

Sulfur-enhanced reductive bio-processing of Co-bearing materials using acidophilic iron- and sulfur-oxidizing bacteria



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First of a kind commercial Compact system for the efficient Recovery Of Cobalt Designed with novel Integrated LEading technologies

This project has received funding from the European Union's EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation Horizon 2020 under Grant Agreement No 776473 - <https://h2020-crocodile.eu/>

The CROCODILE Project

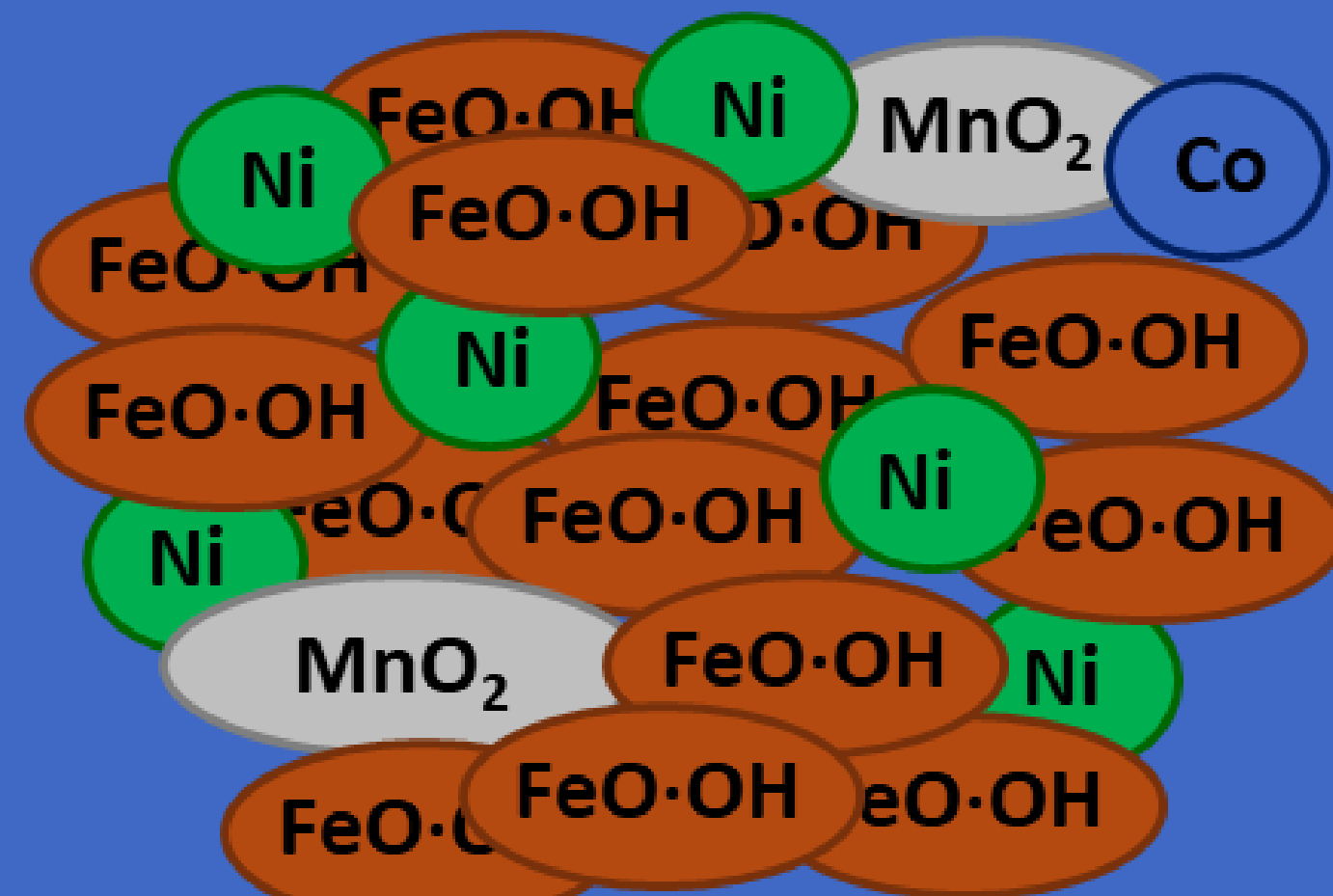
Challenge: Improve the economic and environmental values of cobalt recovery processes in Europe.

Solution: Provide a zero-waste strategy for important waste streams rich in cobalt.

Targeted feedstock: The targeted primary and secondary raw materials are laterite ores, autocatalysts and batteries.

The concept of Sulfur-Enhanced Reductive Bioleaching:

du Plessis et al. (2011) Hydrometallurgy, 109:3-4, 221-229

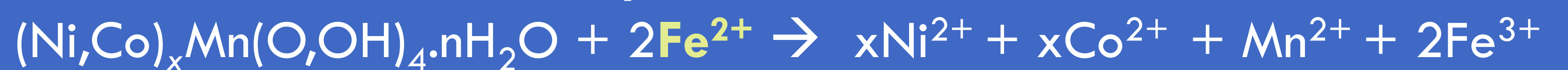


Limonitic laterite ore

(i) Reduction of goethite phase:



(ii) Reduction of asbolane phase:



Experimental set-up

Samples were collected from Ni-Co laterite deposits in Greece (L1-L5) and New Caledonia (NC1)

Samples	Metal content (wt%)			
	Co	Ni	Fe	Mn
L1 - Filtering dust	0.06	1.13	18.0	0.26
L2 - Processing slag	0.01	0.11	28.2	0.26
L3 - Kastoria mine	0.03	1.02	16.0	0.23
L4 - Ag Ioannis mine	0.05	0.82	34.6	0.22
L5 - Evia mine	0.03	0.56	21.5	0.22
NC1 - PenaMax	0.04	0.31	23.1	0.45

Reductive Bioleaching

Preliminary screening

Carried out with all samples using similar bioleaching conditions:

- 5% (w/v) pulp density
- pH 1.5 and 35°C
- Gassed with oxygen-free nitrogen (OFN)
- Inoculated with: *Acidithiobacillus (At.) ferrooxidans*^T, *At. ferrooxidans* CF3, *At. ferriphilus*^T, *At. ferridurans*^T, *Sulfobacillus (Sb.) thermosulfidooxidans*^T



Stage 1 Biomass growth



Stage 2 Bioleaching

Fine tuning

Carried out with L4 in the following bioleaching conditions:

Experiment A

- 15% (w/v) pulp density
- pH 1.5 and 35°C
- Gassed with OFN
- Inoculated with: *At. ferrooxidans*^T, *At. ferrooxidans* CF3, *At. ferriphilus*^T, *At. ferridurans*^T, *Sb. thermosulfidooxidans*^T

Experiment B

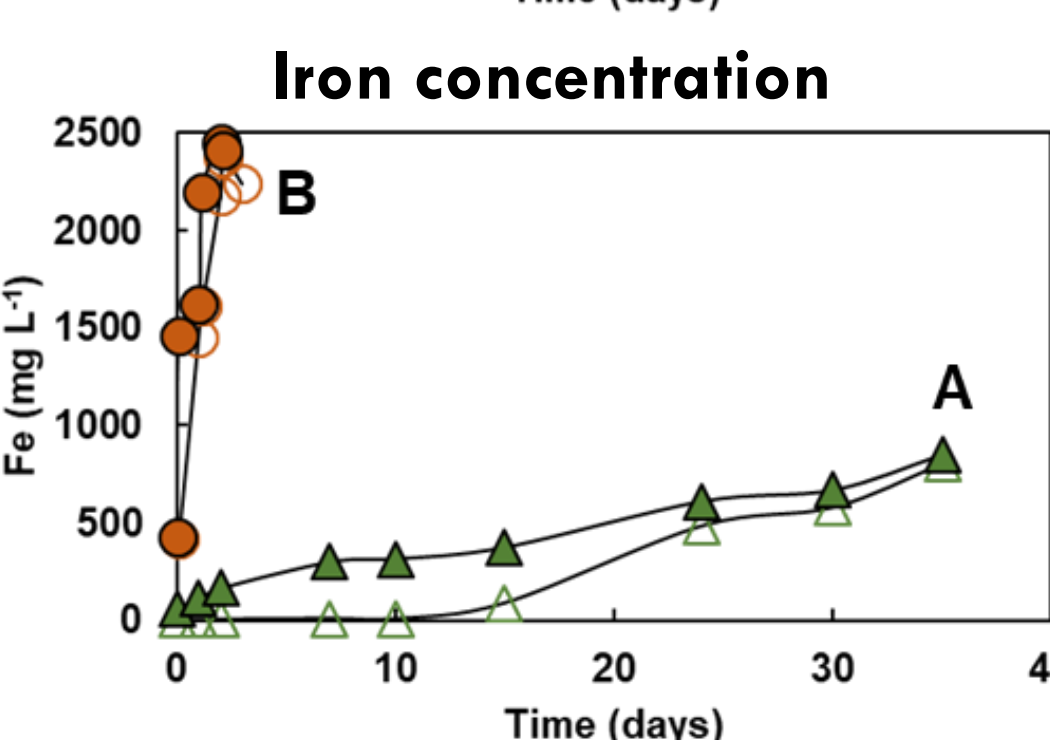
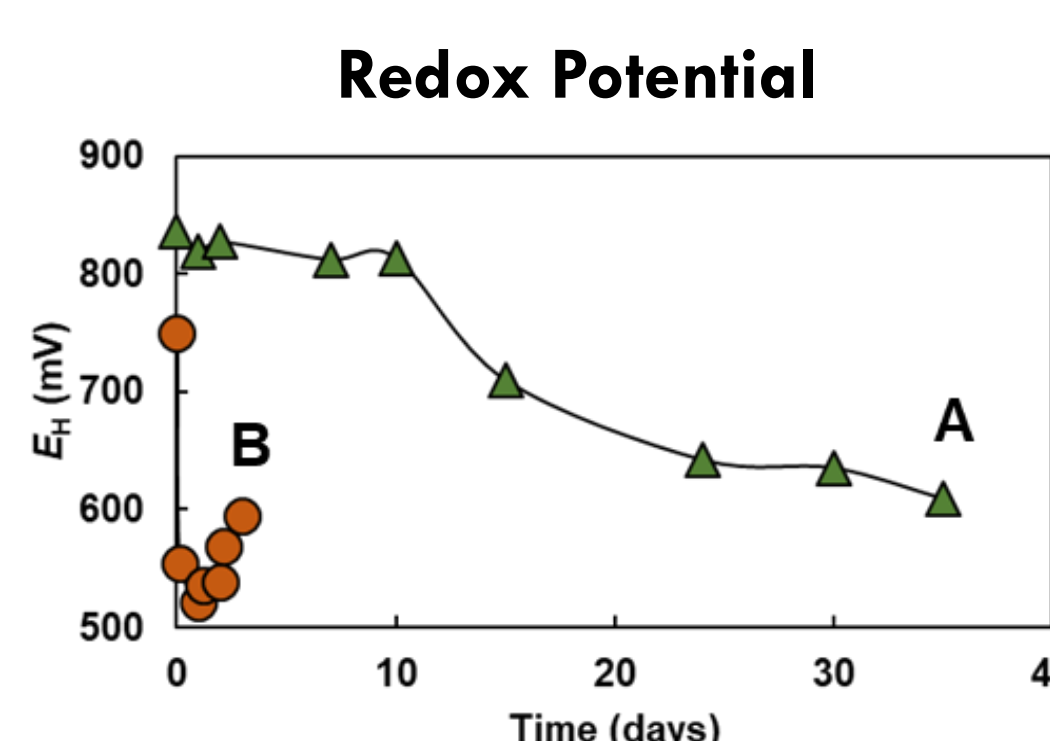
- Up to 15% (w/v) in 5% increments
- pH 1.0 and 47°C
- No gas supply
- Inoculated with: *Acidithiobacillus P2*, *At. caldus*, *Sb. acidophilus*, *Sb. thermosulfidooxidans*^T

Results

Preliminary screening

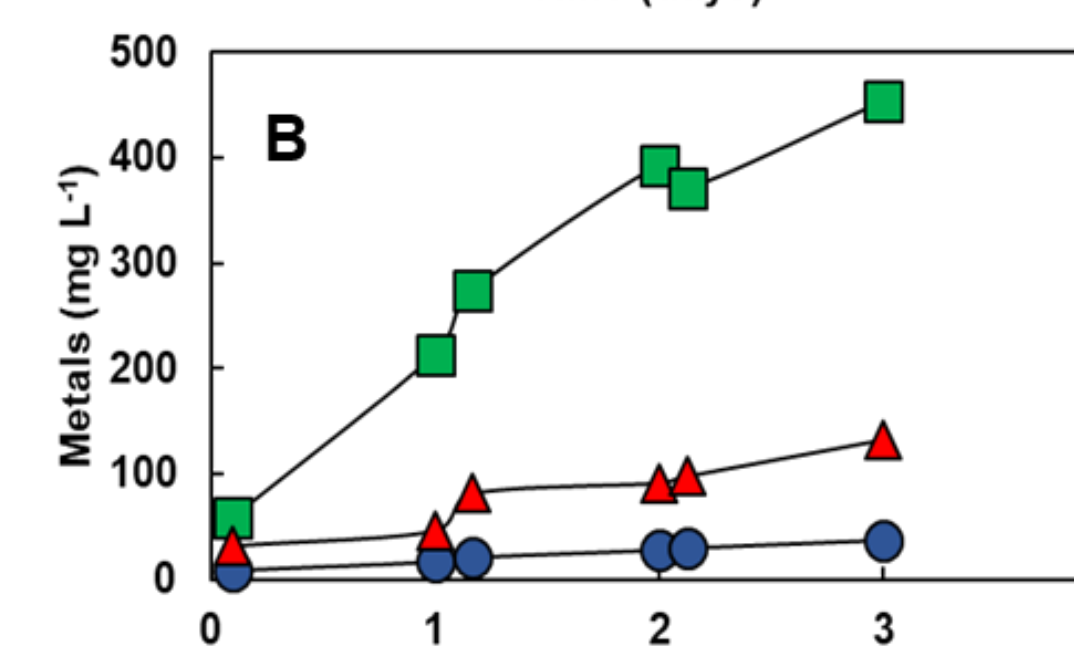
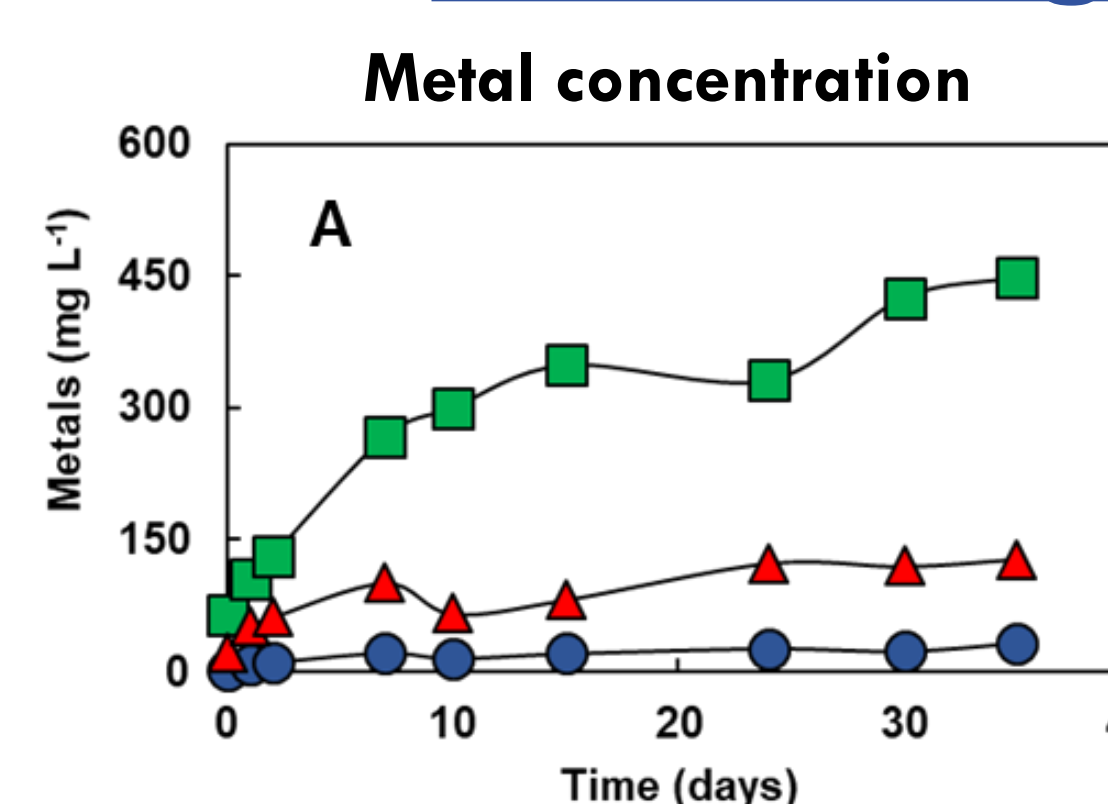
Samples	Concentration (ppm)		Recovery (%)	
	Co	Ni	Co	Ni
L1	12	296	41	60
L2	5.5	389	43	54
L3	6.1	337	39	74
L4	10	150	40	37
L5	6.6	188	50	69
NC1*	18	39	41	12

* 10% (w/v)



Legend: Fe(II) (orange circle), Total Fe (red circle), Fe (II) (green triangle), Total Fe (black triangle)

Fine Tuning



Legend: Co (blue circle), Ni (green square), Mn (red triangle)

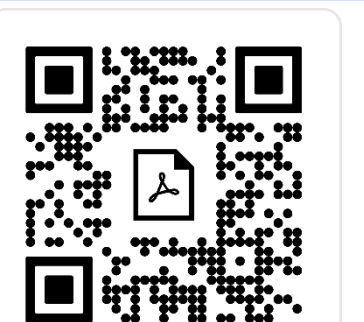
	Metal Recovery (%)	
	A	B
Co	53	58
Ni	52	99
Mn	35	20
Fe	4	7

35 days 3 days

By using the modified technique (Expt. B), over 99% Ni and 58% Co were recovered in only 3 days.

Future work

- Upscaling the process to 10L in laboratory bioreactors
- Development and application of metal precipitation protocol for concentrating Co from leach liquors
- Securing bioleach liquid and solid residues



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