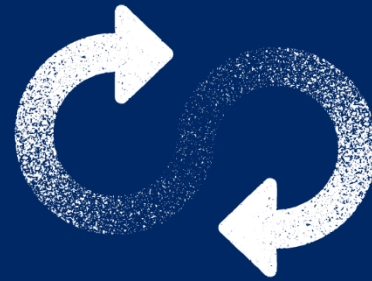


FineFuture

Innovative technologies and concepts for fine particle
flotation: unlocking future fine-grained deposits and
Critical Raw Materials resources for the EU



FINEST

From **FineFuture** to **FINEST**...

...towards a more sustainable circular economy

Stefan Dirlich/Axel Renno/Jonathan Engelhardt/Peter Stemmermann/Hermann Heipieper
World Resources Forum'23 | 2023-09-04 | Geneva

Motivation: climate-neutrality/energy transition

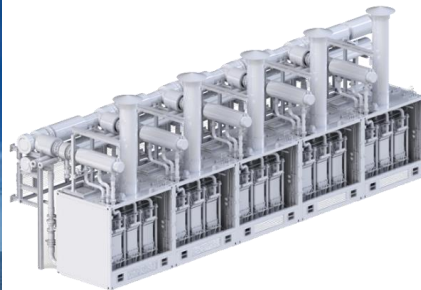
Large amounts of base metals and CRMs are required to **decarbonize industry and society**

Secure supply at manageable costs and **acceptable CO₂ footprint** is a challenge.



Exhaustion of natural ore deposits and more complex composition of the ores

→ more valuables finely disseminated with mineral processing technologies having problems with fines



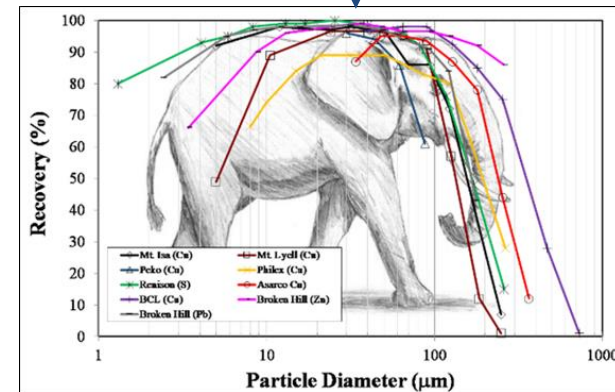
Platinum



Copper

Losses of up to **30%**

huge environmental and safety problems



©Eriez, MEI Flotation '17

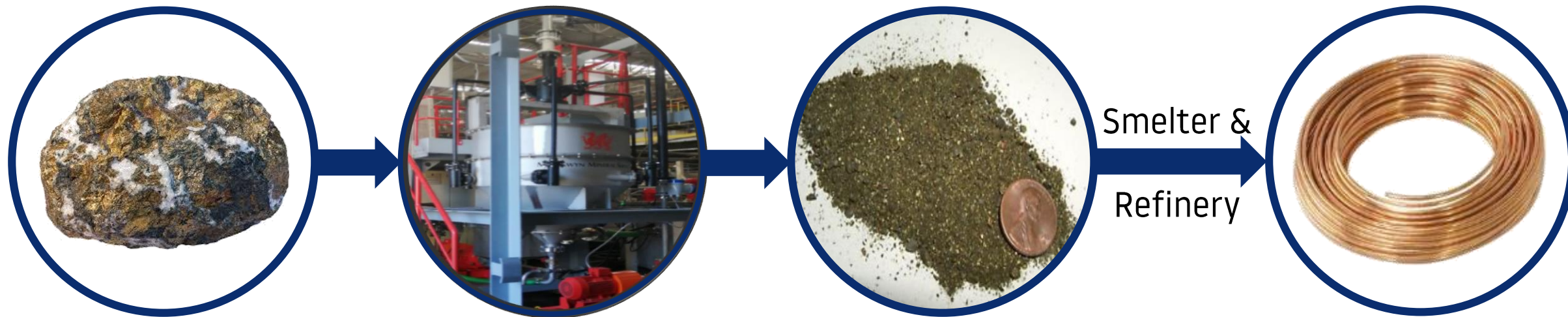


FineFuture: Consortium and Project Idea

FineFuture Innovative flotation technology based on fundamental understanding

<p>Magnesite Ores</p>  		<p>MAGNESITE IS A TRUE CELEBRITY MINERAL. Sculptures are not made of it. Almost everything else is, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crucial and irreplaceable refractory material Various applications in the chemical industry Important for fertilizer production 	
<p>Copper Ores</p> 		<p>COPPER – THE BASE METAL FOR ELECTRIC GRIDS, DIGITALIZATION...</p> 	
<p>Manganese Ores (Gabun)</p> 		<p>MANGANESE ORES – for steelmaking and foundry activities, chemical uses: batteries, animal feed, water treatment</p>	





Complex ores,

e.g. Chalcopyrite with quartz

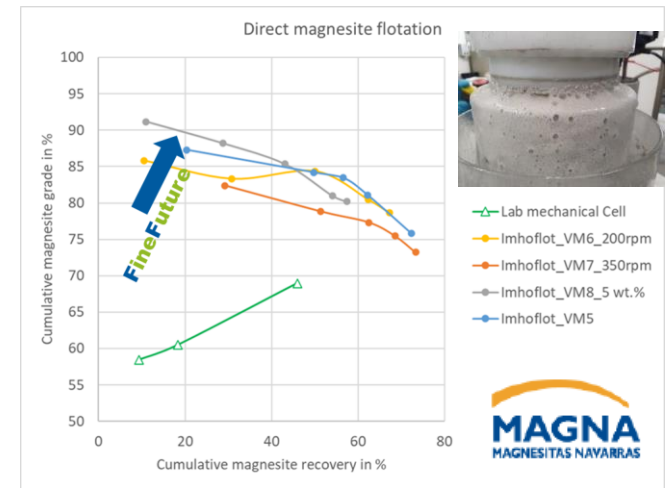
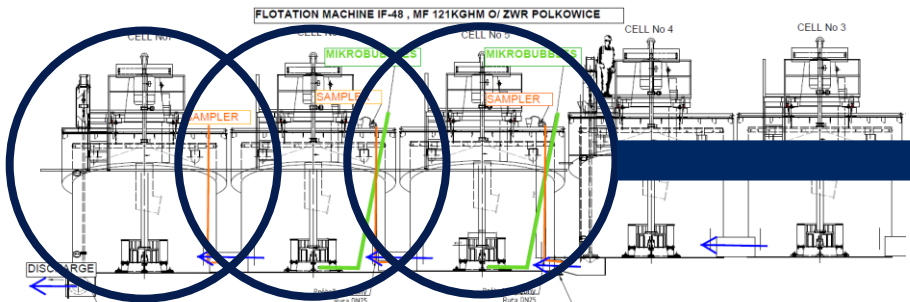
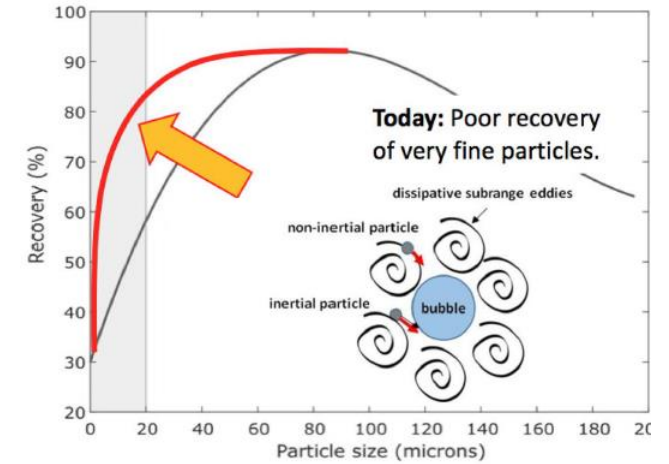
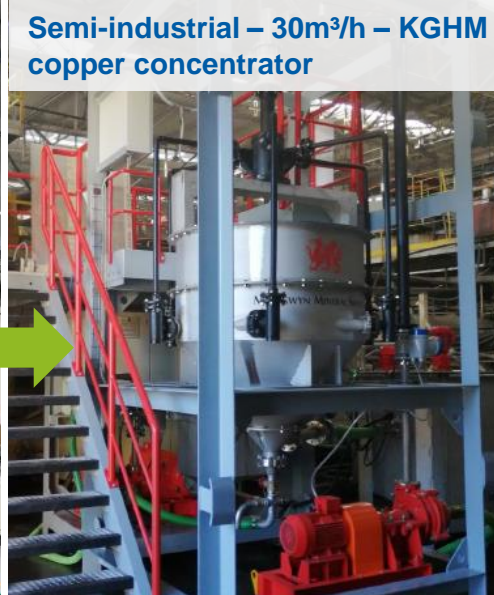
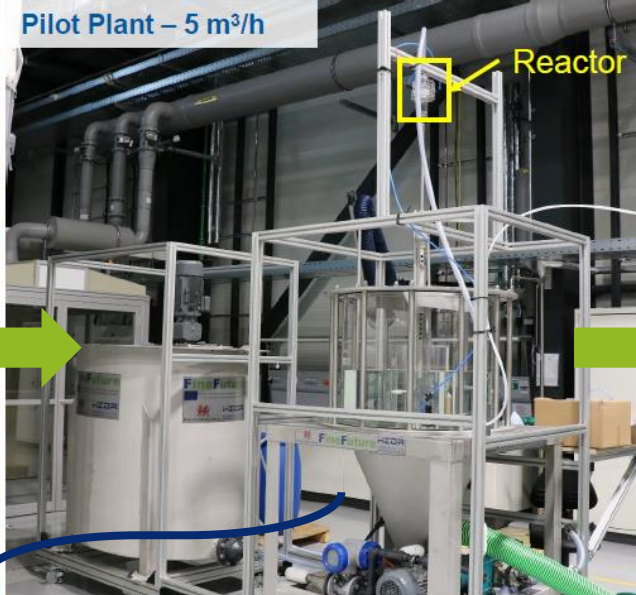
Mineral processing

Ore concentrate

Smelter &
Refinery

Copper

FineFuture: from lab via pilot to (semi) industrial scale



Last cascade of scavenger flotation (3 flotation cells)

IF type 48m³ flotation cell

Motivation: sustainable circular economy

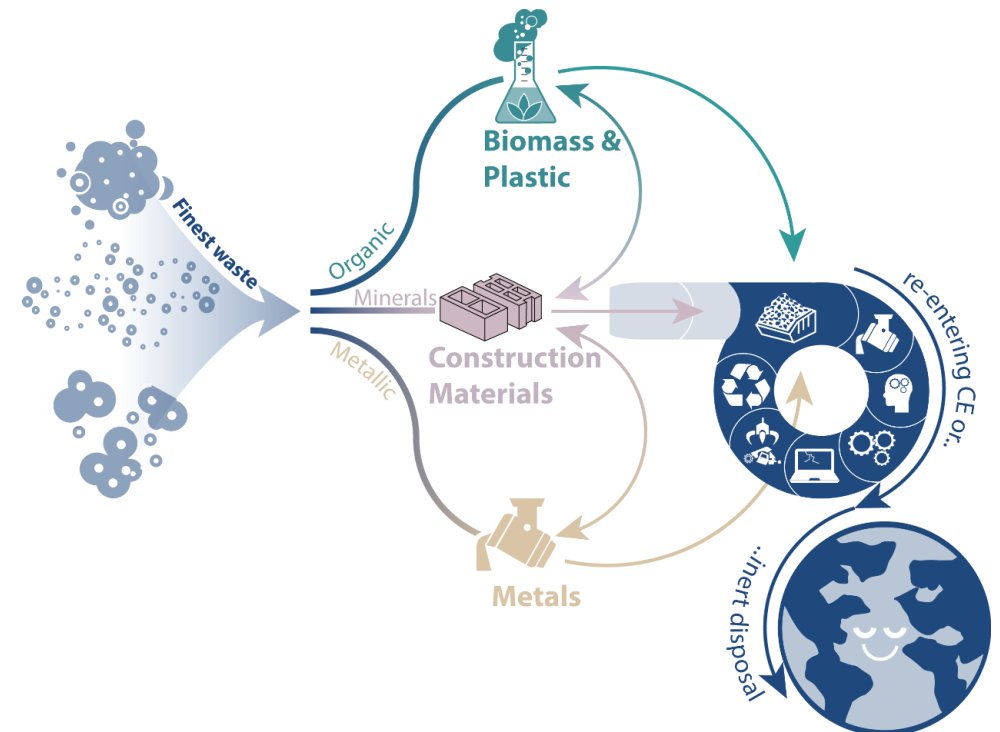
Central research question

FINEST will find sustainable solutions for fine-grained residues from various sources that are currently only disposed of and not utilized



FINEST Approach

Through cleaning, separation, and blending processes several types of valuables and inert residues will be generated economically viable and ecologically benign.



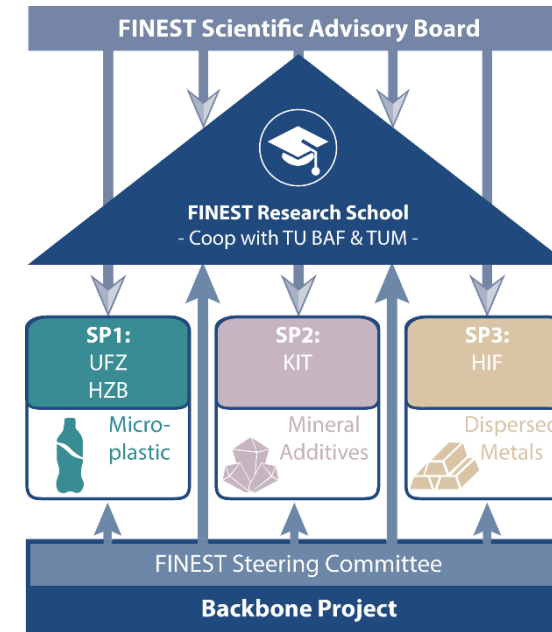
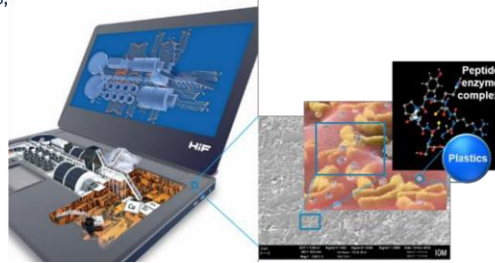
FINEST Project Structure and Research Program

SP1 – FINEST Microplastics

General objective → Bio-based recycling of (micro-) plastic residues

Goals - products:

- **Biocatalysts** to convert plastics fractions to yield
 - specific mono-/oligomers for product synthesis,
 - microbial biomass amenable to further microbial fermentation and
 - inert and safe residues for deposition
- **Anchor peptide arrays** enabling improved accessibility of microplastics for degrader enzymes and separation/detection of plastics
- **Novel thermal sensors** for non-invasive process monitoring

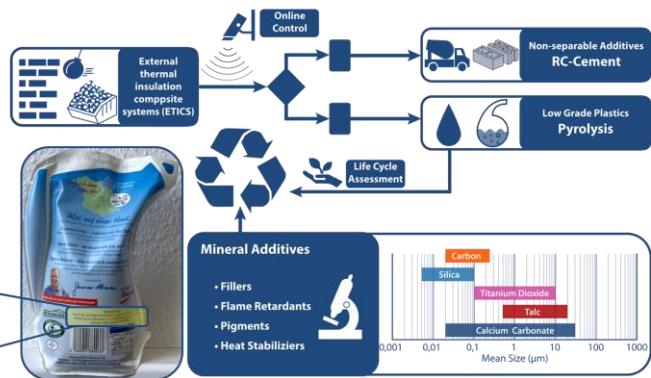


SP2 – FINEST Mineral Additives

General objective → Recovery of mineral additives during chemical recycling

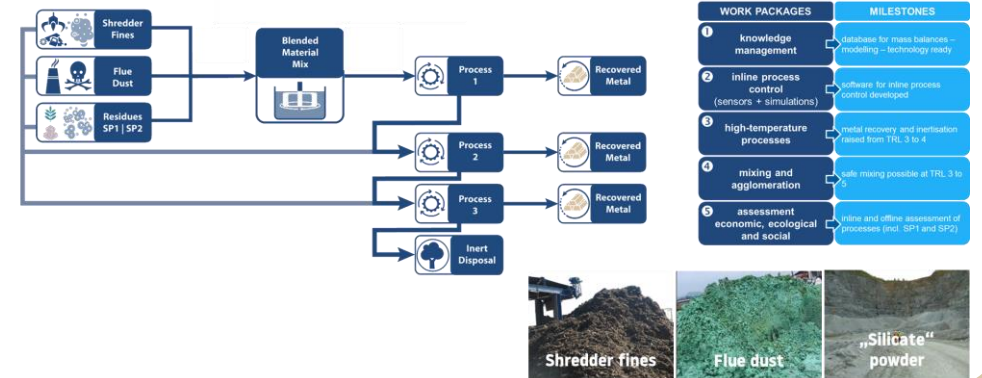
Goals:

- Mapping & Characterization
- Sensors (process control)
- Monitoring during pyrolysis
- Use in RC-Cement
 - Additive partitioning
 - Effects on products
- LCA for decentralized recycling plants



SP2 – FINEST Disperse Metals

General objective → Blending of complex residues, metal recovery or benign storage



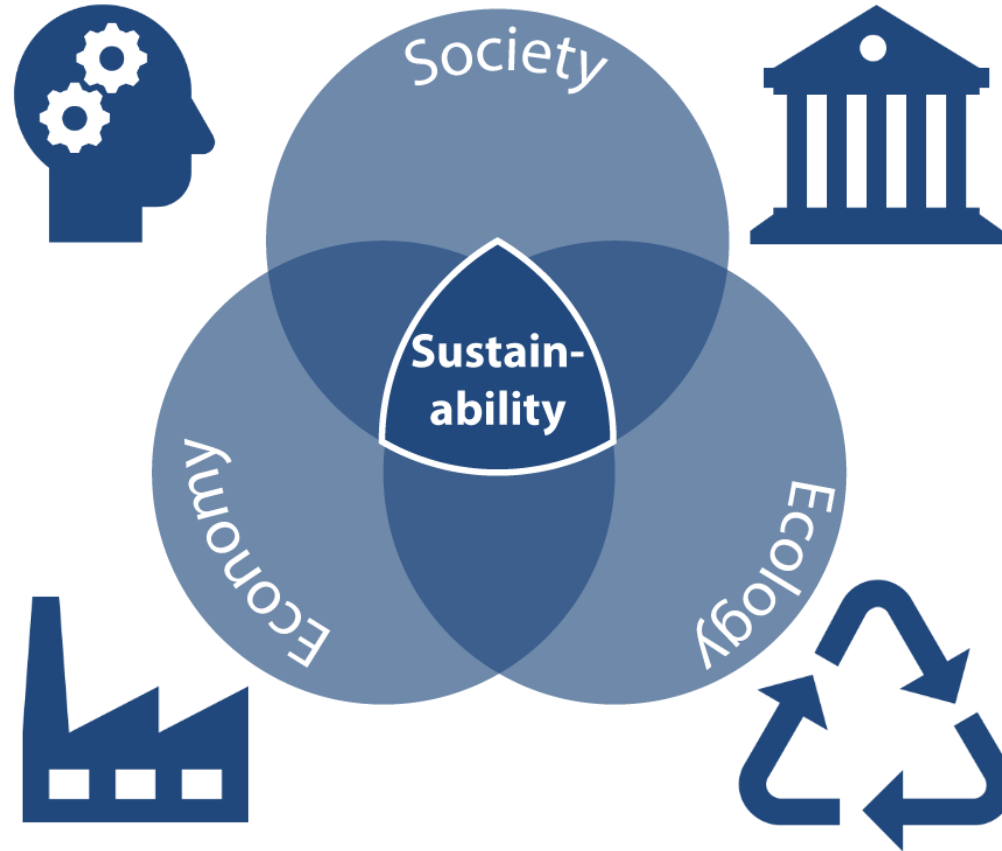
Societal relevance & impact

Impact on education

- Interdisciplinary expertise
 - Resource management
- Life-cycle thinking
- Industrial ecology

Impact on industry

- Reduction of waste
- Valorisation of residues
- Knowledge transfer
 - Skilled personnel
- Tech transfer



Impact on decision-makers

- Adaptation of regulations
- Shift in research funding
- CE thinking in procurement

Impact on ecology

- Resource recovery ↑
- Materials kept in the loop
- Amount disposed ↓
- Environmental risks ↓



The Future is Circular.

This work was performed as part of the project 'Use and management of **finest** particulate anthropogenic material flows in a sustainable circular economy' (**FINEST**), which is funded by the Initiative and Networking Fund of the Helmholtz Association (grant agreement number KA2-HSC-10).



Hans Carl von Carlowitz
(1645-1714)