

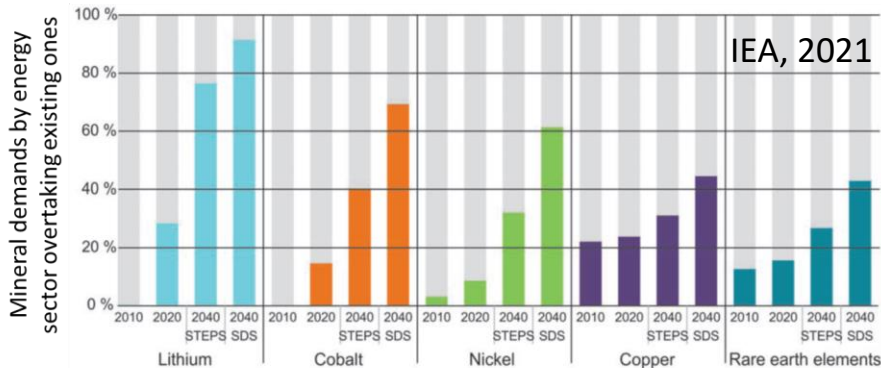
REE extraction and traceability studies based on European advanced REE resources

PROMETIA Scientific Seminar

Xuan Liu, Jason Yang (GTK)

28-30.11.2023

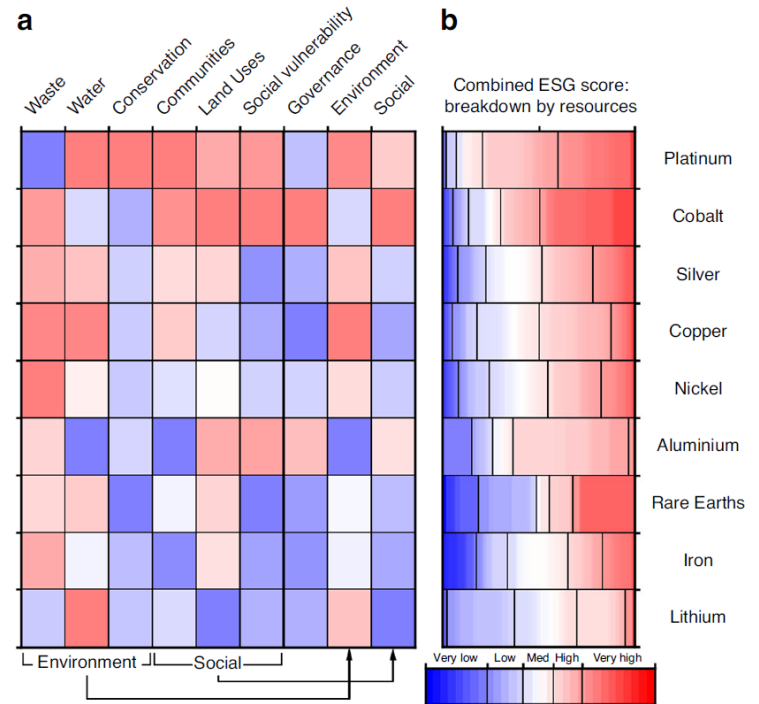
“...the clean energy transition will be significantly **mineral intensive...”**
World Bank, 2018



European Commission, 2023



Over half of critical metals face medium to very high **ESG risk.**
Lèbre et al., 2020, Nat. Comm.



Also check: Simon Michaux (2021, GTK open report): https://tupa.gtk.fi/raportti/arkisto/42_2021.pdf

Mark P. Mills (2022, Manhattan Institute report): The “Energy Transition” Delusion: A Reality Reset

Four pathways to a low-carbon future:

- ❖ **Allow artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM)**
- ❖ **Incorporate minerals into climate and energy planning**
- ❖ **Explore new resources streams**
- ❖ **Develop mineral-metal traceability**

Sovacool et al., 2020, Science

In this talk:

- 1. REE extraction (Jason Yang)**
- 2. REE traceability (Xuan Liu)**



REE extraction

Jason Yang

Rare earth elements (REE) and applications

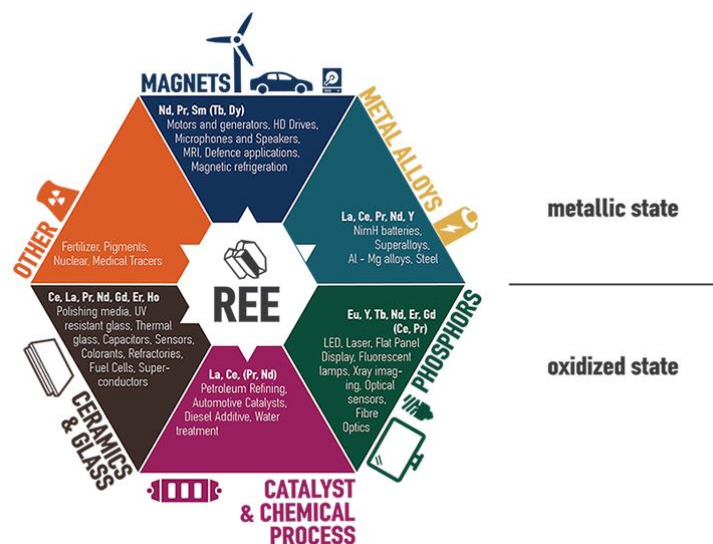
REE, the group of 17 metallic elements including scandium (Sc 21), yttrium (Y 37), and the lanthanides (lanthanum (La) 57 - lutetium (Lu) 71).

light REE (LREE): First eight REE, Sc and La to gadolinium (Gd)

heavy REE (HREE): Remaining eight REE terbium (Tb) to lutetium (Lu), together with Y

Depending elements REE have various of industrial applications. REO mainly used in catalysts, glassmaking, metallurgy and alloys, ceramics, and permanent magnets.

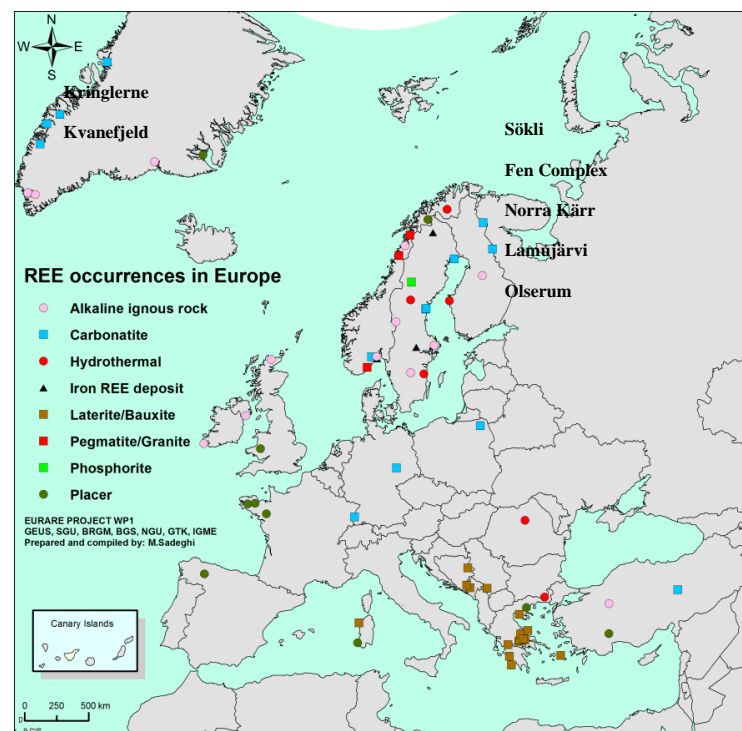
Both LREE and HREE listed by EC the CRMs, because of highly economic importance and high supply risks with import reliance (imports minus exports) 100%.



<https://www.eurare.org/RareEarthElements.html>

REE advanced resources in Europe

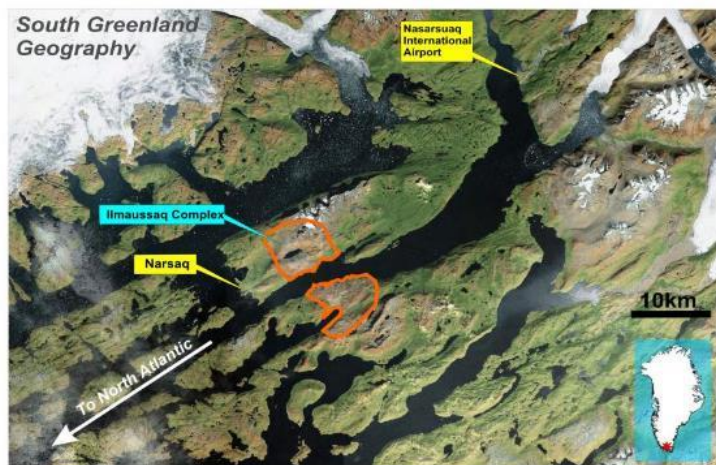
Sample	Total REE (TREE) and ratio of heavy REE to light REE (HR/LR)	Mineralogical analysis
Kvanefjeld (Greenland)	TREE 0.81%, HR/LR 17%/83%	25 minerals are identified. The major rock minerals are arfvedsonite (31.68 Wt %), naujakasite (11.46 Wt %), albite (11.27 Wt %) and orthoclase (9.51 Wt %). The main REE mineral is steenstrupine (5.58 Wt %). The other minor REE minerals are monazite and vitusite.
Norra Karr (Sweden)	TREE 0.44% HR/LR 48%/52%	23 minerals are identified. The major rock minerals are aegirine, K-feldspar, albite, analcime and nepheline. The main REE mineral is eudialyte (7.2%).
Kringlerne (Greenland)	TREE 0.57%	30 minerals are identified. The major rock minerals are eudialyte (33.36 Wt %), nepheline (14.16 Wt %), arfvedsonite (13.54 Wt %), albite (12.57 Wt %) and sodalite (11.71 Wt %). Eudialyte is the main REE-carrier mineral.
Fen RØDBERG Complex (Norway)	TREE 1.5%, HR/LR 4%/96%	31 minerals are identified. The major rock minerals are magnetite, hematite and goethite which are grouped as Fe-oxides (78.22 Wt %) and calcite (10.77 Wt %). The main REE minerals are synchysite (0.98 Wt %) and parisite (0.77 Wt %). The other minor REE minerals are monazite, allanite, bastnasite, ferrocolumbite and pyrochlore.
Olserum (Sweden)	TREE 0.5%, HR/LR 36%/64%	28 minerals are identified. The major rock minerals are quartz (47.89 Wt %), biotite (19.66 Wt %) and albite (11.90 Wt %). The main REE minerals are monazite (0.61 Wt %) and xenotime (0.31 Wt %). The other minor REE minerals are allanite and pyrochlore
Nea Peramos (Greece)	TREE 0.6 % HR/LR 4% /96%	The minerals consist of mainly of granite and granodiorite The mainly identified minerals by optical microscopy and SEM-EDS are : quartz, mica, epidote, alandite, magnetite, titanite, ilmenite, monazite, xenotime, zircon, apatite



REE advanced resources in Europe

Kvanefjeld REE deposit and Steenstrupine*

One of the world's largest known REE deposit located in Greenland, GME has invested over \$60M over past 5 years in exploration and research, 619Mt ore @ 1.06% TREO (17% in Heavy REE), 0.03% U_3O_8 and 0.3% Zn,



Geological Setting: Peralkaline
nepheline

principal REE mineral:

Steenstrupine

$(Na_{14}Ce_6Mn_2Fe_2(Zr,Th,U)(PO_4)_7Si_{12}O_{36}(OH)_2 \cdot 3H_2O)$

REE advanced resources in Europe

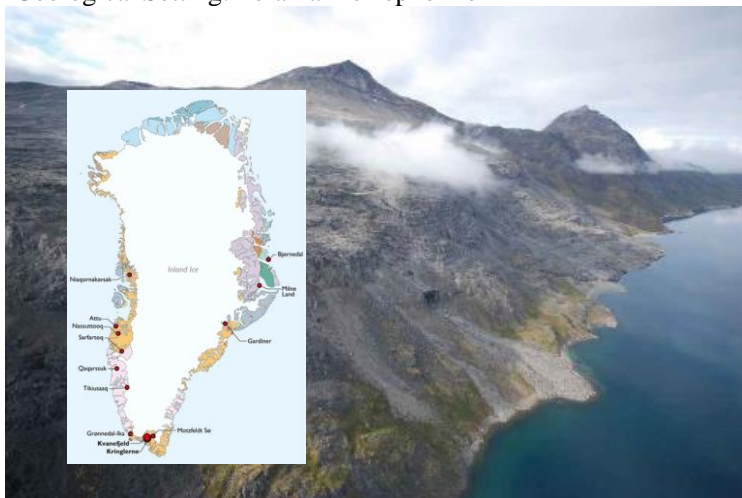
Kringlerne Eudialyte Deposit

In Greenland owned by Tanbreez Mining Greenland, a large deposit @ 0.68% TREO, estimated TREO reserves close to Kvanefjeld. Similar to Norra Kärr ore in mineralogy and HREE content (HREE/LREE % ratio: 31/69), no radiation issues.

Major REE mineral:

Eudialyte (33 wt%) in coarse grain size (500 μm). TREE 0.57%

Geological Setting: Peralkaline nepheline



Eudialyte:



Norra Kärr Eudialyte Deposit

In Sweden, 331Kt of TREO at 0.44% (48% in heavy REE) No radioactivity

Major REE mineral: Eudialyte typically has a significant content of U, Pb, Nb, Ta (Tantalum), Zr, Hf (Hafnium), and REE.

Tasman Metals Limited owned the deposit, granted test mine permit 2013, plans to be in production by 2016

TREE 0.44%

HR/LR 48%/52%



Beneficiation studies on Advanced European REE resources

Lab scale bench testwork

Kvanefjeld ore, Olserum ore - Flotation

Norra Närr ore, Kringlerne ore - WHIMS & DHIMS

Rordberg ore (Complex REE minerals) - Acid leaching



Steenstrupine $\text{Na}_{14}\text{Ce}_6\text{Mn}_2\text{Fe}_2(\text{Zr,Th,U})(\text{PO}_4)_7\text{Si}_{12}\text{O}_{36}(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

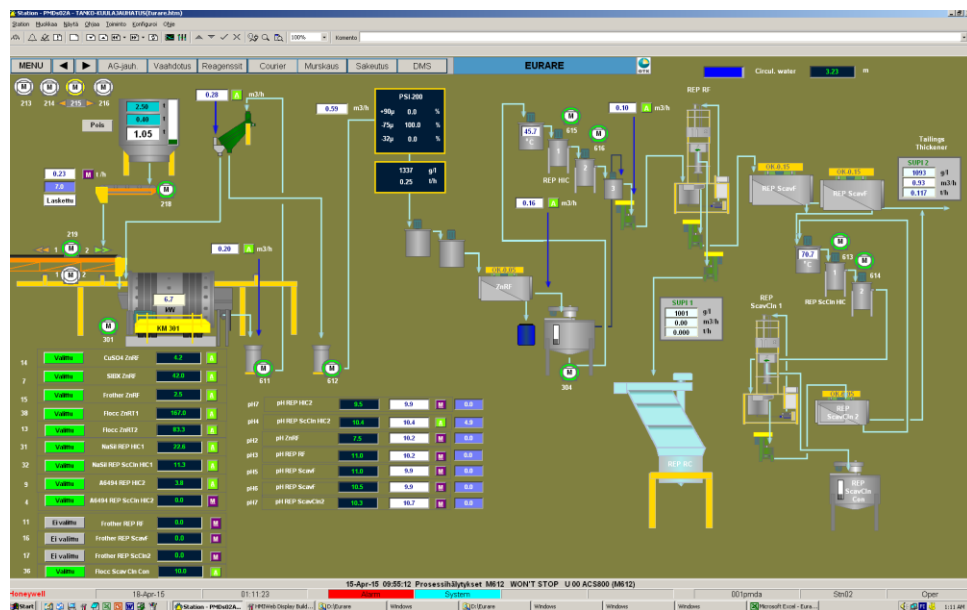


Eudialyte: $\text{Na}_4(\text{Ca,Ce})_2(\text{Fe,Mn,Y})\text{ZrSi}_8\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH,Cl})_2$



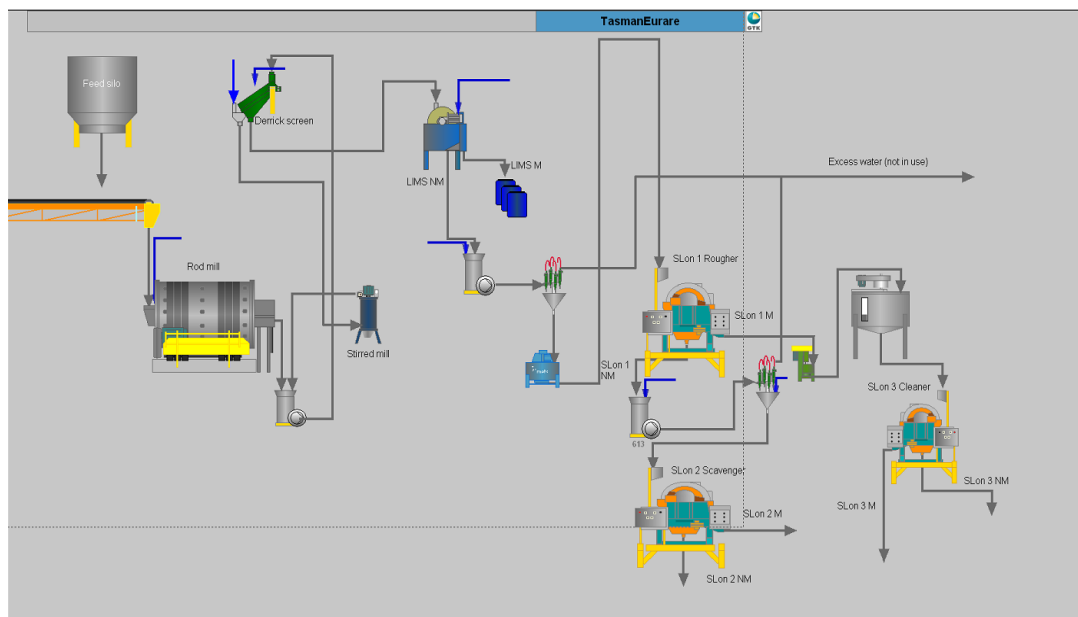
Beneficiation studies on Advanced European REE resources

Pilot plant demonstration of Steenstrupine beneficiation* (2015)

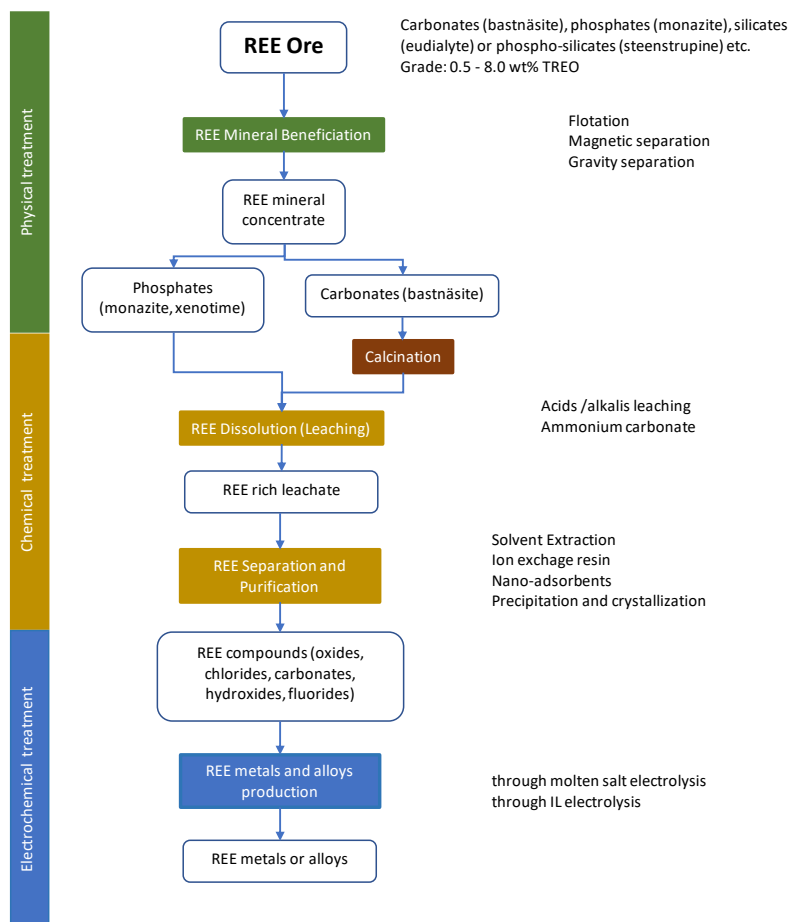


Beneficiation studies on Advanced European REE resources

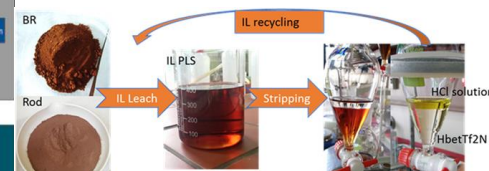
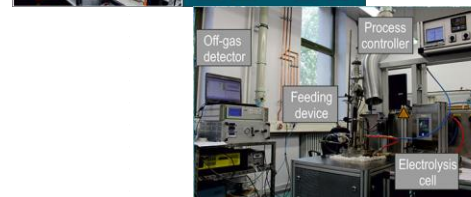
Magnetic separation pilot plant testwork on Norra Kärr ore (2016)



REE value chain



REE value chain in Europe was established through the project EURARE based on several European advanced REE resources in 2012-2016
<https://www.eurare.org/home.html>





REE traceability studies

Xuan Liu

Traceability: the ability to trace information along supply chain of mineral and metal (exploration → mining → trading → smelting/refining → manufacturing → fabrication)

Material (ESG relevant)

Mine of origin

Refining methods; Mineral Type; Quantity; Quality

Movement

Transaction (Time, Place, Name);
Ownership; Conformity claims; Certificates

Document-based

Due Diligence

Sustainability schemes

Responsible sourcing

Certification

Chain of Custody

Auditing

Blockchain

Tracing/Provenancing

Geo-based

- Certification of metal source
- Forensic of metal



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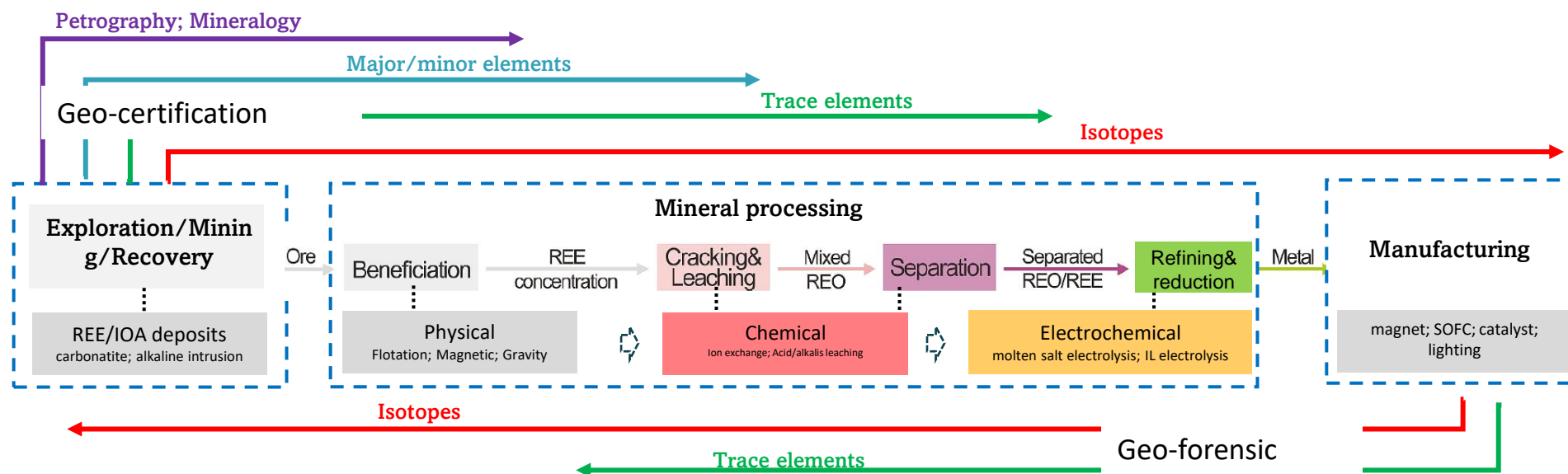
Nordic Sustainable Minerals (NSM)

- Funding org.: Nordic Innovation
- Total budget: 1.5M euros
- Project duration: 2022.7-2024.6 (2 yrs)
- 8 partners



Nordic
Innovation

NSM methodology



Sampling



Demagnetization



Sample prep.



Phase
characterization



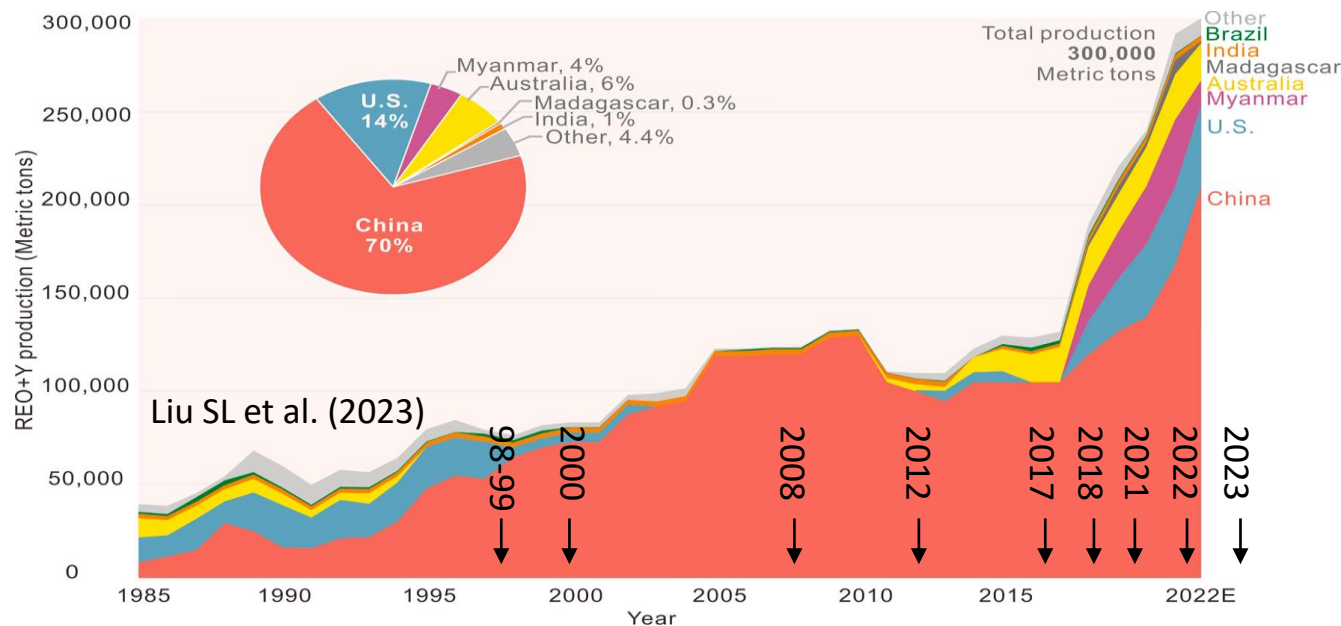
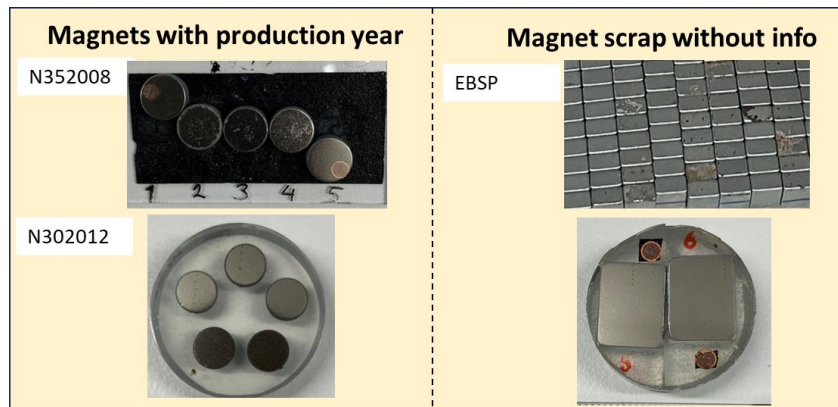
Trace element
analyses



Nd isotope
analyses

❑ Are they different in chemistry?

❑ How likely is it to trace them?



Sampling



Demagnetization



Sample prep.



Phase
characterization

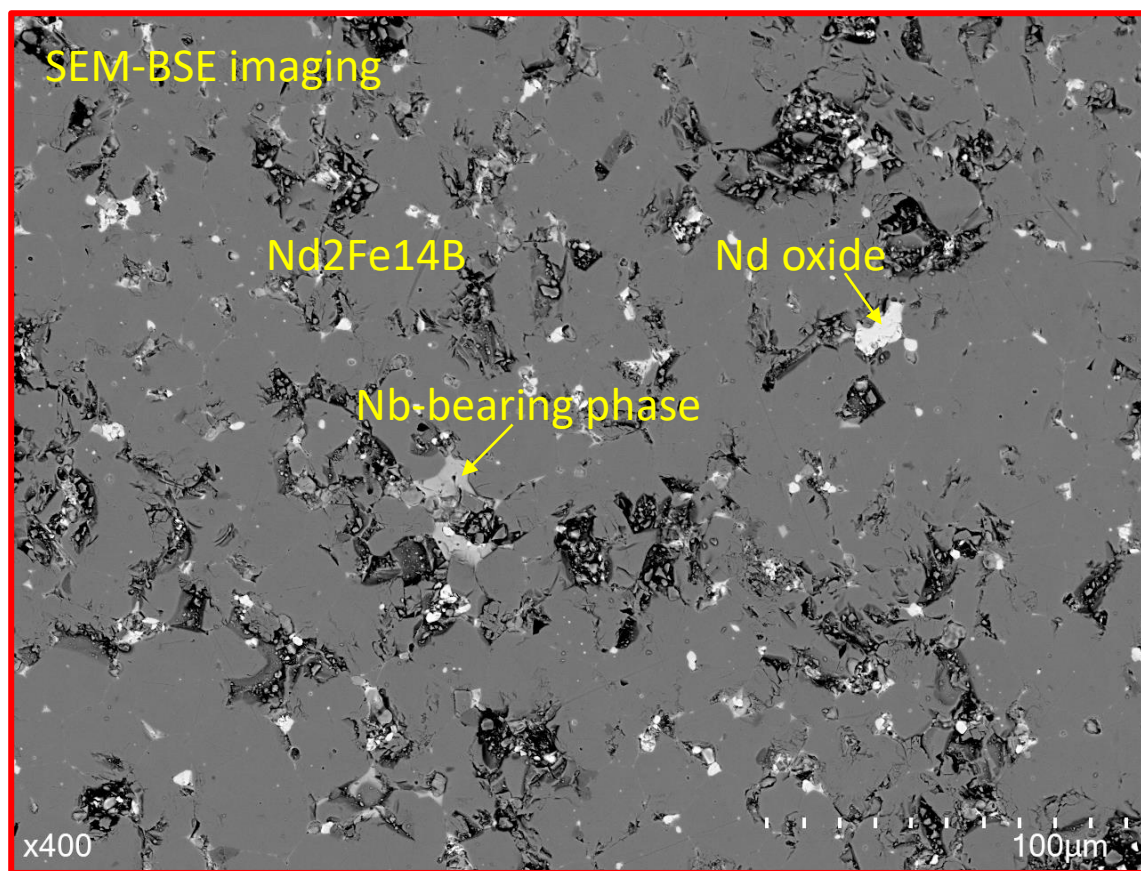


Trace element
analyses



Nd isotope
analyses

N352008



Sampling



Demagnetization



Sample prep.



Phase
characterization



Trace element
analyses



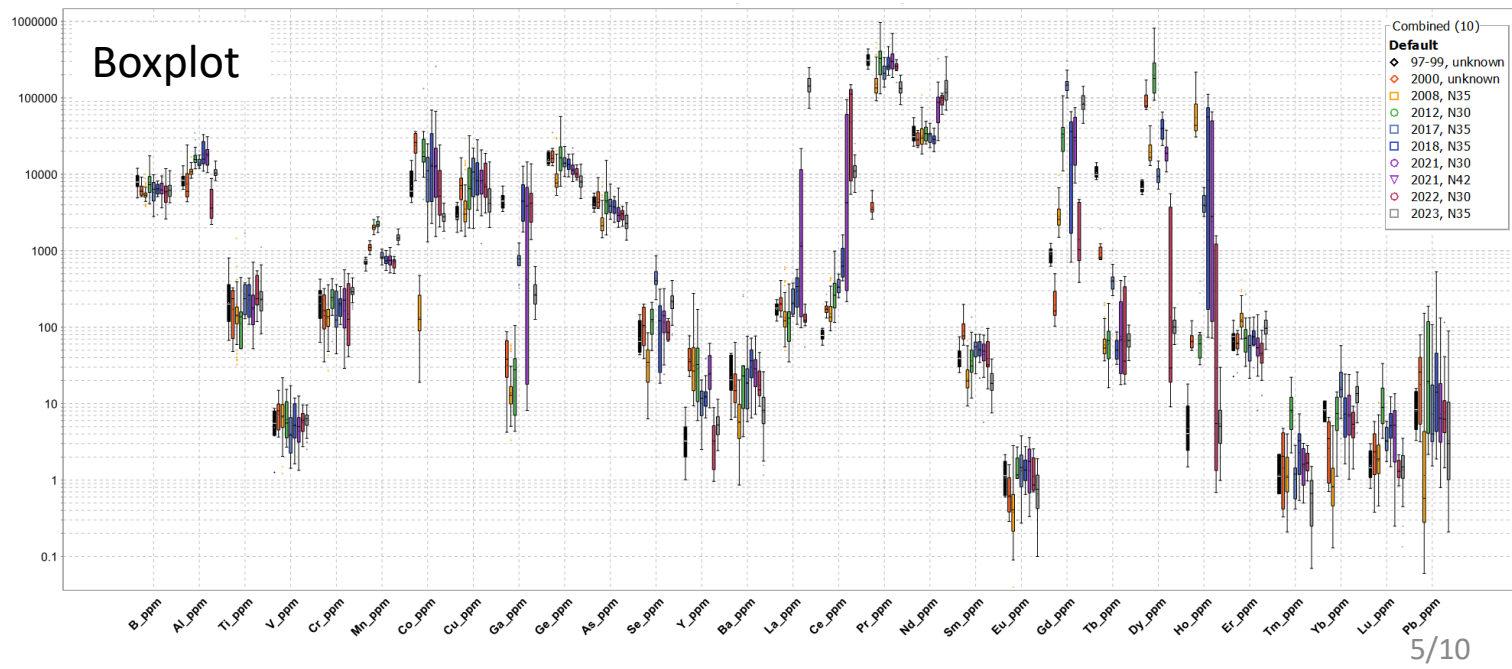
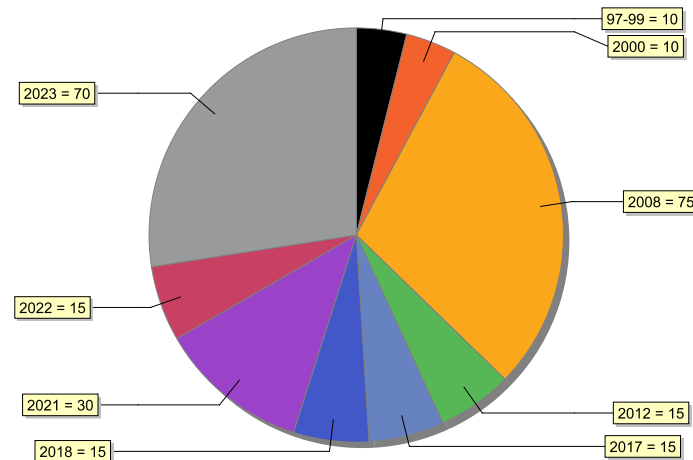
Nd isotope
analyses

Trace elements by LA-ICP-MS

9 samples

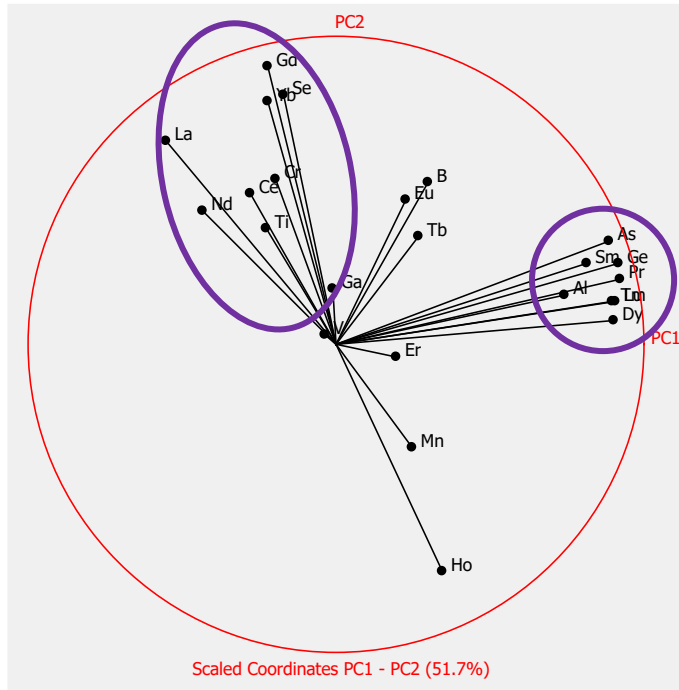
255 analytical points

30 elements

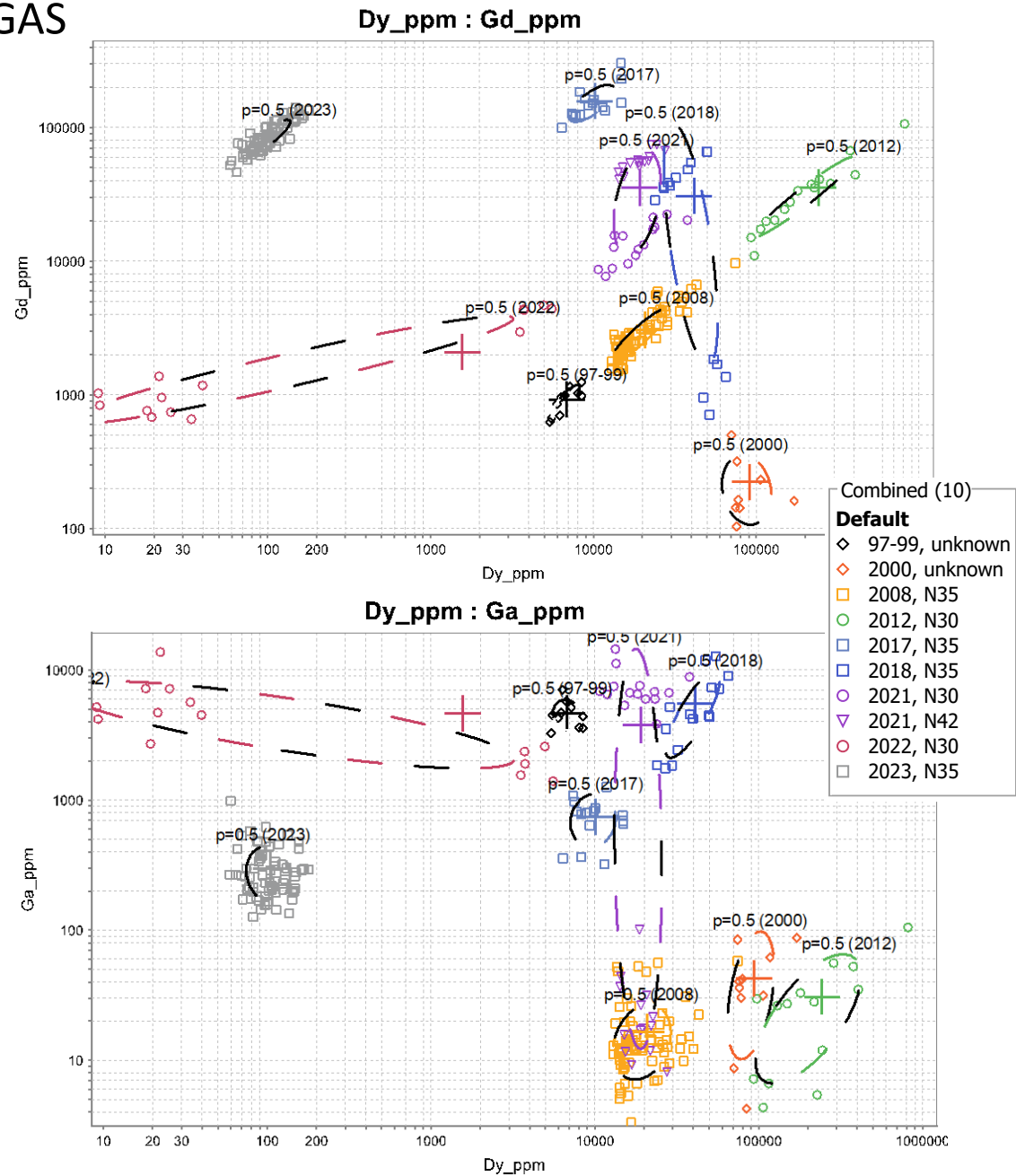


Trace element data analysis by loGAS

Magnets with production year

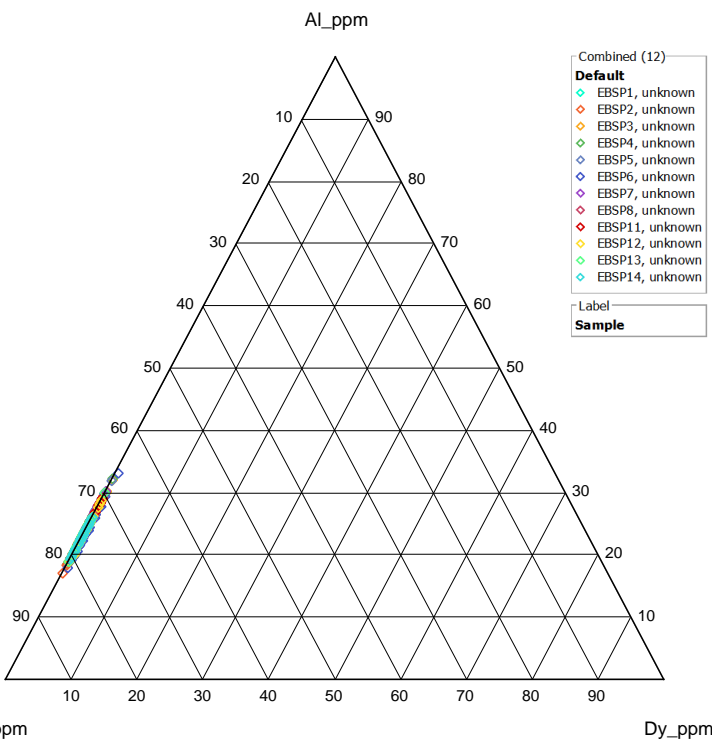
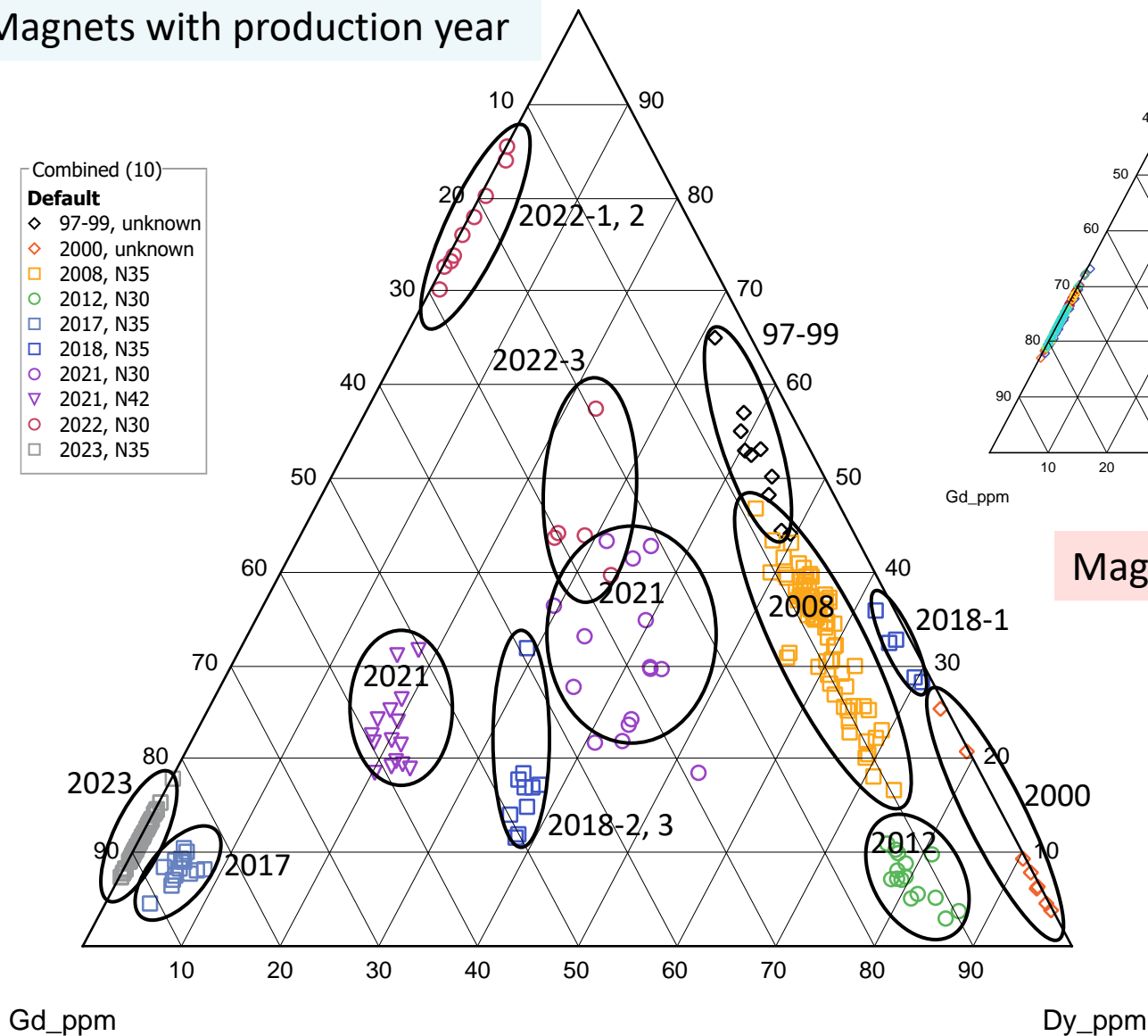


Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
Variables correlation and variability
analysis

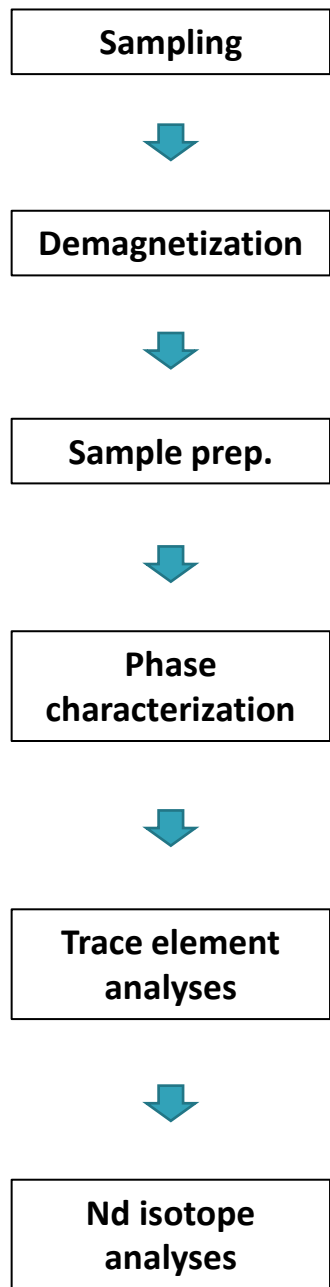


Trace element data analysis by loGAS

Magnets with production year

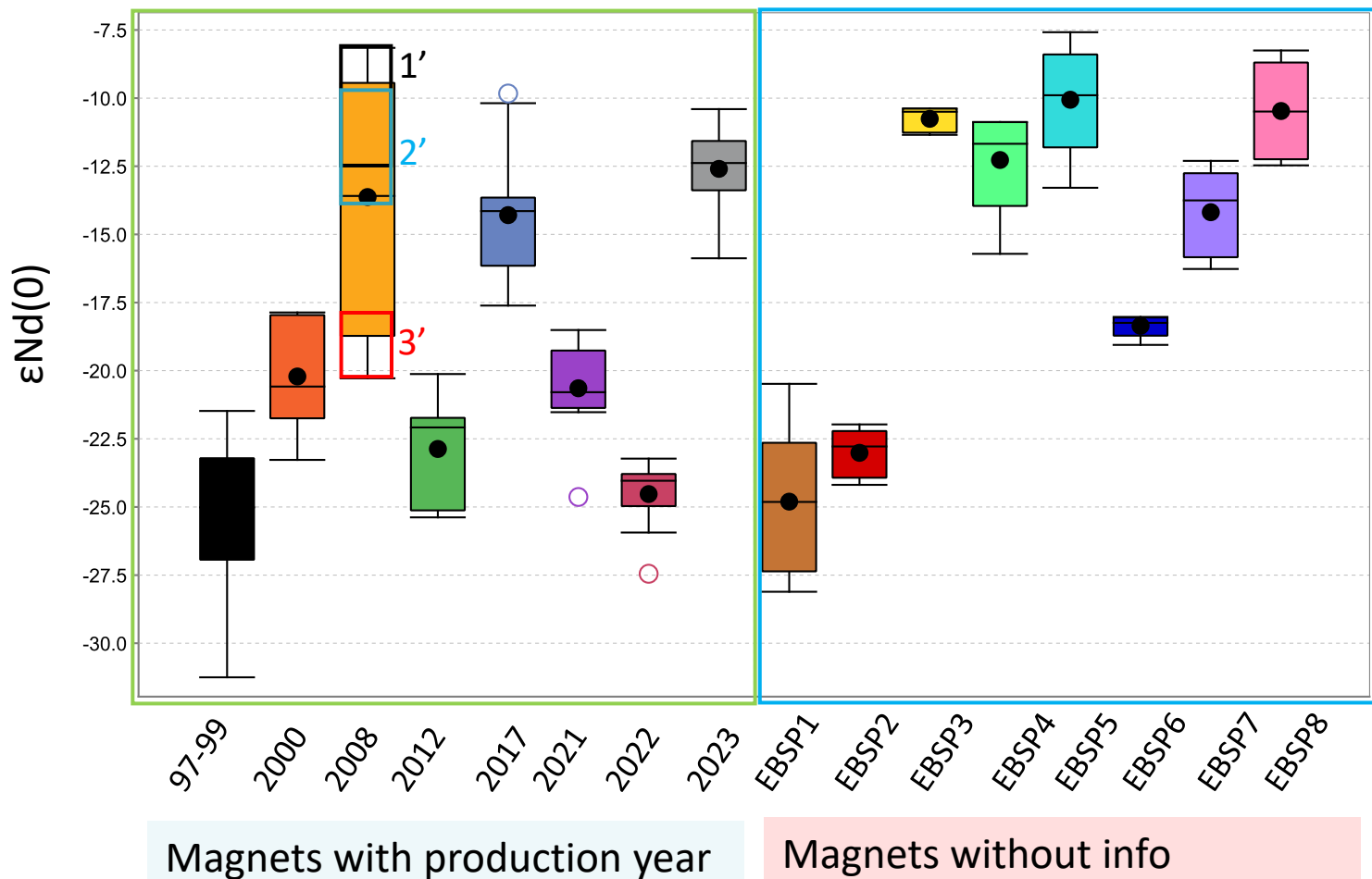


Magnets without information

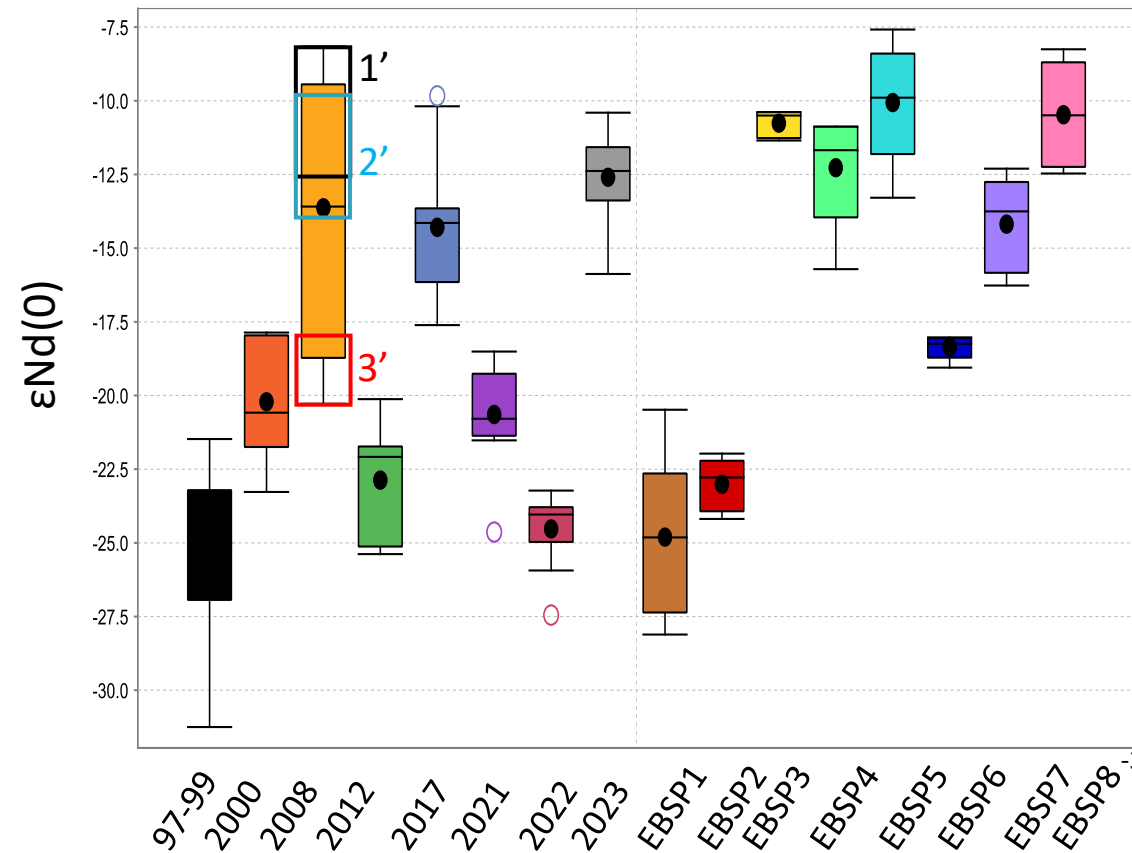


Nd isotopes by LA-MC-ICP-MS

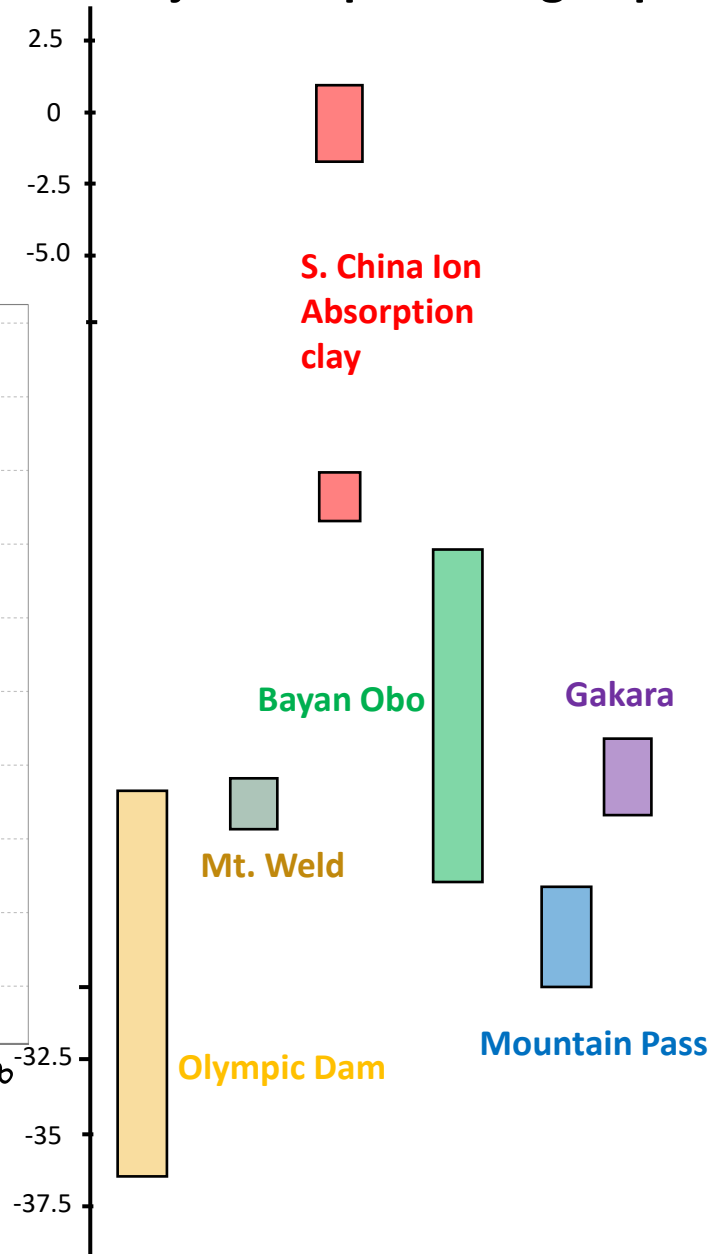
(10-15 points per p. year on 1-3 blocks)



Nd magnets



Major REE-producing deposits



SGU



☐ Are they different in chemistry?

YES, they are different!

☐ How likely is it to trace them?

VERY likely to be traceable!

A better estimate of probability requires:

- Combine more signatures (TE + Isotopes)
- Establish a better database
- Understand more about element-isotope conservativity along value chain
- Acquire more precise and accurate TE-isotope measurements
- Have probability statistics models

FOR EARTH AND FOR US

The Geological Survey of Finland (GTK) produces impartial and objective research data and services in support of decision-making in industry, academia, and wider society to accelerate the transition to a sustainable, carbon-neutral world. GTK employs more than 400 experts specializing in the mineral economy, circular economy, solutions related to energy, water and the environment, as well as digital solutions. GTK is a research institution governed by the Finnish Ministry of Employment and the Economy, operating in Finland and globally.
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[Youtube.com/c/GeologiantutkimuskeskusGTK](https://www.youtube.com/c/GeologiantutkimuskeskusGTK)



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Sampling



Demagnetization



Sample prep.



Phase
characterization



Trace element
analyses



Nd isotope
analyses

Nd isotopes by LA-MC-ICP-MS

(10-15 points per p. year on 1-3 blocks)

