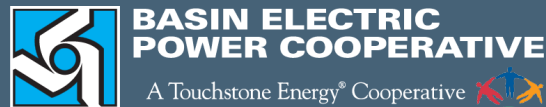




Energy & Environmental Research Center (EERC)

CRITICAL MINERALS FROM LIGNITE: THE PROCESS AND PRODUCTS

May 25, 2023



THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS!



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



NATIONAL
ENERGY
TECHNOLOGY
LABORATORY



**BASIN ELECTRIC
POWER COOPERATIVE**

A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative 



AN ALLETE COMPANY



Industrial Commission of North Dakota
Lignite Research, Development and
Marketing Program

Current 



**Minnkota Power
COOPERATIVE**

A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative 

**NORTH AMERICAN
COAL
CORPORATION**

Webinar Series Events



Critical Minerals: What, How, Why All the Hype?

September 21, 2022



Today's Critical Mineral Technologies and How to Move Forward

November 30, 2022



Why Do Critical Mineral Business in the Williston Basin? Our Strengths, Our Assets, Our Needs

January 11, 2023



Critical Minerals from Lignite: The Process and Products

May 25, 2023



CRITICAL MINERALS FROM LIGNITE: THE PROCESS AND PRODUCTS

May 25, 2023

Nolan Theaker, Senior Research Manager
Critical Minerals, Institute for Energy Studies

Defining Critical Minerals



Critical Minerals

Rare-Earth Elements (REEs)

- Not rare but found together
- Chemically similar and difficult to separate
- Each with a different use

Critical Minerals (CMs)

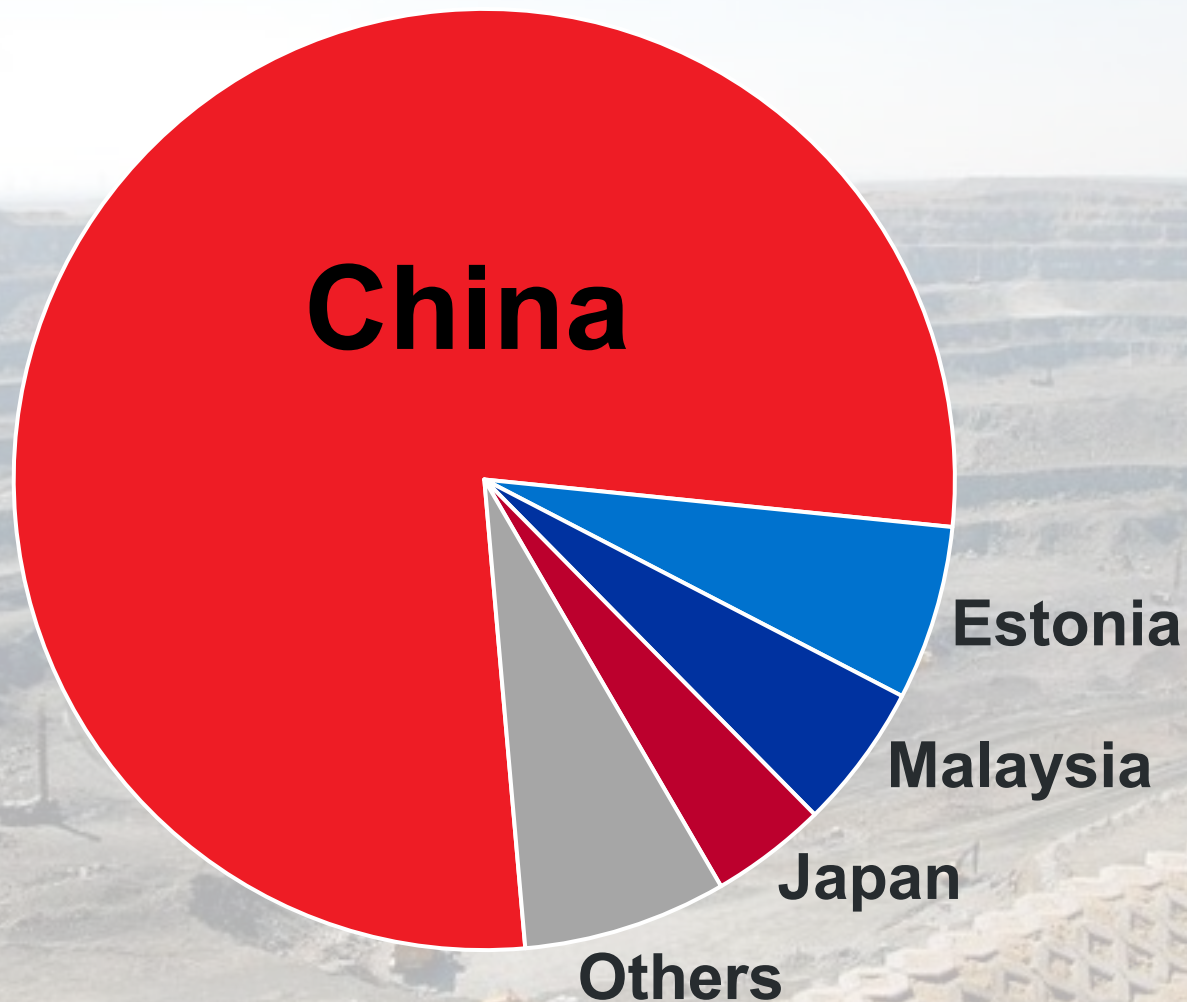
- Catch-all term for the critical minerals that are not REEs
- No other common factor

Critical Minerals Play a Vital Role in Our Modern Economy and National Security

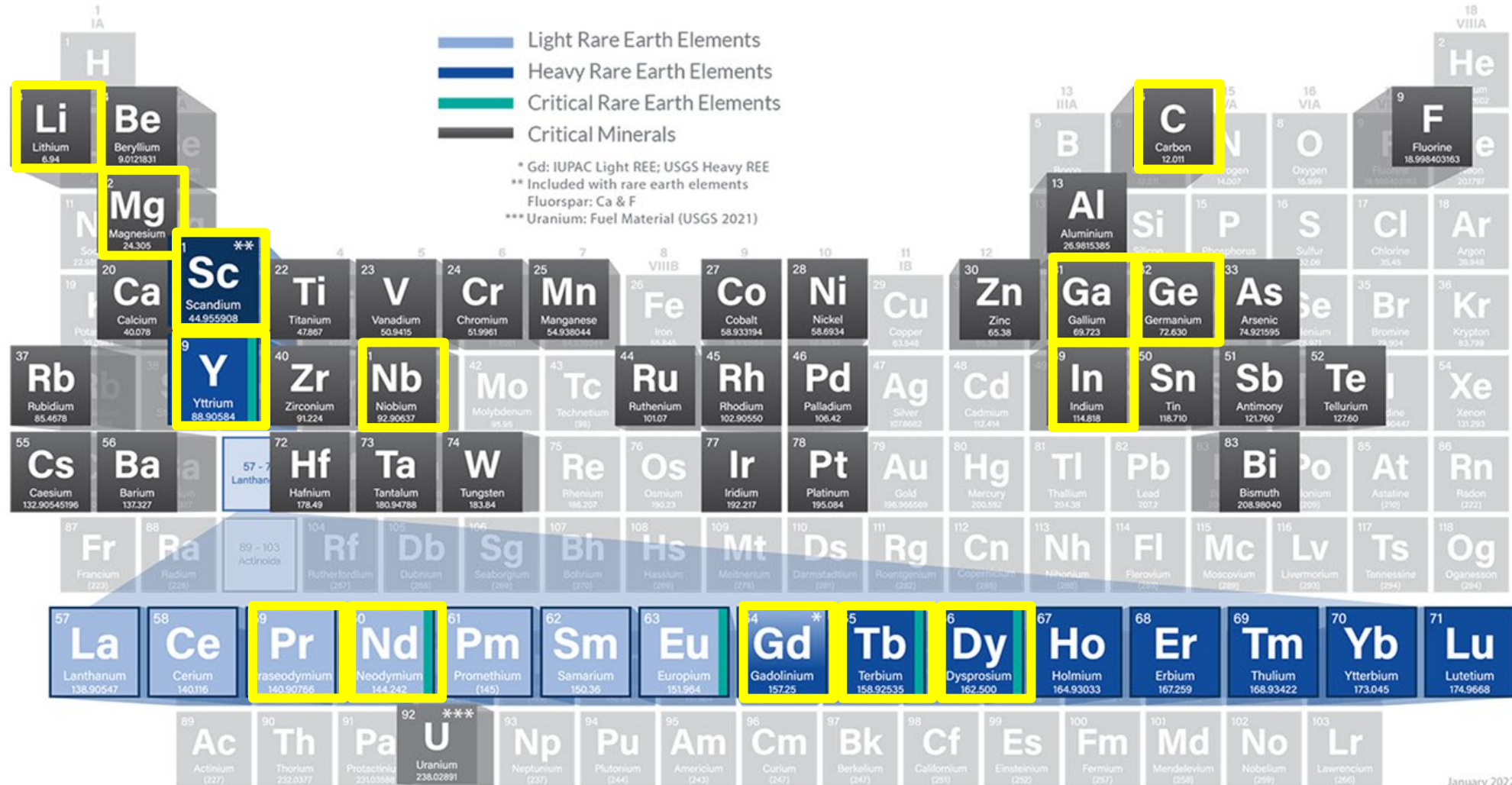


U.S. REE Suppliers

More than
80% of U.S.
critical
minerals are
imported.



Elements with Greatest Potential to Contribute to the Williston Basin Market



January 2022

Developing New Sources and Innovative Ways to Extract CMs and REEs



Existing Lignite Coal Mines



Produced Water



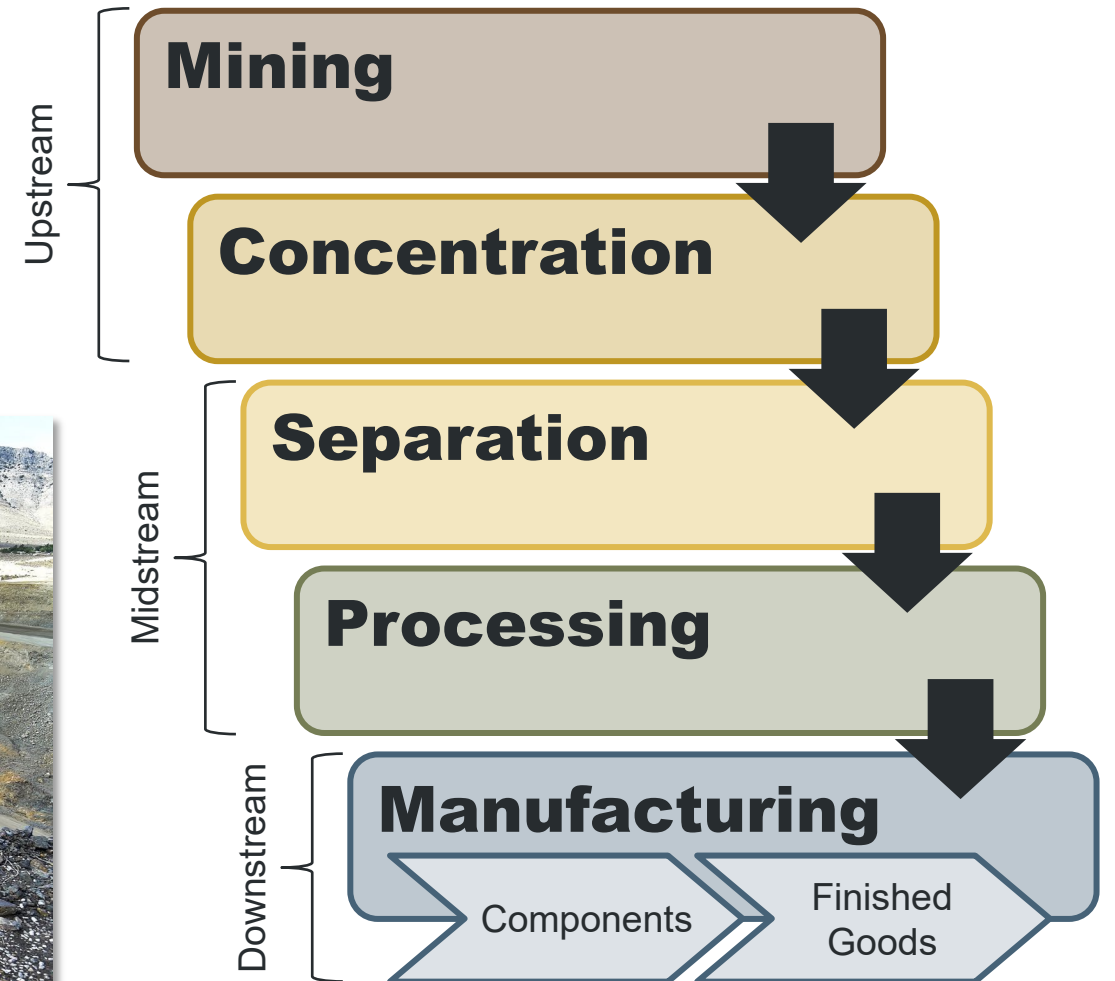
ND Shales: Pierre, Niobrara, Upper and Lower Bakken



Deep Unminable Coal Seams by In Situ Extraction

Business Findings and Takeaways

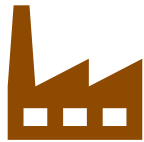
- Regional industries
 - End users of final products
 - Defining business model



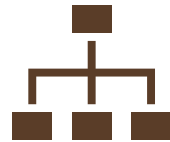
Goals of This Webinar



What does it take to process REEs and CMs from lignite?



What methods?



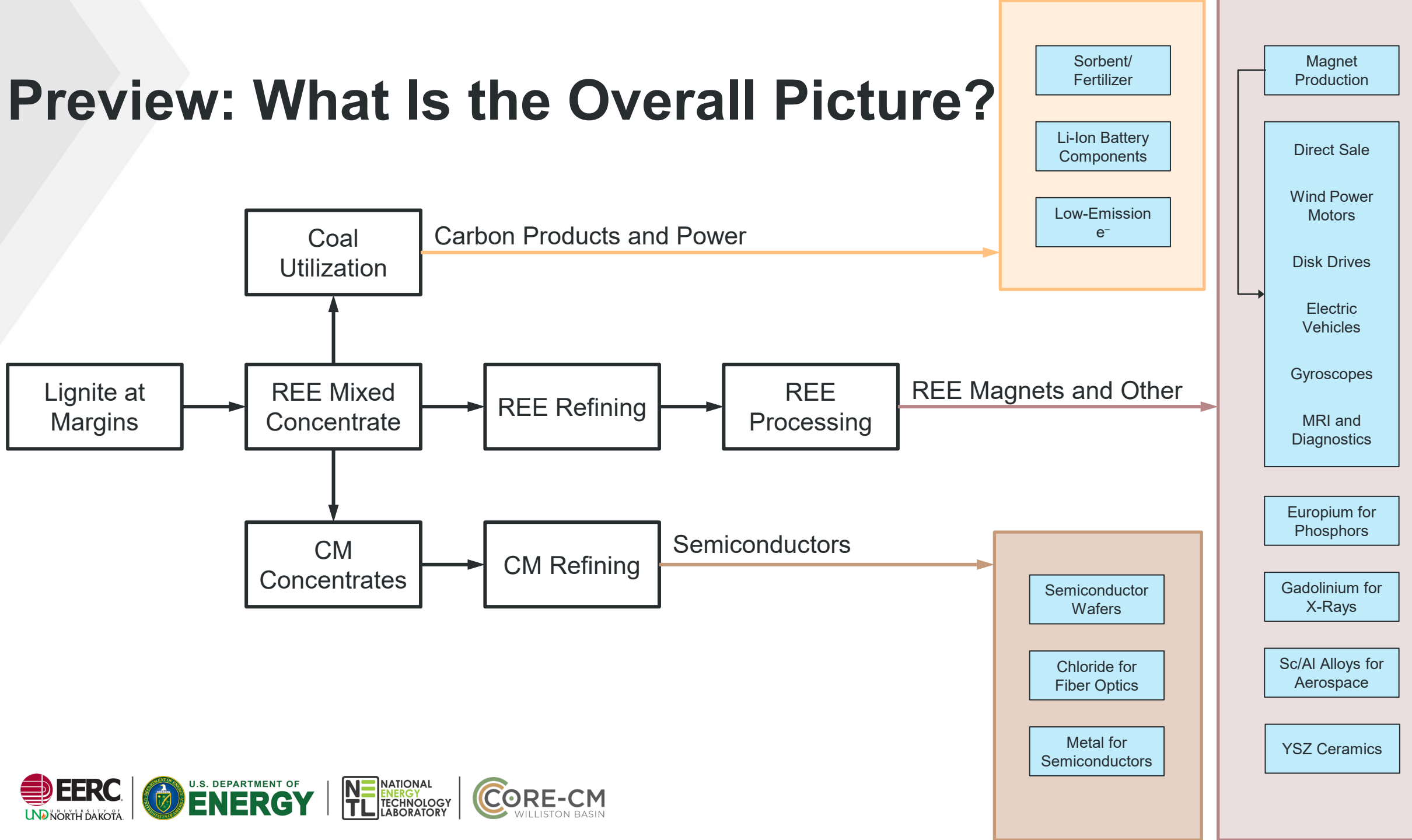
How many steps and involved parties?



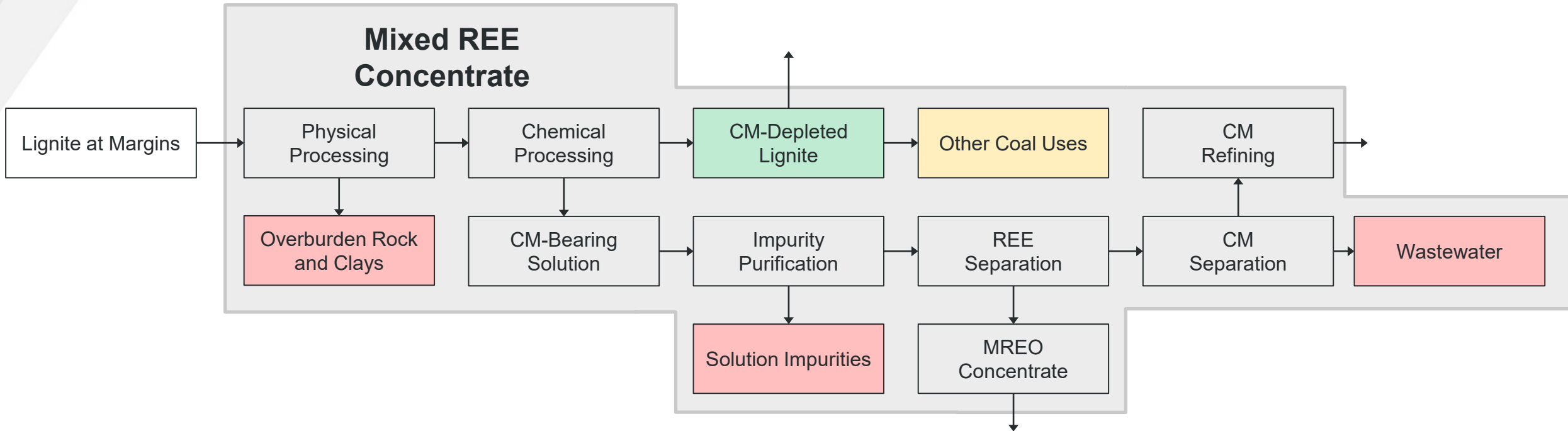
Where do handoffs exist?

ENTERING THE FLOWCHARTS

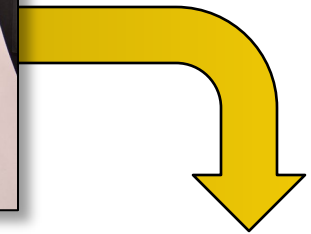
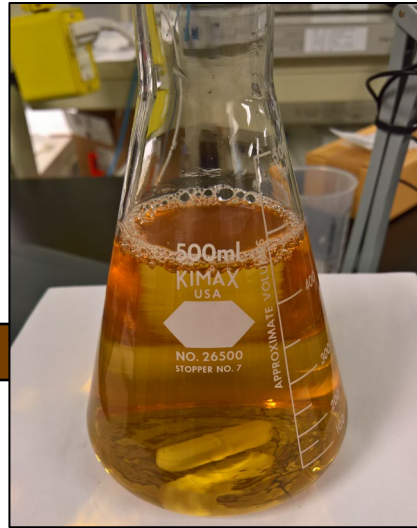
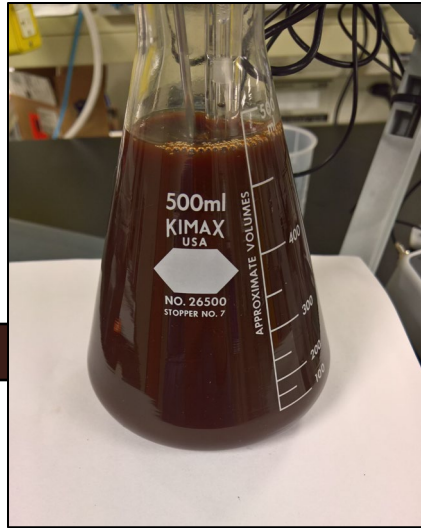
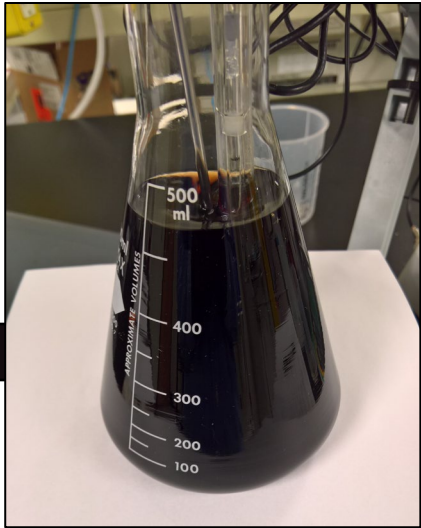
Preview: What Is the Overall Picture?



Diving into Mixed REE Concentrate



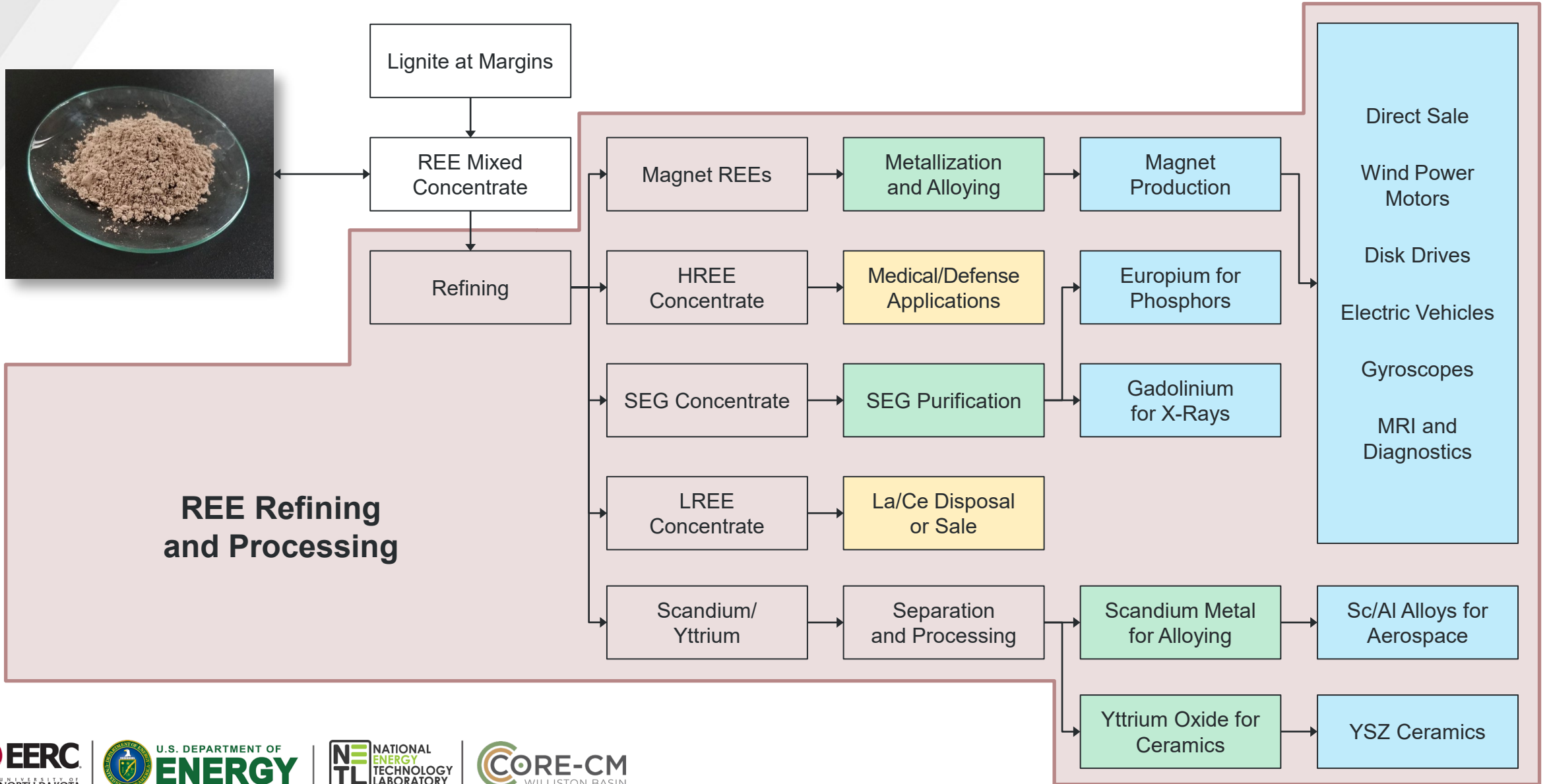
How Does This Look?



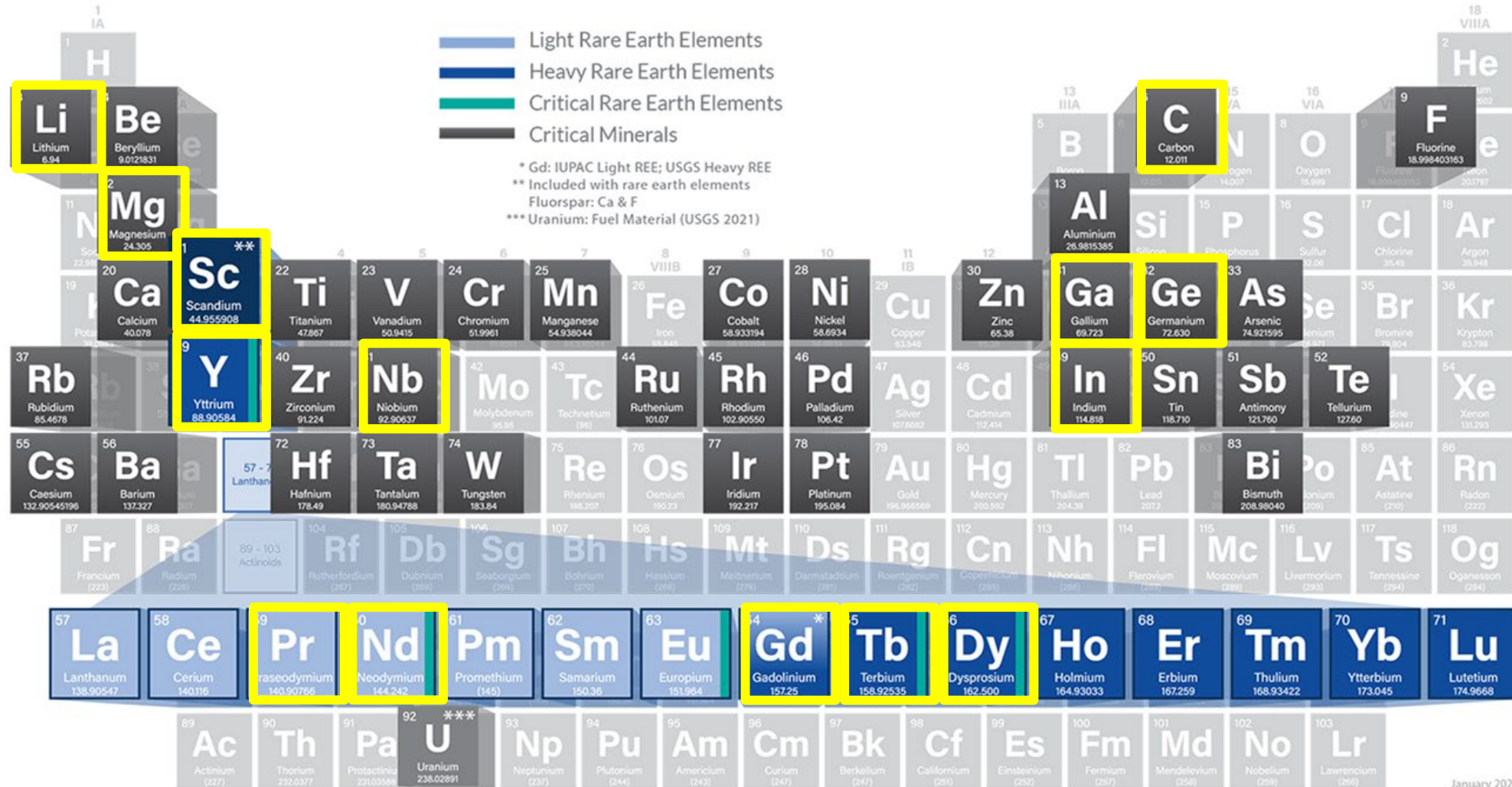
**60%–90% Pure
Mixed REOs**

Image credit: UND Institute for Energy Studies

REE Refining and Processing

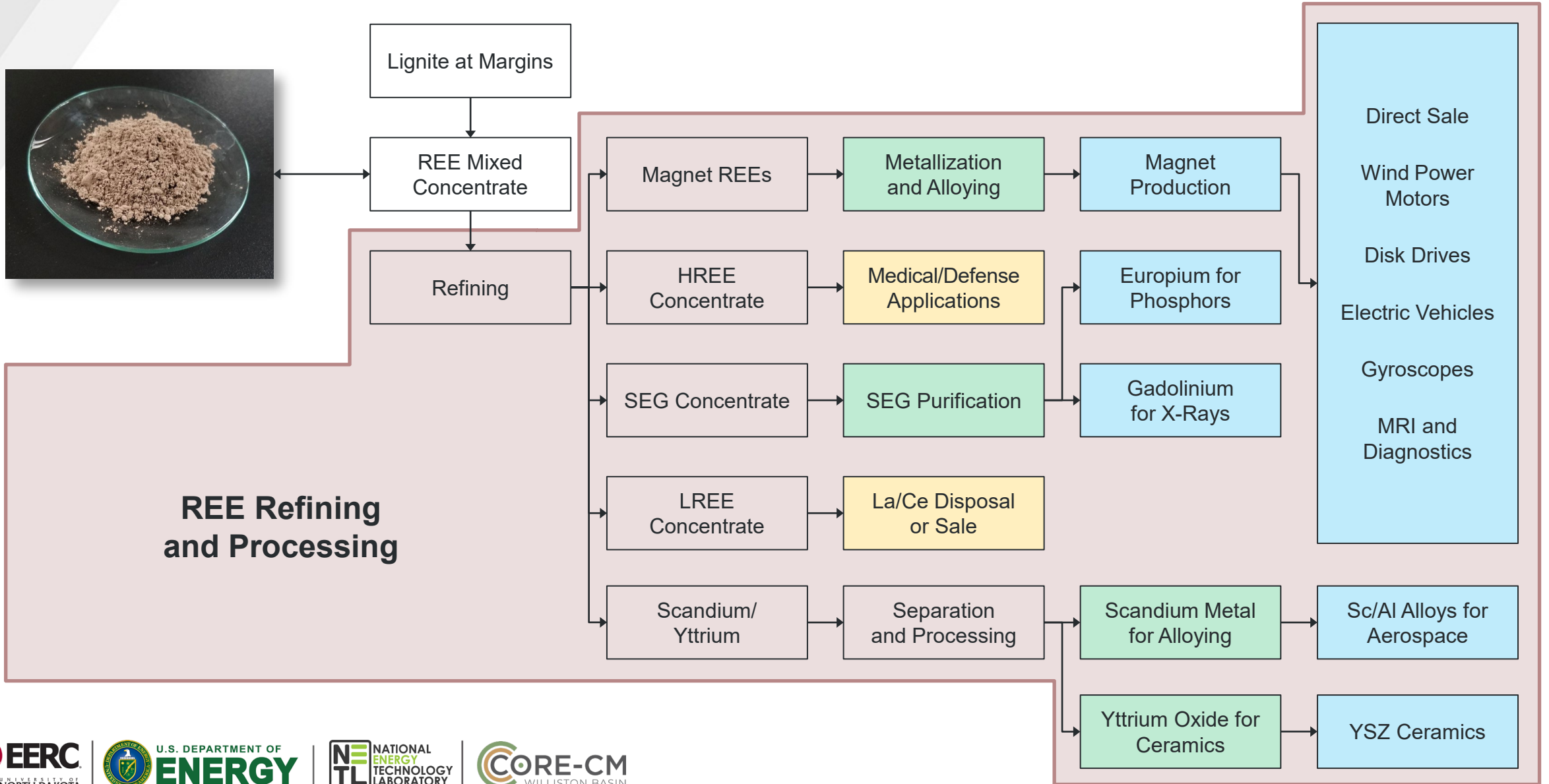


Elements with Greatest Potential to Contribute to the Williston Basin Market

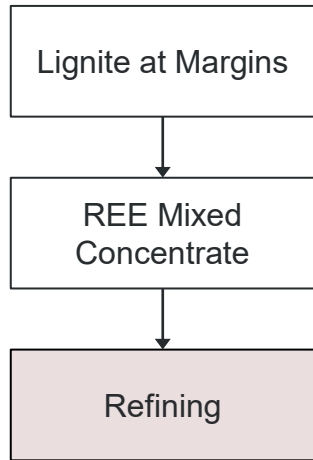


January 2022

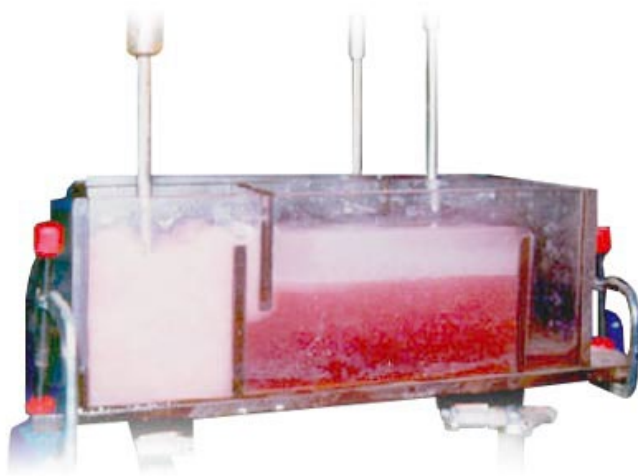
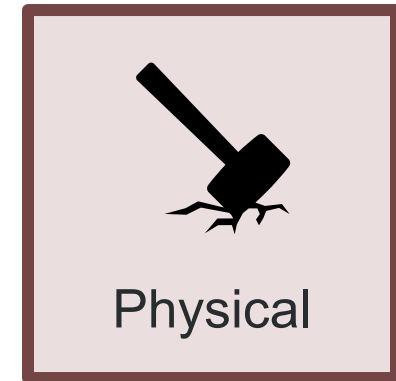
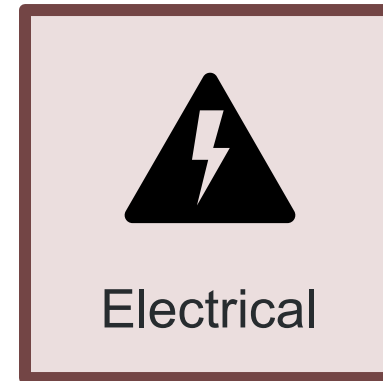
REE Refining and Processing



What Does the Refining Box Entail?



Three Paths of Refining (that have been materially researched)



Chemical refining is the dominant path to date.

This is typically solvent extraction.

Image credit: Elettronica Veneta Mixer-Settler

What Isn't Shown in the *Refining Box*



All rare earths are chemically similar.



Any method for **separating REEs** is **extremely difficult**.



Breakthroughs are reducing the process **from hundreds or even thousands of steps to tens per element**.

4-STAGE EXTRACTION

4-STAGE SEPARATION

3-STAGE EXTRACTION

4-STAGE EXTRACTION

26-STAGE EXTRACTION

3-STAGE EXTRACTION

6-STAGE EXTRACTION

26-STAGE EXTRACTION

6-STAGE EXTRACTION

3-STAGE EXTRACTION

98 STEPS

Products of Refining

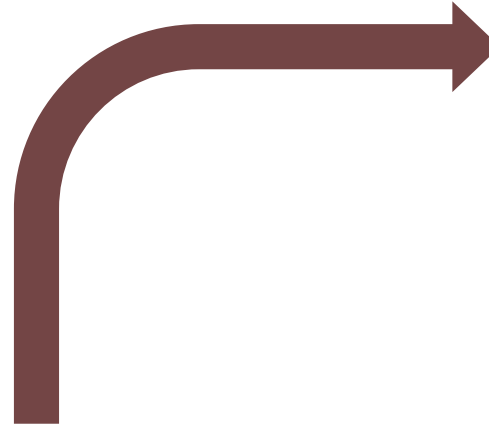


Hundreds to
Thousands
of Steps



Purity: 99.9%+

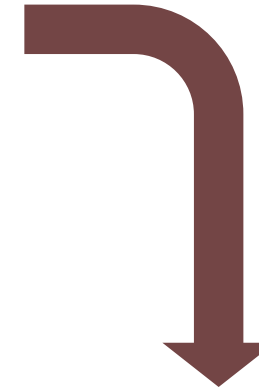
Image credit: Metal Tech News



Purity: 99.9%+
and Dropping



Image credit: Corsica LLC



Purity: 26.7%

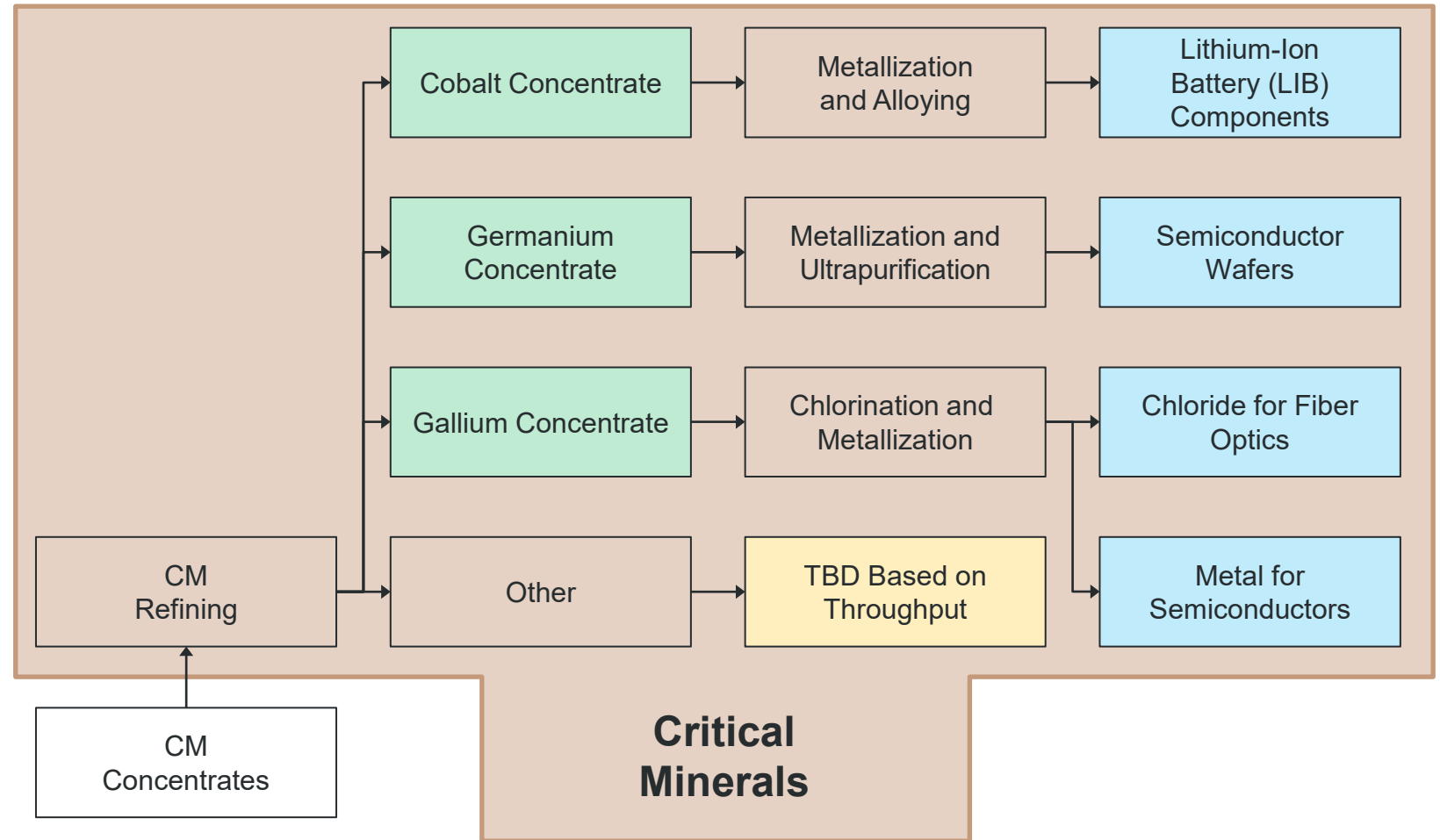


*Image credit: Amazon
Neodymium Disk Magnets*

CM Refining

This does not show all CMs that can be produced.

The CMs shown are likely **some of the most valuable.**



A Note on Purity

Semiconductor vs. REE purity

REEs typically need between 3N and 5N.

Semiconductors (Ge and Ga included) need typically 6N–12N, or up to 100,000,000 times more pure than REEs.

Purity Expressed as N

3N = 99.9%

5N = 99.999%

11N = 99.9999999999%

12N = 99.9999999999%

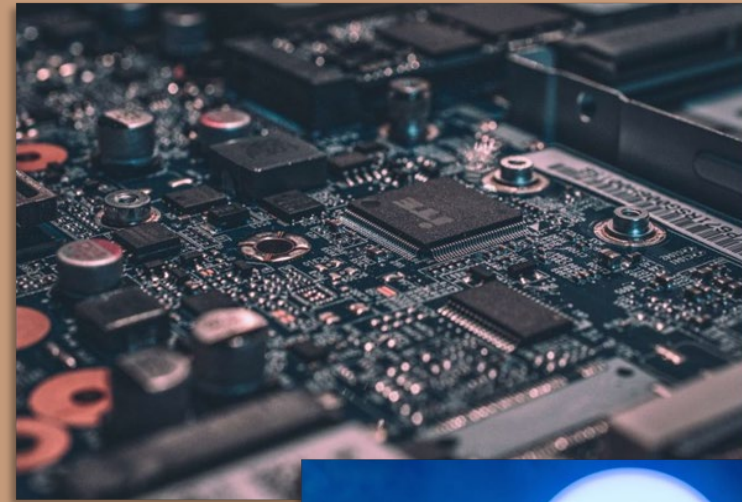
To purify from 11N to 12N purity,
**remove 1 mg of impurities
from a railcar of metal.**



*Czochralski
Process:
Melt Refining*

Image Credit: Wikipedia

CM Products



Semiconductor Metals (Ge and Ga)

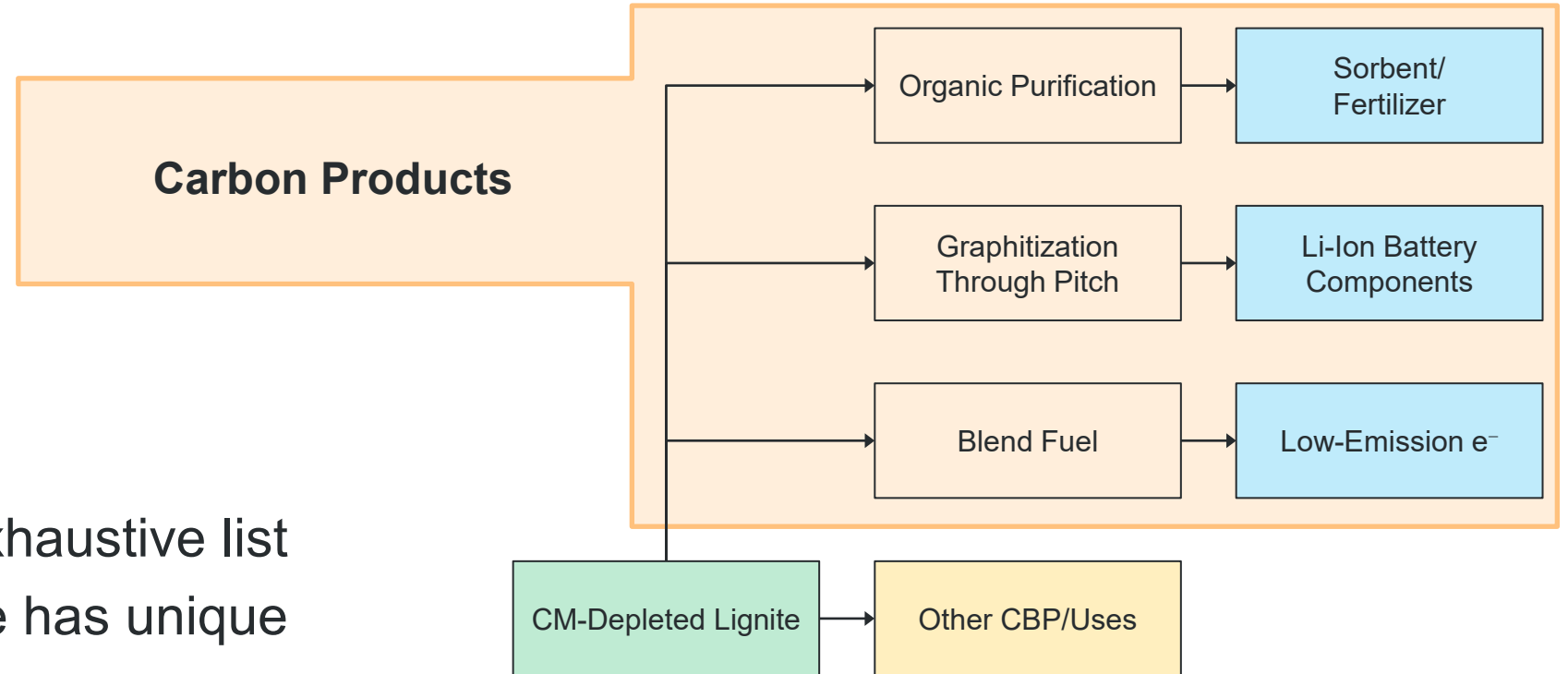
- More than 90% import-reliant
- Key weakness identified by DOD suppliers



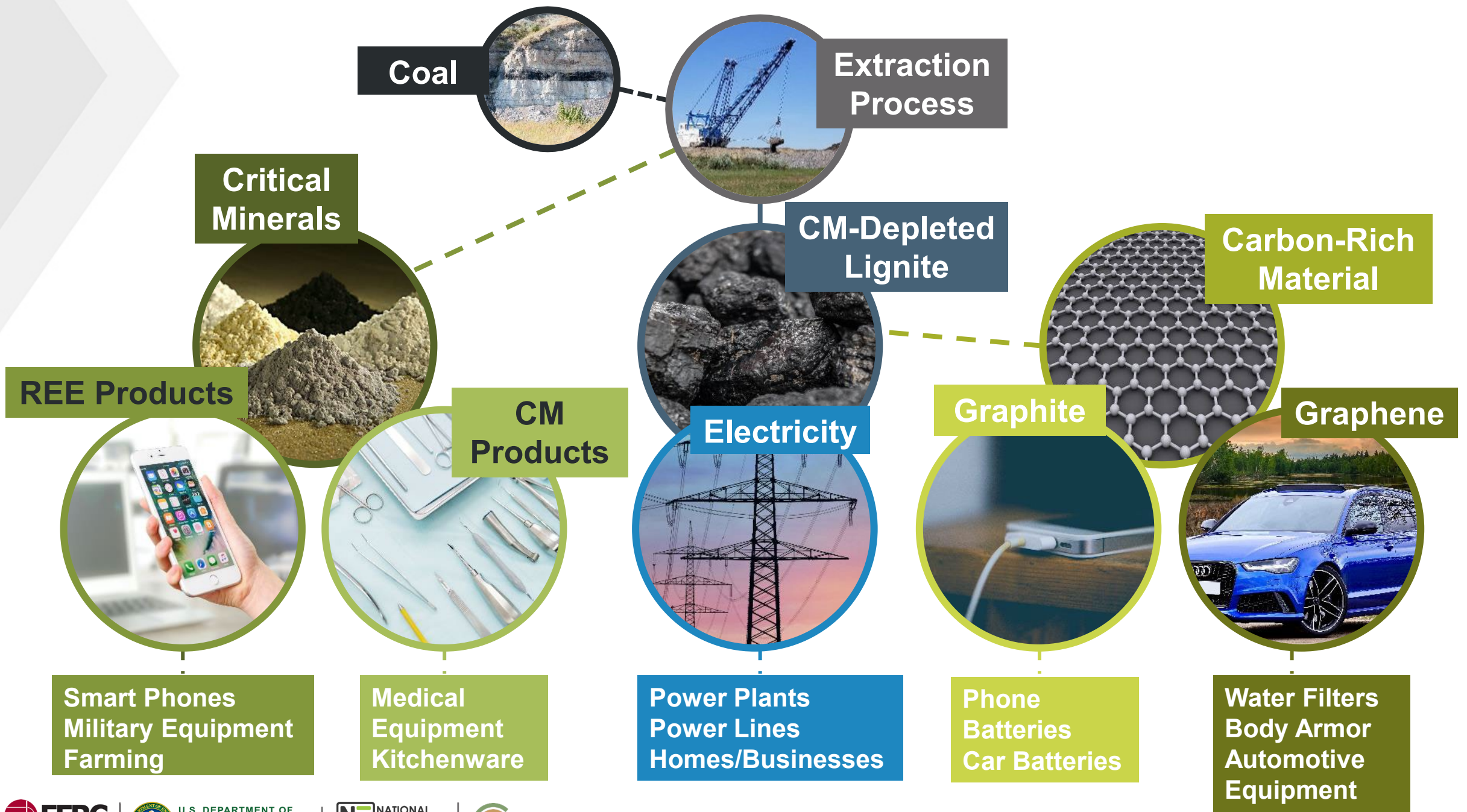
Battery Components (cobalt and graphite)

- Primary constituents of both electrodes in lithium-ion battery
- Account for 54% of battery cost

Carbon Products



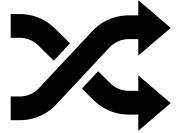
- By no means an exhaustive list
- CM-depleted lignite has unique properties
- Value vs. market size



Summary of the Process



Many steps—and handoff points—from mined lignite to products.



Different purities and processing methods.



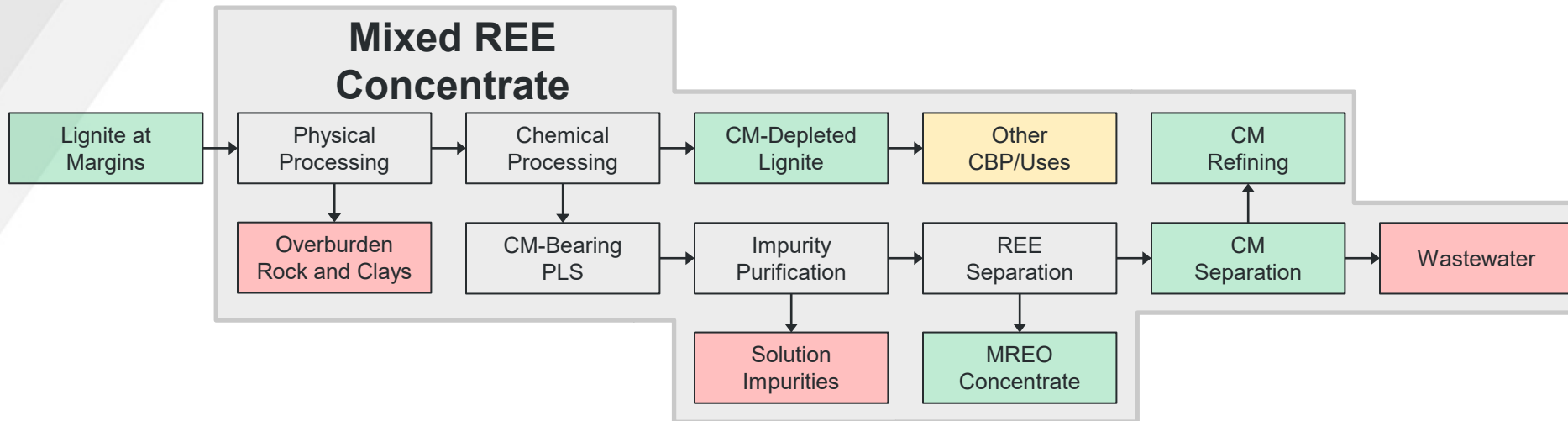
Many companies in many locations.

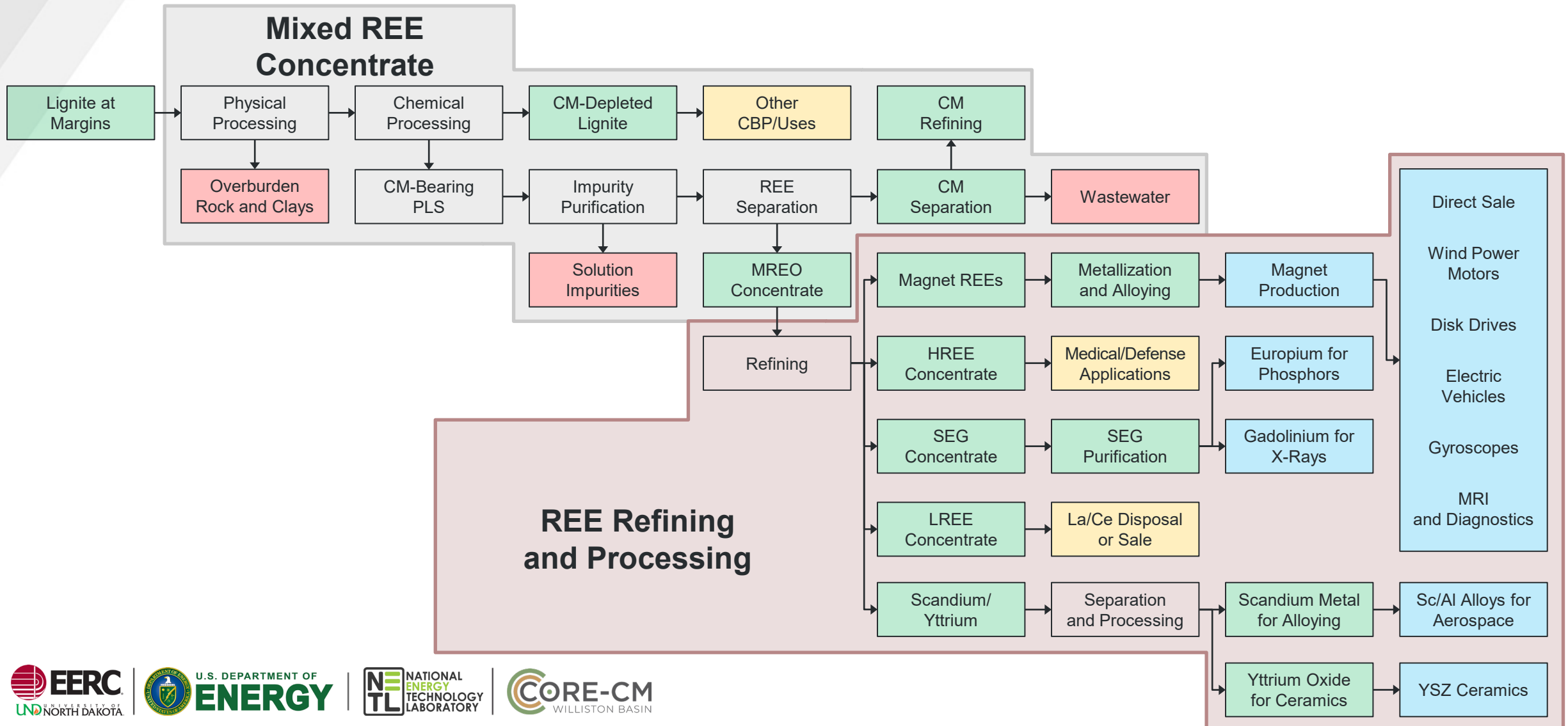


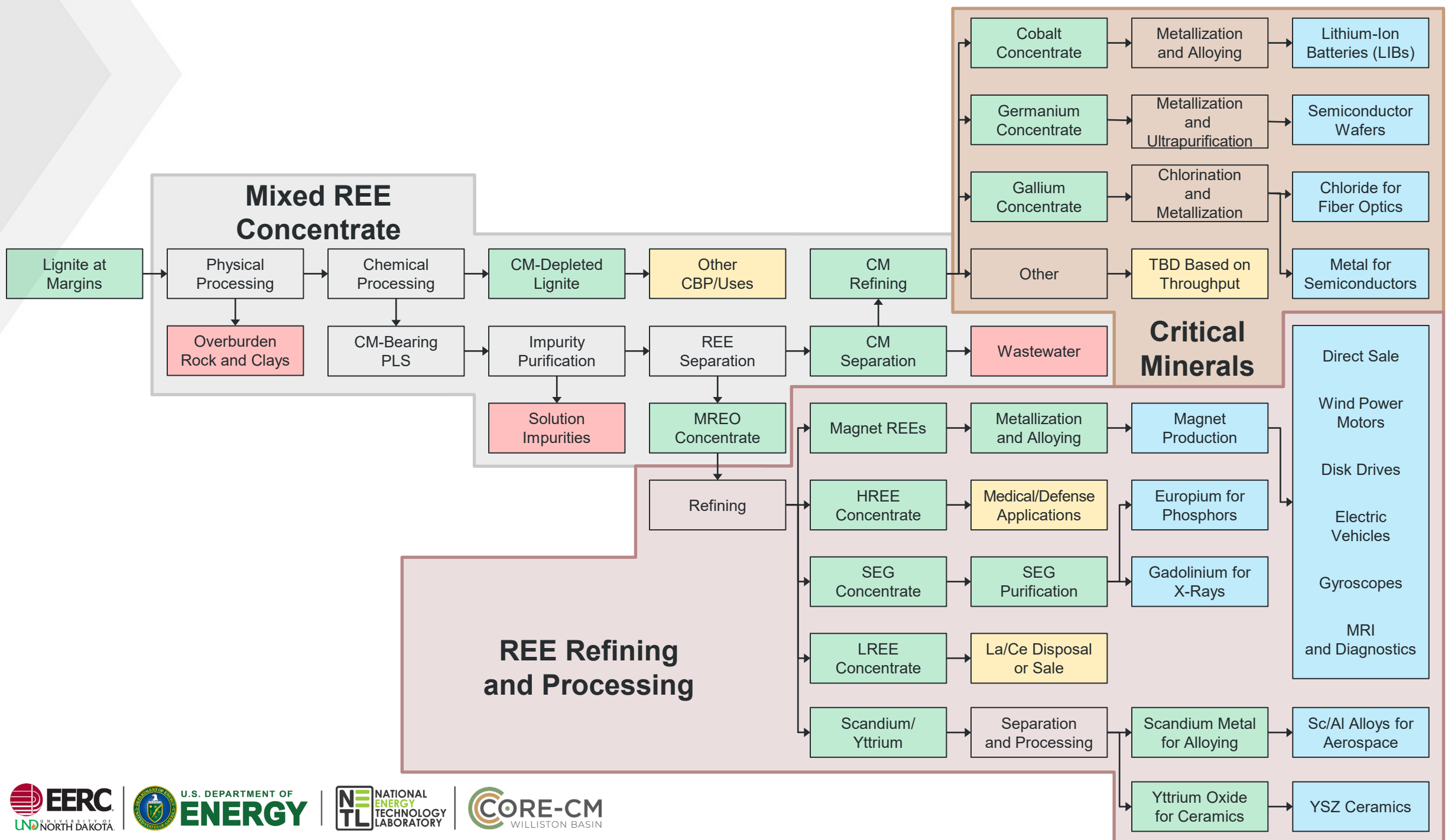
Shipping solids is easy over long distances.

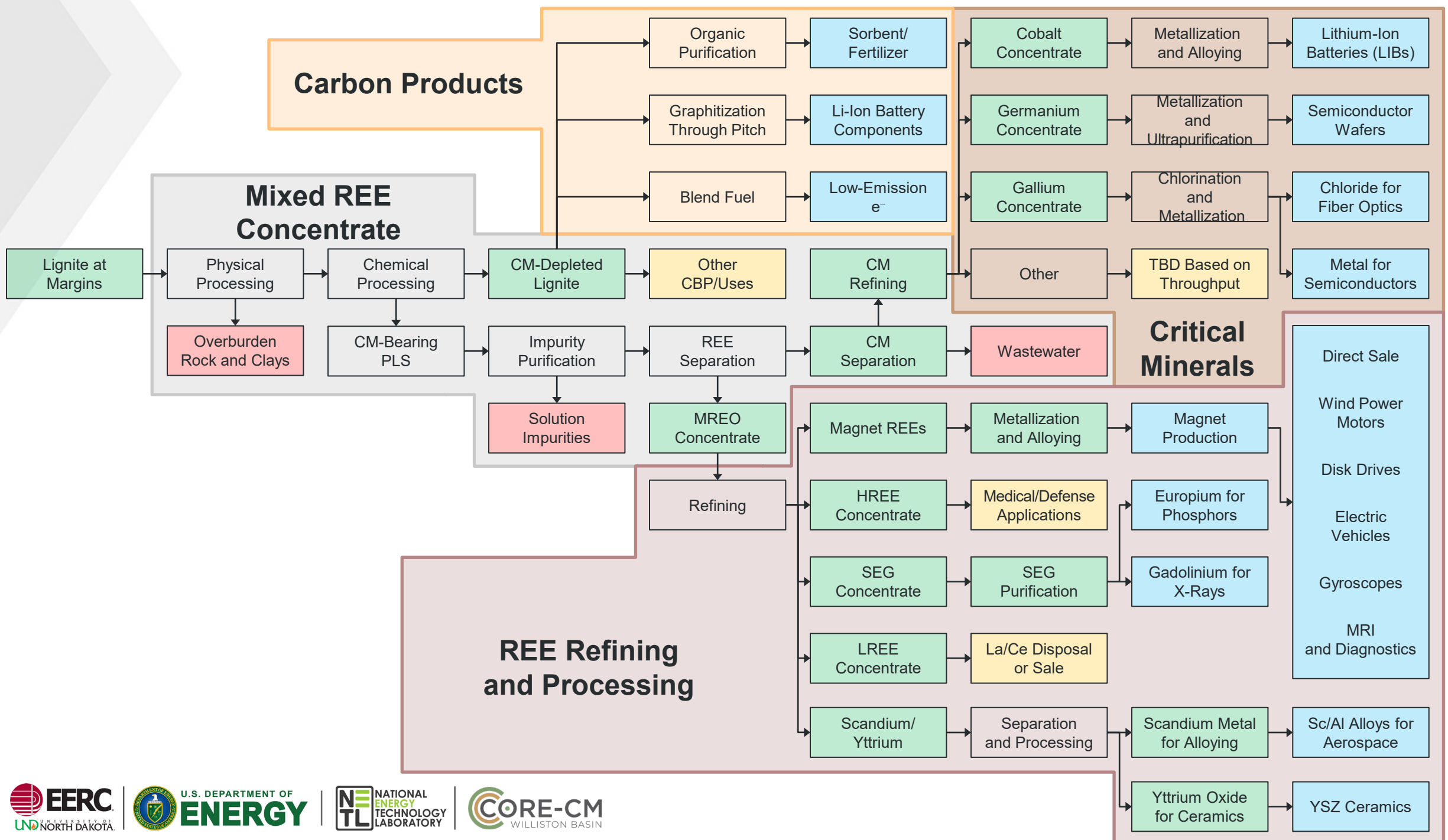


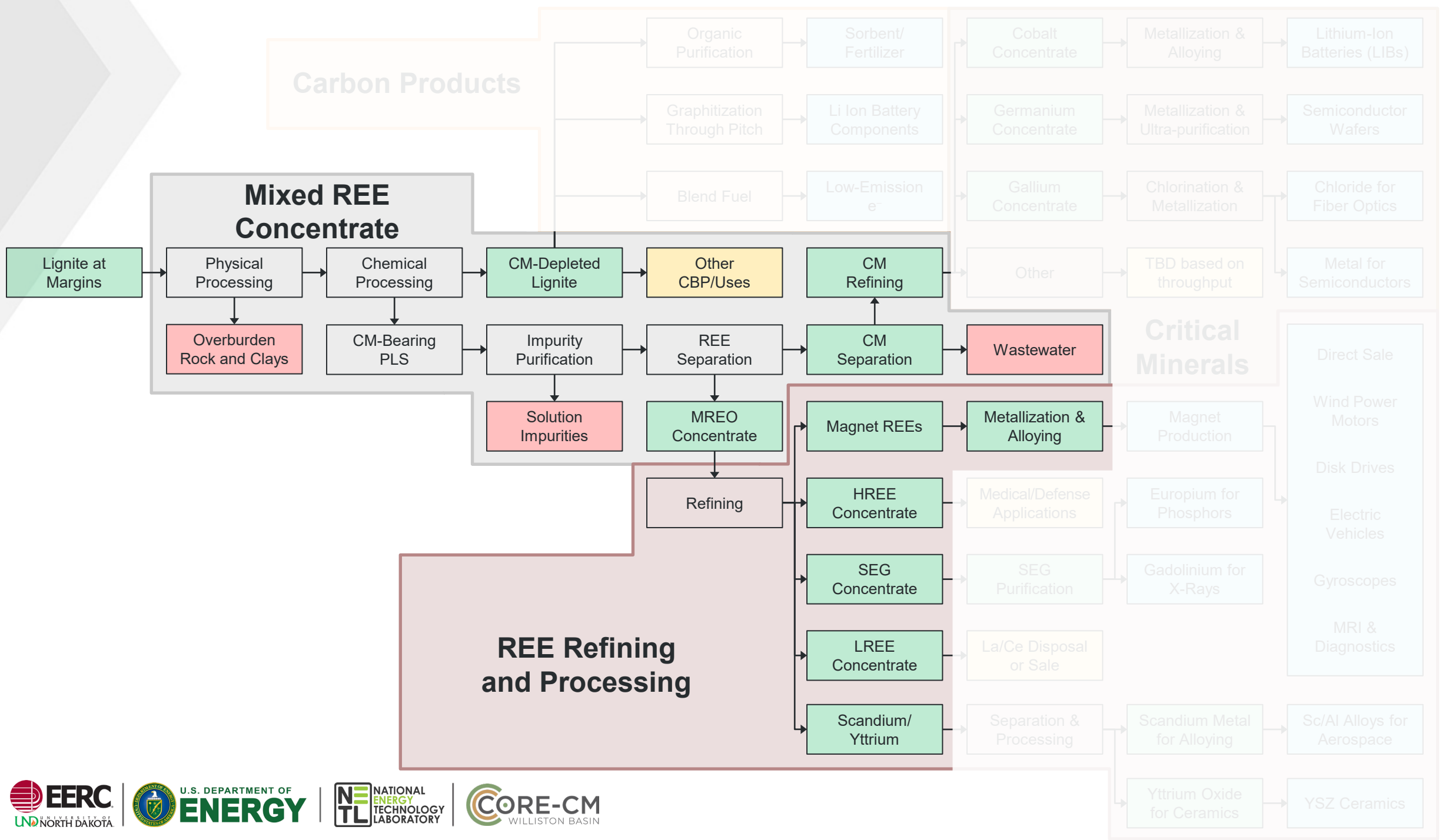
Anytime a solid is produced, this could be another business.











Nolan Theaker
Senior Research Manager –
Critical Minerals
nolan.theaker@und.edu
(701) 777-6298

Institute for Energy Studies

University of North Dakota

2844 Campus Road, Stop 8153

Collaborative Energy Complex, Room 236

Grand Forks, ND 58202-8153

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS!



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



NATIONAL
ENERGY
TECHNOLOGY
LABORATORY



**BASIN ELECTRIC
POWER COOPERATIVE**

A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative 



AN ALLETE COMPANY



Industrial Commission of North Dakota
Lignite Research, Development and
Marketing Program

Current 



**Minnkota Power
COOPERATIVE**

A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative 

**NORTH AMERICAN
COAL
CORPORATION**

Carbon Ore, Rare Earth, and Critical Minerals Initiative (CORE-CM)

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL)-Led Program

- Catalyze economic growth.
- Job creation in energy communities.
- Energy communities not to be left behind.
- Domestic production of REEs and CMs.
- Strengthen our national economy and security.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



13 CORE-CM Initiative Teams

US BASINS

- 1** Appalachian Basin, North
- 2** Appalachian Basin, Central
- 3** Appalachian Basin, South
- 4** San Juan River-Raton Basin
- 5** Illinois Basin
- 6** Williston Basin
- 7** Powder River Basin
- 8** Uinta Basin
- 9** Green River-Wind River Basin
- 10** Gulf Coast Basin
- 11** Alaska Basin
- 12** Cherokee-Forest City Basin
- 13** Mid-Appalachian Basin



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



Williston Basin CORE-CM Project Team



UND Energy & Environmental Research Center
UND Institute for Energy Studies
UND Nistler College of Business & Public Administration
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
North Dakota State University
Montana Tech University
Critical Materials Institute (Ames)
Basin Electric Cooperative
BNI Energy
Current Lighting Solutions
General Atomics
Illinois Geological Survey CORE-CM Team
Lignite Energy Council
Minnkota Power Cooperative

NDIC Lignite Research Program
North American Coal
North Dakota Department of Commerce
North Dakota Geological Survey
North Dakota Governor's Office
Northrup Grumman
Semplastics
South Dakota Geological Survey
U.S. Geological Survey
University of Alaska CORE-CM Team
University of Utah CORE-CM Team
Western Dakota Energy Association
Wyoming School of Energy Resources CORE-CM Team

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory under Award No. DE-FC26-05NT42592.

DISCLAIMER

This presentation 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.

NDIC DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared by the EERC pursuant to an agreement partially funded by the Industrial Commission of North Dakota, and neither the EERC nor any of its subcontractors nor the North Dakota Industrial Commission nor any person acting on behalf of either:

- (A) Makes any warranty or representation, express or implied, with respect to the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of the information contained in this report, or that the use of any information, apparatus, method, or process disclosed in this report may not infringe privately owned rights; or
- (B) Assumes any liabilities with respect to the use of, or for damages resulting from the use of, any information, apparatus, method, or process disclosed in this report.

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 North Dakota Industrial Commission. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the North Dakota Industrial Commission.

Watch Your Email for Future Invites!



Future Webinar Series Events

August 2023

November 2023

*Visit undeerc.org/wb-corecm
for more information.*

CRITICAL & RARE EARTH ELEMENTS SYMPOSIUM

FOR THE WILLISTON BASIN



Opening Reception
Monday, October 9, 2023

Symposium
Tuesday, October 10, 2023

Details coming soon.

Questions?





EERC



UNIVERSITY OF
NORTH DAKOTA



Critical Challenges. Practical Solutions.