

Angling for Amperage

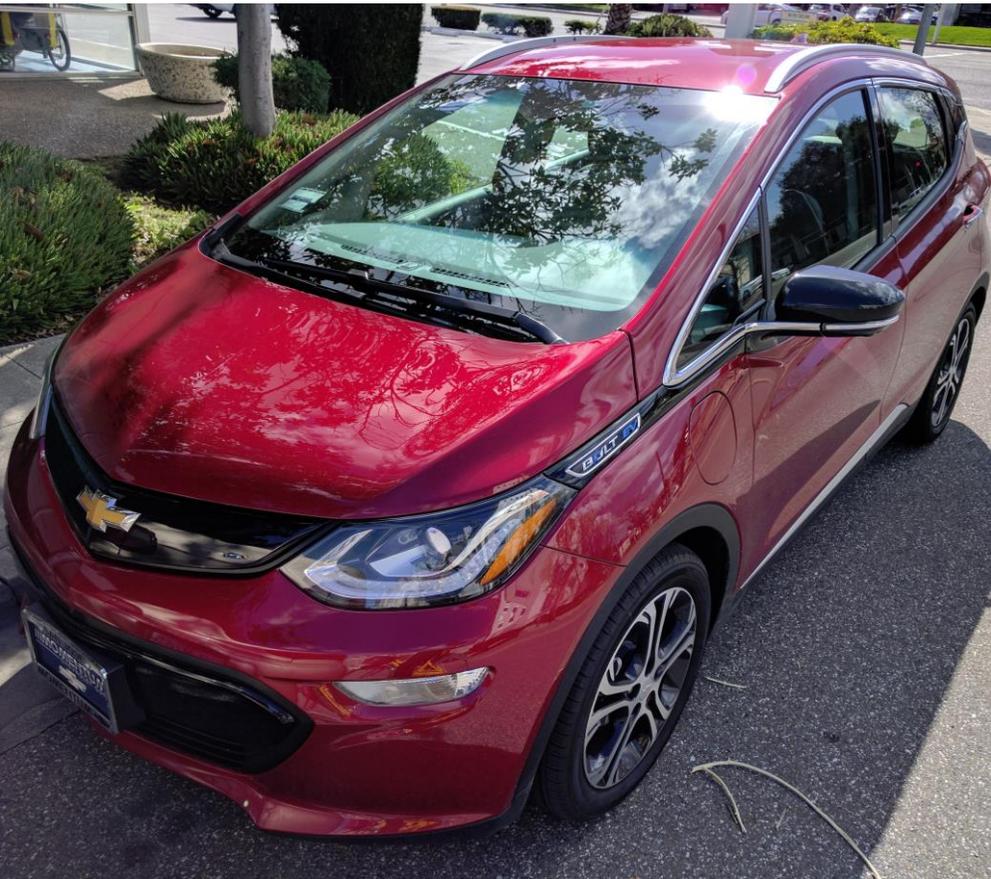
Deep Sea Mining for Critical Minerals

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Aurora, CO
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What do these three have in common?



Chevy Bolt



Miraloma Substation (80 kWh)



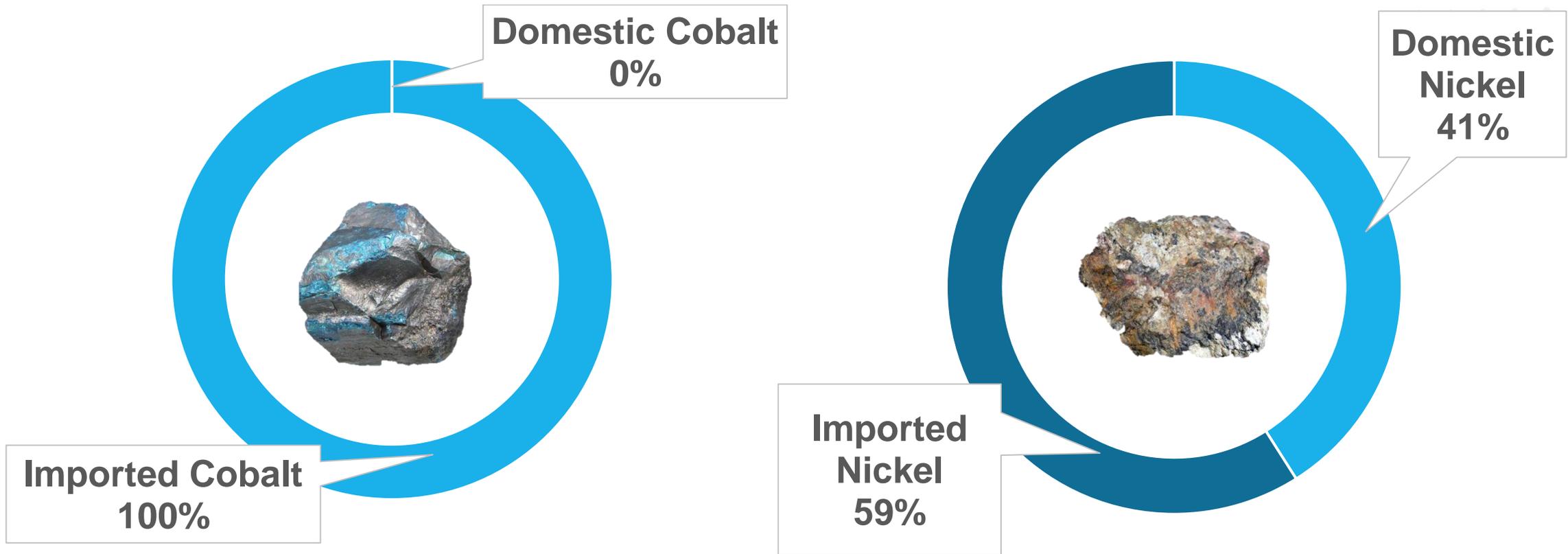
5MW Wind Turbine

**They all contribute to reduced
emissions**

Their adoption is rapidly accelerating

**They all require critical minerals such as
Cobalt, Nickel and Rare Earths**

Access to Critical Minerals



Access to Critical Minerals



**1000x more Cobalt needed
than we can currently recycle!**

Need large amounts of stably sourced minerals. Let's take a deep dive...



Clarion-Clipperton Fracture Zone



Clarion-Clipperton

Local Guide · 13 reviews · 278 photos

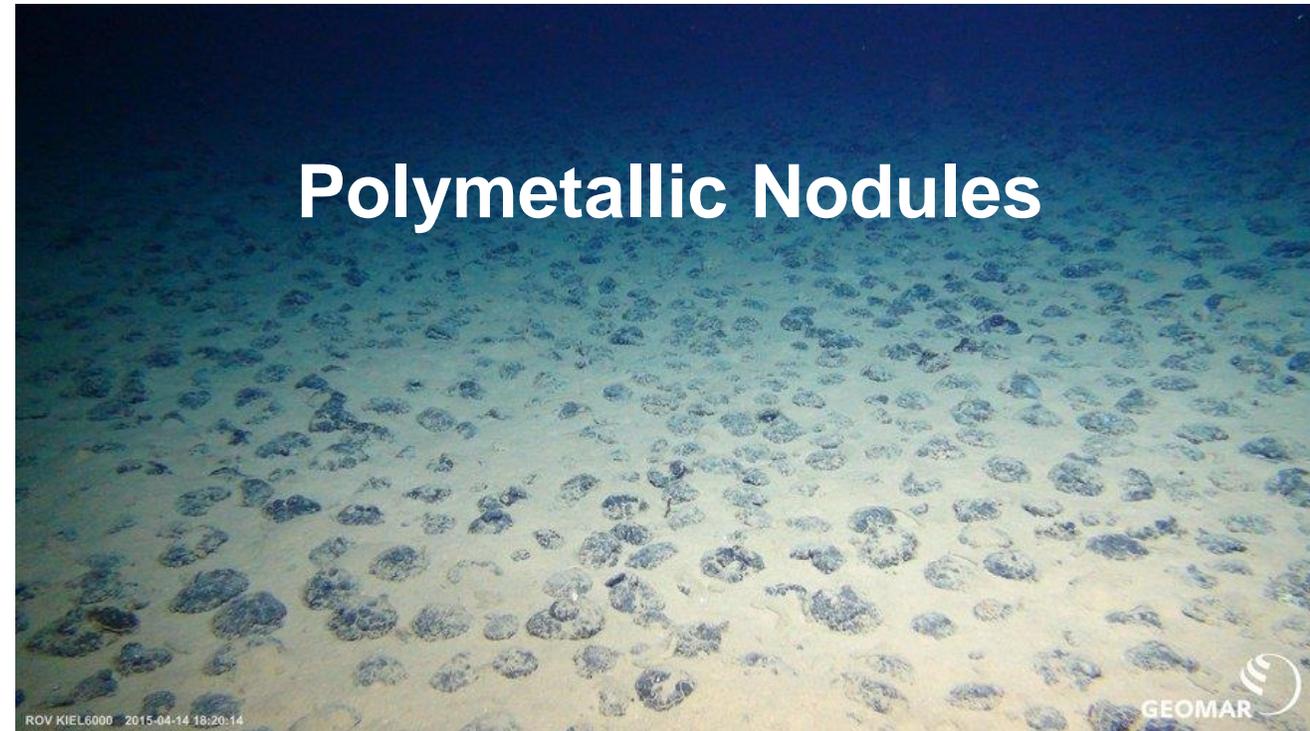
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It totally sucks here. There's literally nothing to do. No atmosphere, nothing, zilch.





Clarion-Clipperton Fracture Zone



Polymetallic Nodules

Diameter	5-10cm
Depth	4000-5000m
Concentration of Fe	21.5%
Concentration of Cu	5.3%
Concentration of Co	0.05%



Area of CCFZ

9 million km²

Number of polymetallic nodules

34 billion

Cobalt reserves

17 million Tons

Comparison to land reserves

2.4x

Comparison of Yttrium to land reserves

6000x

There's a reason nobody is doing this yet

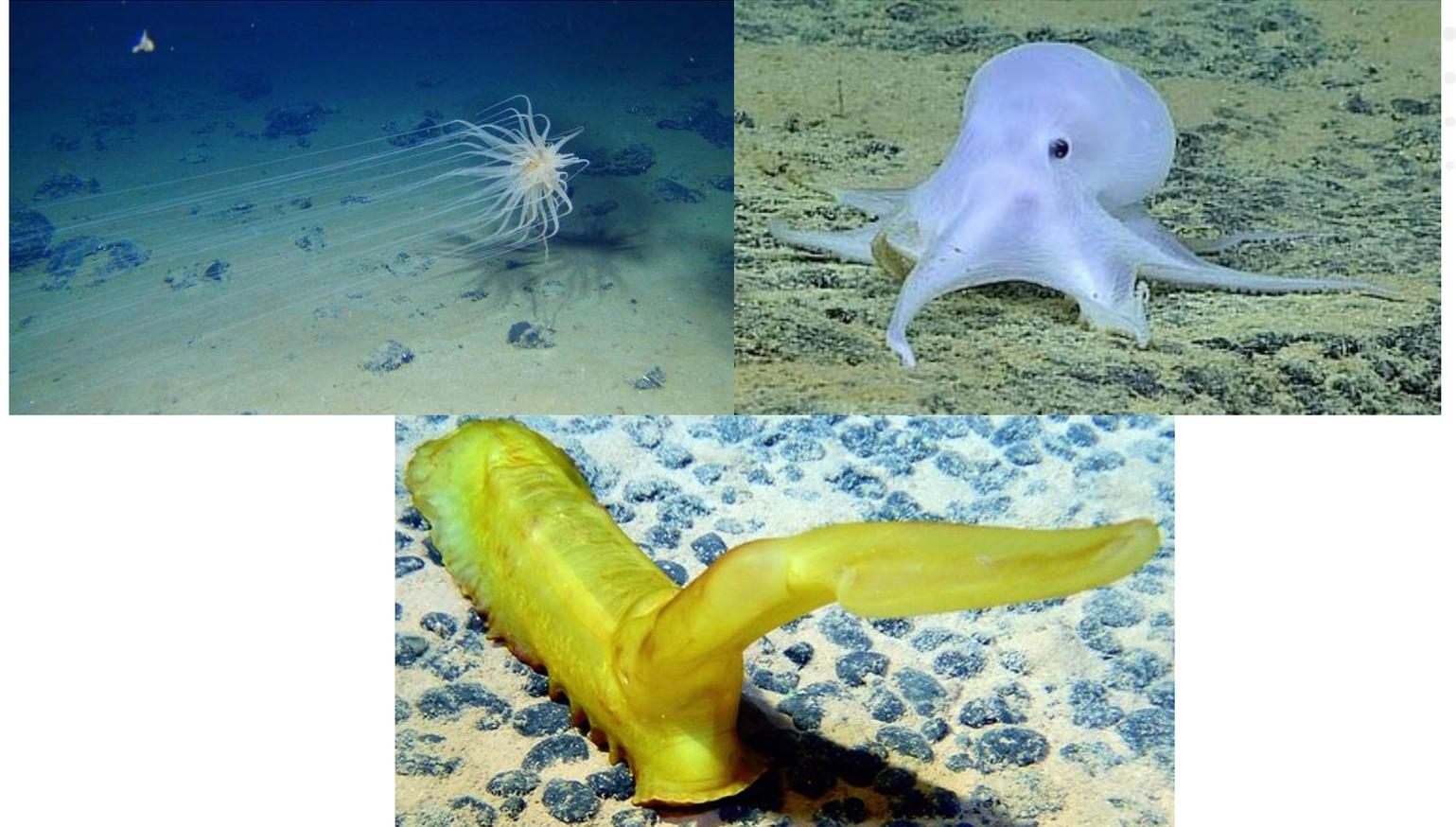
- Tough technical challenges
 - Less than 10% of ocean has been mapped
 - Near 0 °C
 - High pressure
 - Corrosive
 - Subject to temperature swings



1. Non-intrusive, ecosystem-stabilizing deep sea mining techniques
2. Machinery that can operate underwater for the duration of the mining operation
3. Sensors/imaging techniques that work in harsh environments

Ecological Design Constraints

- Newly discovered species in the abyssal plains
- Sediment displacement during mining
- Anthropogenic light, noise and vibration can disturb the sea life



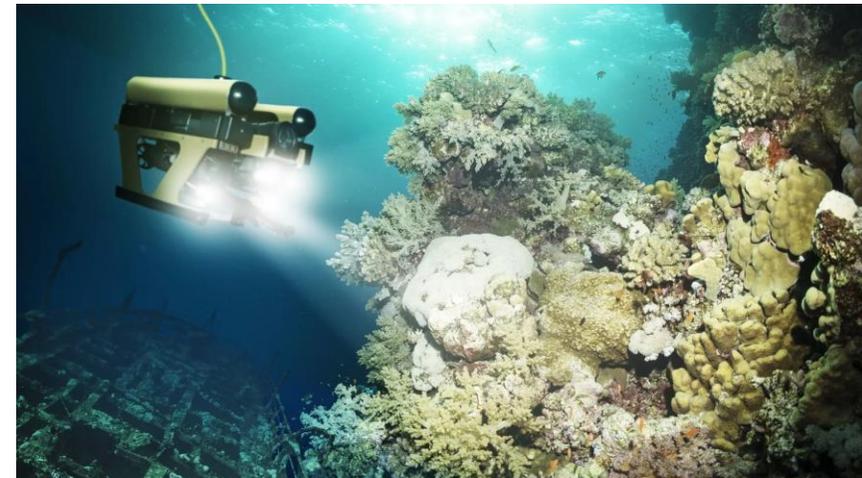
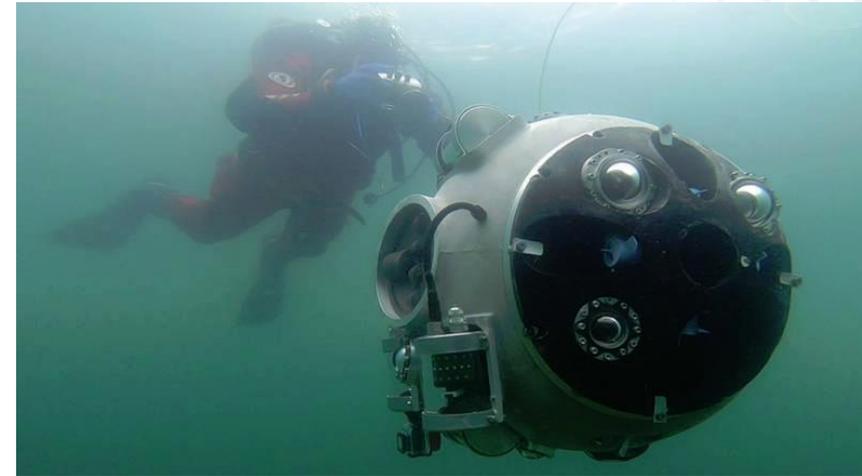
The Collector is a Crucial Component with Room for Innovation

- Needs to collect enough to be profitable
- Vacuum-based collectors
- Minimal contact between collector and sea floor
- Separation of minerals and waste sediment close to the sea floor
- Waste water discharge near the surface (artificial upwelling)



Sensors for Deep Sea Mining

- Rechargeable Autonomous Underwater Vehicles or Remotely Operated Vehicles for resource mapping and monitoring
- Modifying existing subsea technologies for identifying surface resources at deeper depths and for longer durations





DEME (Belgian)



DeepGreen (Canadian)



Nautilus Minerals (Australian)



Where is the American Design?

In Conclusion...

- Need reliable access to critical mineral to keep up with growth in clean energy technologies and achieve energy and resource independence
- Lots of tech/infrastructure/environmental work needs to be done
- Make U.S. leader in this space

Please get in touch!

- Office Hours – Wednesday 8am Adams Ballroom
- Bring me your ideas:
 - Deep sea mining collector designs
 - Sensors for deep sea mining operations
- Other broad areas of interest
 - Robust supply chains for clean energy technologies
 - Subsurface innovations
 - Digital transformation of energy industries

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