

Phytomining workshop introduction

2023.05.30 Dr. Philseok Kim (Program Director)

ARPA-E Phytomining Team

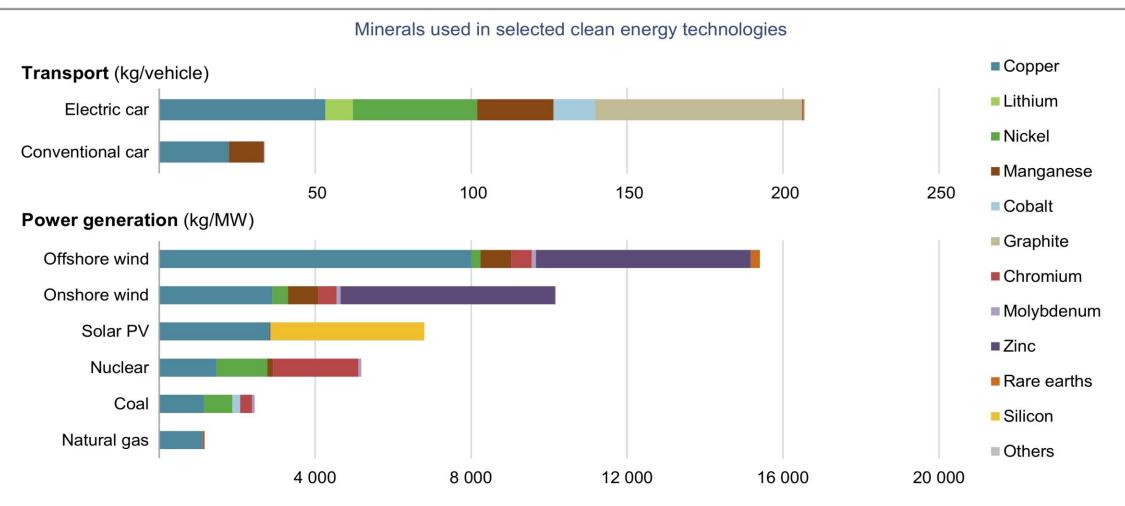


Our future is powered by clean energy





Clean energy minerals (CEMs) enable clean energy transition



The Role of Critical Minerals in Clean Energy Transitions, IEA report (2021)

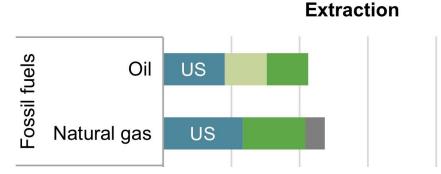
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Notes: kg = kilogramme; MW = megawatt. The values for vehicles are for the entire vehicle including batteries, motors and glider. The intensities for an electric car are based on a 75 kWh NMC (nickel manganese cobalt) 622 cathode and graphite-based anode. The values for offshore wind and onshore wind are based on the direct-drive permanent magnet synchronous generator system (including array cables) and the doubly-fed induction generator system respectively. The values for coal and natural gas are based on ultra-supercritical plants and combined-cycle gas turbines. Actual consumption can vary by project depending on technology choice, project size and installation environment.

Clean energy minerals (CEMs) are becoming 'new energy imports'







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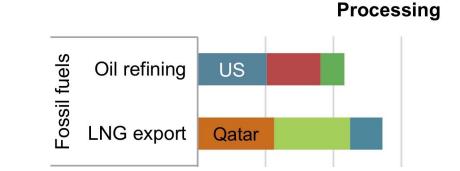
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60%

80%

100%



Indonesia
DRC
Philippines
China
US

Qatar

- Saudi Arabia
- Russia
- Iran
- Australia
- Chile
- Japan
- Myanmar
- Peru
- Finland
- Belgium
- Argentina
- Malaysia
- Estonia

100%

The Role of Critical Minerals in Clean Energy Transitions, IEA report (2021)

This meeting is being recorded

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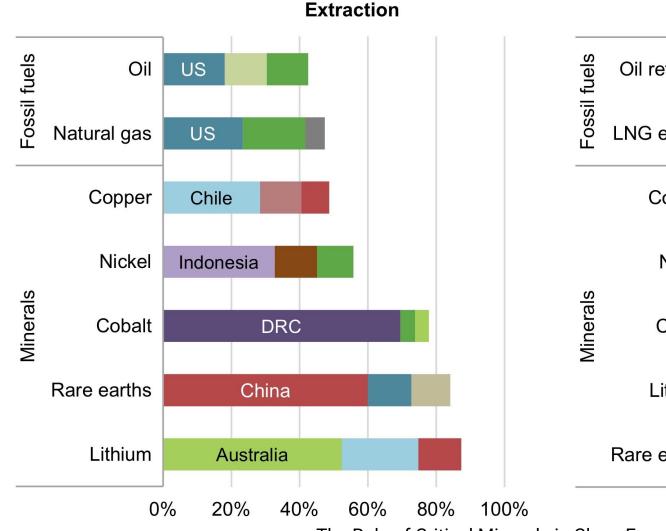
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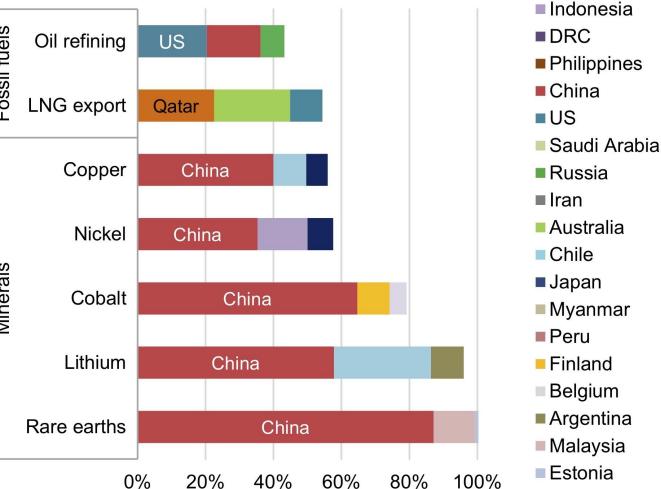
Clean energy minerals (CEMs) are becoming 'new energy imports'



Qatar

Share of top three producing countries in production of selected minerals and fossil fuels, 2019





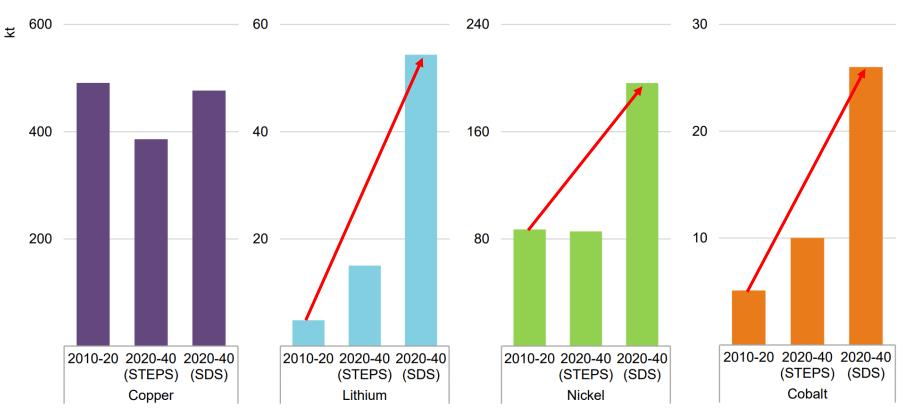
Processing

The Role of Critical Minerals in Clean Energy Transitions, IEA report (2021)

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Limited CEM supplies means slow clean energy transition and slow economic growth in 2023+

In the SDS, the required level of supply growth for most minerals is well above the levels seen in the past decade



Annual average total demand growth for selected minerals by scenario

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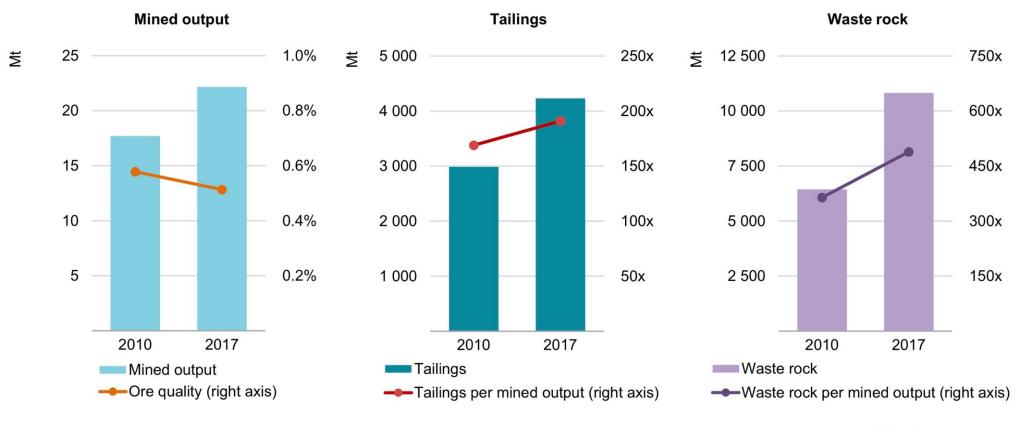
Notes: Total demand includes both demand from clean energy technologies and other consuming sectors. kt = thousand tonnes; STEPS = Stated Policies Scenario; SDS = Sustainable Development Scenario.



The Role of Critical Minerals in Clean Energy Transitions, IEA report (2021)

Increasingly dilute and wasteful mines necessitate alternative sources for metals and new mining technologies

Can we disrupt the trend in naturally dilute metal mining (Ni, Co, REEs) and mine from generally regarded subeconomic for less money, less energy, lower emissions, and fewer wastes?

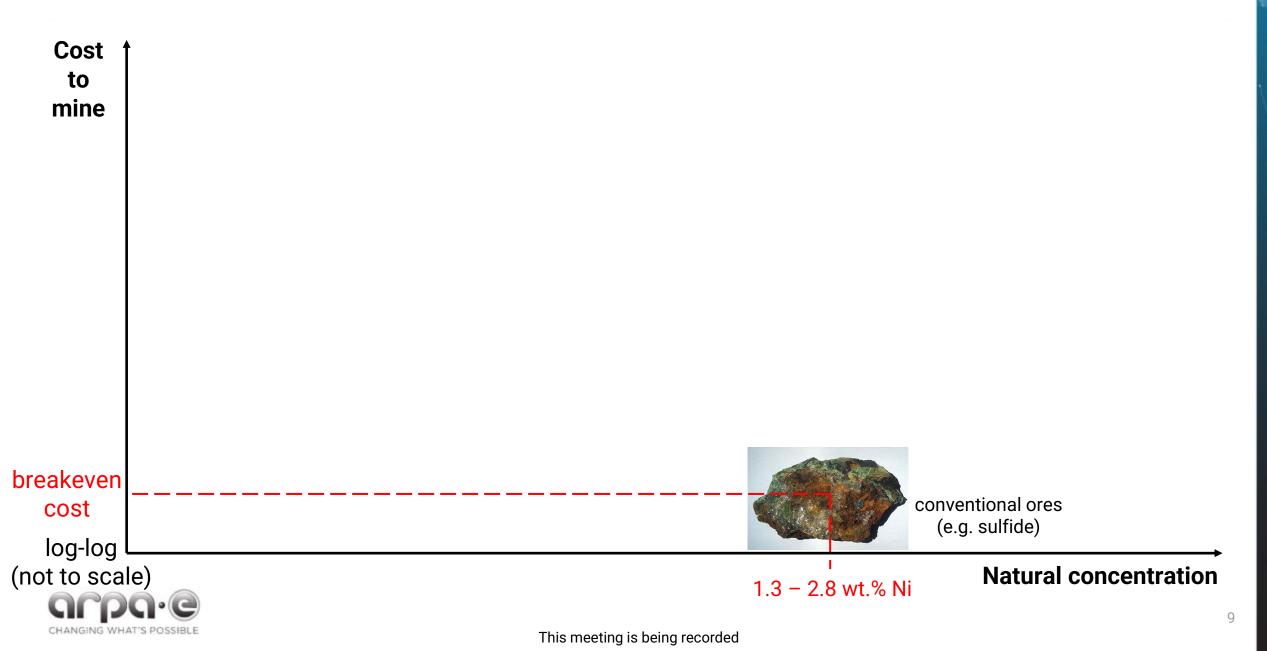


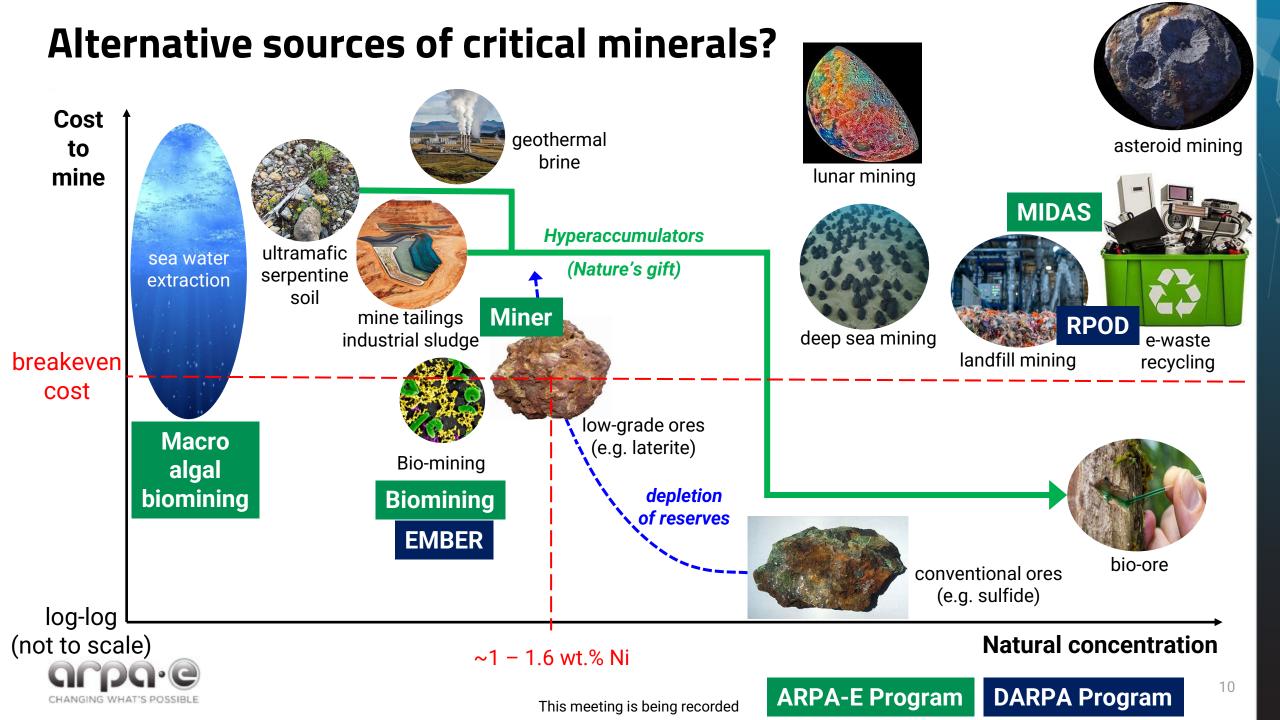
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Source: IEA analysis based on data updated and expanded from Mudd and Jowitt (2016).

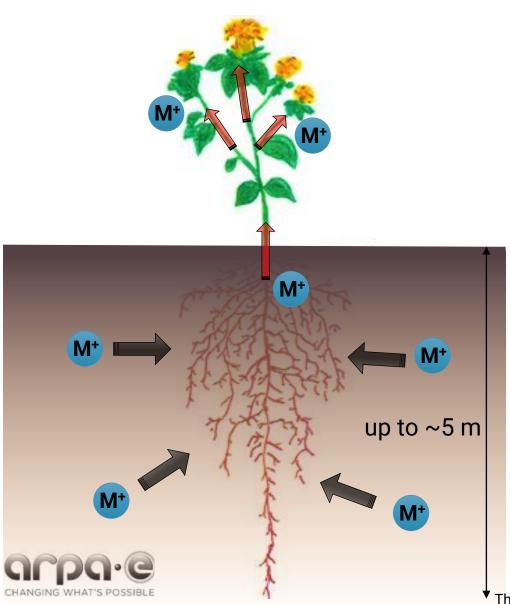
CHANGI

Alternative sources of critical minerals?





Phytomining – what does this workshop cover?

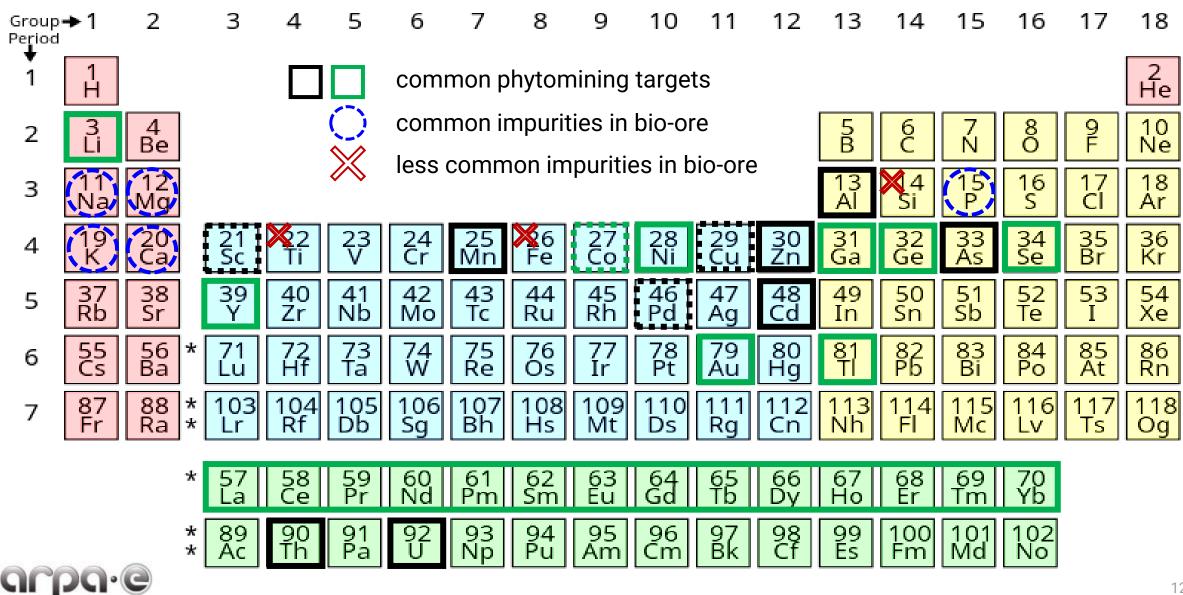


- A natural extension of botanical prospecting and the study of metal biochemistry and biogeography of metal hyperaccumulator plants
- Extraction from uneconomic resources
- Exclusively utilizes hyperaccumulators
- Carried out on non-arable lands
 - natural serpentine soil
 - anthropogenic waste lands
- Includes downstream processes
 - biomass processing
 - metal separation

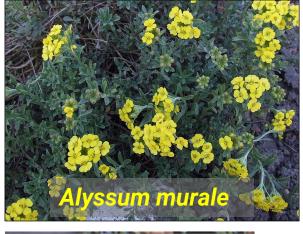
Periodic table of phytomining

CHANGING WHAT'S POSSIBLE

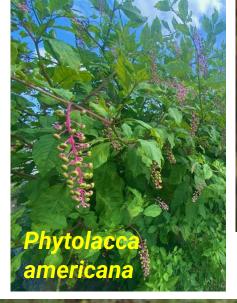
Global Hyperaccumulator Database http://hyperaccumulators.smi.uq.edu.au/collection/



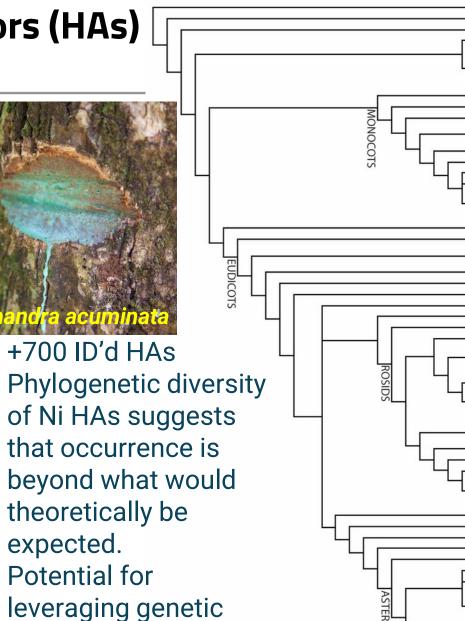
High diversity of hyperaccumulators (HAs) provides a host of options











Cornales Ericales H* Oncothecaceae Garryales Boraginaceae H* Gentianales IH. Lamiales Solanales Aquifoliales Asterales H* Escalloniales Bruniales Apiales Paracryphiales Dipsacales 3 10 100

Amborellales

Nymphaeales Austrobaileyales Chloranthales Magnoliales

Laurales Piperales Canellales Acorales Alismatales Petrosaviales

Dioscoreales Pandanales Liliales Asparagales Dasypogonaceae Arecales Poales Commelinales Zingiberales Ceratophyllales Ranunculales Sabiaceae Proteaceae

Trochondendrales Buxales Gunnerales Dilleniaceae Saxifragales Vitales

Zygophyllales

H *

Celastrales

Oxalidales

Fabales Rosales Cucurbitales

Fagales Geraniales Myrtales

Crossosomatales Picramniales

Sapindales Huerteales Malvales

Brassicales Santalales Berberidopsidales

Caryophyllales

Malpighiales



This meeting is being recorded

mechanisms for crop

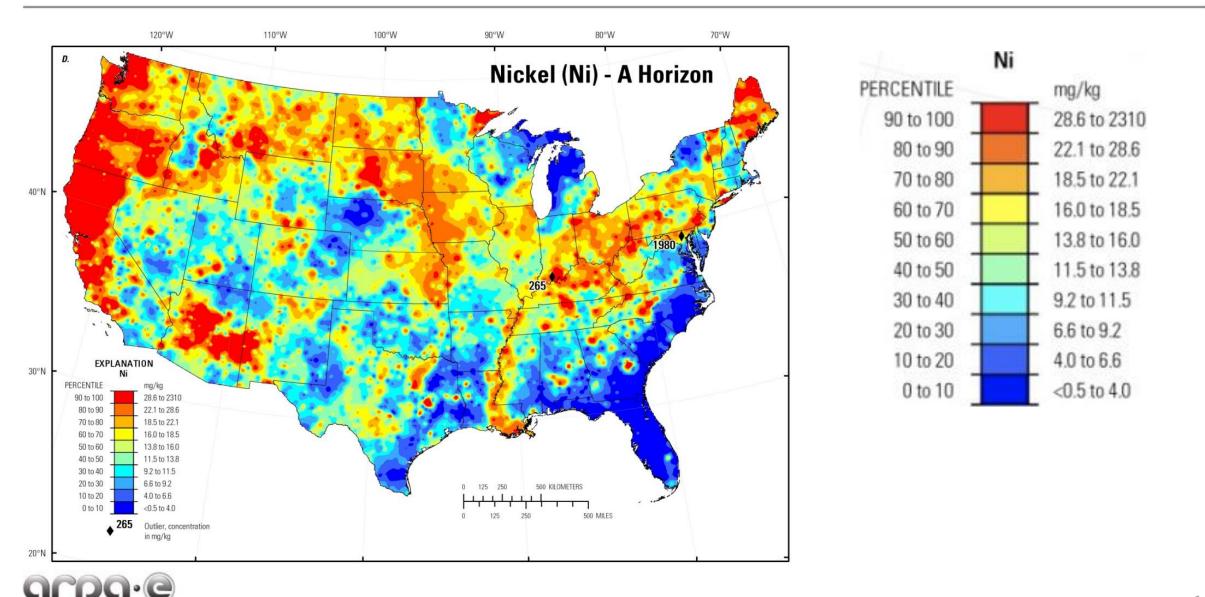
development.

DOI:10.3389/fpls.2013.00279

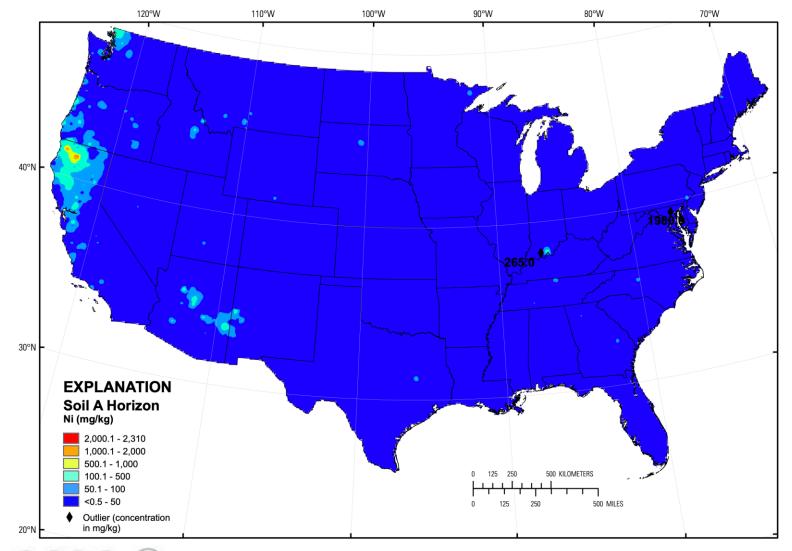
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Nickel in US surface soil

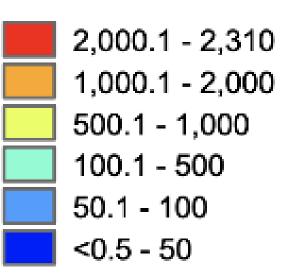
CHANGING WHAT'S POSSIBLE



Nickel in US surface soil



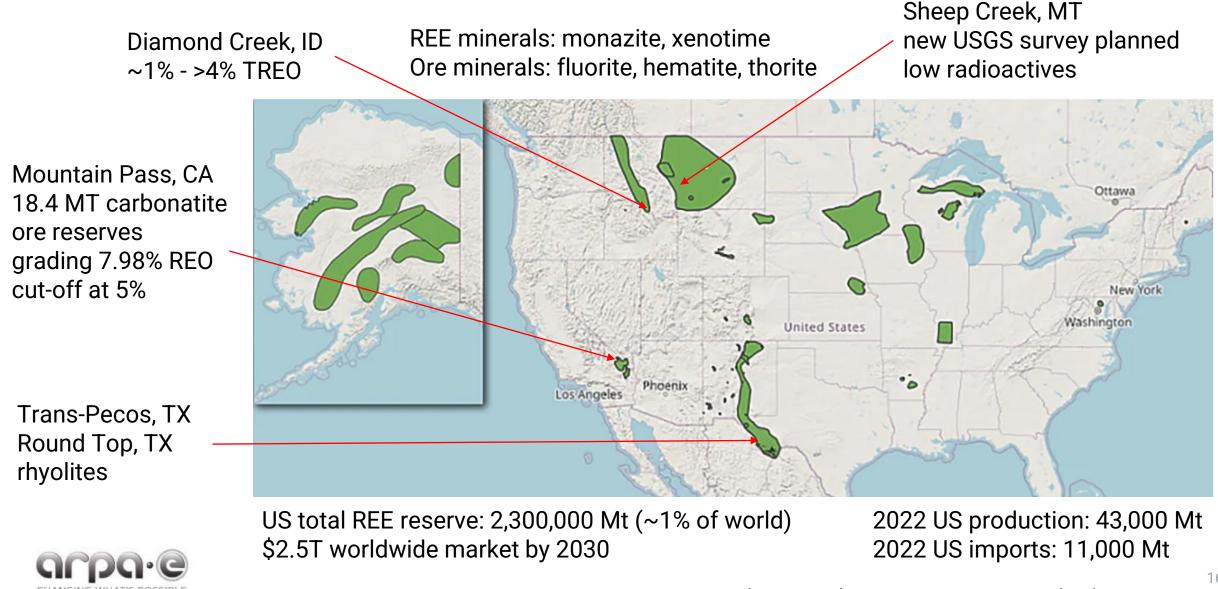
Ni (mg/kg)



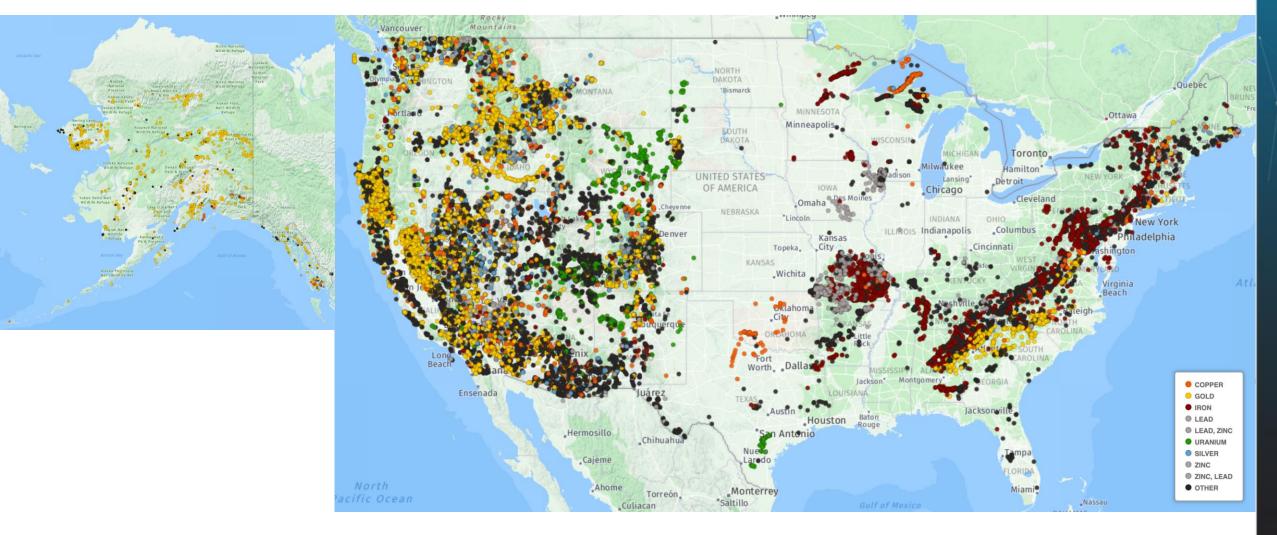
>90% of potential lands for Ni phytomining are infertile, non-arable



Opportunistic surface REE deposits in the US



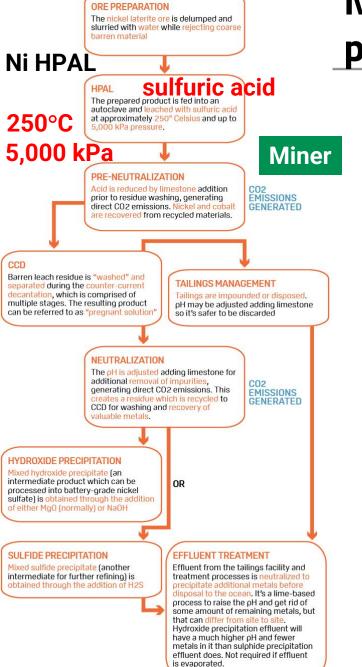
Abandoned mines in the U.S. – anthropogenic source of CEMs



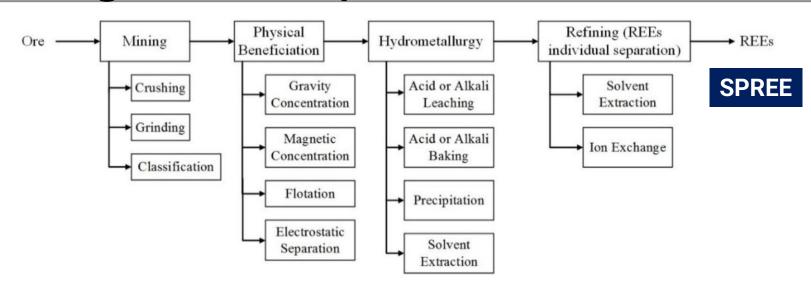


https://davidmanthos.carto.com/viz/9e48164c-45da-11e5-bcf9-0e0c41326911/public_map

SIMPLIFIED HPAL PROCESSING FLOWSHEET



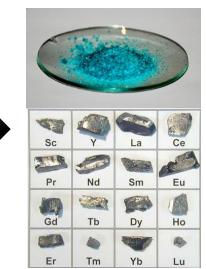
Nascent space requires R&D for optimizing biomass processing and metal separation



Can hyperaccumulators be engineered to be our chemist?

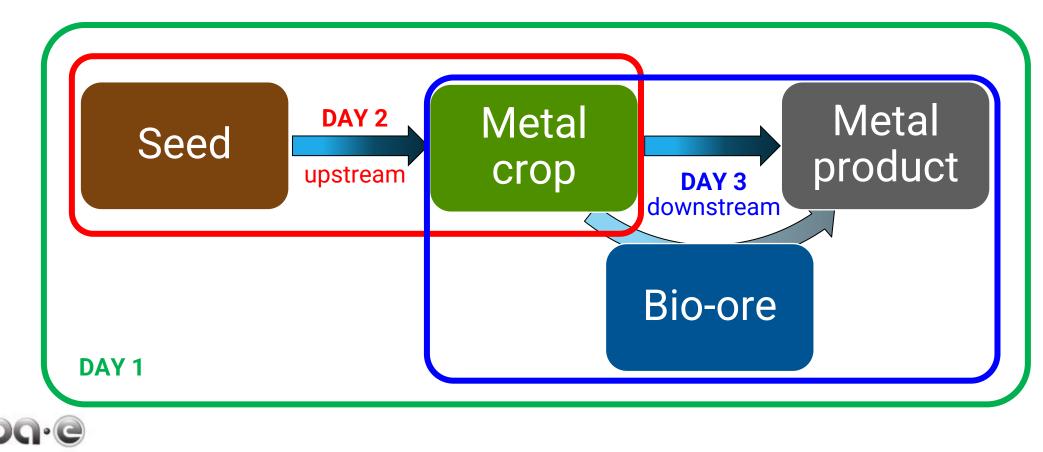




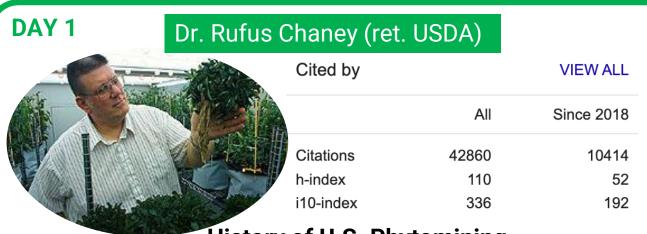


3 Day-Virtual Workshop & Breakout Discussions

- ► DAY 1 (5/30): Phytomining, General Topic
- ► DAY 2 (6/01): Hyperaccumulators Agronomy, Biology, and Soil Science
- ► DAY 3 (6/14): Biomass processing & Metal extraction/separation

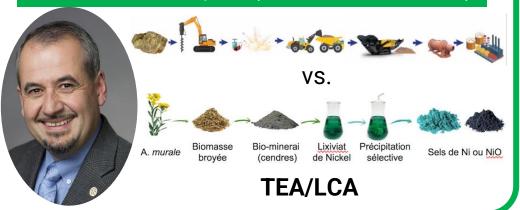


Invited speakers



History of U.S. Phytomining

Prof. Victor Vasquez (Univ. Nevada, Reno)



Dr. Antony van der Ent (Econick/Botanickel)

Hyperacummulators Agromining in Europe



Prof. Marie-Odile Simonnot (Univ. Lorraine, Nancy)



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2 Springer

DAY 2

Workshop guidelines and rules

- <u>Ask</u> many questions after speaker presentations (enter questions in the chat)
- Engage actively during B/O sessions (your opinions matter!)
- Network with the participants and look for potential partners
- Request follow up meetings with ARPA-E (phil.kim@hq.doe.gov)
- ARPA-E is <u>NOT</u> looking for reaching a consensus during the workshop
 ARPA-E wants to gather inputs and opinions <u>from all of you</u>

You may not cross the boundaries set by the laws of physics! However, erase the 'box' around your <u>usual</u> thinking! Have fun!



DAY 1 Breakout Session Please be back by 2:45 pm ET

- If you haven't registered, please register now
- ► WebEx link: <u>https://doe.webex.com/weblink/register/r873475edc505c2deeeab02ddcfcd21e4</u>



Email to request registration for Day 2 and 3 Breakouts: <u>Kalena.Stovall@hq.doe.gov</u>







https://arpa-e.energy.gov



AGENDA - DAY 1 (MAY 30TH)

Time (EST)	Description
1:00 – 1:10 PM	ARPA-E Introduction Dr. Evelyn Wang, ARPA-E Director
1:10 – 1:25 PM	Workshop Goals, US critical mineral supply chain issues, Phytomining as an alternative solution Dr. Philseok Kim, ARPA-E Program Director
1:25 – 2:15 PM	Invited Talk: The history of phytoremediation and phytomining in the U.S. <i>Dr. Rufus Chaney (retired, former USDA)</i>
2:15 – 2:30 PM	Invited Talk: TEA and LCA considerations for phytomining in the U.S. Professor Victor Vasquez (University of Nevada, Reno)
2:30 – 2:40 PM	Break; Transition to Breakout 1
2:40 – 4:00 PM	Breakout 1: Phytomining in the US (General Topic)
4:00 – 4:05 PM	Next Steps Dr. Philseok Kim, ARPA-E Program Director



Time (EST)	Description
1:00 – 1:15 PM	Readout from Breakout 1 Dr. Philseok Kim, ARPA-E Program Director
1:15 – 1:50 PM	Invited Talk: Agromining – A European Perspective Dr. Antony van der Ent (Econick and Botanickel)
1:50 – 2:50 PM	Breakout 2a: Hyperaccumulators – Agronomy, Biology, Soil Science (from seed to metal crops)
2:50 – 3:00 PM	Break
3: 00 – 4:00 PM	Breakout 2b: Hyperaccumulators – Agronomy, Biology, Soil Science (continued)



AGENDA - DAY 3 (JUNE 14th)

Time (EST)	Description
1:00 – 1:15 PM	Readout from Breakout 2 Dr. Philseok Kim, ARPA-E Program Director
1:15 – 1:50 PM	Invited Talk: Separation of nickel and rare earth elements from hyperaccumulators Professor Marie-Odile Simonnot (University of Lorraine, Nancy, France)
1:50 – 2:50 PM	Breakout 3: Biomass Processing, Metal Extraction & Separation (from metal crop to high-value metal products)
2:50 – 3:00 PM	Break
3:00 – 4:00 PM	Breakout 3: Biomass Processing, Extraction & Separation (from metal crop to high-value metal products) (continued)
4:00 – 4:05 PM	Next Steps Dr. Philseok Kim, ARPA-E Program Director

