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Rare Earth Occurrence in Acid Mine Drainage Precipitates: Northern and Central Appalachian Coal Basins

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Summary Statement

Appalachian basin acid mine drainage (AMD) leaches rare earth elements (REEs) from coal and associated shales. REEs precipitate along a pH gradient nearly identical to Fe^{+3} , the most commonly found metal hydroxide in Appalachian AMD. Conventional AMD treatment systems precipitate metal sludges concentrating REEs nearly 1,500X. This project focuses on the commercialization potential the recovery and refinement of REEs from AMD sludges.

Objectives

- Determine if Appalachian AMD provides sufficient quality and quantity to support an REE production industry.
- Characterize in-situ reserves and annual production rates of AMD sourced REEs in the northern and central portions of the Appalachian coal basin (NAPP and CAPP, respectively).
- Justify investment of a commercial enterprise to extract and refine REEs in the Appalachian basin.

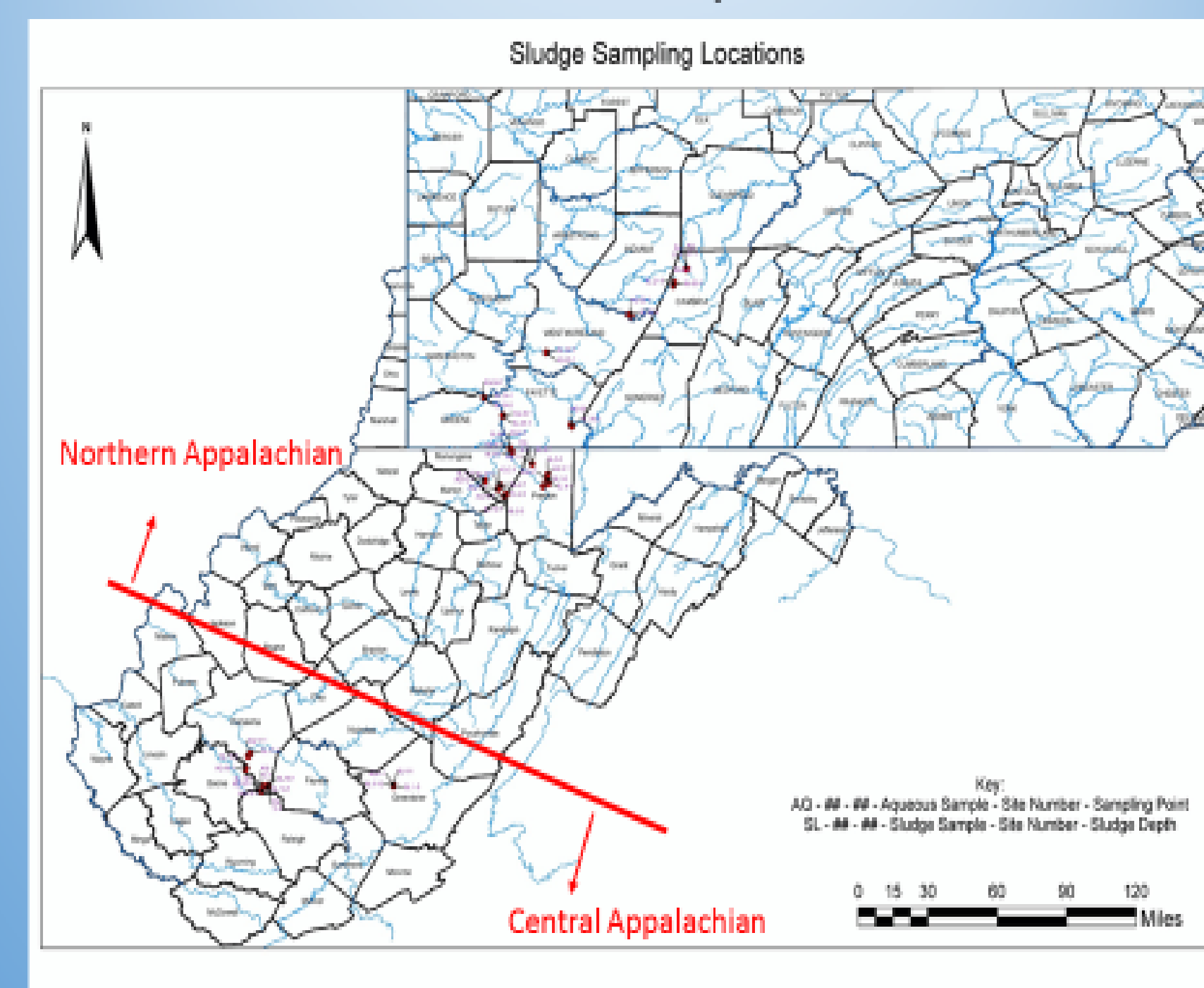
Activities

- Collect 750 aqueous and non-aqueous samples throughout NAPP and CAPP
- Analyze REE and major ion concentrations in AMD
- Conduct leaching characterization tests
- Evaluate extraction variability in solid (sludge) samples
- Identify optimal sludge drying options

Site Selection Criteria

1. Untreated AMD with a pH value less than 5
2. Caustic or anhydrous ammonia based AMD treatment process
3. Measurable discharge volume
4. Operator/owner approval and physical access to site
5. Sludge management plan

Sites sampled



Typical sampling site: WVDEP/OSR-Omega

