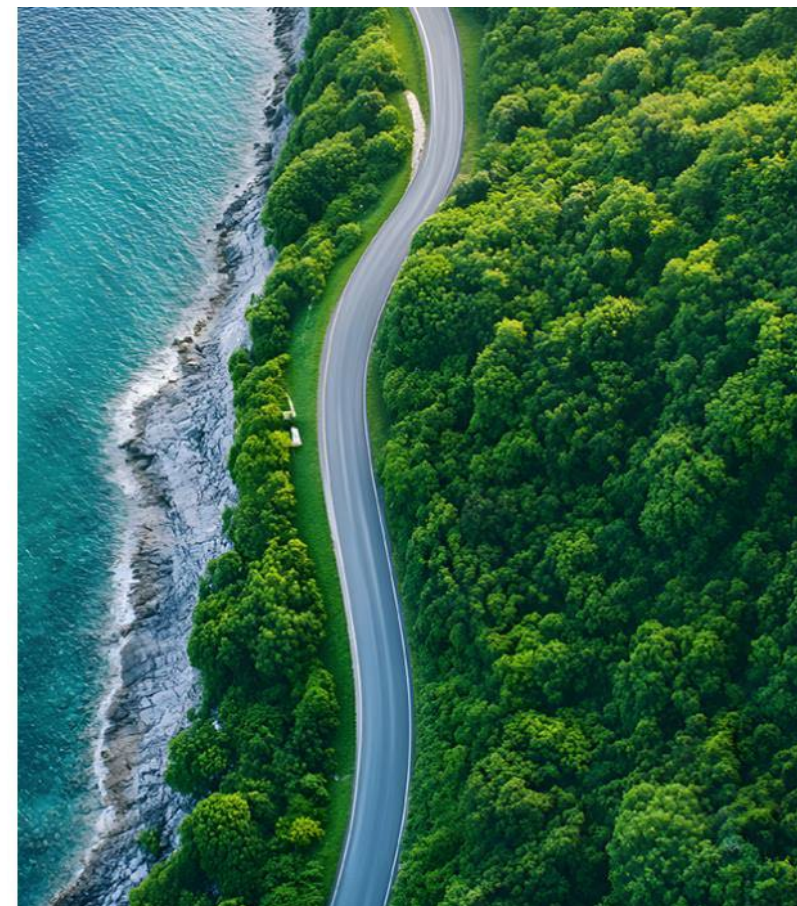




Screening of leaching conditions: a high-throughput approach



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Anne-Sophie Gay, Elodie Devers, Jérôme Danguin, Mathieu Vidalie, Sylvie Lopez
PROMETIA, 12th Scientific Seminar – Naples – November 2025

IFPEN PRESENTATION

IFPEN AT A GLANCE

Public sector
R&I institution

Training
center

Industrial
Group

INTERNATIONAL SCOPE in the field of
ENERGY, MOBILITY and THE ENVIRONMENT



1,543 employees

incl. **1,087** R&I engineers & technicians

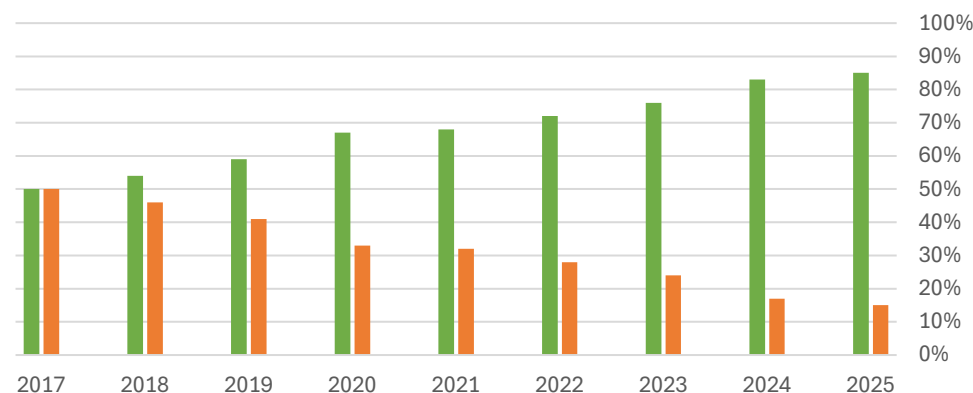
€122 M Budget allocation in 2024

€154 M Own resources in 2024

Research & Innovation activities

Green technologies

**Responsible & profitable
Oil & Gas**



OUR GREEN INNOVATIONS

- Carry out **scientific and technical research** and promote the value of its outcomes
- From fundamental research to the support of industrial-scale deployment

ENERGY

- Wind
- Energy storage
- Energy management systems
- Geothermal energy
- Natural hydrogen, H2 transport and storage
- Subsurface modeling for the energy transition
- Renewable gas processing

MOBILITY

- Biofuels and e-fuels
- Electric mobility:
 - Electric machines and power electronics
 - Batteries
- Hydrogen mobility: IC engines & fuel cells
- Environmental analysis of transport & digitalization of mobility

ENVIRONMENT

- Biobased products
- Advanced plastics recycling
- Recycling of metals from catalysts and batteries
- Industrial decarbonization: CCS/CCU
- Air/Soil/Water:
 - Environmental monitoring
 - Sustainable soil management
 - Water management & treatment

- Technical, economic and environmental analyses (multi-criteria life cycle analyses)

THE LEGACY OF OIL AND GAS

- Innovate to improve solutions and carry out expert studies, to meet energy and chemical product demands in a more environmentally sustainable way



OIL AND GAS

- Fuels
- Petrochemicals
- Natural gas processing
- Risers and production lines

Contributing to
the funding of
research on
green
technologies

FROM FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH TO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

- R&I work on a variety of scales
 - Experimental setups from lab scale to pre-industrial pilot
 - Advanced digital tools: modeling and high-performance computing (HPC)
- In collaboration with academic and industrial partners



IFPEN SUBSIDIARIES AND SHAREHOLDINGS *

4,000 COLLABORATORS (IFPEN + SUBSIDIARIES)

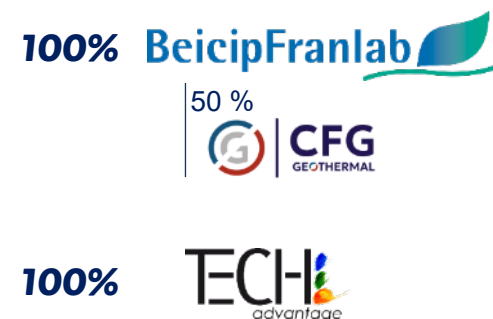
Eco-energies & mobility



Processes & products, oil and gas, biomass, water, CO₂, materials recycling



Geosciences consulting & software



Training



CONSOLIDATED TURNOVER OF €1,100 MILLION

EDUCATION AND TRAINING @ IFPEN

Training the next generation to become active players
in the energy transition



Training through
research

.....

~150

PhD students
per year



Specialized engineering
graduate programs

.....

~500
graduates
per year



Continuing
professional training

.....

~15, 000
professionals
per year

CATALYST MANAGEMENT ROLE OF RECYCLING

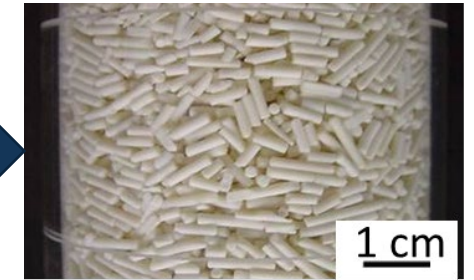
REFINING AND CATALYSTS

Refining

- More than 600 refineries in the world
- Crude oil world capacity 90 MBD
- Complex scheme, combining different processes
 - Separation / conversion / transformation / purification
 - Most of these processes are (thermo)catalytic

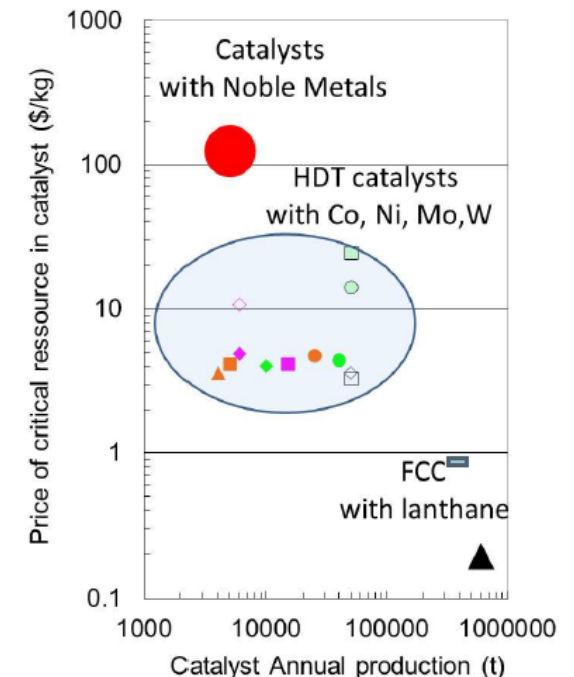


Inside reactor

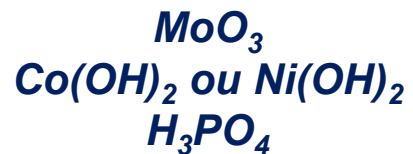


Catalysts in refinery

- Amount: 800-900 kt/y (loaded per year) / Market : 60 000-70 000 M\$/y
- Different types of heterogeneous catalysts
 - **FCC Catalyst** : Biggest catalyst volumes but low prices (~1\$/kg) ; Catalyst based on zeolite (ZSM-5) and alumina Doped with rare earth (La, few wt%)
 - **Noble metal based catalysts (Pt, Pd,...)** : precious metal belongs to the refiners. After catalyst end-of-life, precious metals are separated from support (pyro- or hydrometallurgy process), purified and used as recycled raw chemical materials
 - **Sulfide catalysts (mainly group VI & VIII: Ni, Co, Mo, W)** : Process of regeneration / rejuvenation to make several catalyst cycles with same catalyst batches. Market = 170 kt/y.



HOW TO PREPARE A HYDROTREATING CATALYST?



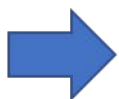
+ Organic additives in solution
= performance booster



Aqueous metallic precursors solution



Alumina support



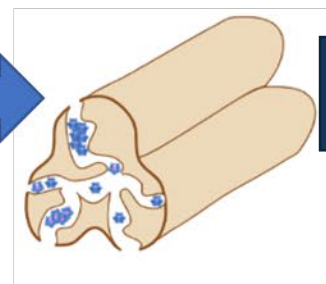
Impregnation



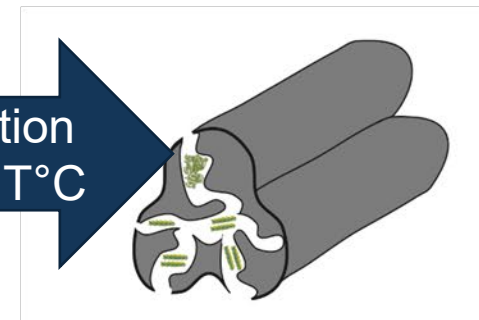
Ageing



Drying
(calcination)



Sulfidation
 $\text{H}_2/\text{H}_2\text{S}$ $T^\circ\text{C}$

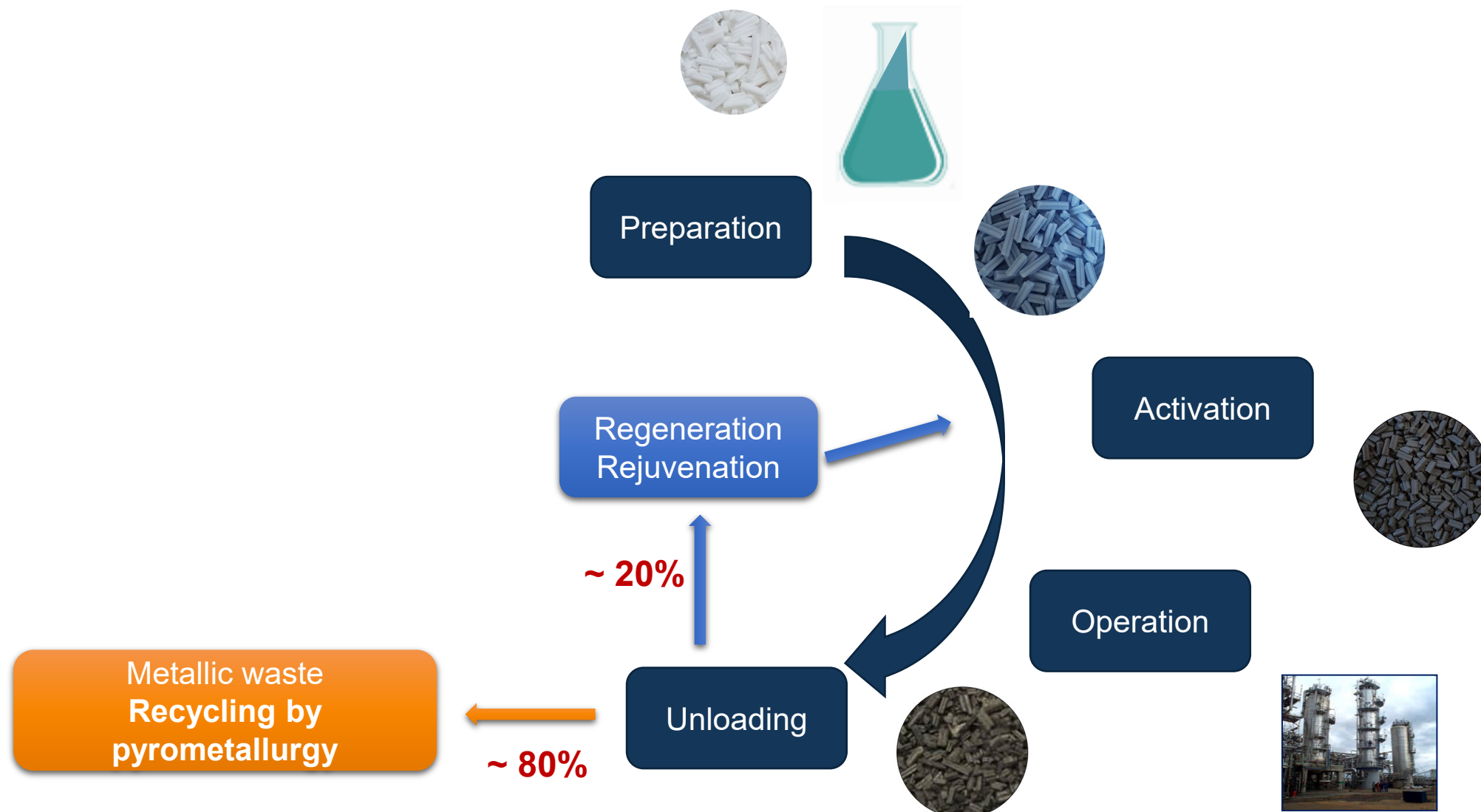


- => most HDT catalyst constituents are now part of EU critical materials list

https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/raw-materials/areas-specific-interest/critical-raw-materials_en (2023)

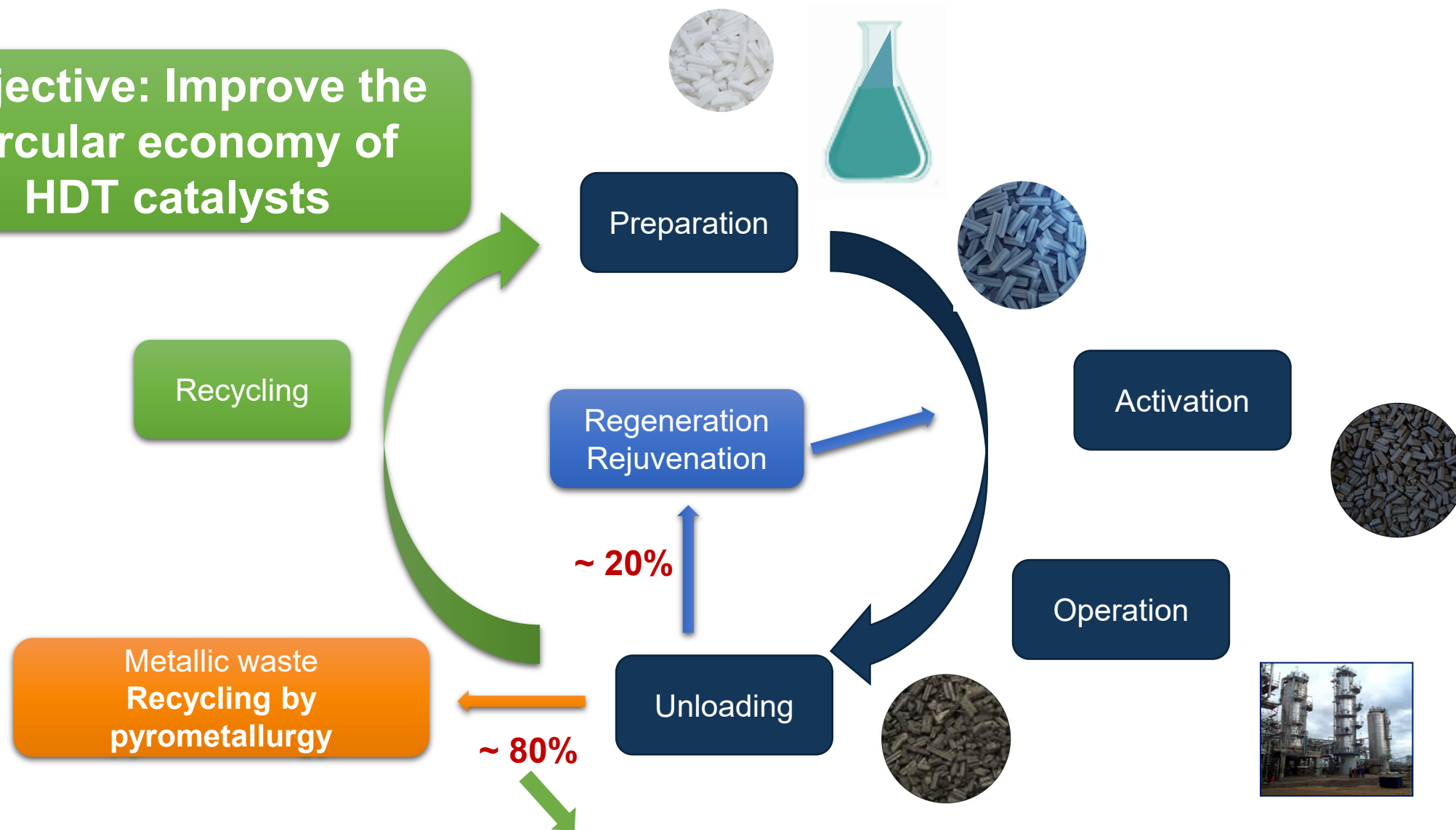
Aluminium/Bauxite	Coking Coal	Lithium	Phosphorus
Antimony	Feldspar	Light rare earth elements	Scandium
Arsenic	Fluorspar	Magnesium	Silicon metal
Baryte	Gallium	Manganese	Strontium
Beryllium	Germanium	Natural Graphite	Tantalum
Bismuth	Hafnium	Niobium	Titanium metal
Boron/Borate	Helium	Platinum group metals	Tungsten
Cobalt	Heavy rare earth elements	Phosphate Rock	Vanadium
		Copper	Nickel

HDS CATALYST LIFE CYCLE: CURRENT CONTEXT



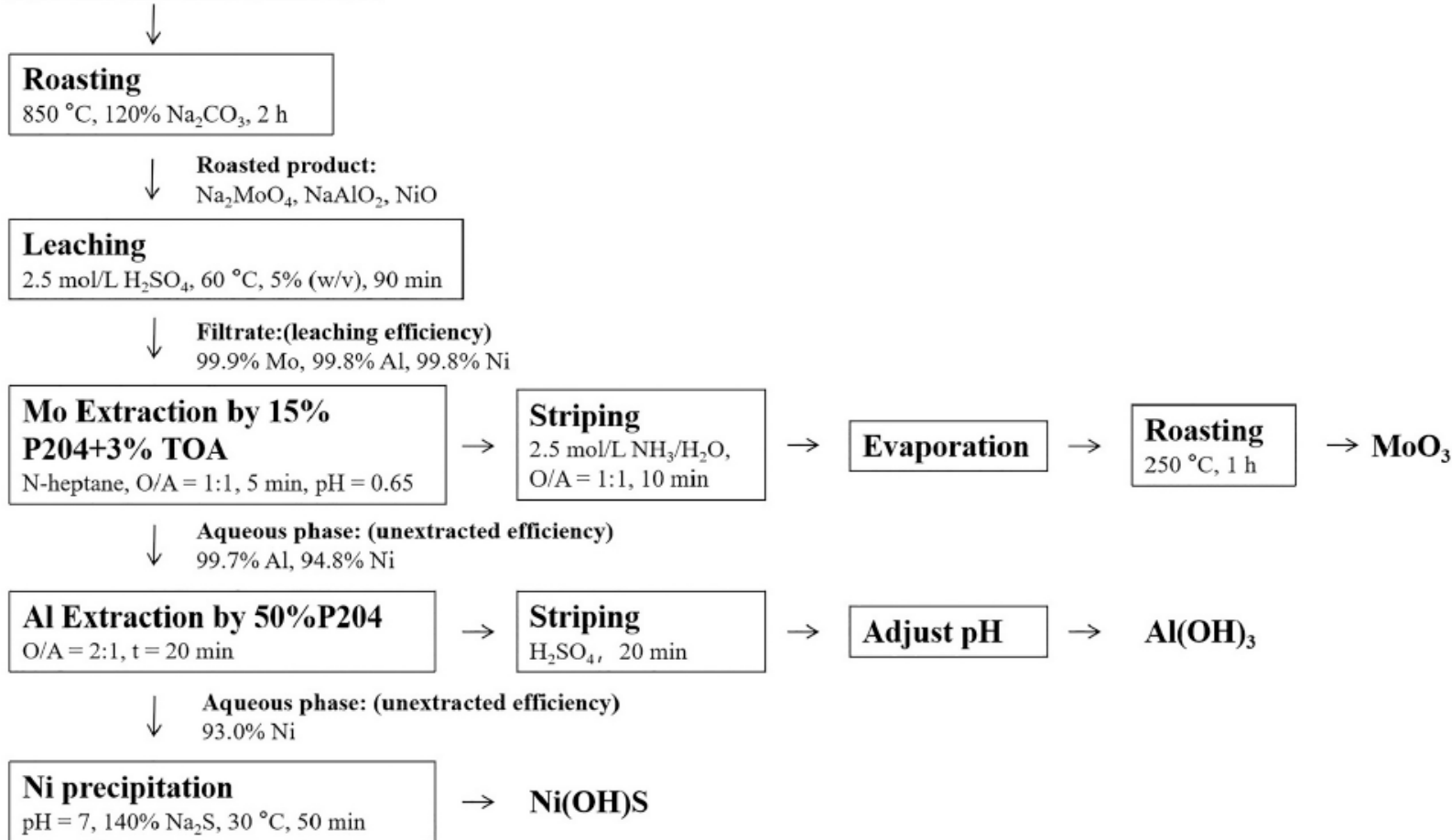
HDS CATALYST LIFE CYCLE: CURRENT CONTEXT

Objective: Improve the circular economy of HDT catalysts



EXAMPLE OF FLOWSHEET FOR THE TOTAL RECYCLING OF ALL CONSTITUENT METALS FROM A SPENT NIMO HDT CATALYST

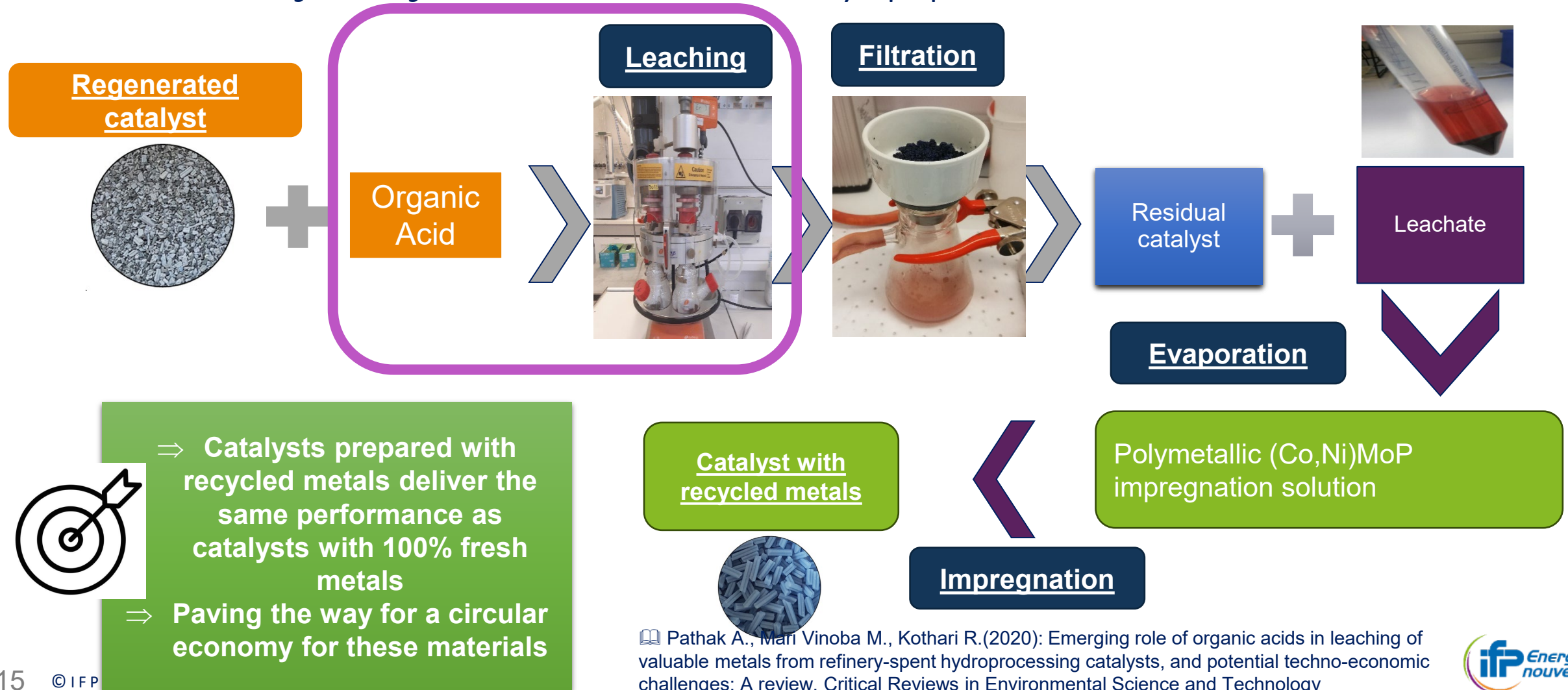
Spent Hydrofining Catalyst



- Complete and complex hydrometallurgy scheme leading to extraction, separation and refining of all components of the catalyst
 - Molybdenum
 - Nickel
 - Alumina

IFPEN IMPLEMENTATION

- An innovative opportunity to break with existing processes: recycle of polymetallic solutions
 - It is not necessary to separate metals from each other or from phosphorus.
 - Leaching with organic acids📖 = additives for catalyst preparation

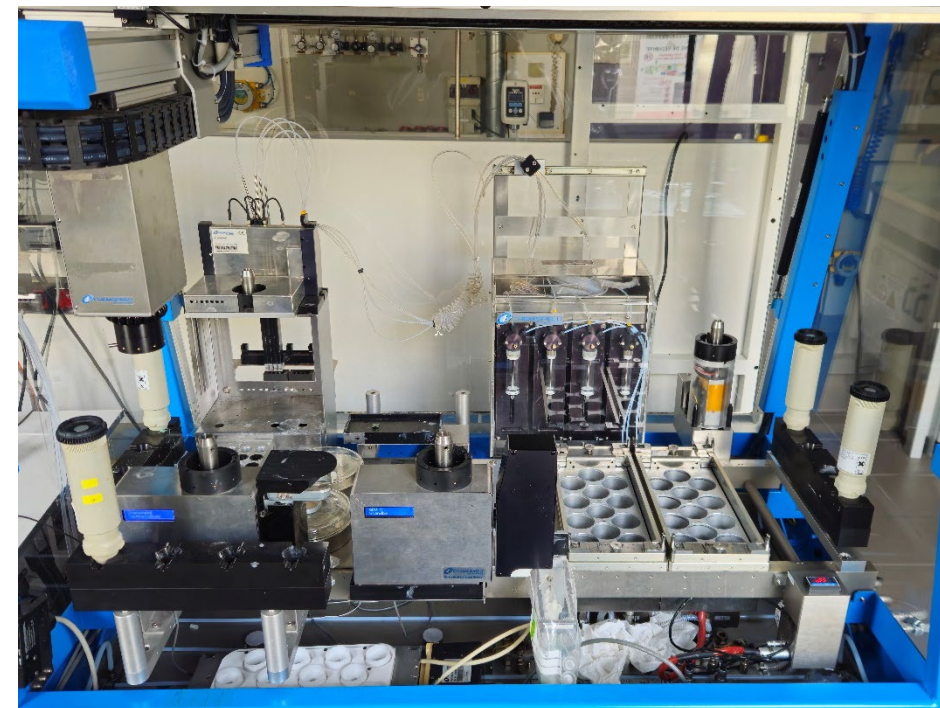


HIGH-THROUGHPUT LEACHING

LEACHING IN HIGH-THROUGHPUT EXPERIMENT

- « Chemspeed » automated tool used for catalyst preparation
 - Preparation of aqueous solution containing metal precursors by dilution (impregnation solution)
 - Dispense of the impregnation solution on an alumina support
 - Stirring for ageing ; drying
- Adapted for acid leaching of spent catalysts
 - Preparation of acid leaching solution by dilution
 - Dispense of acid leaching solution on spent catalysts
 - Stirring (+ heating)
 - Sampling of leachates
 - Drying of leaching residues

➡ **Validation of the protocol by comparison with lab experiments**



LEACHING IN HIGH-THROUGHPUT EXPERIMENT

- Step 1 : coding the automated protocol for leaching

Task	Name	Parameter	Description	Estimated Time	Task Number
1	Initialisation	Execute Once		00 sec	1
2	Prép sol	Execute Once		07 min 56 sec	2
1	Dispense eau dilution	Execute Once		02 min 54 sec	2.1
2	Dispense sol mère	Execute Once		00 sec	2.2
3	Stir	Agitation ON on zone variable 'RackPrepSol'		02 sec	2.3
4	Wait	Waiting for 5:00 minutes		05 min 00 sec	2.4
5	Stir	Agitation OFF on zone variable 'RackPrepSol'		00 sec	2.5
> <insert sub tasks here>					
3	Lixiviation	Execute Once		02 hours 30 min 03	3
4	Prélèvement solutions MTX	Execute Once	OK ² : maturation et sechage	16 min 00 sec	4
1	Transfer Volumetrically	Transfer liquid from Rack_Lixi to Rack_Stock_Preciser les réglages lors du test avec		16 min 00 sec	4.1
> <insert sub tasks here>					

- Step 2 : validation of the protocol

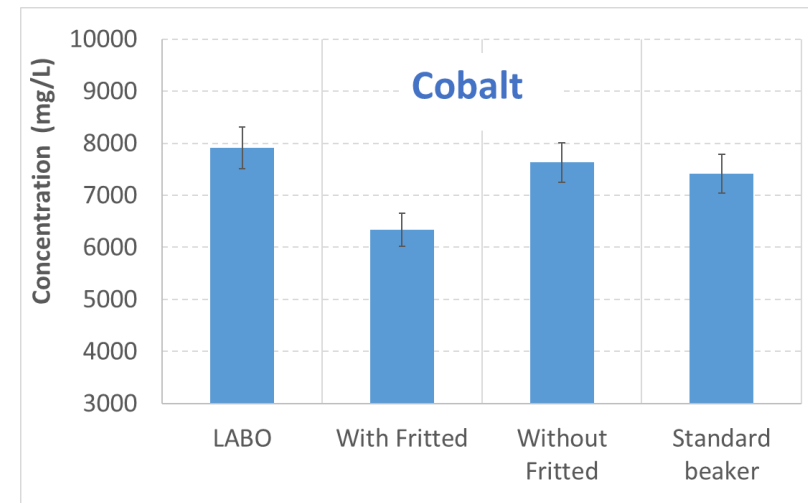
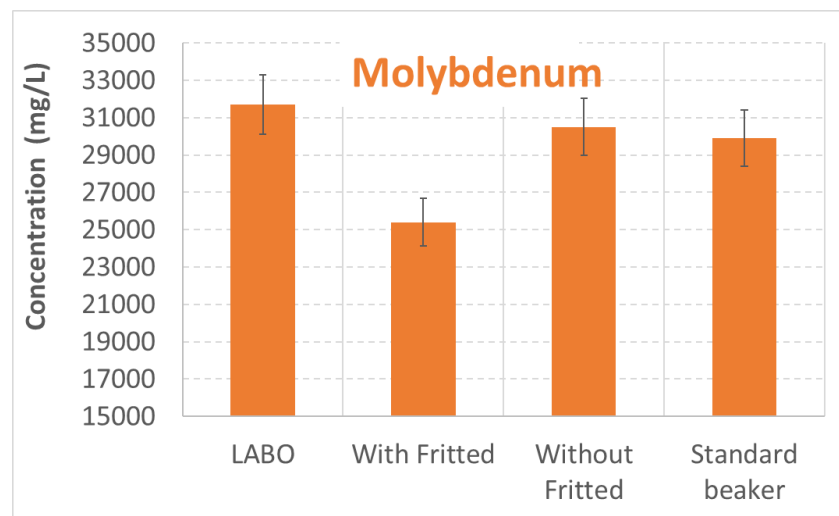
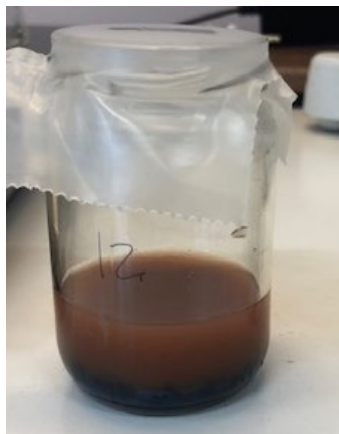
- Sampling of the leachate solution
 - Lab : filtration of the solution vs Chemspeed : sampling with a syringe
- Geometry of the beakers
- Stirring speed

LEACHING IN HIGH-THROUGHPUT EXPERIMENT

GEOMETRY OF THE BEAKER

- Standard beaker
- Beaker with a fritted glass filter
 - Facilitates the liquid sampling without the presence of fine particles

- Roasted spent CoMo catalyst
- Citric acid 180 g/L
- L/S= 3.2 ml/g
- 2.5h, room temperature
- Stirring speed 220 rpm



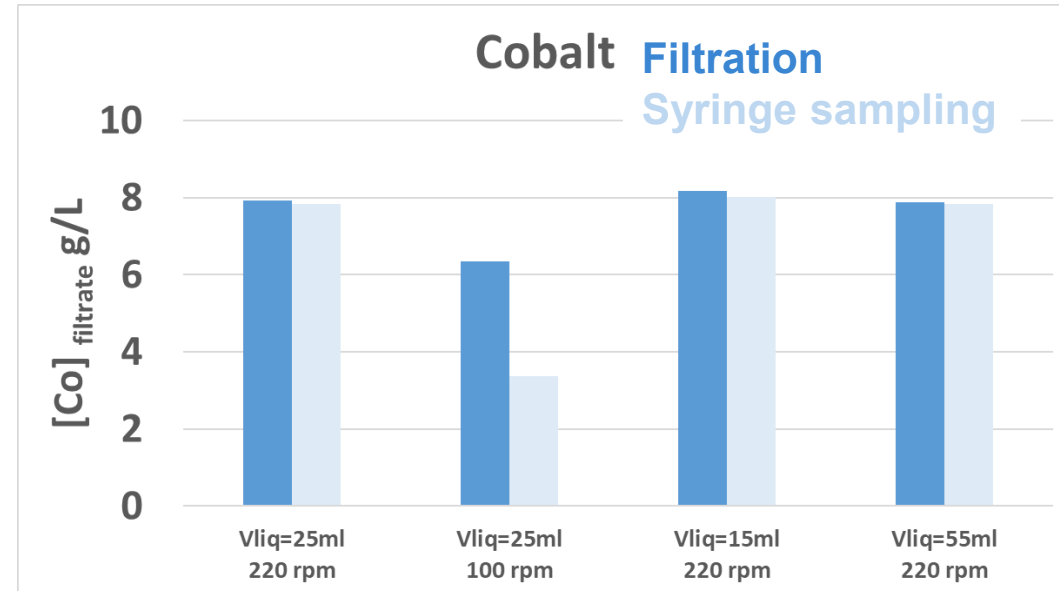
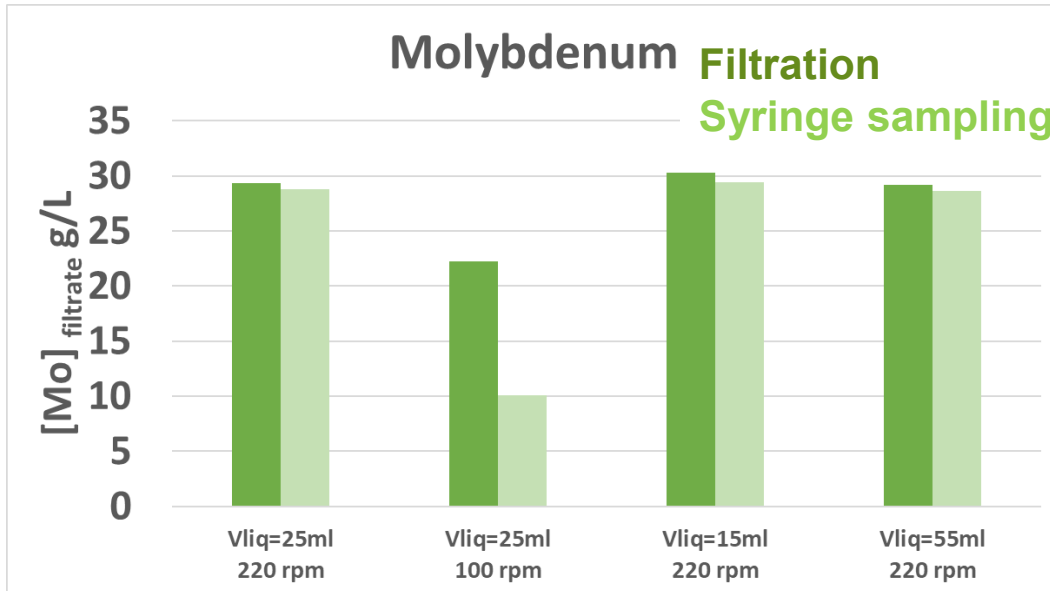
- Presence of the fritted limits the extraction. Bad diffusion of metals from solid to liquid
 - Problem of poor stirring

LEACHING IN HIGH-THROUGHPUT EXPERIMENT

EFFECT OF STIRRING SPEED AND SAMPLING METHOD

- Stirring speed : 100 or 220 rpm
- Leachate solution recovery
 - Filtration on buchner
 - Sampling with syringe

- Roasted spent CoMo catalyst
- Citric acid 180 g/L
- L/S= 3.2 ml/g
- 2.5h, room temperature
- Standard beaker



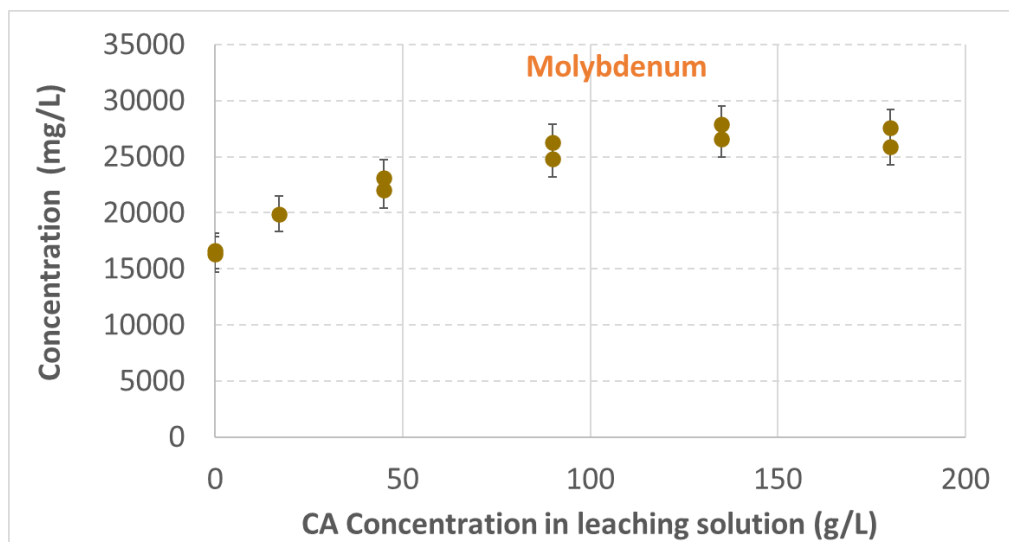
- Low stirring speed leads to low extraction rates, and heterogeneity of the solution concentration
- If high enough, no difference between filtration and syringe sampling : good homogeneity of the solution concentration
 - Whatever the liquid volume

LEACHING IN HIGH-THROUGHPUT EXPERIMENT

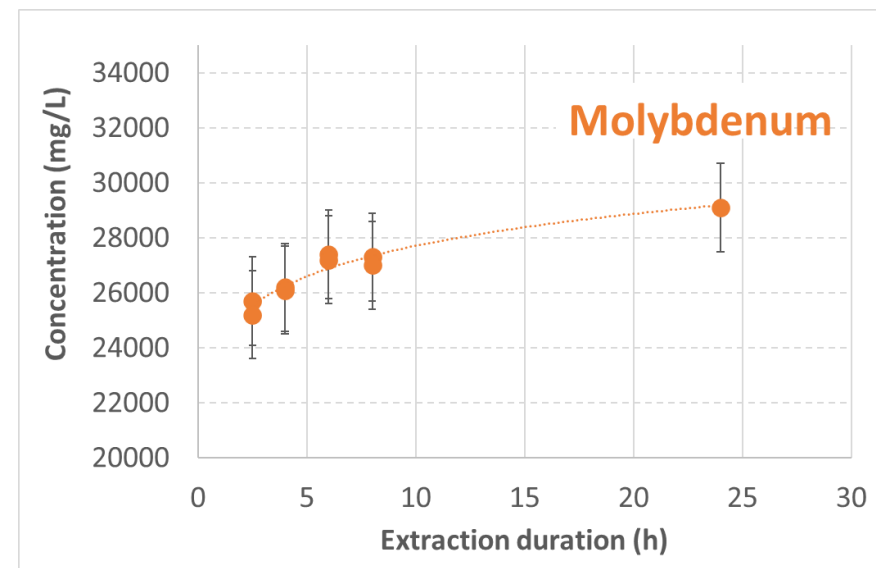
FIRST SCREENING EXPERIMENTS

- Roasted spent CoMo catalyst
- L/S= 3.2 ml/g
- room temperature
- Standard beaker, 220 rpm

- Citric acid concentration (2.5h)



- Extraction duration (at [CA]=180g/L)



- 12 experiments performed in 3 hours !

CONCLUSION

- Development of an innovative route for circular economy of catalyst
 - Direct re-use of polymetallic leachate solutions to prepare catalysts
- Settlement of different tools to screen operating conditions for leaching
 - Automated tool for leaching
 - ICP analysis screening protocols
 - Can be used to screen operating conditions, catalysts pre-treatment protocols....



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