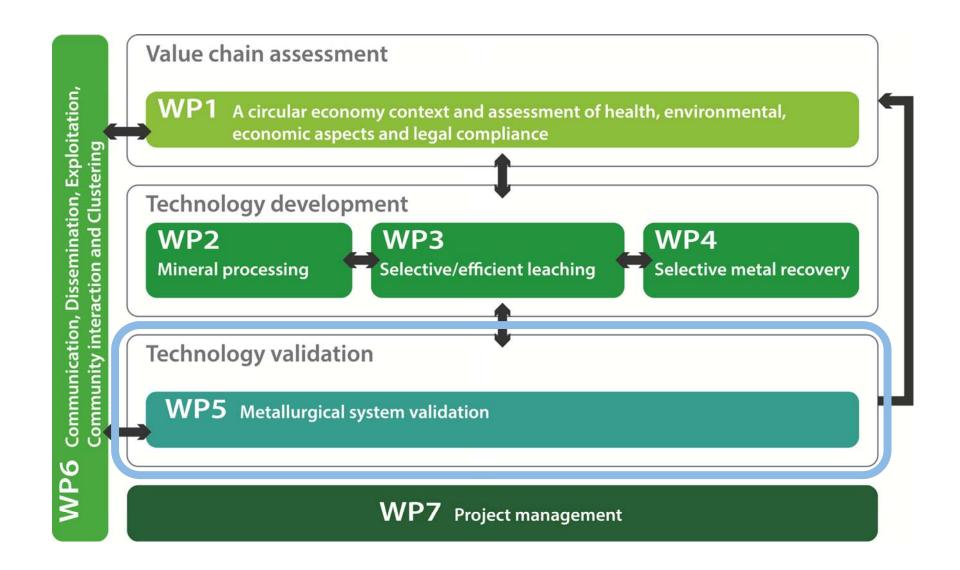
#### Solvent extraction















## **CHROMIC - Metallurgical system validation**

## Upscaling + valorisation of solid residues



Carbonation



Briquetting

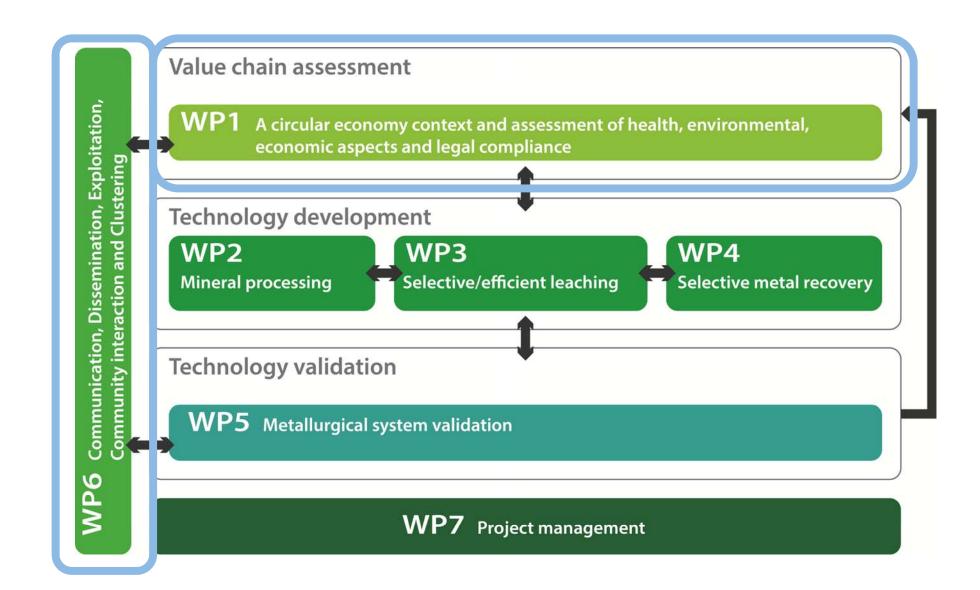




Pelletising











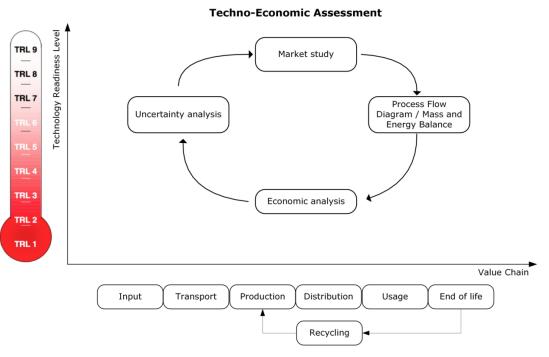
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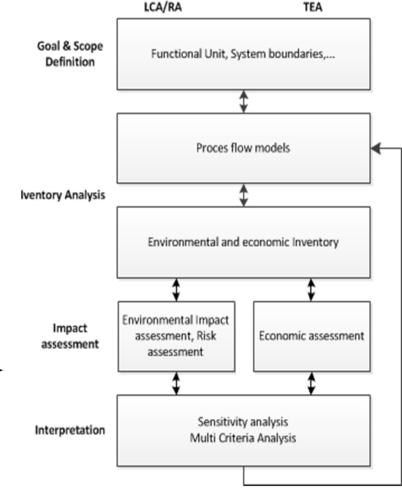
## **CHROMIC - value chain assessment**

## Circular economy context, integrated LCA-RA-TEA study

Iterative process

Aim: provide feedback to technology development









## **CHROMIC - community interaction**

#### CHROMIC is an inclusive project

Community involvement in three waves:

- Focus groups: lay people -> be aware of key concerns for LCA-RA-TEA
  - Ongoing (Italy, Belgium completed)
- Stakeholders -> technical/legal concerns
- 3rd wave -> to be defined based on output first two waves

4 locations: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy





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