



Lithium biorecovery using microbial activity

S.Bindschedler, G. Laurent, P. Hilpsich, E. Schmid, D. Bregnard, S. Regenspurg, P. Junier

Laboratory of Microbiology, University of Neuchâtel, CH // Institute of Microbiology, University of Applied Sciences and Arts of Southern Switzerland // Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum GFZ, Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam – D

Project funded by



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs,
Education and Research EAER
**State Secretariat for Education,
Research and Innovation SERI**



Funded by
the European Union



GFZ
Helmholtz-Zentrum
POTSDAM

The CRM-geothermal project

Raw materials from geothermal fluids

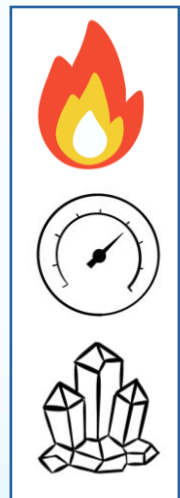
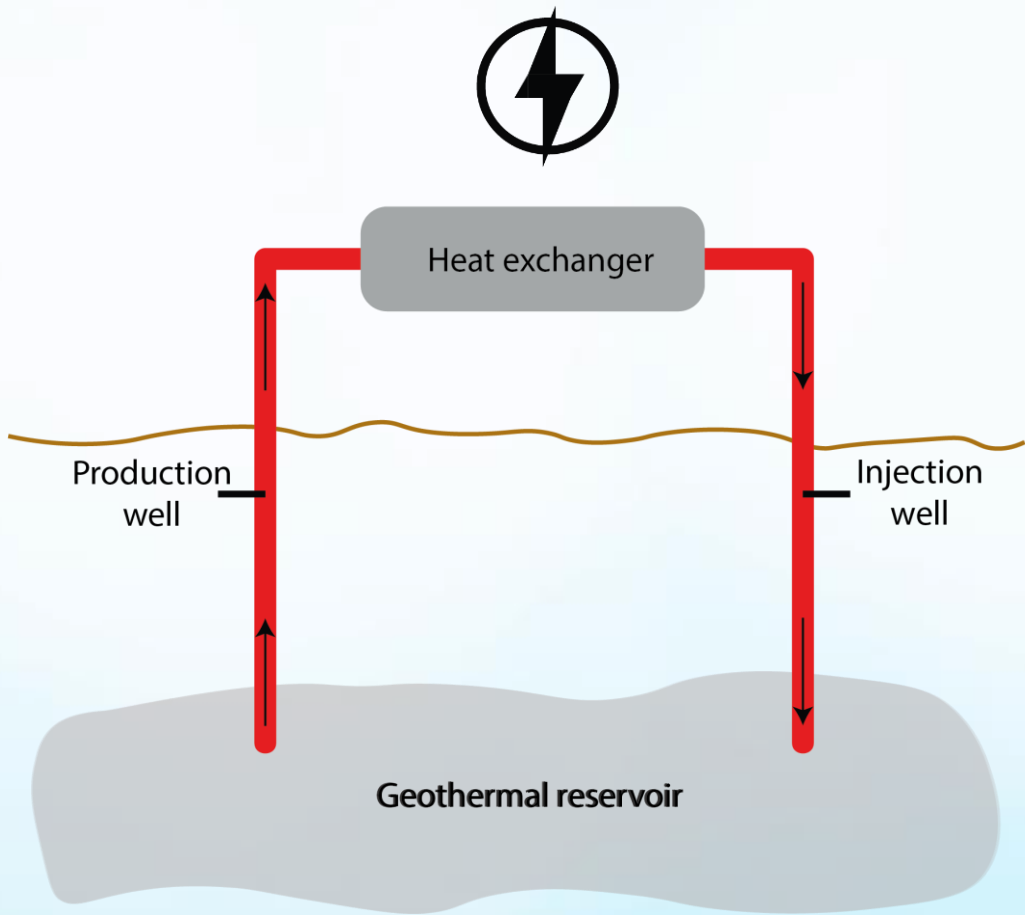
Ocurrence · Enrichment · **Extraction**

The Horizon Europe-funded CRM-geothermal project is:

Developing an innovative technology solution which combines the extraction of critical raw materials and energy from geothermal fluids to decrease the European Union's dependency on imported resources, supporting the EU Green Deal.



The geothermal energy context



High temperature

High pressure

High salinity



Project funded by

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun Svizra
Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs,
Education and Research EAER
State Secretariat for Education,
Research and Innovation SERI



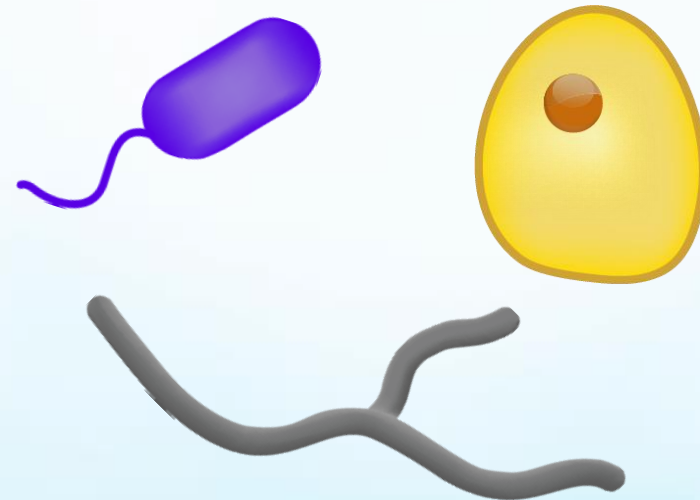
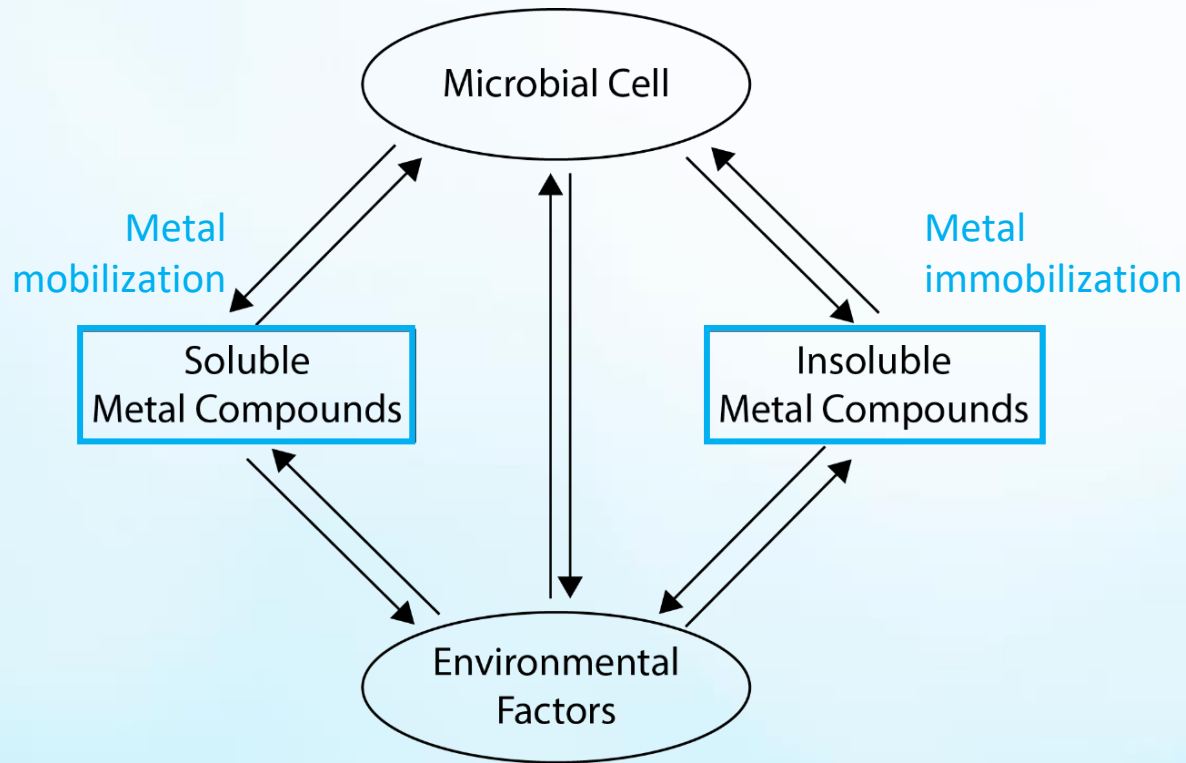
Bioextraction using microbes

Aim: concentrate and recover dissolved metals (Li, Sr, Cu, Au, Sb, Ag, Co) from geothermal brines.

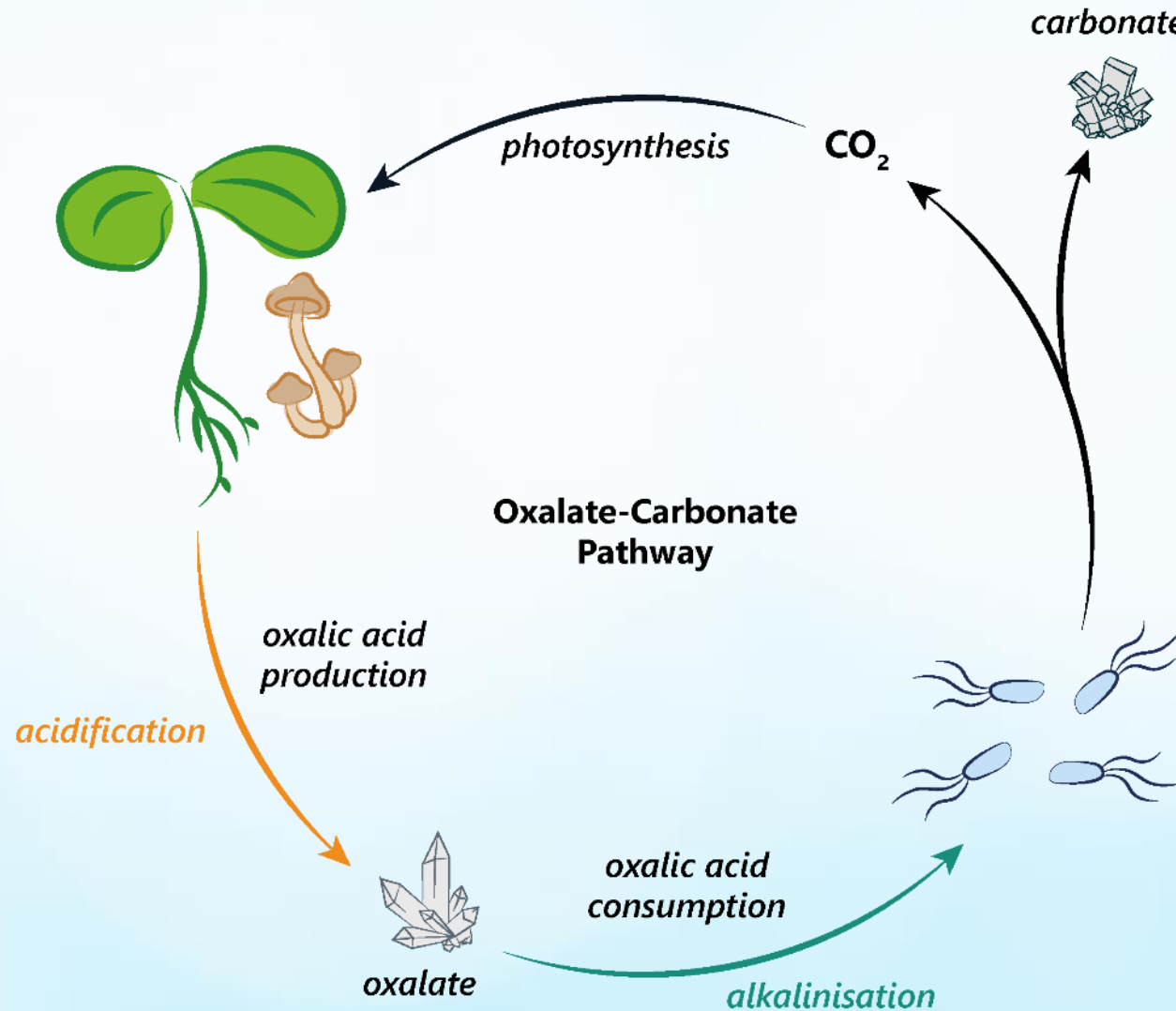
Why microbes?

&

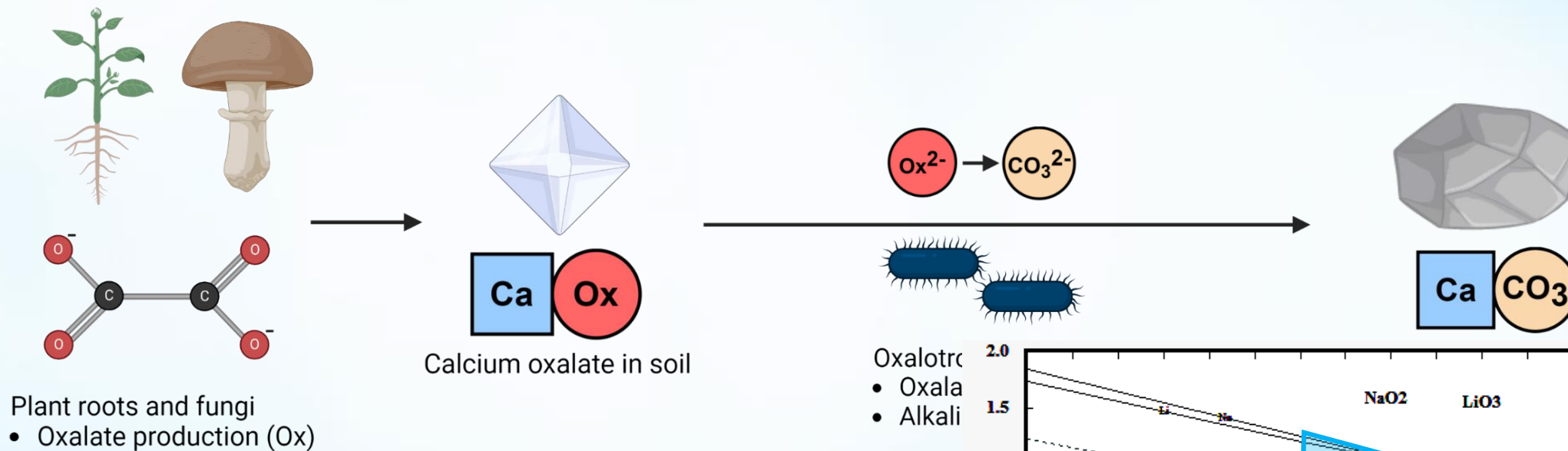
Which microbes?



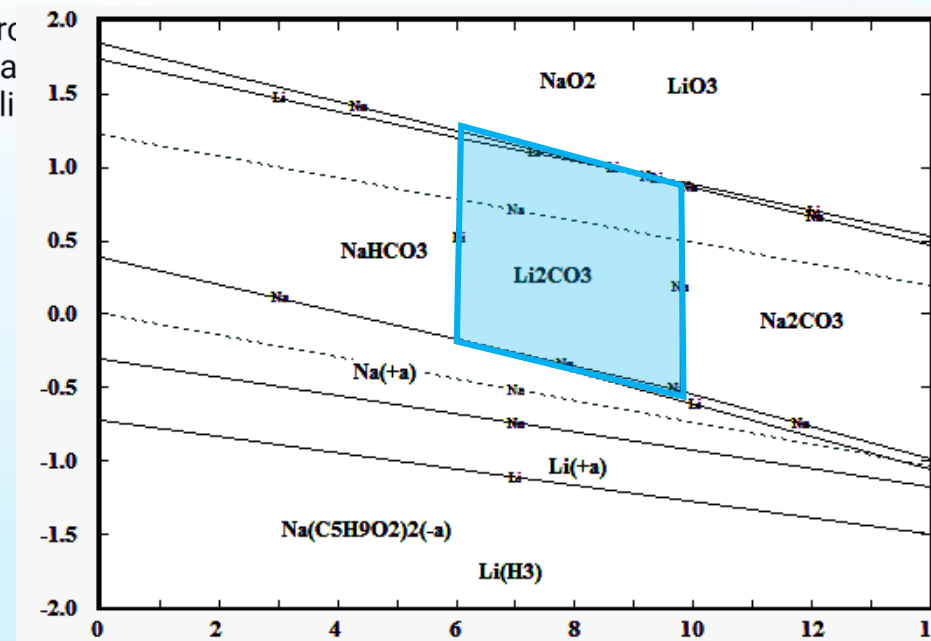
The oxalate-carbonate pathway (OCP)



A nature-inspired process



Hypothesis: the OCP can be applied for metal recovery in the form of metal-carbonates



Lithium biorecovery steps



Production of
oxalic Acid (OxA)

1

Elemental
filtering with
oxalate

2

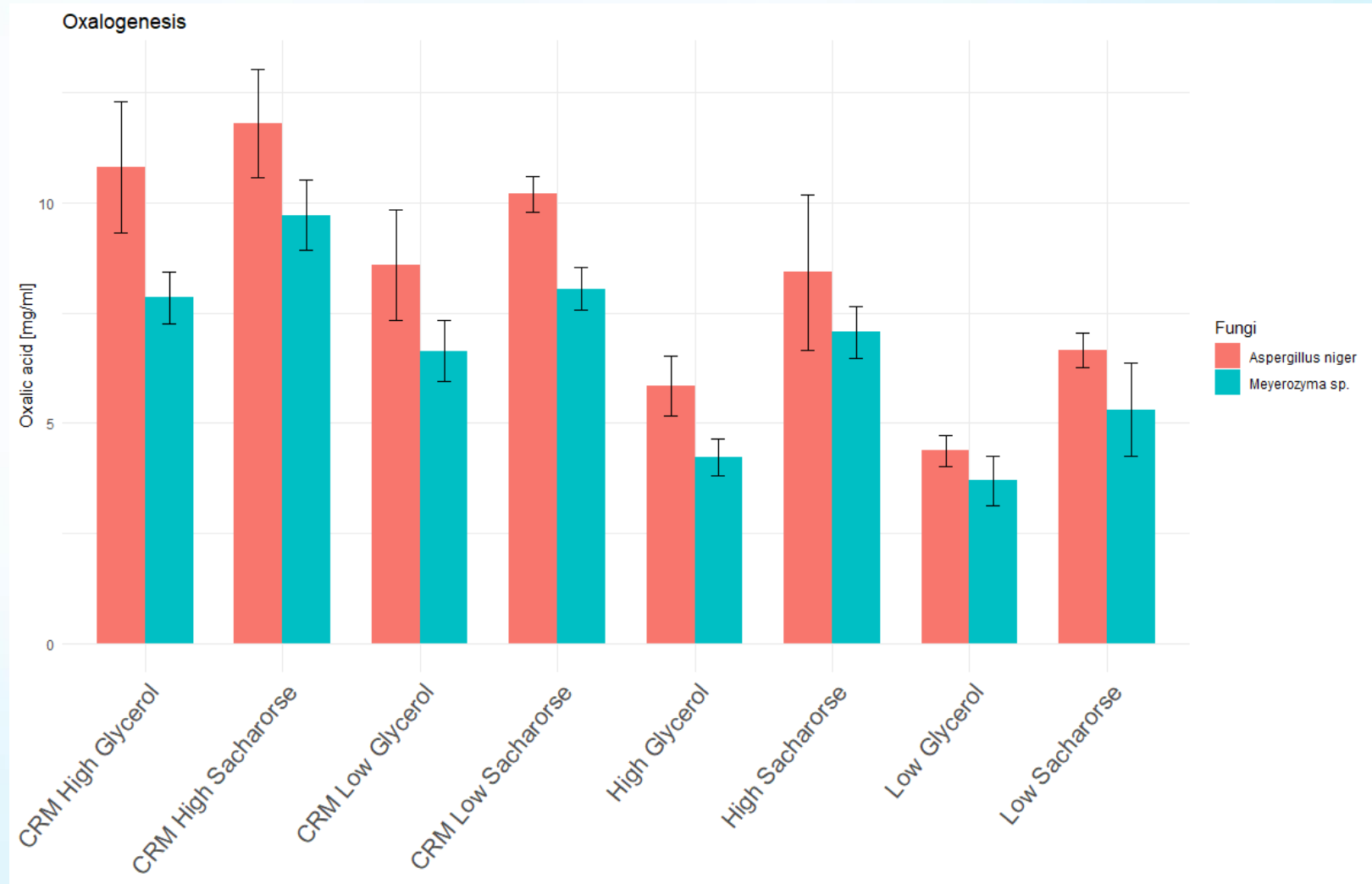
Lithium
precipitation

3

Step 1

Production of oxalic Acid (OxA)

- *Aspergillus niger*
- *Meyerozyma sp.*



Step 2

Elemental filtering with oxalate

Most oxalate compounds are insoluble.

Exceptions are:

- $\text{BeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{CrC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{Fe}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3$
- $\text{Li}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$
- $\text{K}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$
- $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$
- $\text{Ti}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{VO}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$

H																				He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne			
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar			
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr			
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe			
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn			
Fr	Ra	Ac																		
			Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu				
			Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr				

Simple oxalate compounds only
 Oxalate complexes only
 Both oxalate compound and complexes

Step 2

Elemental filtering with oxalate

Solubility in 100 mL H₂O:

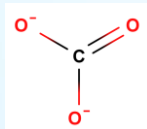
- Li-Oxalate 6.6 g
- Ca-Oxalate 0,0006 g



Fluid characteristics



pH : 7,04



Alkalinity (as CaCO₃): 84,3



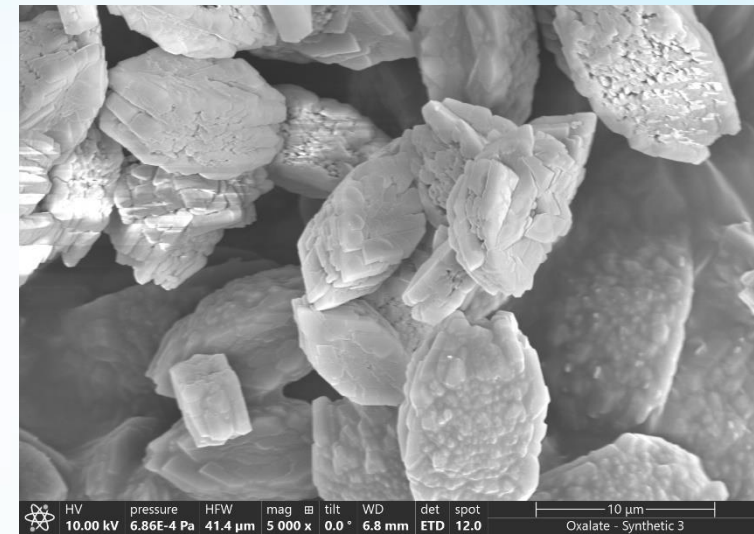
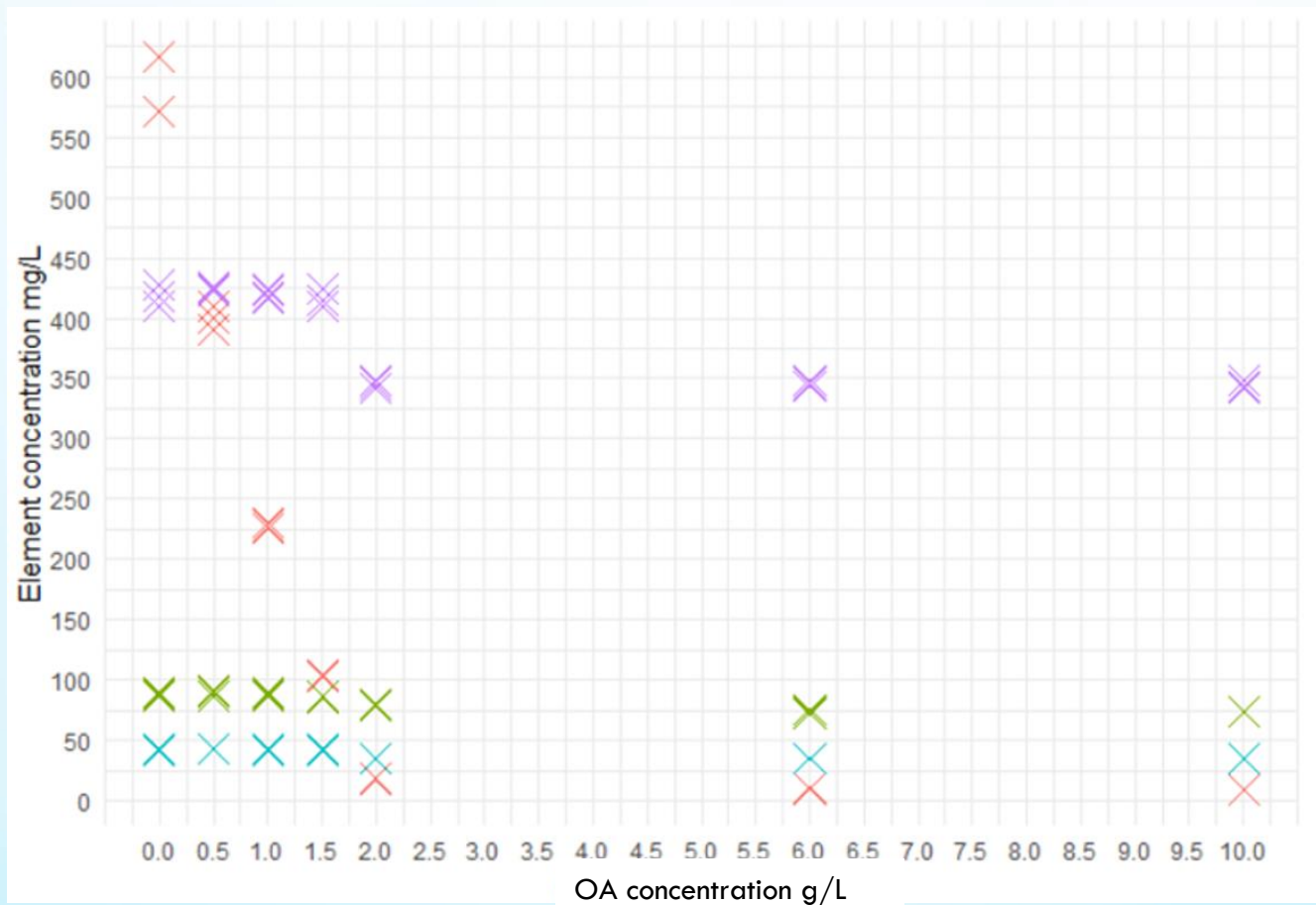
Temperature: 20-30 °C

[ppm]

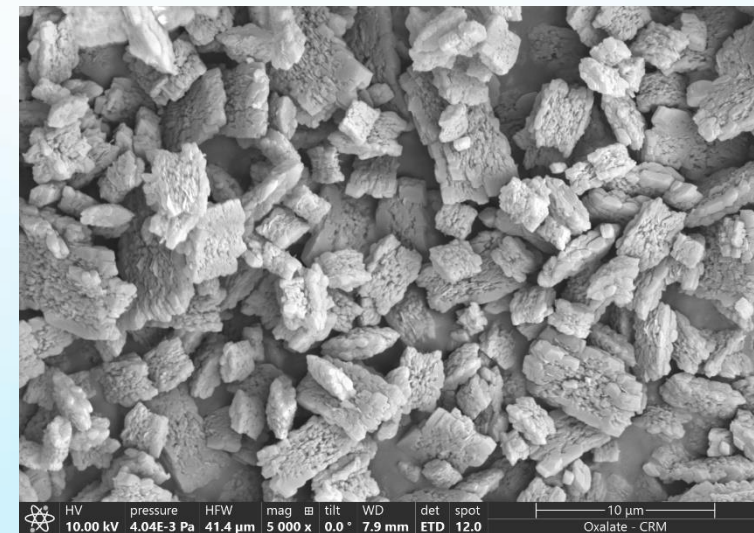
Cl ⁻	SO ₄ ²⁻	Na ⁺
3010	33.8	1128
Ca ²⁺	K ⁺	Li ⁺
667	73.4	40

Step 2

Elemental filtering with oxalate



Synthetic fluid

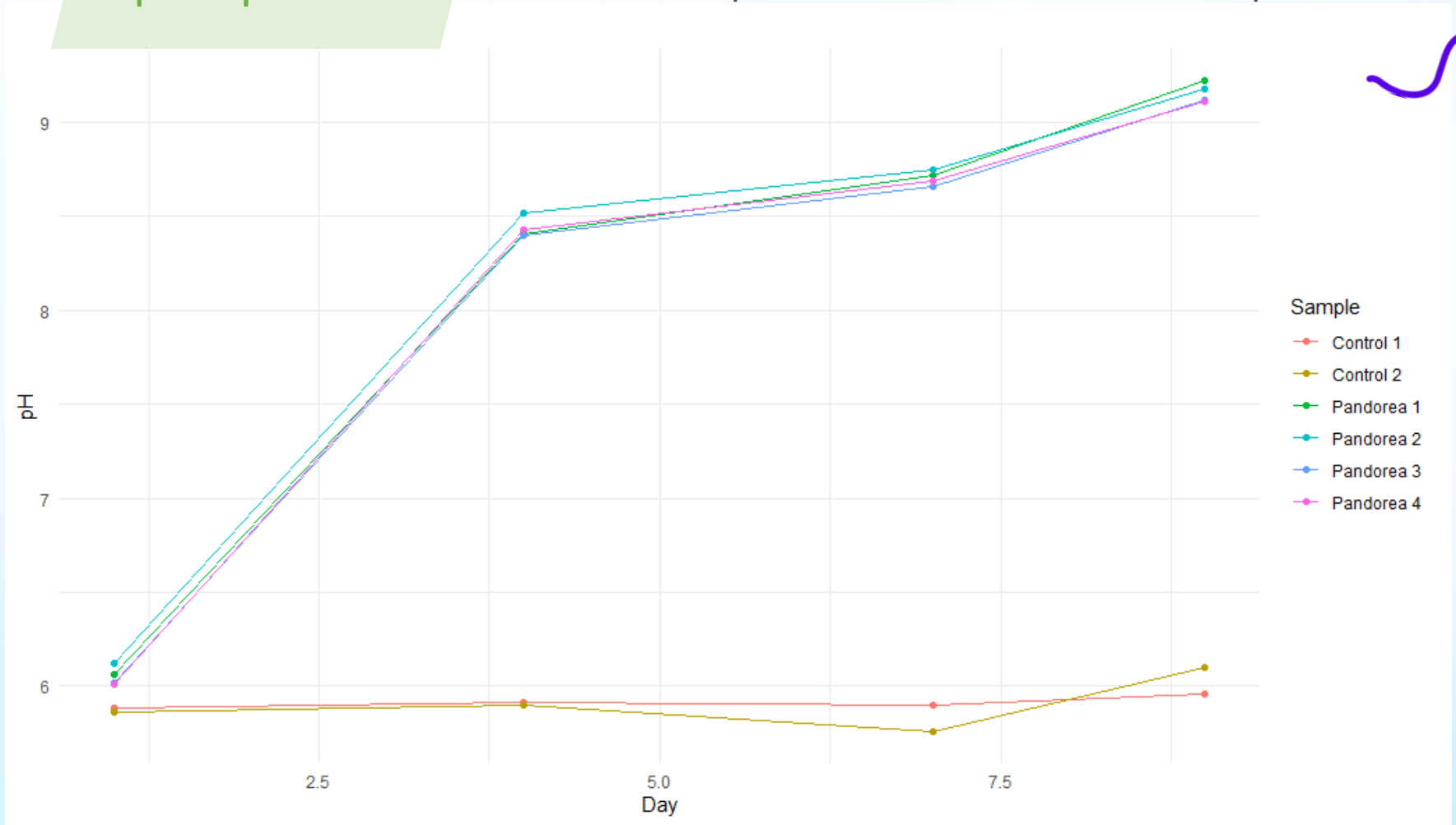


CRM fluid

Step 3

Lithium precipitation

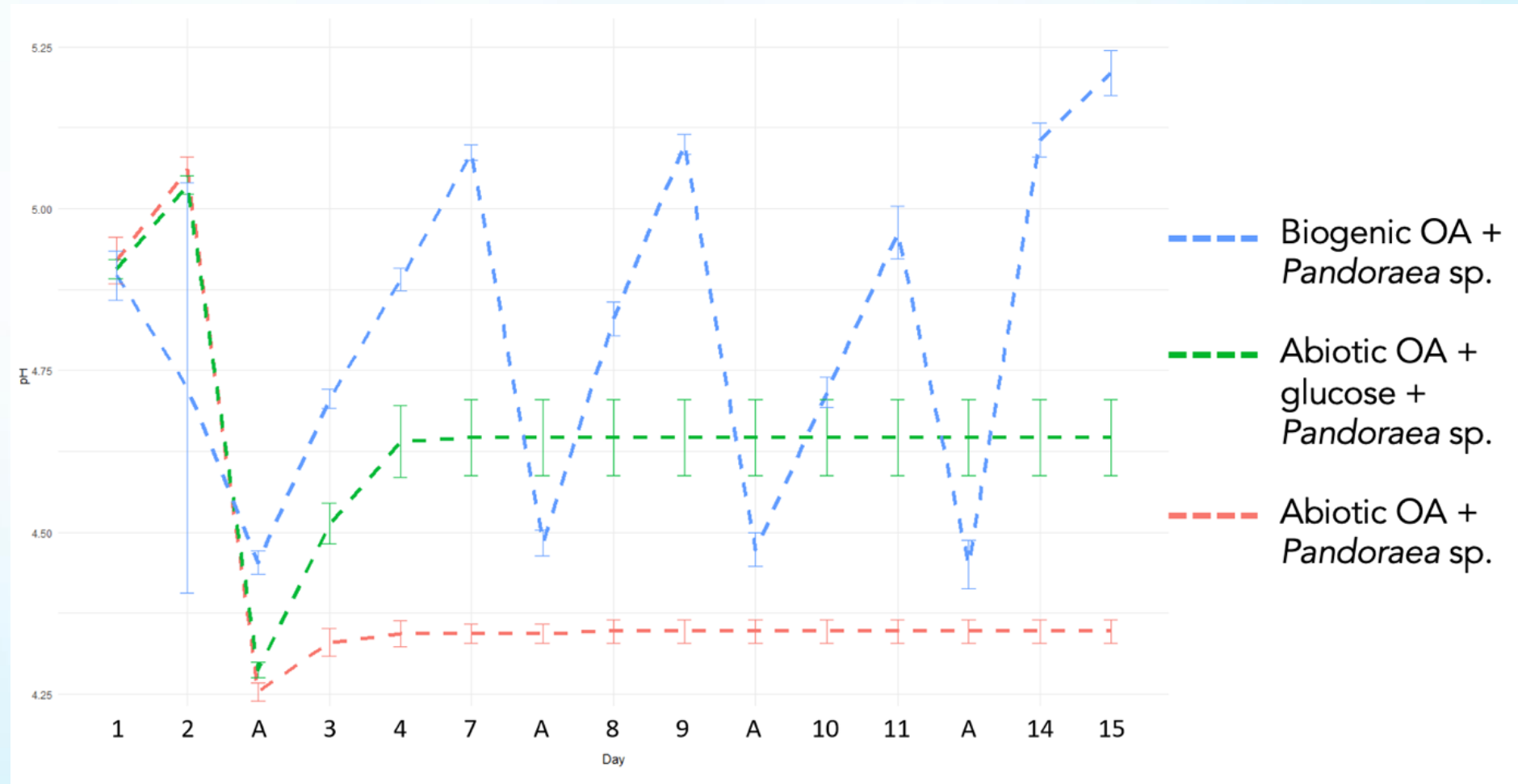
Oxalotrophic bacterium: *Pandoraea* sp.



Step 3

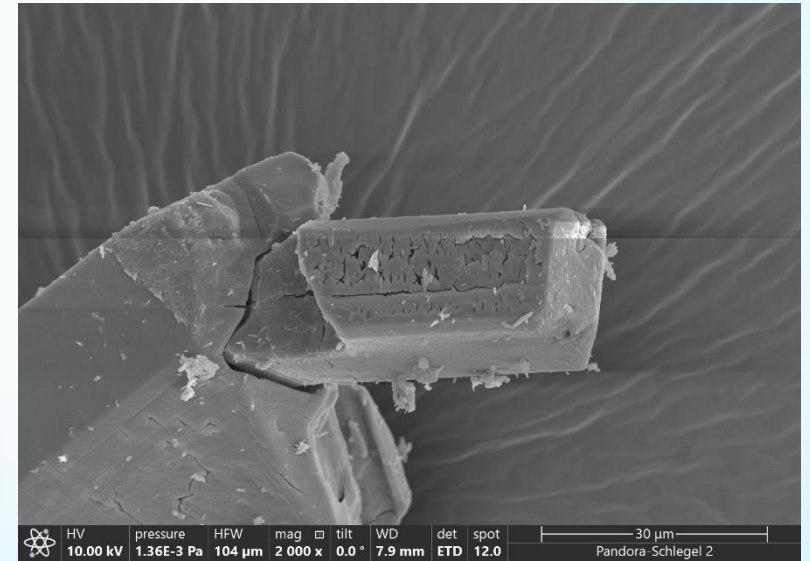
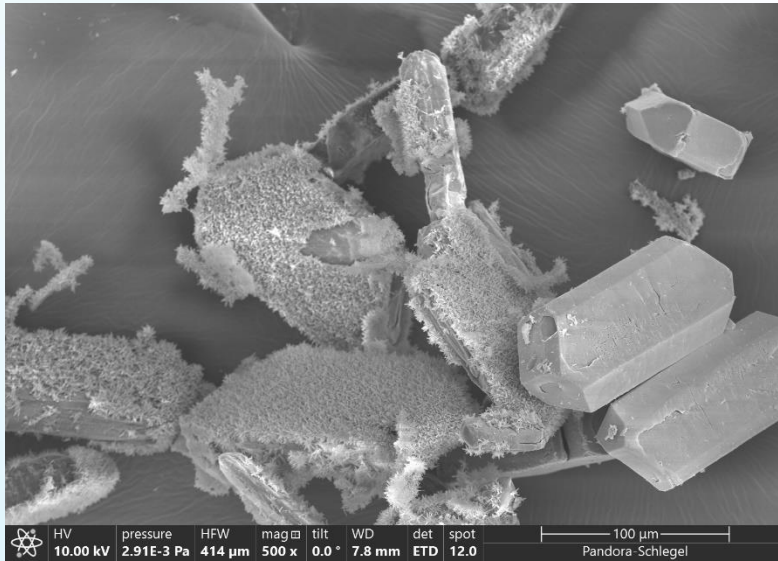
Lithium
precipitation

Pandoraea sp.



Step 3

Lithium precipitation



Pandoraea sp. grown in optimal conditions with a synthetic fluid

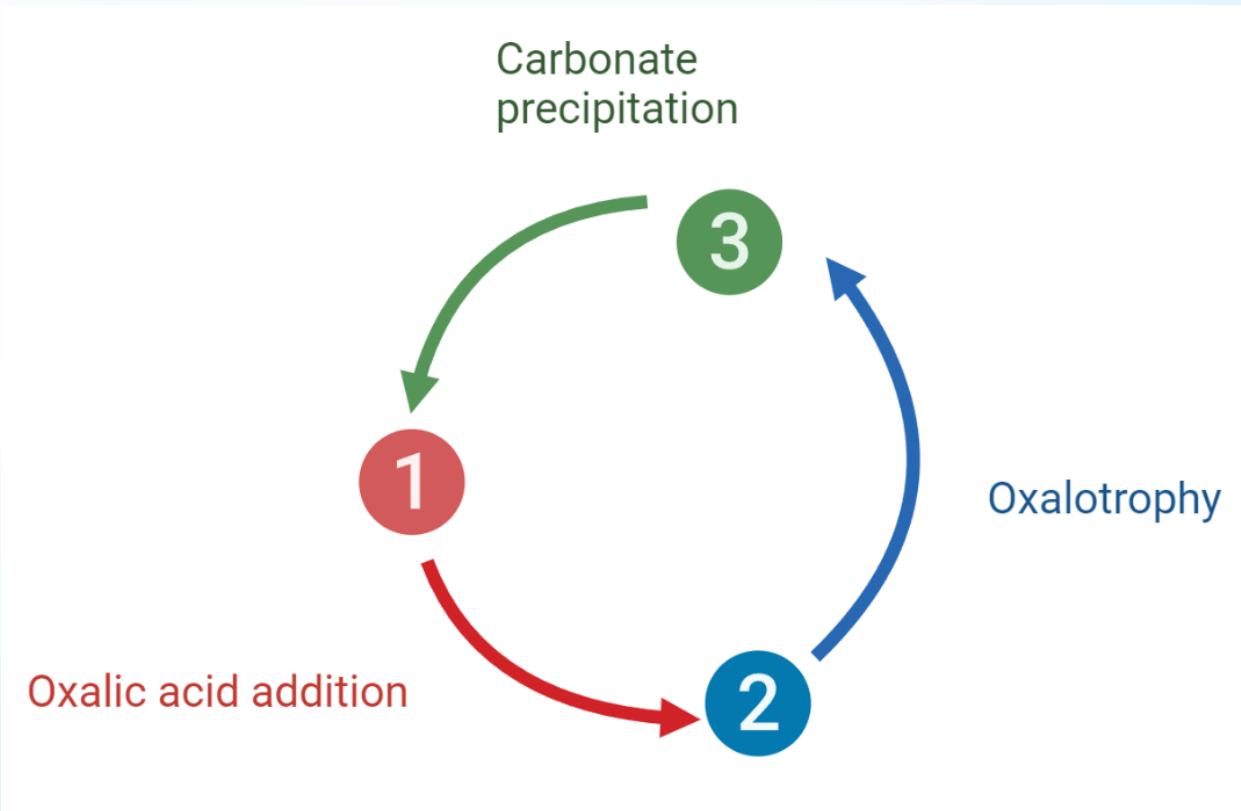
Summary

A microbial-driven process is realistic!

- Oxalic acid is easy to produce
- Most metal-oxalates are insoluble

Still to work on:

- Oxalotrophy and initial pH
- [Li] in fluids



Thank you for your attention!



All co-authors and project partners!



Dr I. Marozeau, S. Biselli

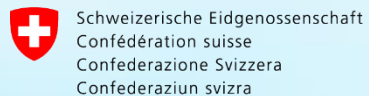


S. Coudret



Drs P. Chain & B. Hanson

Project funded by



Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs,
Education and Research EAER
State Secretariat for Education,
Research and Innovation SERI

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or HADEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.



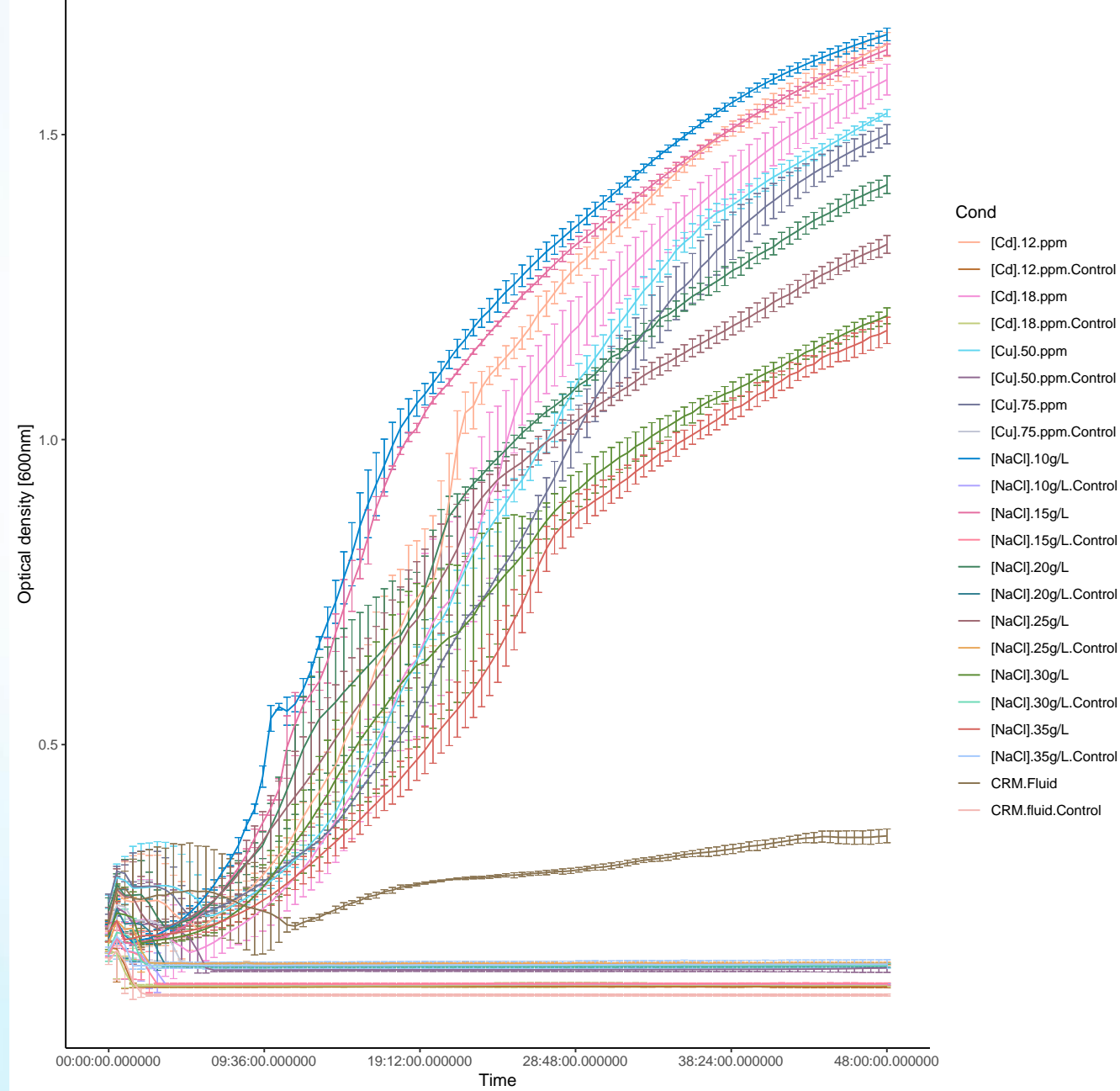
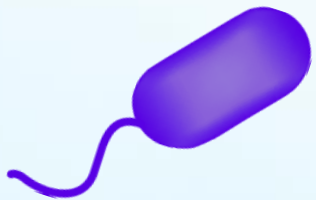
Funded by
the European Union



Step 3

Lithium
precipitation

Pandoraea sp.

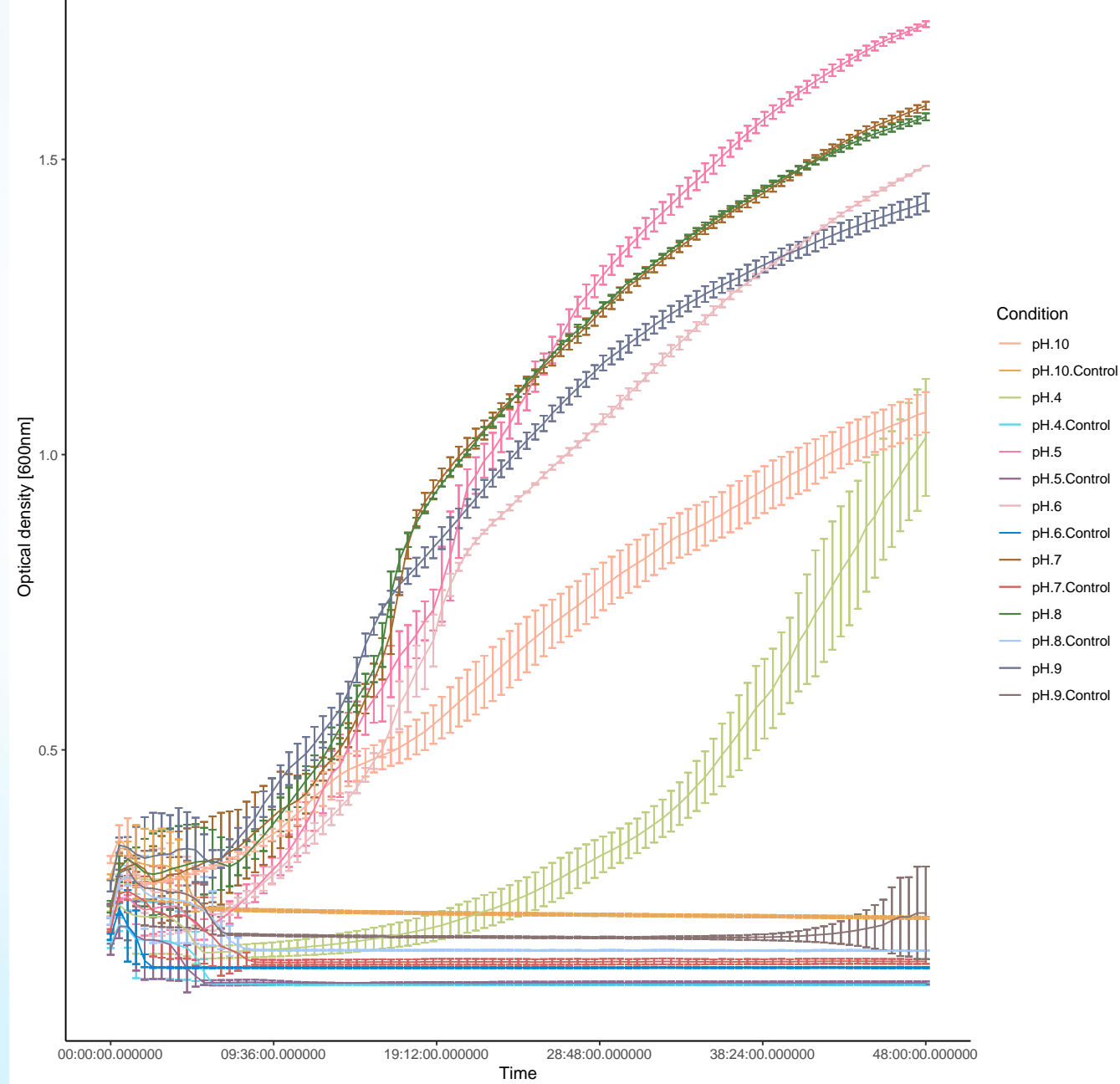
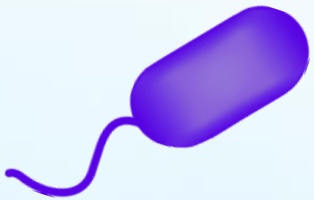


Funded by
the European Union

Step 3

Lithium
precipitation

Pandoraea sp.



Funded by
the European Union