

So you have lithium – now what?

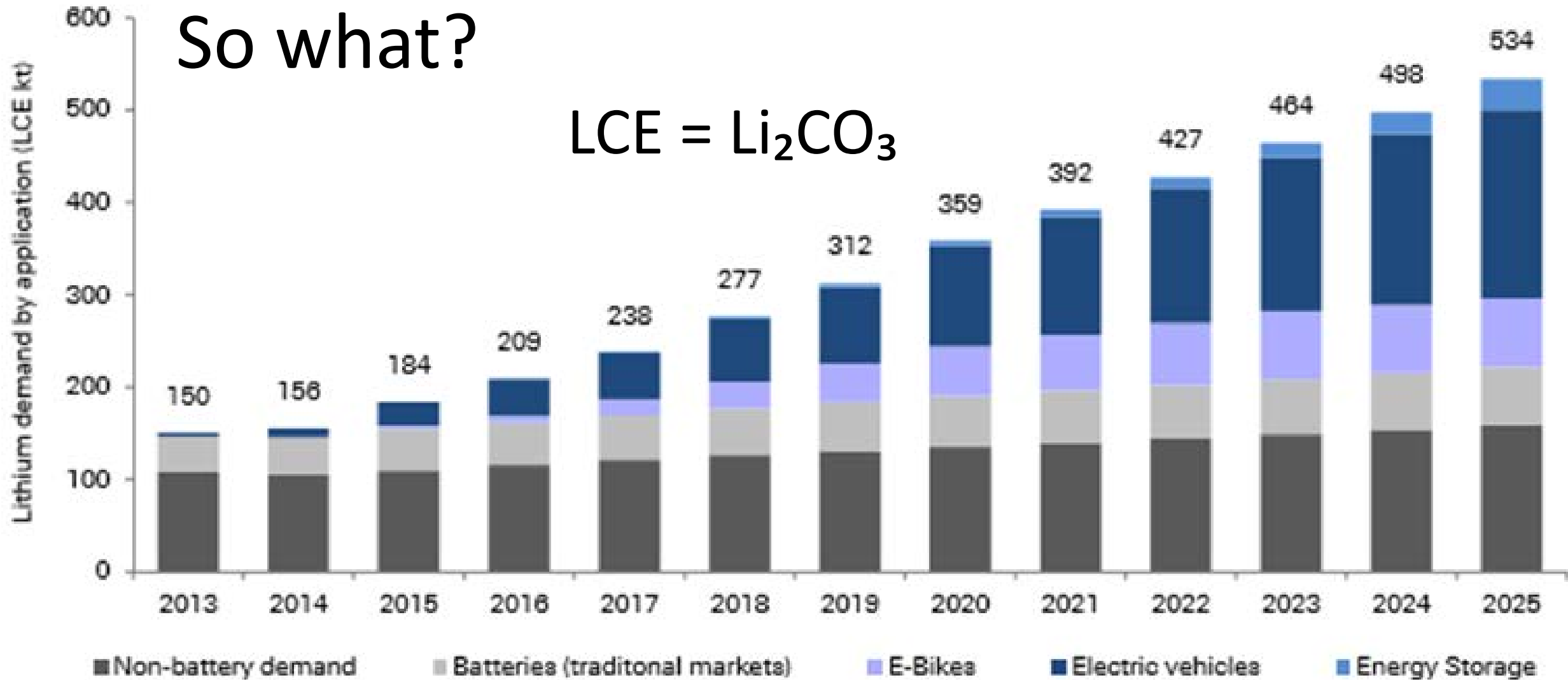
Mike Dry

Arithmetek Inc.

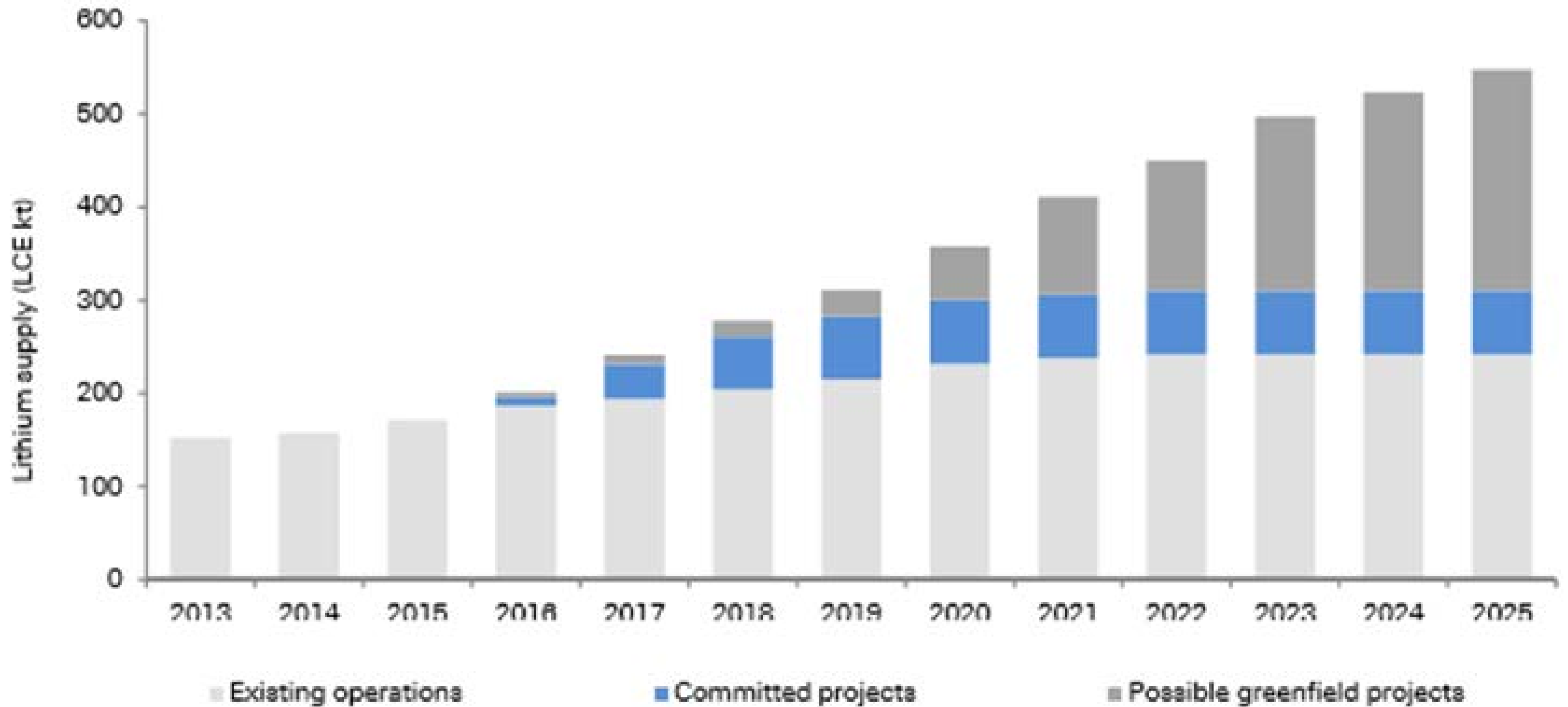
[Mike.dry@arithmetek.com](mailto:Mike.dry@arithmetek.com)

# So what?

LCE =  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$



Source: Deutsche Bank



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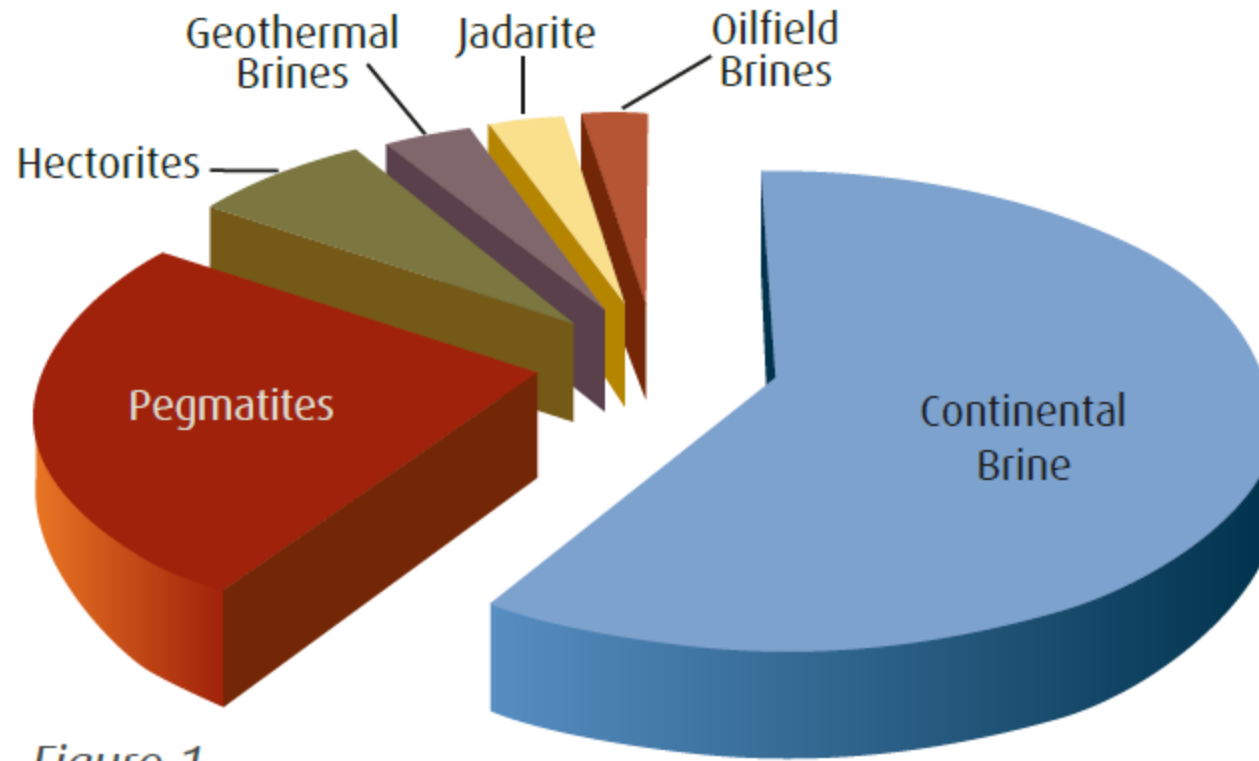
# Sources of Lithium

- Hard rock deposits
  - Spodumene  $\text{LiAlSi}_2\text{O}_6$
  - Lepidolite  $\text{K}_2\text{Li}_2\text{Al}_4\text{Si}_7\text{O}_{21}(\text{OH},\text{F})_3$
  - Petalite  $\text{LiAlSi}_4\text{O}_{10}$
- Li-bearing clays
- Brines
  - Geothermal
  - Continental (Salar)
  - Oilfield

# Estimated Lithium Quantities

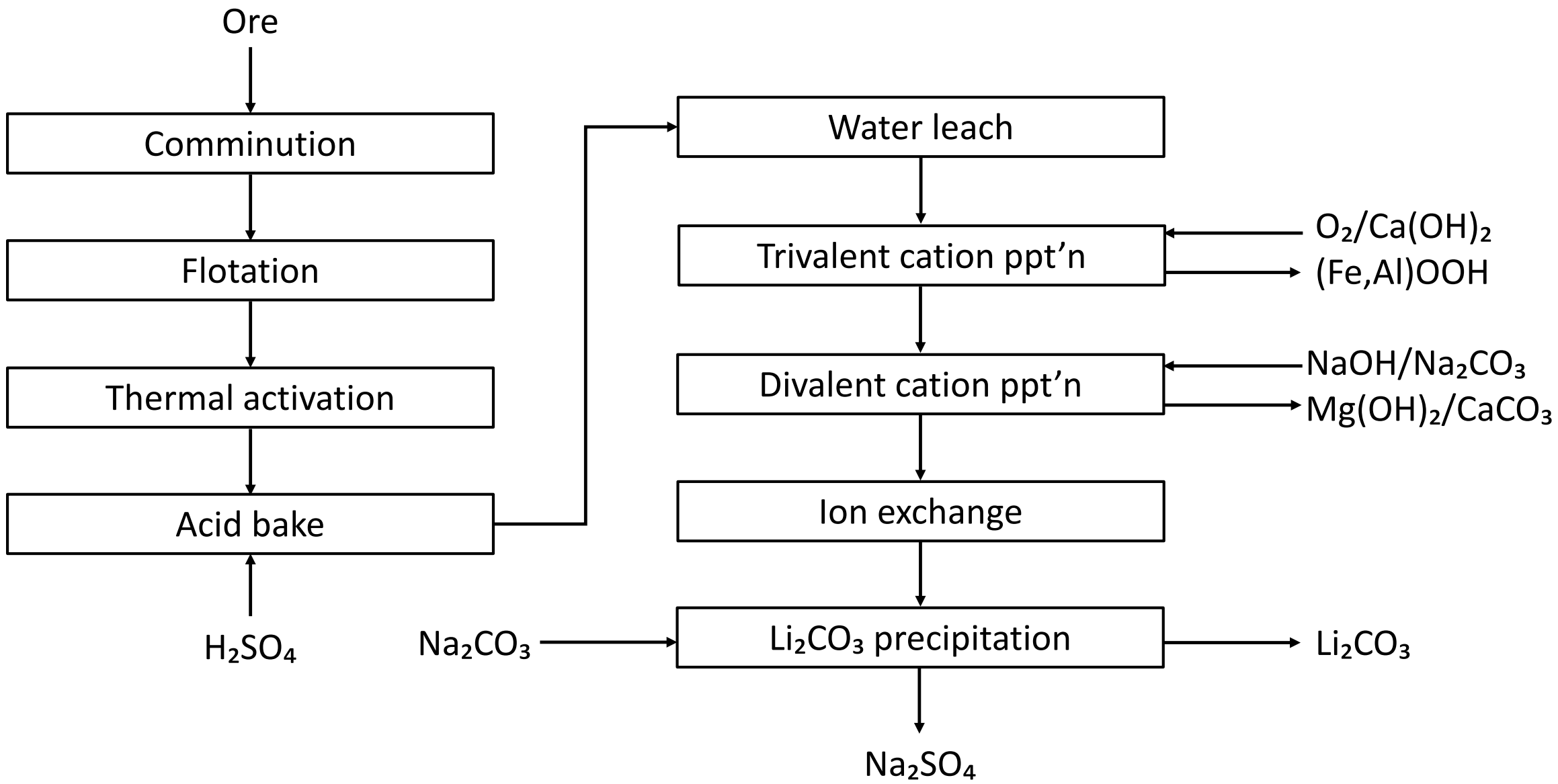
Region	Thousand tonnes Li	
	Brine	Ore
South America	8800	4
North America	2588	327
China	2000	500
Australia	-	160
Europe/Middle East	2000	10
Russia	-	130

Garrett, D.E. Handbook of lithium and natural calcium chloride

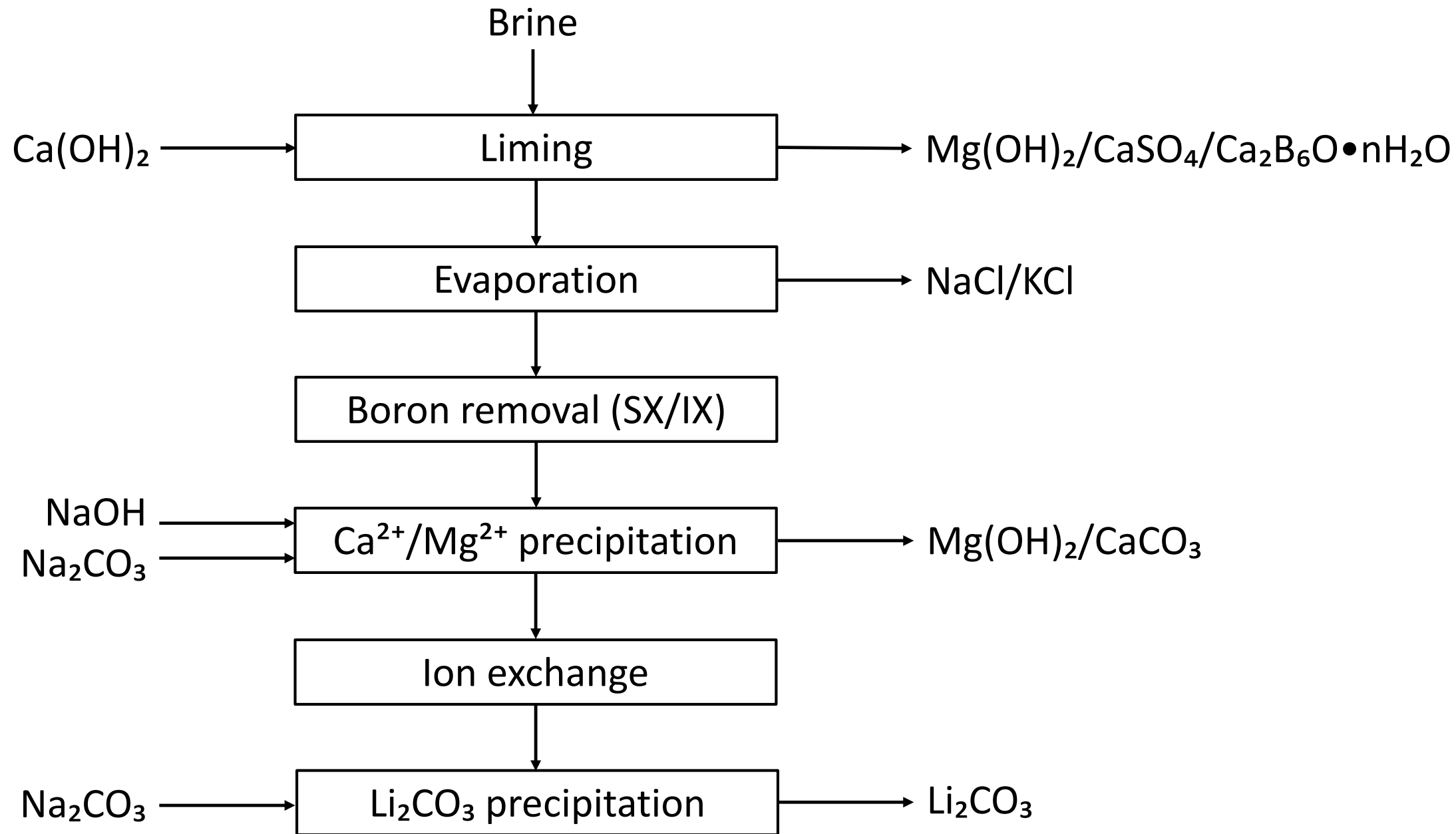


*Figure 1:*

*Geologic Source of Global Lithium Resource.  
Estimates from Keith Evans (2009).*

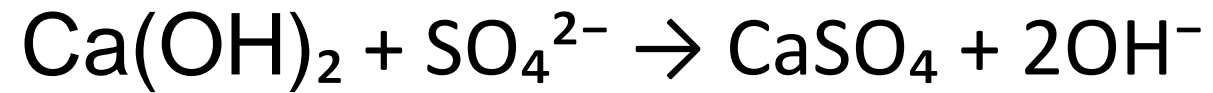
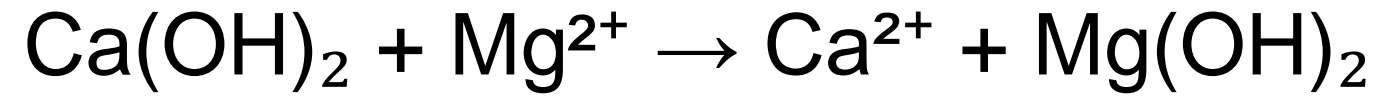






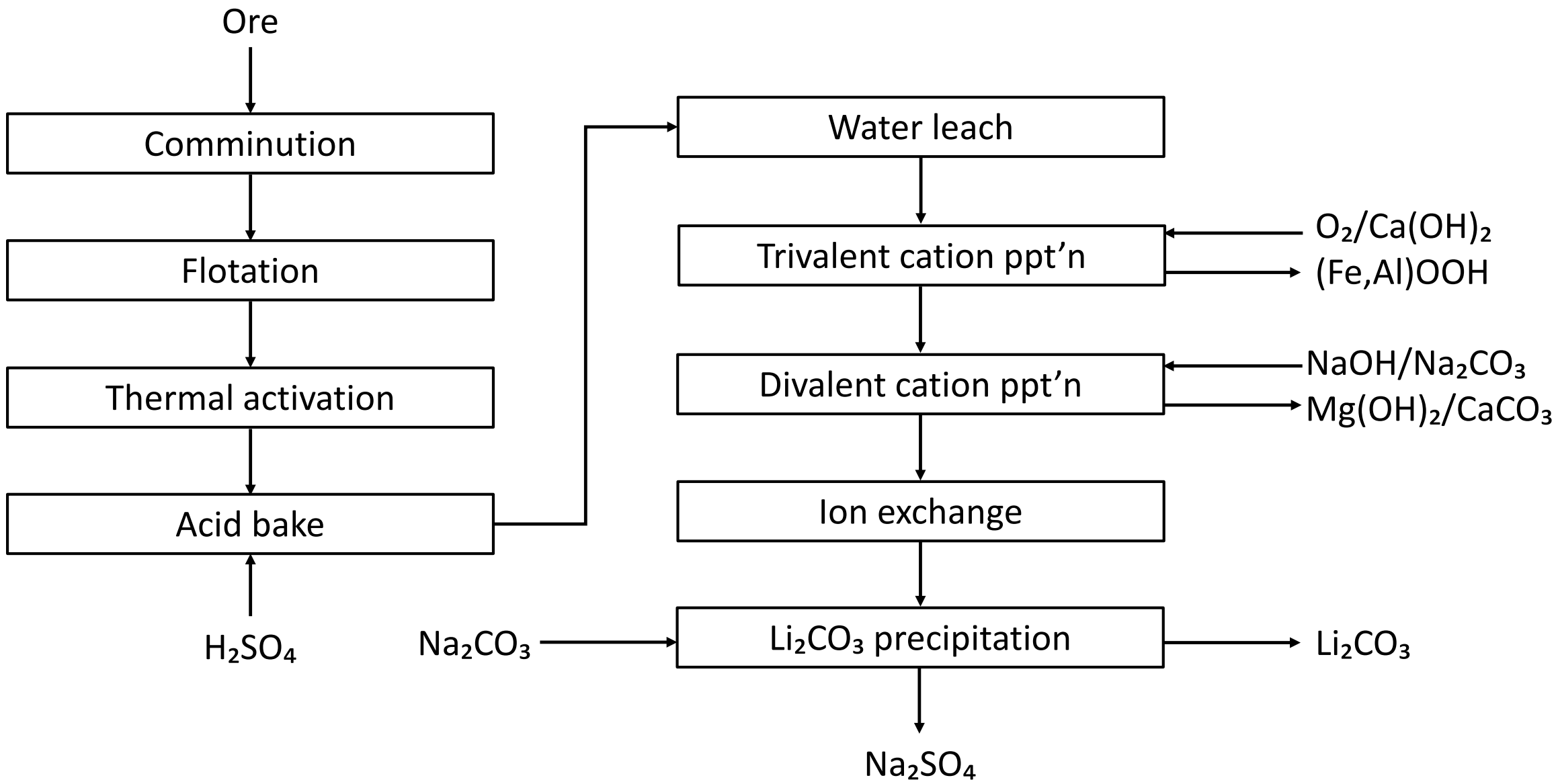
# Precipitation in Evaporation

- NaCl
- NaCl                      KCl
- NaCl                      KCl                      **KLiSO<sub>4</sub>**
- NaCl                      KCl•MgSO<sub>4</sub>•2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O                      **Li<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>•H<sub>2</sub>O**
- NaCl                      **Li<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>•H<sub>2</sub>O**                      KCl•MgCl<sub>2</sub>•6H<sub>2</sub>O
- MgCl<sub>2</sub>•6H<sub>2</sub>O
- MgCl<sub>2</sub>•6H<sub>2</sub>O                      **LiCl•MgCl<sub>2</sub>•7H<sub>2</sub>O**





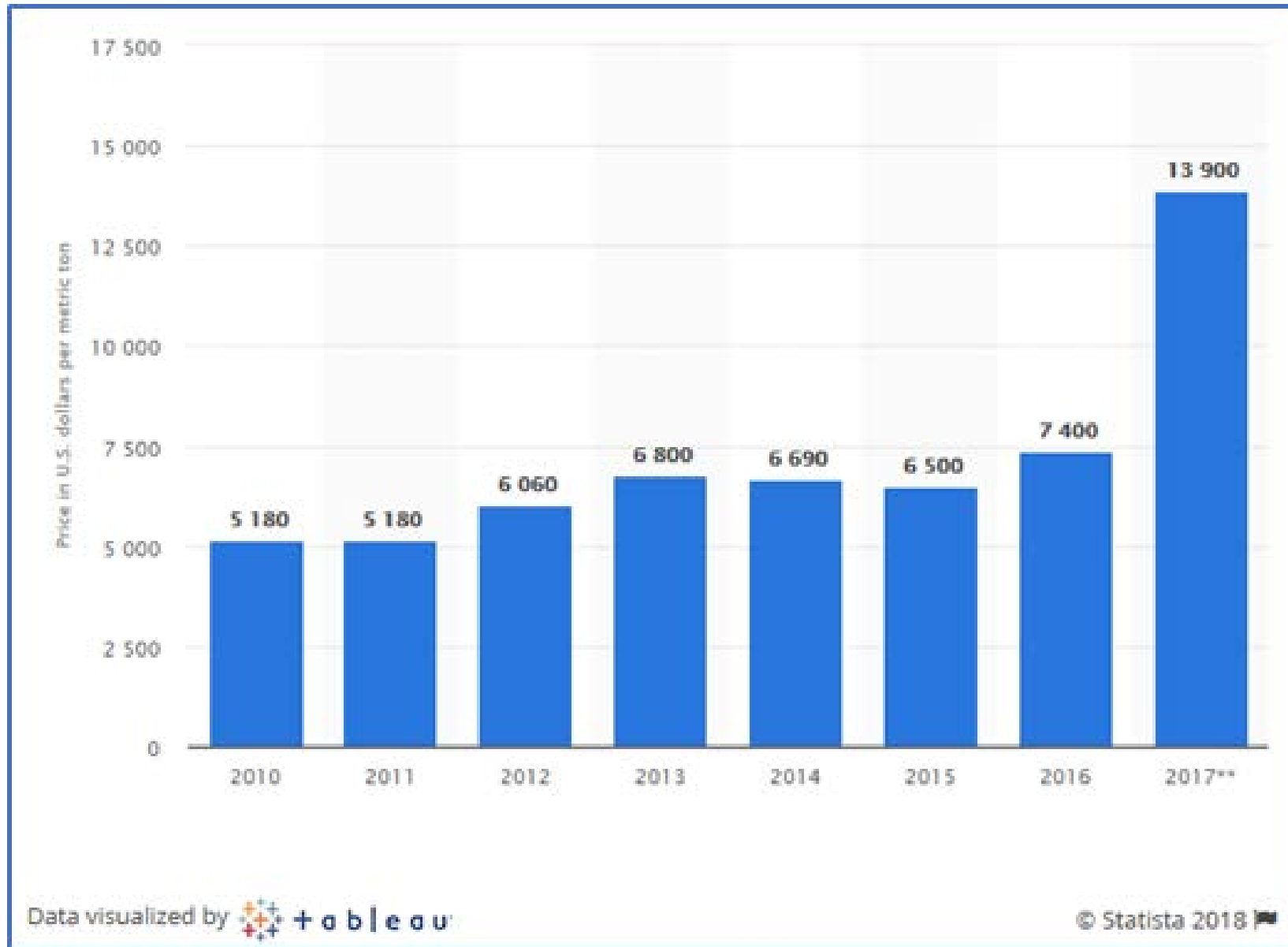
**Figure 1.60** One of SQM's salt (halite) solar ponds, with a salt disposal pile in the background (courtesy of SQM SA).



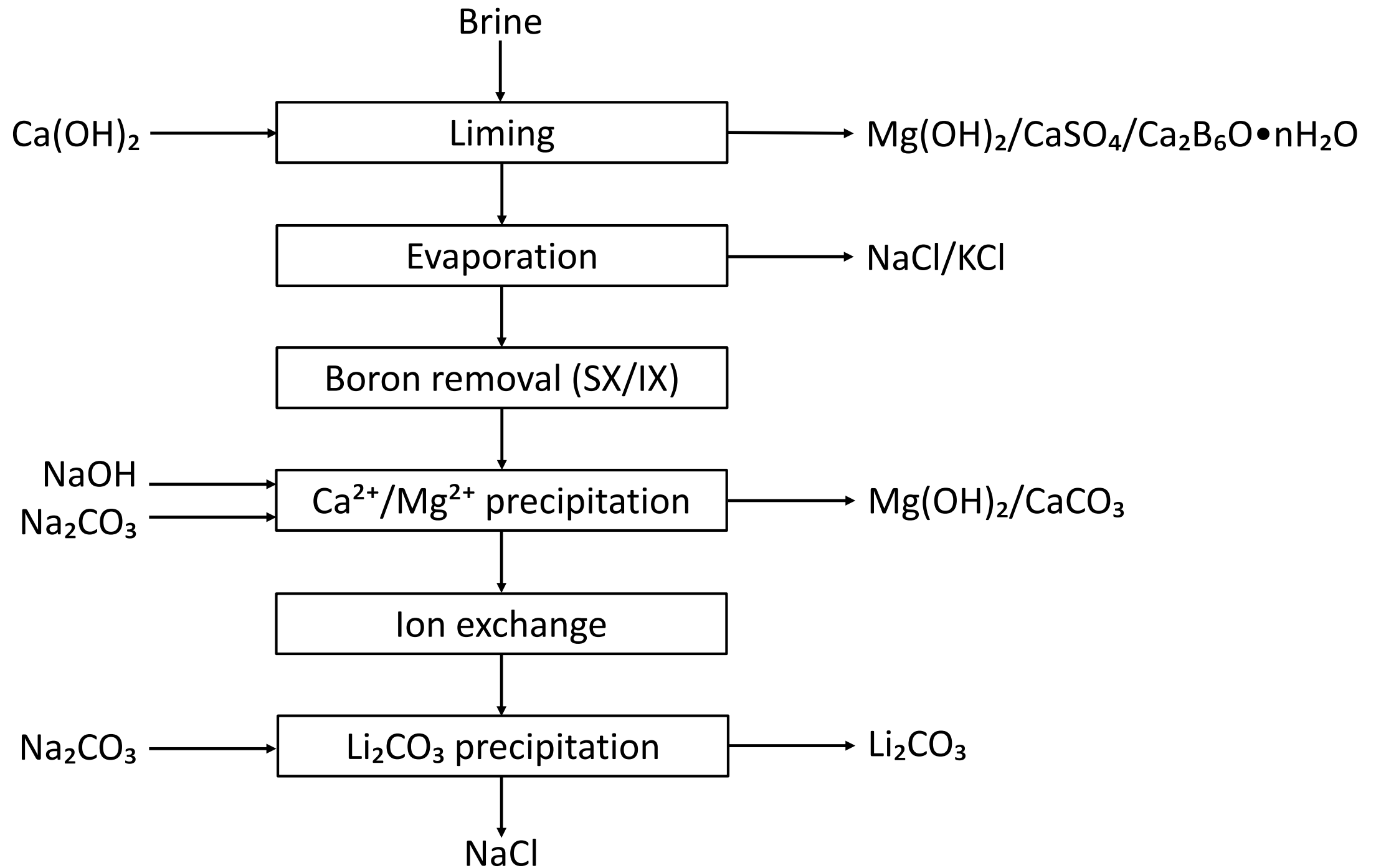


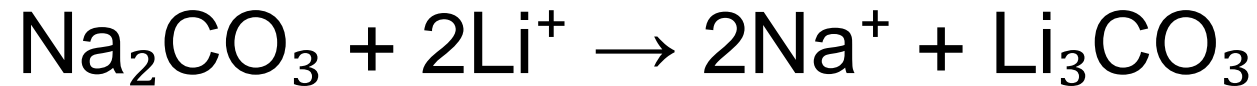
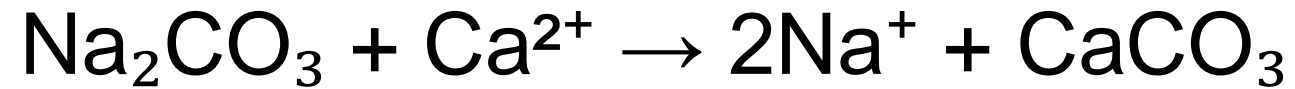
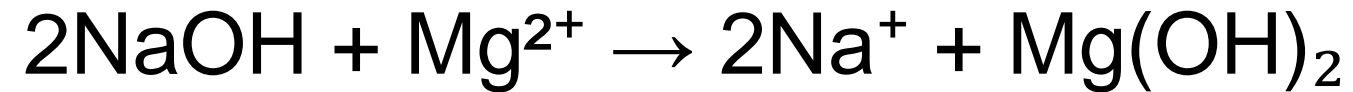
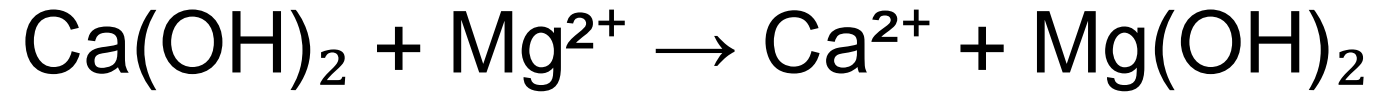
# Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> recovery from minerals

Reagent	Price	\$/kg LCE	
		LiAl(SiO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> Li <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>4</sub> Si <sub>7</sub> O <sub>21</sub>
Energy	\$15/GJ	0.2	0.2
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	\$250/t	1.3	2.7
CaO	\$150/t	0.3	0.7
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	\$370/t	0.5	0.5
	Sub-total	2.4	4.1







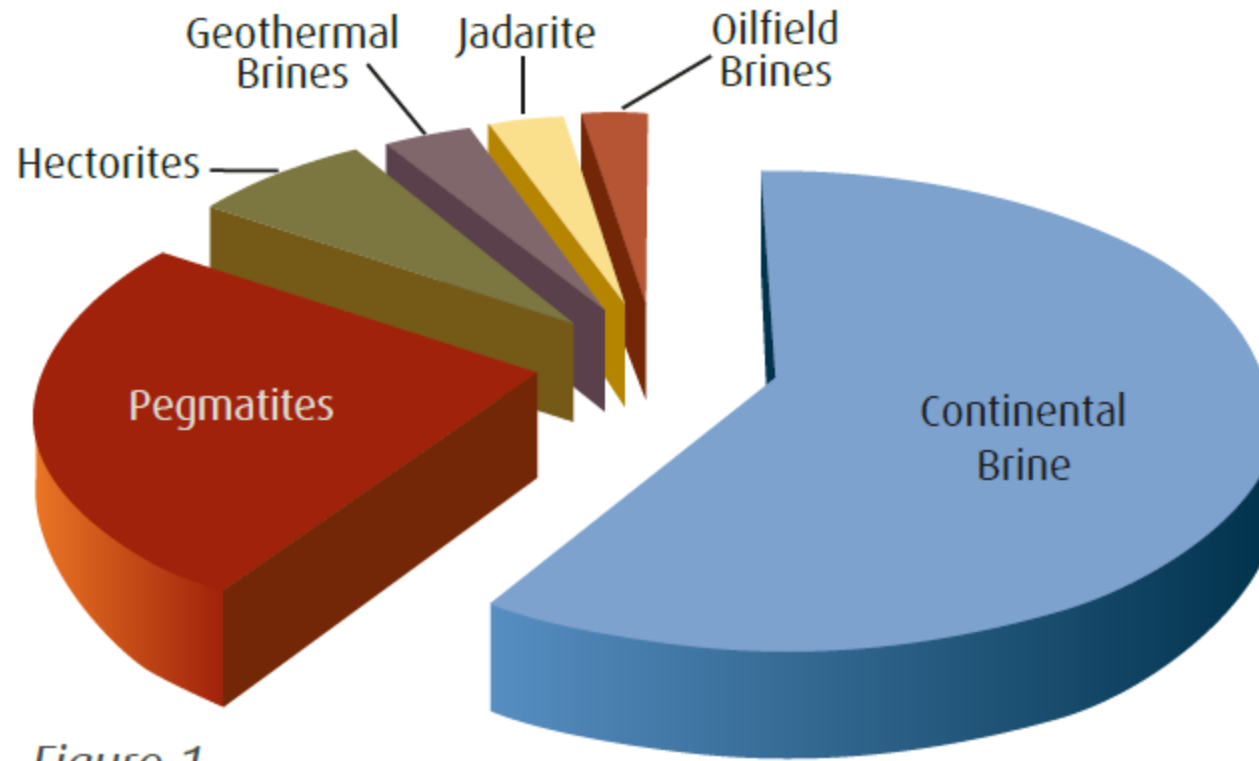


Element	Geothermal brine	Continental brine	Oilfield brine
Fe	1200 - 3700	-	35 - 41
Mn	1000 - 2000	-	25 - 30
Zn	800 - 700	-	-
Mg	700 - 5700	2 - 9650	2900 - 3500
<b>Ca</b>	<b>22600 - 39000</b>	<b>300 - 530</b>	<b>29100 - 34500</b>
Na	50000 - 70000	65000 - 910000	54900 - 67000
K	13000 - 34200	18500 - 31300	2400 - 5900
Li	100 - 400	1500 - 2420	146 - 386
Cl	142000 - 209000	159000 - 189500	144500 - 171700
SO <sub>4</sub>	42 - 50	8000 - 19000	375 - 450
B	400 - 500	400 - 685	123 - 366
Si	40	-	90

Garrett, D.E. Handbook of lithium and natural calcium chloride

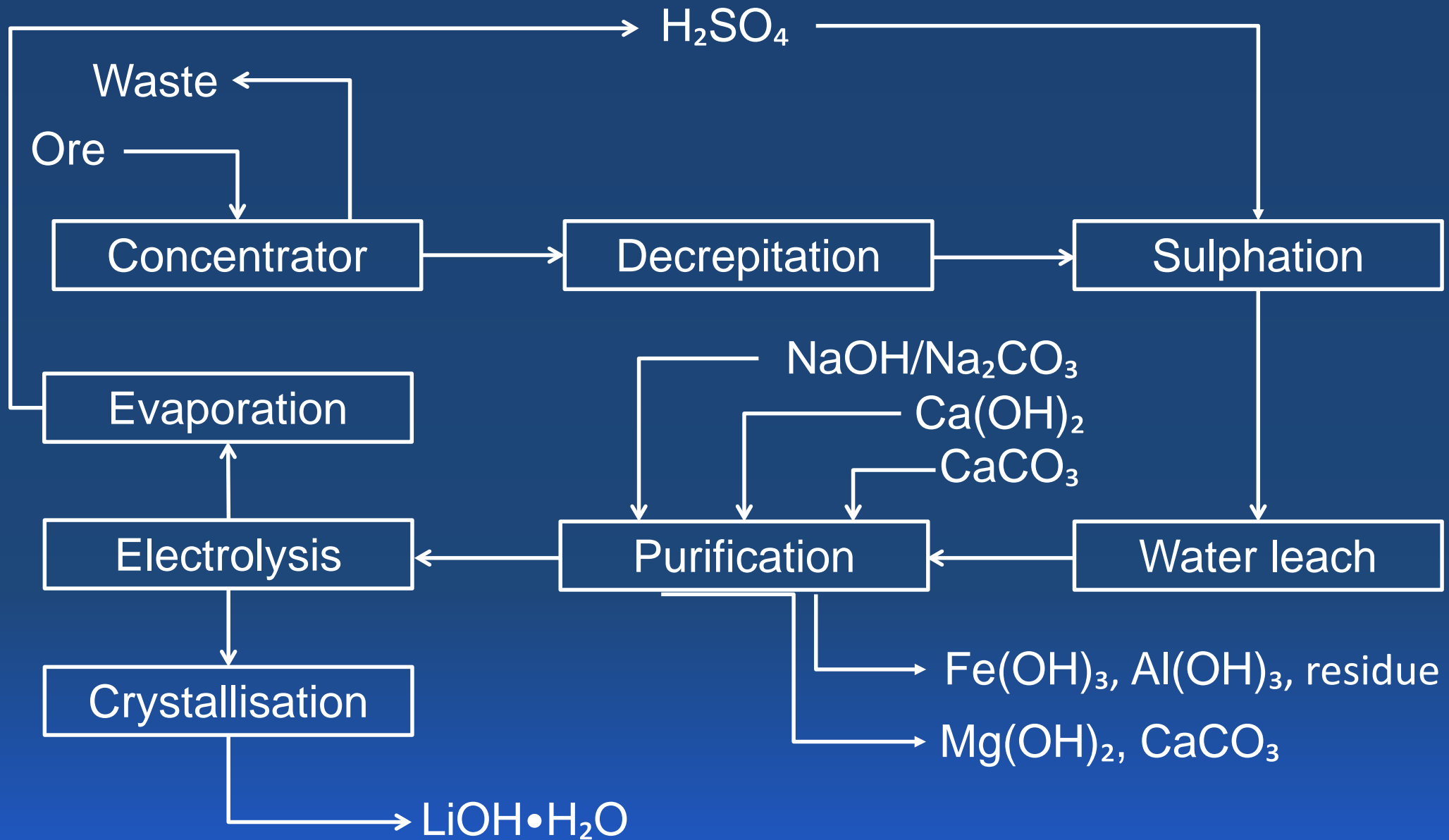
# Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> recovery via solar evaporation

Reagent		Requirement, kg/kg LCE			Cost, \$/kg LCE		
Reagent	US\$/t	Geo.	Cont.	Oilfield	Geo.	Cont.	Oilfield
CaO	150	9.0	1.1	5.3	1.4	0.2	0.8
NaOH	560	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	370	69.5	1.8	61.2	25.7	0.7	22.6
<b>Sub-total of reagent costs</b>					<b>27.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>23.5</b>

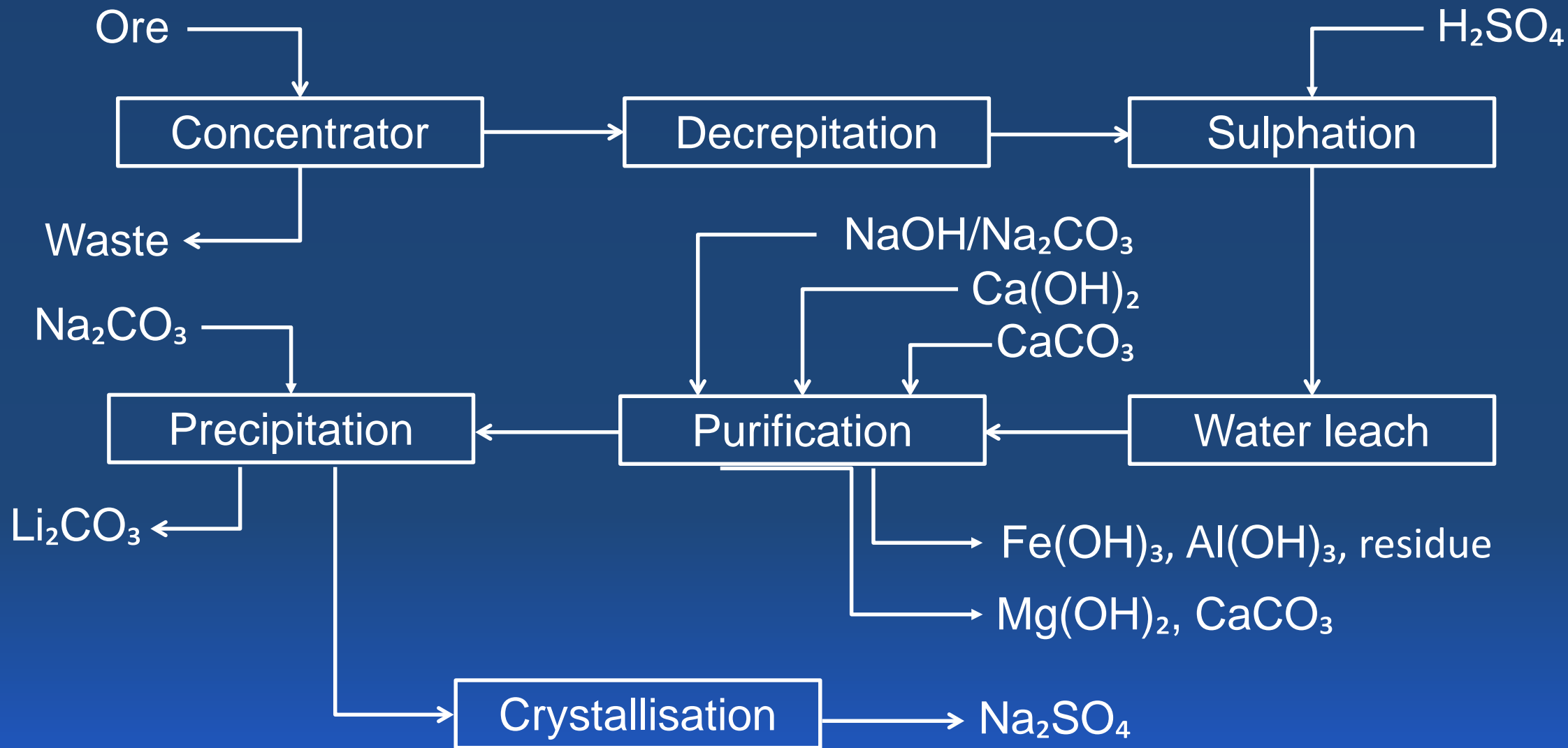


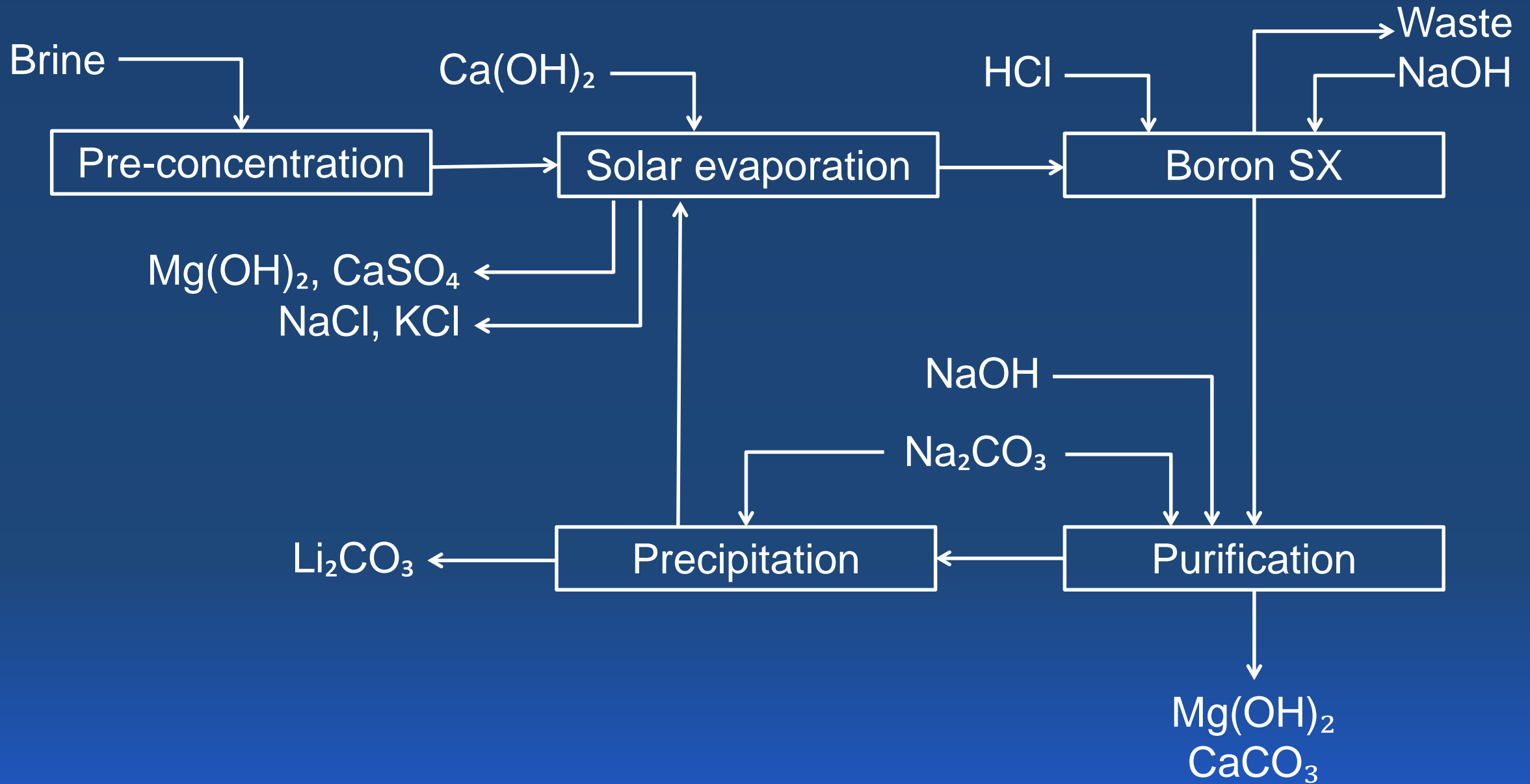
*Figure 1:*

*Geologic Source of Global Lithium Resource.  
Estimates from Keith Evans (2009).*

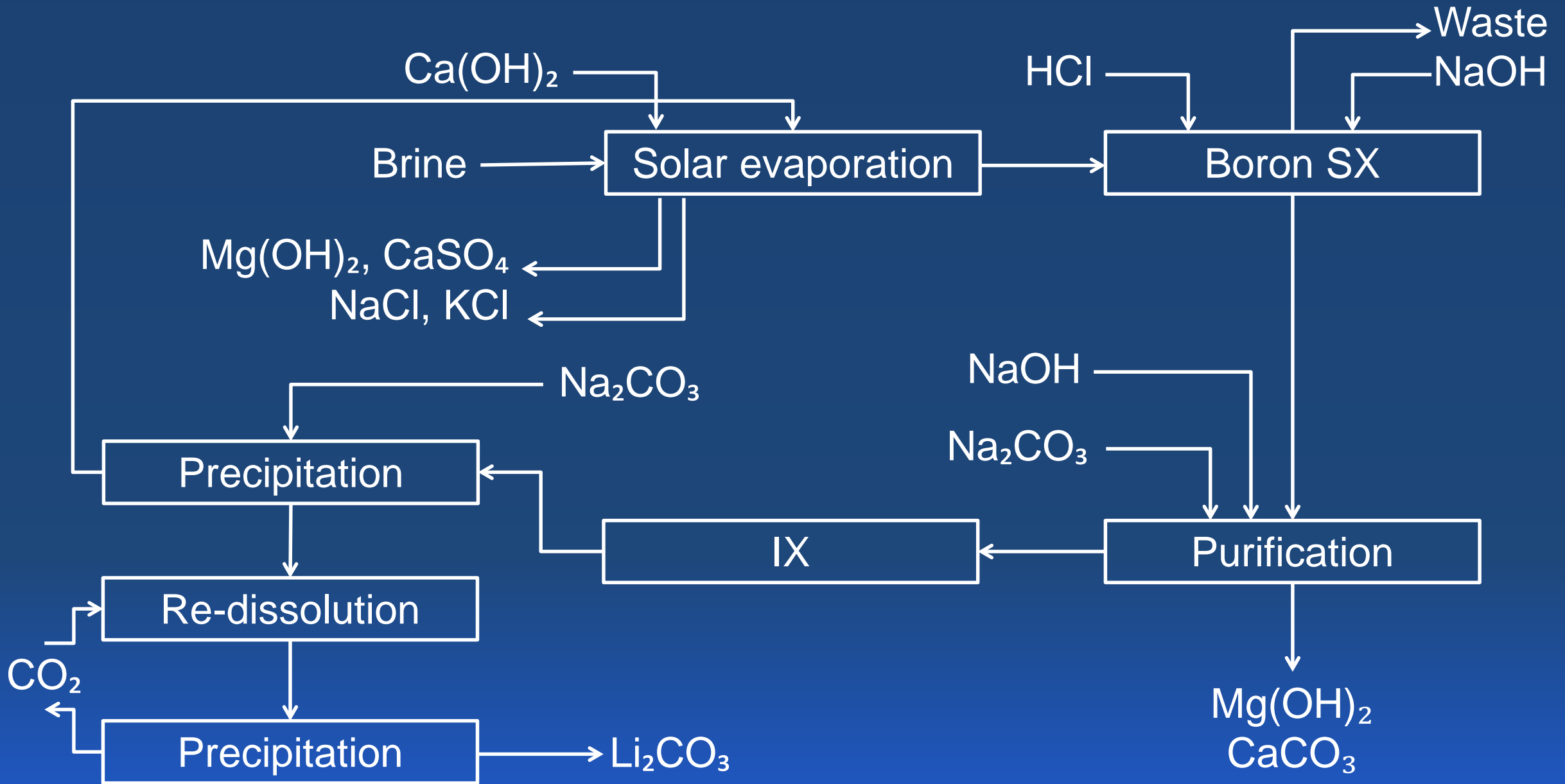


## Nemaska Lithium





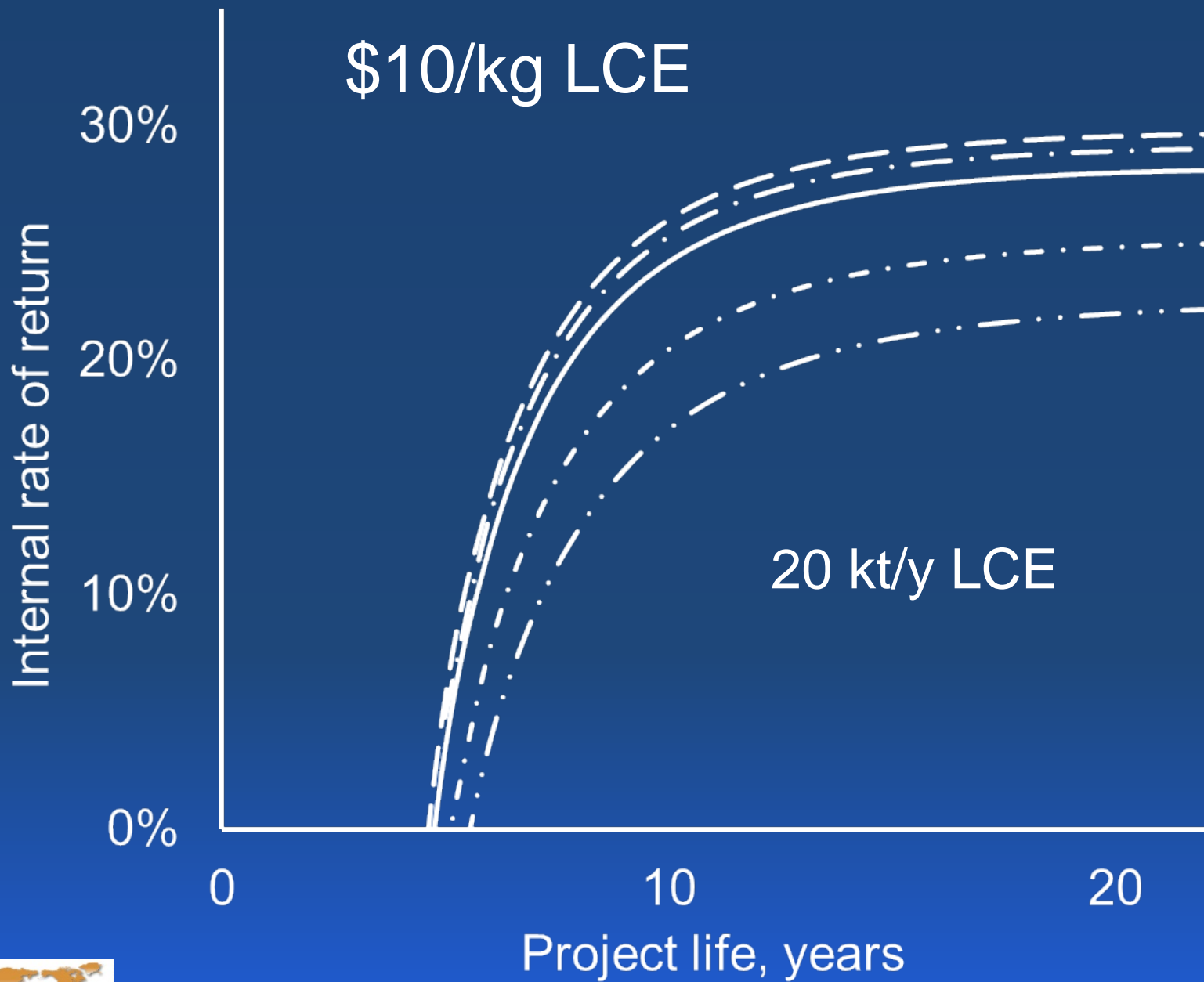




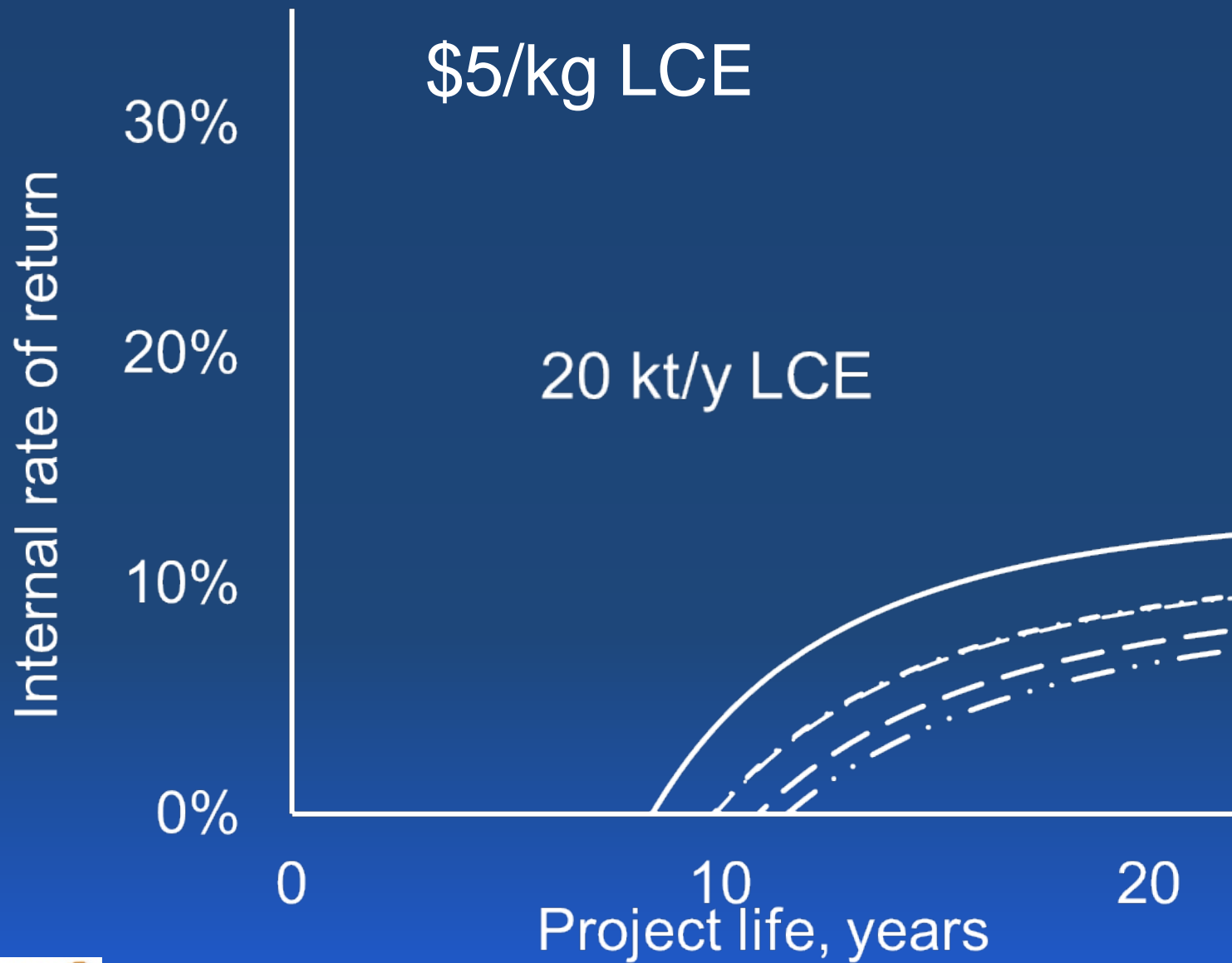
Sal de Vida

Project	Source	Main Li product	Capex \$/(t/y) LCE	Opex \$/t LCE
Nemaska Lithium	Spodumene ore	Hydroxide	15924	2482
Quebec Lithium	Spodumene ore	Carbonate	9577	3366
Cauchari-Olaroz	Salar brine	Carbonate	12459	1978
Sal de Vida	Salar brine	Carbonate	14102	2249

NI 43-101	Reagents	Opex	$\Delta$
Nemaska	1.3	2.5	1.2
Quebec	2.4	3.4	1.0
Cauchari-Olaroz	0.8	2.0	1.2
Sal de Vida	0.8	2.2	1.4

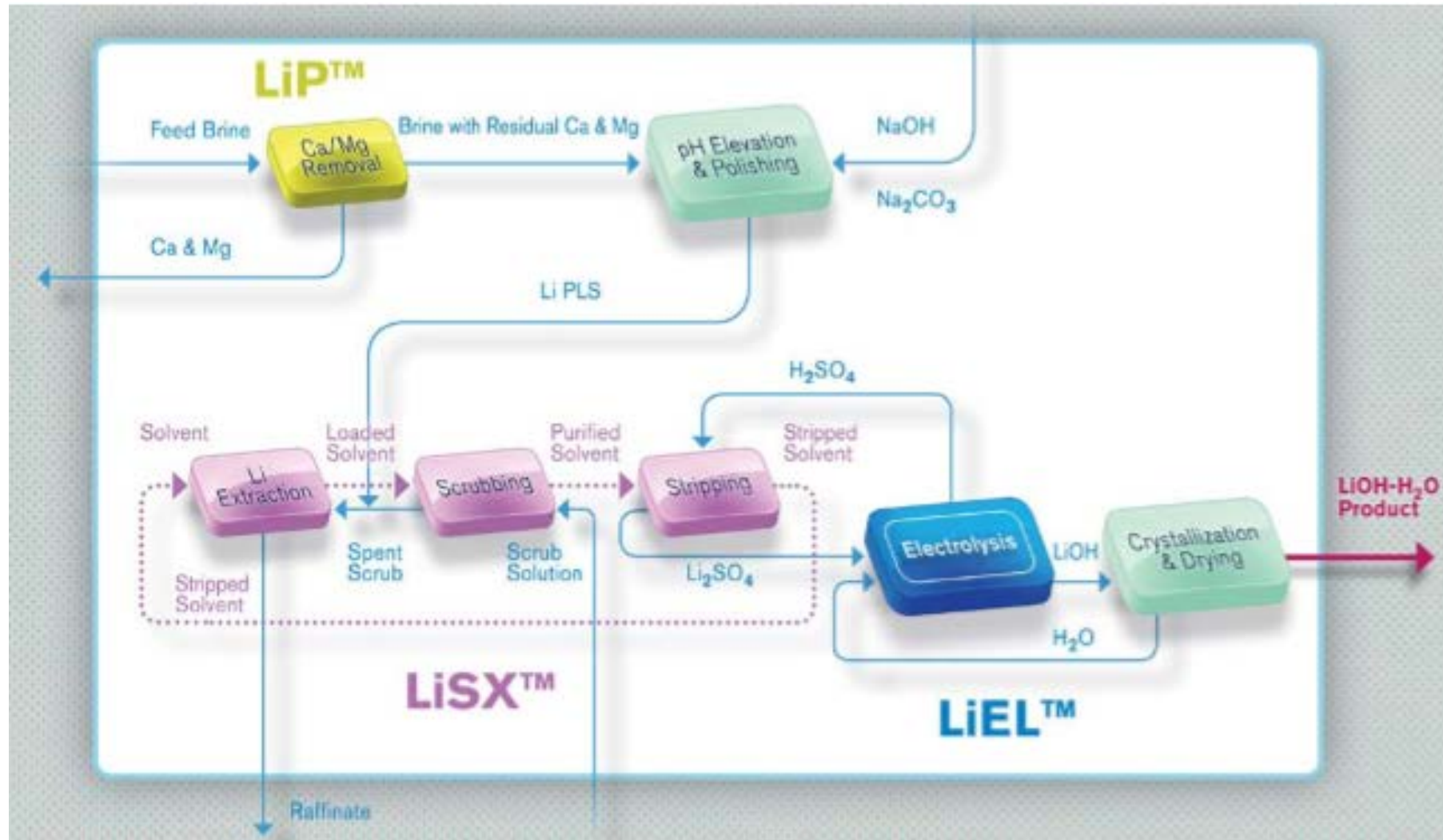


- - Quebec Lithium
- · Rose Ta-Li
- Cauchari-Olaroz
- · - Sal de Vida
- · Nemaska Lithium



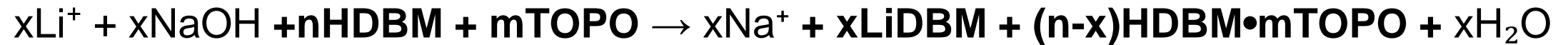
- - Quebec Lithium
- · - Rose Ta-Li
- Cauchari-Olaroz
- · - Sal de Vida
- · Nemaska Lithium

# Pure Energy Minerals, Clayton Valley project



Pure Energy Minerals. Ni 43-101 Technical Report

# Li SX chemistry



Lee *et al.* Solvent Extraction of Lithium. Journal of Inorganic Nuclear Chemistry, 1968

# Li Extraction via SX – Reagent costs

Reagent	Cost, \$/t	Solar	Li SX
CaO	150	0.1	0
NaOH	560	0	0.6
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	370	1.3	0
Electricity		-	0.4
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>



# Lithium Ion Sieves



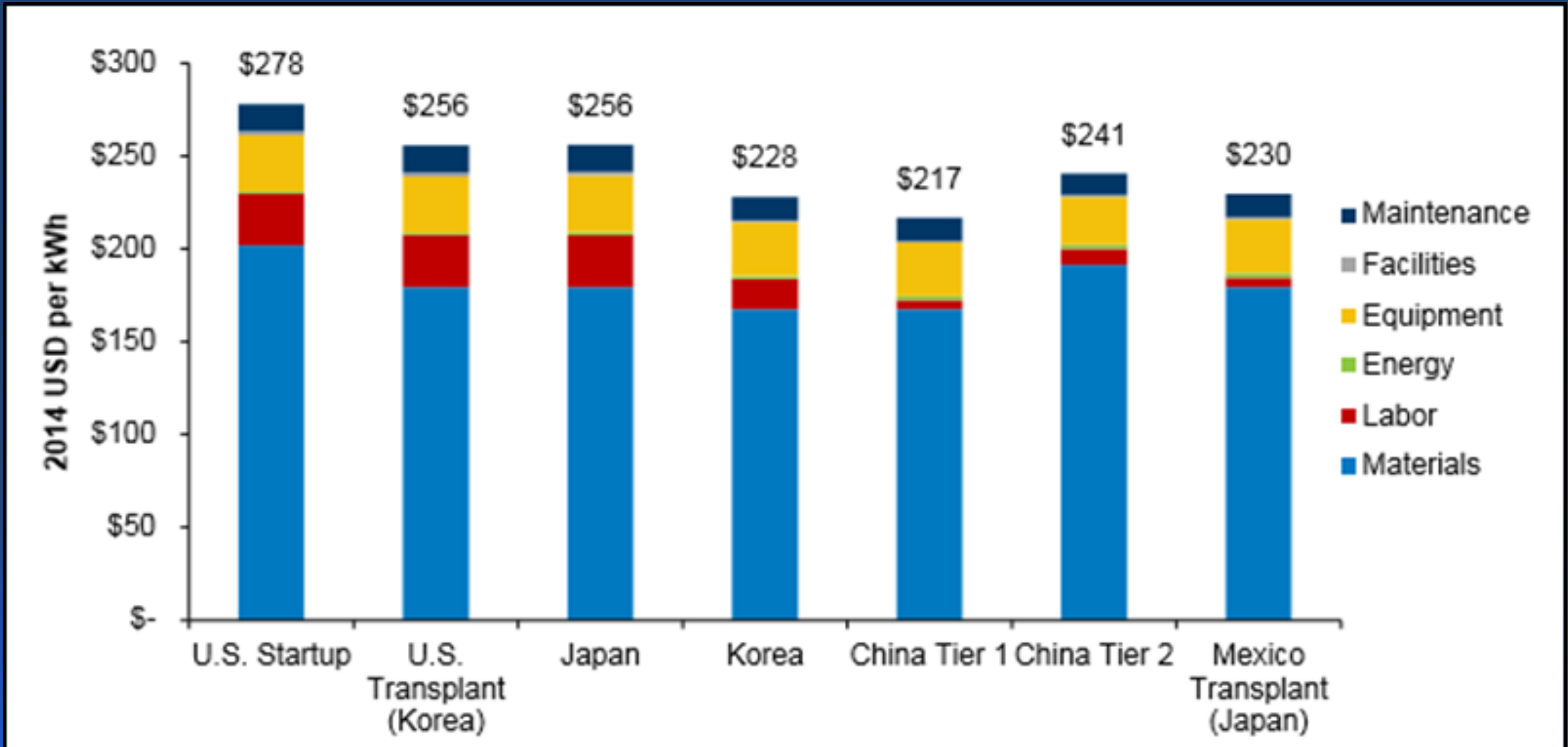
Ion	Sea water	mmol/kg		Selectivity Li/Other
	mg/kg	Dissolved	Adsorbed	
Li <sup>+</sup>	0.18	0.026	1982	-
Na <sup>+</sup>	10561	459	235	149242
K <sup>+</sup>	380	9.7	135	5491
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	1272	52	94	85012
Ca <sup>2</sup>	400	10	94	16212

*Limjuco et al. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects, Volume 504, 5 September 2016*

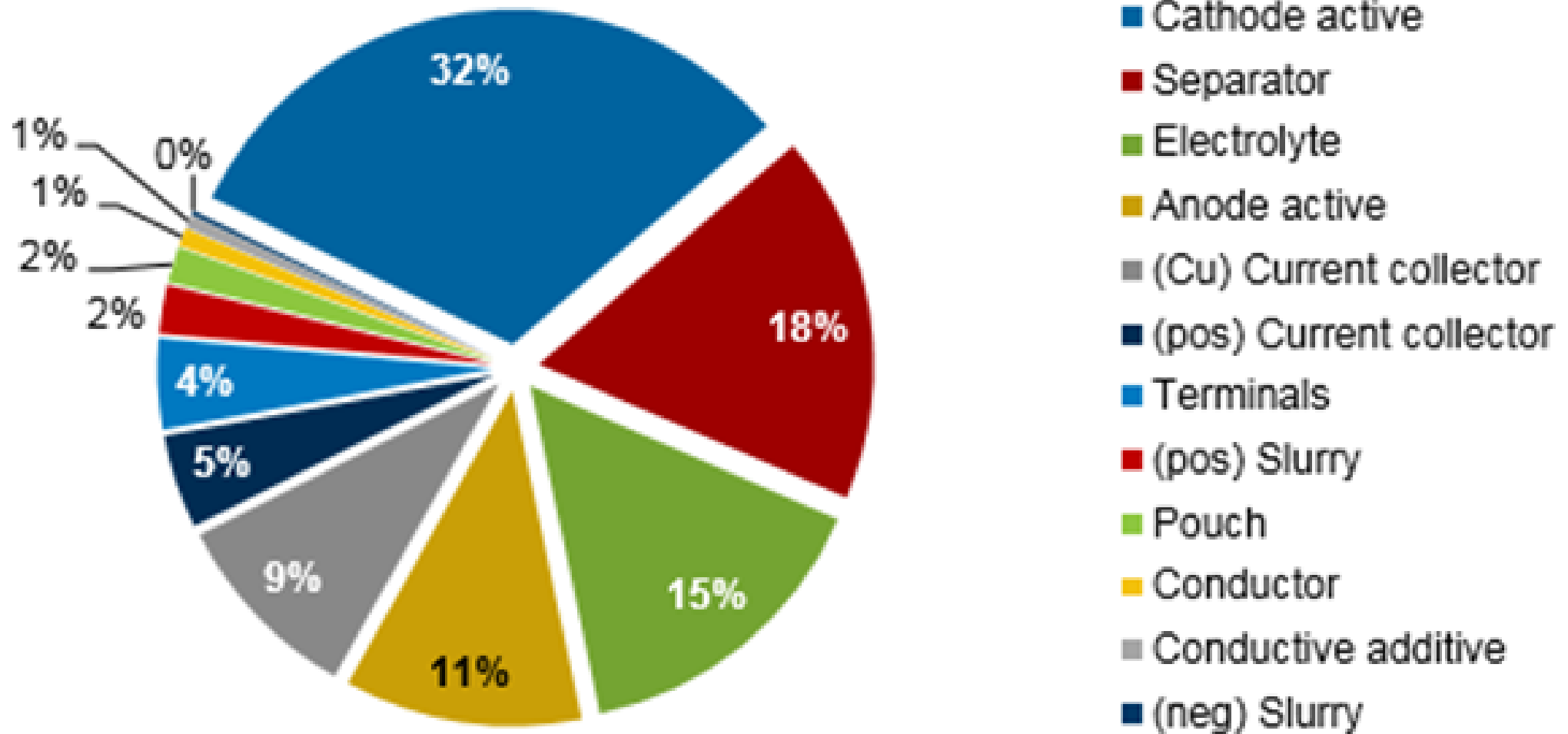
# Lithium Ion Sieves – Reagent costs

Reagent		Oilfield brine		Continental brine	
Reagent	Cost, \$/t	Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	LiOH	Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	LiOH
HCl	240	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
NaOH	560	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	370	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0
Power		-	0.5	-	0.5
Sub-total		1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1
Solar technology		23		0.8	

# Li-ion battery costs

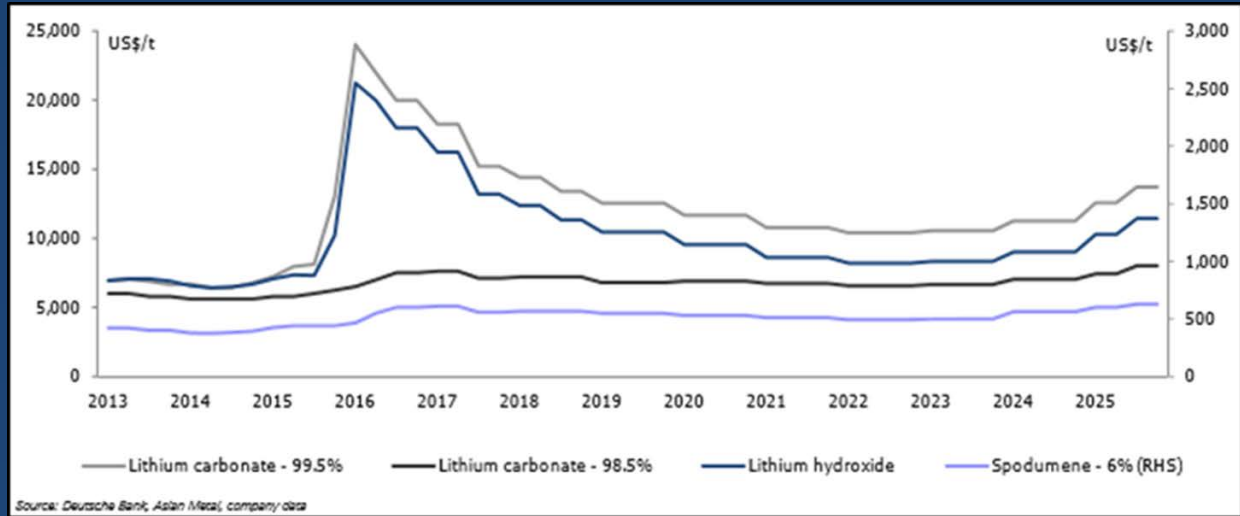
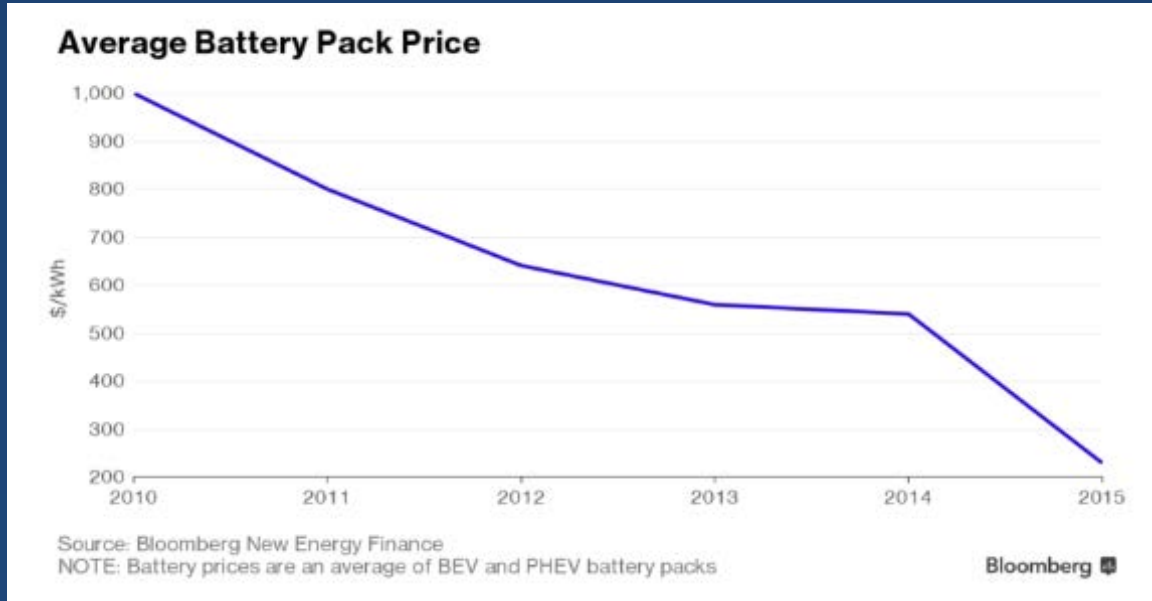


# Li-ion battery – material costs



## Cathode material cost, \$/kWh

Input	LiCoO <sub>2</sub>	LiNiO <sub>2</sub>	LiNi <sup>1/3</sup> Mn <sup>1/3</sup> Co <sup>1/3</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	LiFePO <sub>4</sub>
Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	51	64	29	28
Co	445	-	83	-
Ni	-	161	24	-
Mn	-	-	1	-
Fe	-	-	-	4
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	-	-	-	7
<b>Total</b>	496	225	<b>137</b> <b>70</b>	40



**The four companies that in 2015 provided 88 percent of the world's lithium can't keep up**

