



SisAl Pilot



SisAL Slag



RawMaterials  
Connecting matters

# Valorisation of side streams through Industrial Symbiosis between the Al and Si industries

for resource efficient, low carbon Si alloy and  
alumina production

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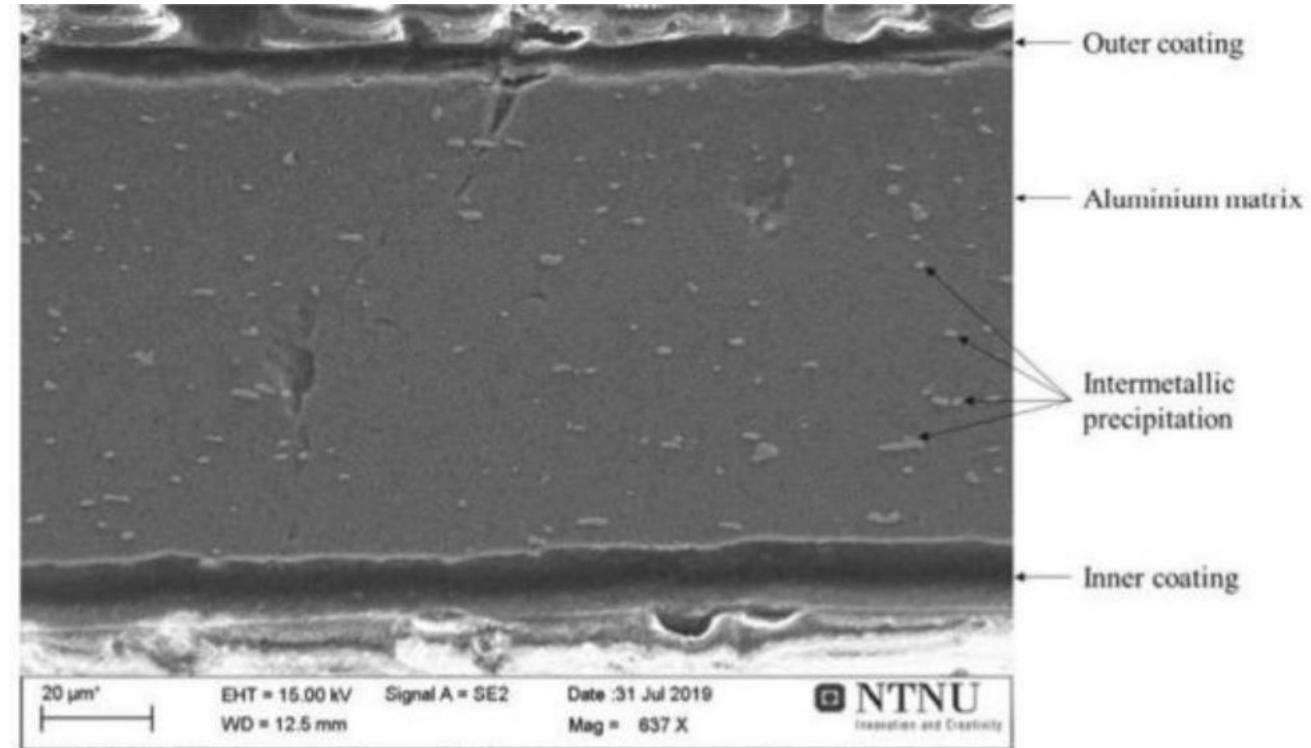
CLUSTERING WORKSHOP

6 OCTOBER 2022



The project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under Grant Agreement N°869268.

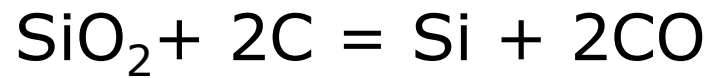
# Si – a key alloying element for Al!



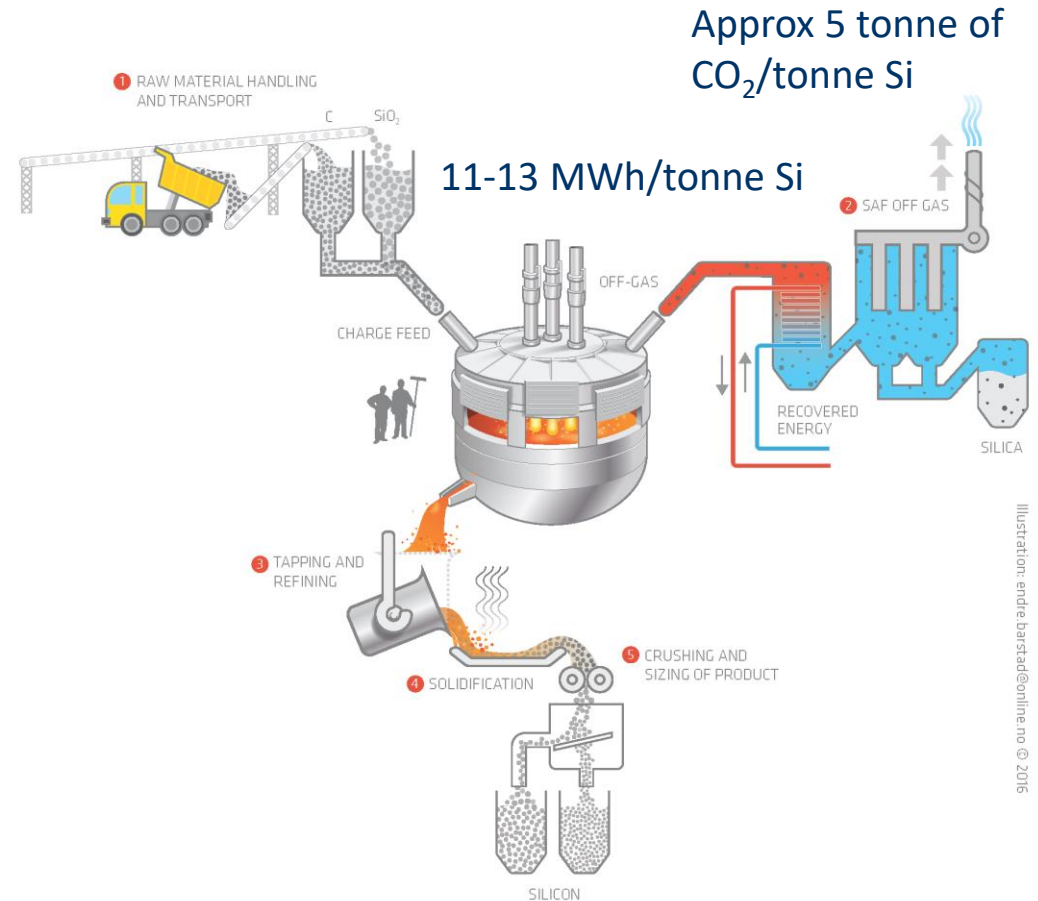
*From cast alloys to foils..... Around 40% of Si produced used for alloying aluminium*



# Industrial Si production needs re-invention to meet sustainability demands!



- **High specific energy consumption**
  - energy losses in off-gas
- **Significant specific GHG (CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions**
- **Can not use SiO<sub>2</sub> fines**



**Industrial state of the art: Submerged arc – semi-open furnaces**





# The AI industry also has its challenges – not just in reduction!

- Global annual Al production approximately 60 Mton, 20\* the size of Si and currently the largest user of Si
- > 600.000 tonnes Al scrap exported from Europe annually
- > 80.000 tonnes of Al dross (>70% Al, rest oxide) generated per year in Europe and processed via salt treatment with varying Al yield and significant environmental footprint
- Industry puts increasing pressure on suppliers to fulfill/deliver low carbon footprint commitments/products - CO<sub>2</sub> free Si!



# The SisAl Process

## Industrial Symbiosis between Si and Al industries!

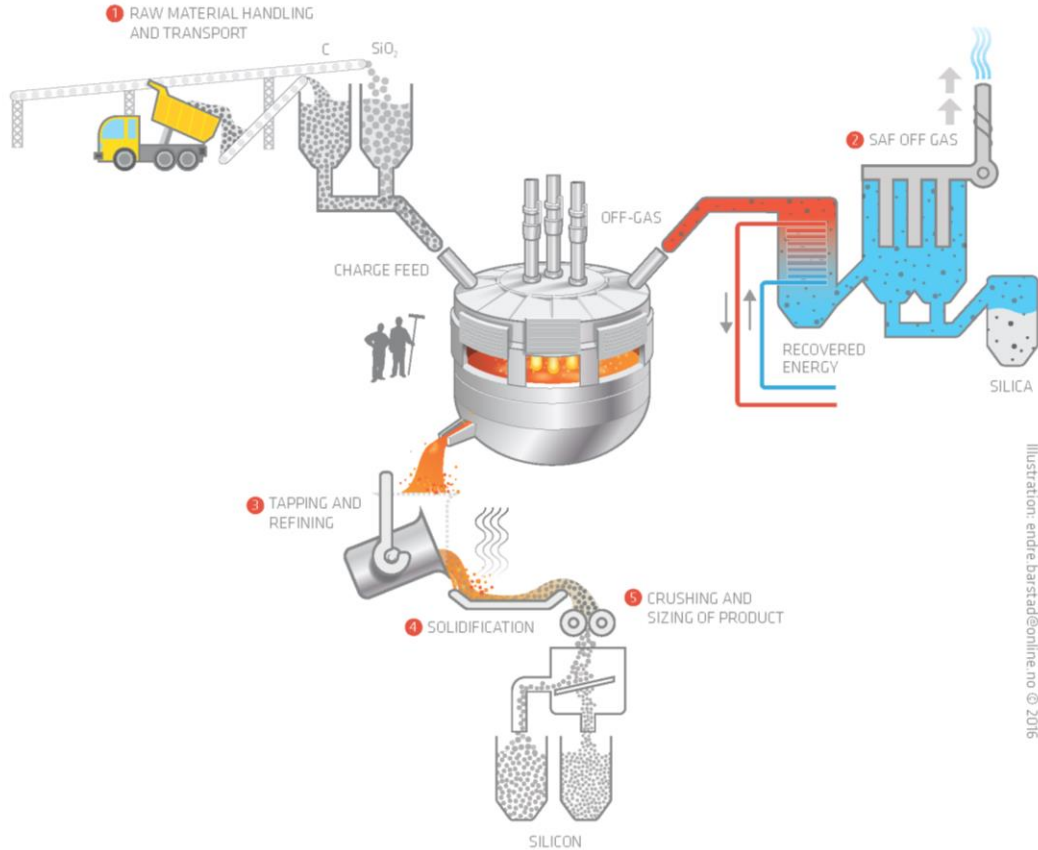
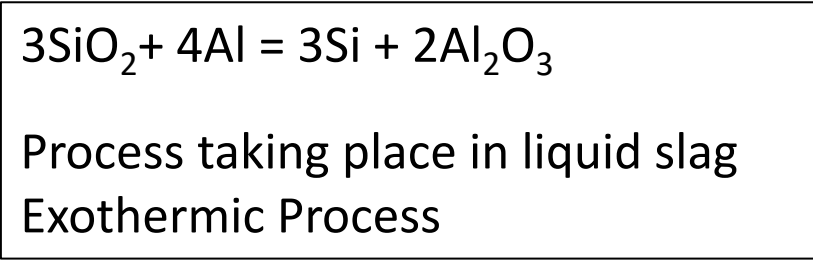
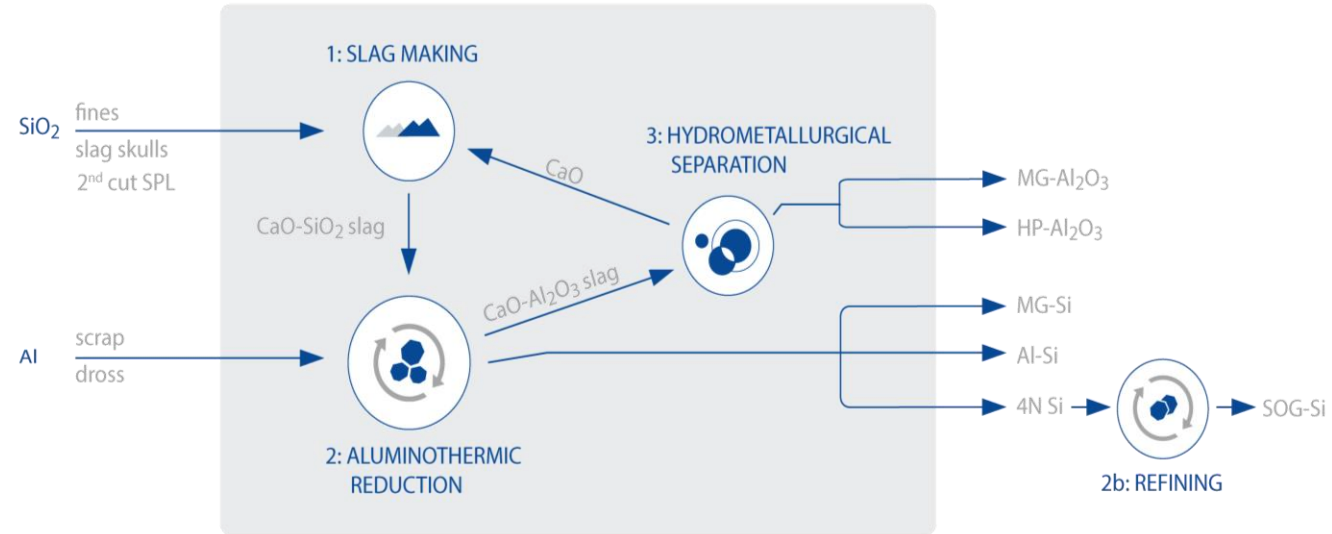


Illustration: endre.barsad@online.no © 2016



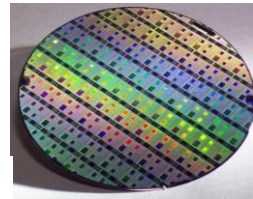
- No direct CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, no Nox
- Lower energy consumption
- Path to effective use of difficult scrap and dross
- No loss of SiO<sub>2</sub> fines



# Two products: Si alloy and CaO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> based slag



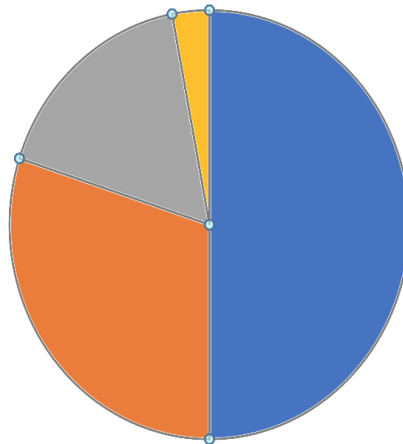
PV ca 20%



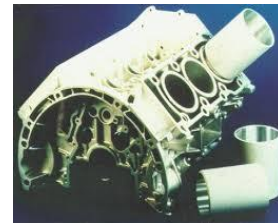
Other 3%



Silicones 30-40%

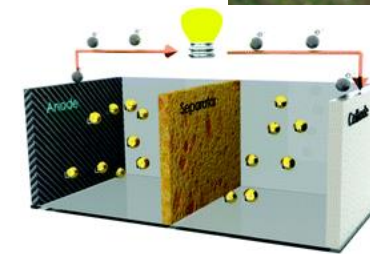


Al alloys 40-50%



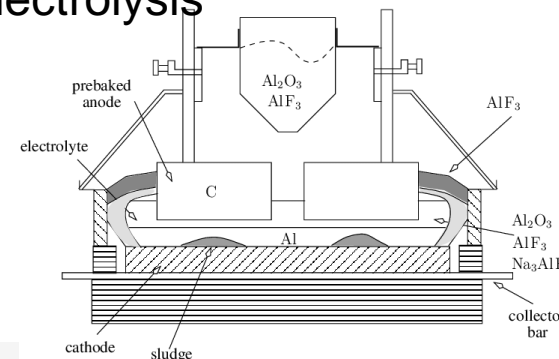
MG-Si applications

Production of HP-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> for LED and battery separators



Slagformer for ladle refining of steel

Production of MG-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> for Al electrolysis

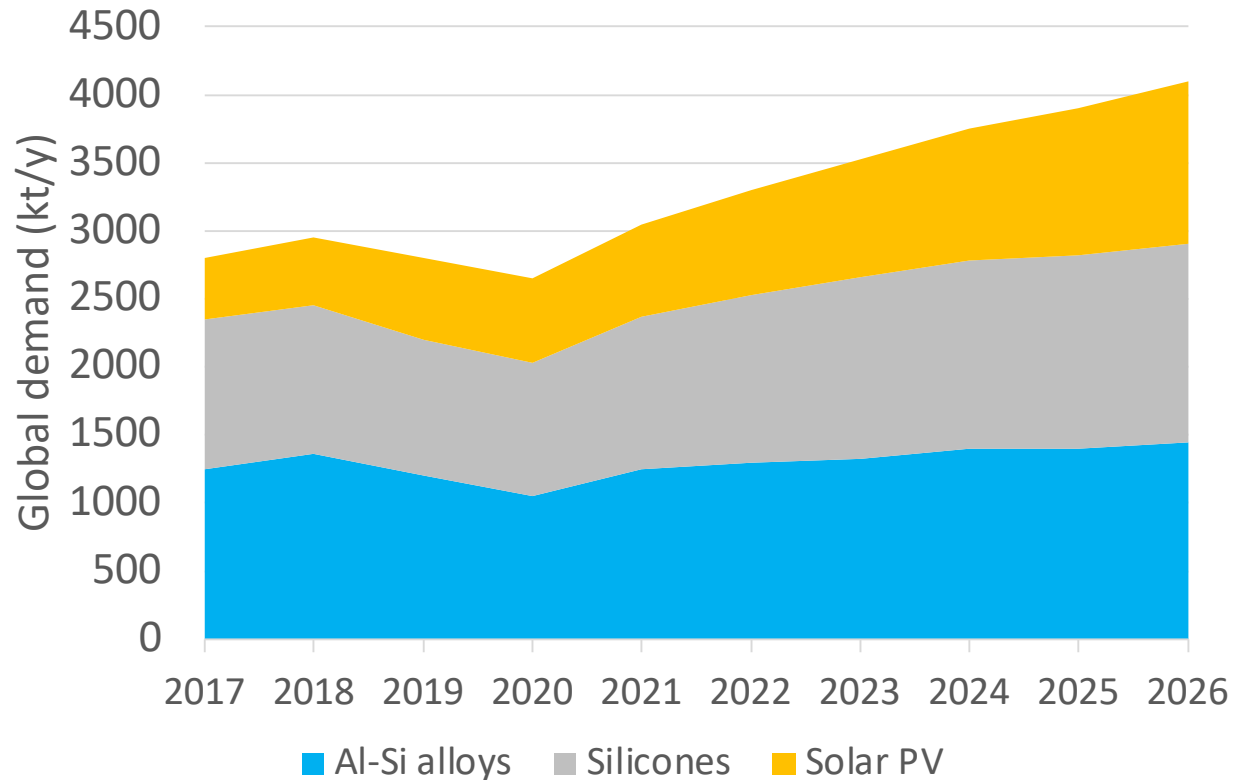




# Market for Si and Export of Al scrap

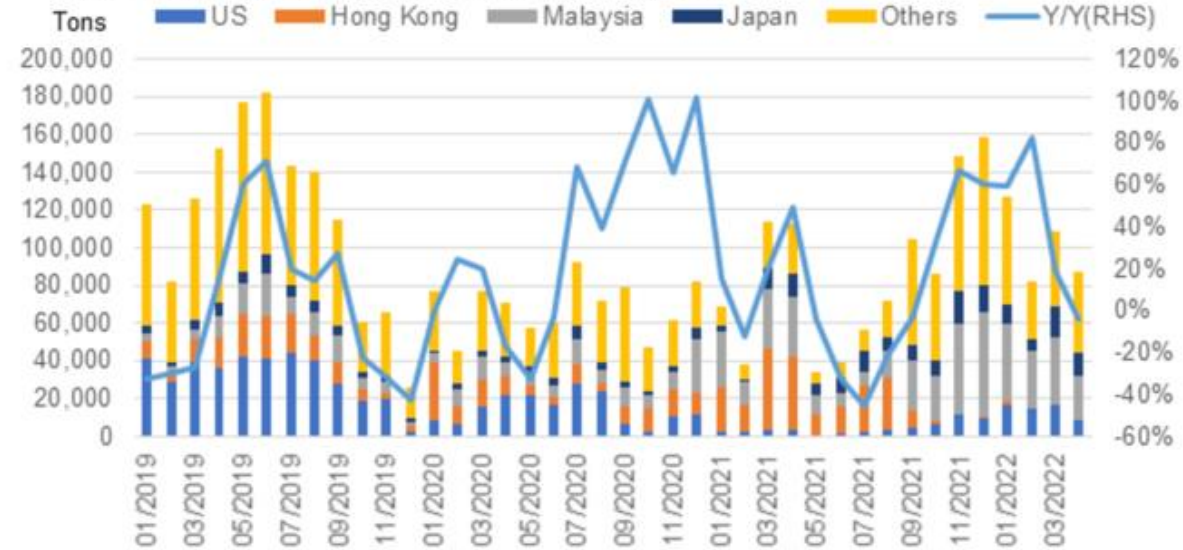


MG-Si market segments



- Strong projected growth particularly in the Solar PV market

Chinese monthly aluminium scrap imports by source

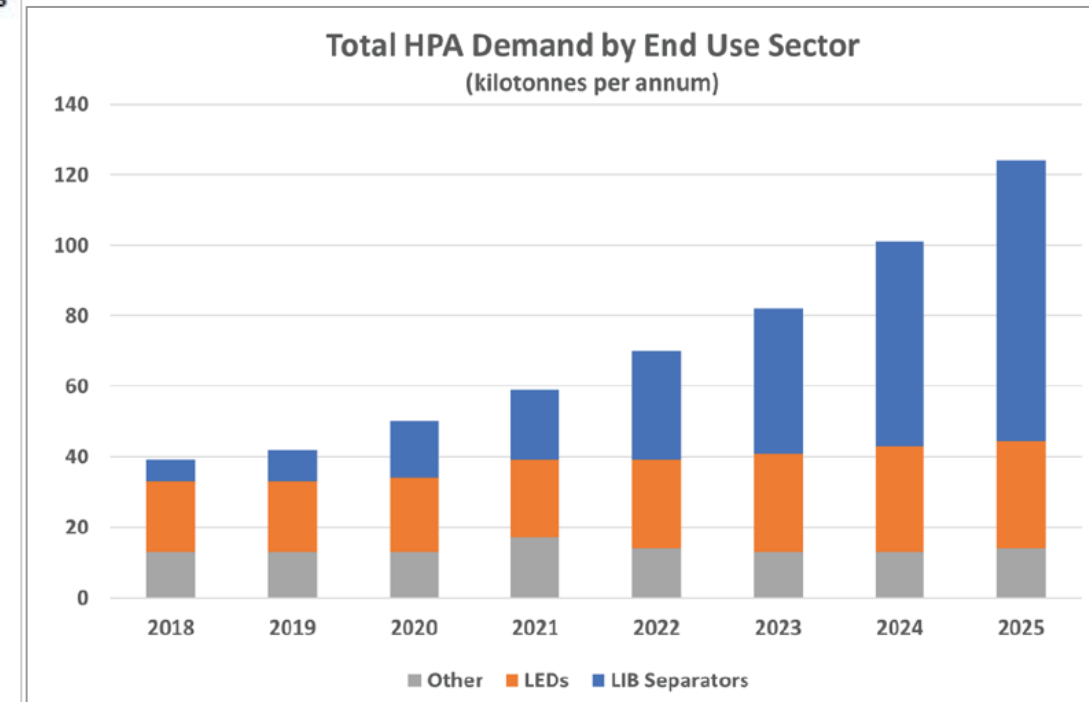
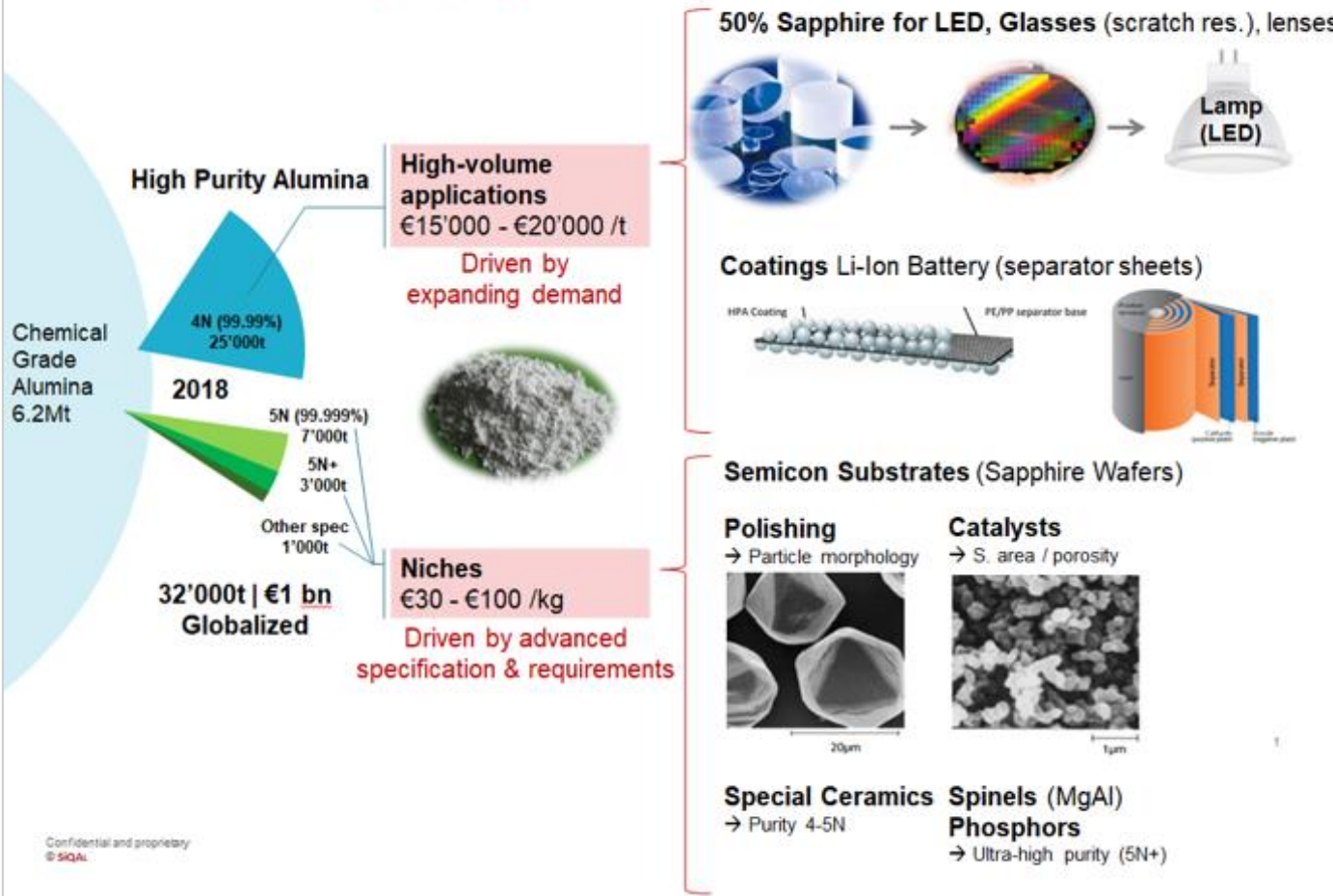


Data source: SMM, China Customs

- Policies for import/exports are fluctuating

# Market segments - HPA

## Market Segmentation High purity alumina for tech applications





# HPA - A strongly growing market!



Li-ion battery separator nail penetration test (from Evonik)

*With HPA*



*Without HPA*



- The global Ceramic Coated Separator market size is expected to grow from about USD 1000 million in 2019 to about USD 2500 million by 2025 at a CAGR of 23.3% from 2020 to 2025.
- Major players making Ceramic Coated Separators: AsahiKasei (Celgard), SEMCORP, W-Scope, SK Innovation, Freudenberg, UBE-Maxell, Shenzhen Senior Technology, Entek, Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Shanghai Putailai New Energy, Sinoma Science & Technology, Yuntianhua Newmi-Tech, Green Zhongke, Cangzhou Mingzhu, etc.
- The contact with Freudenberg should be strengthened as Freudenberg has no formal or active role in relation to the project. To be followed up.

# SisAI Pilot - Overall Project Objective

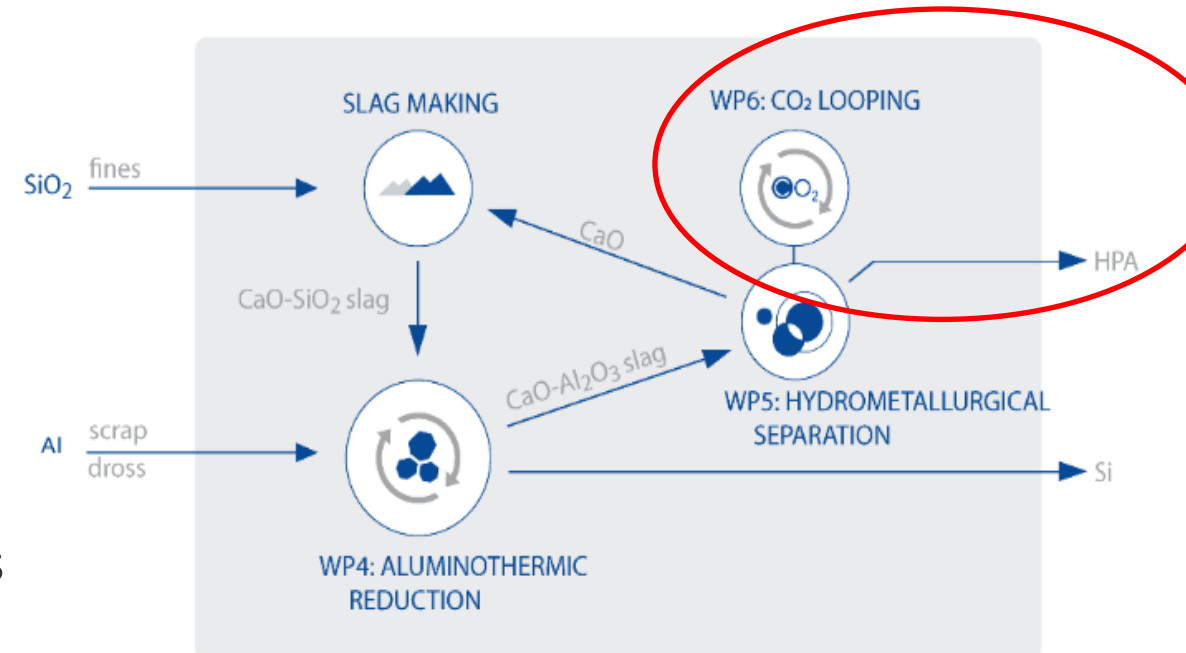
Demonstrate an industrial process to produce **CRM silicon** together with Alumina products, enabling a shift from today's carbothermic Submerged Arc Furnace (SAF) process to a more environmentally and economically sustainable alternative: **an aluminothermic reduction of quartz in slag that utilizes secondary raw materials such as aluminium (Al) EoL scrap and dross, as replacements for carbon reductants used today.**

IA in SC5, Total budget: 14.5 MEuro , 22 partners, project length: 4 years (2020-2024)



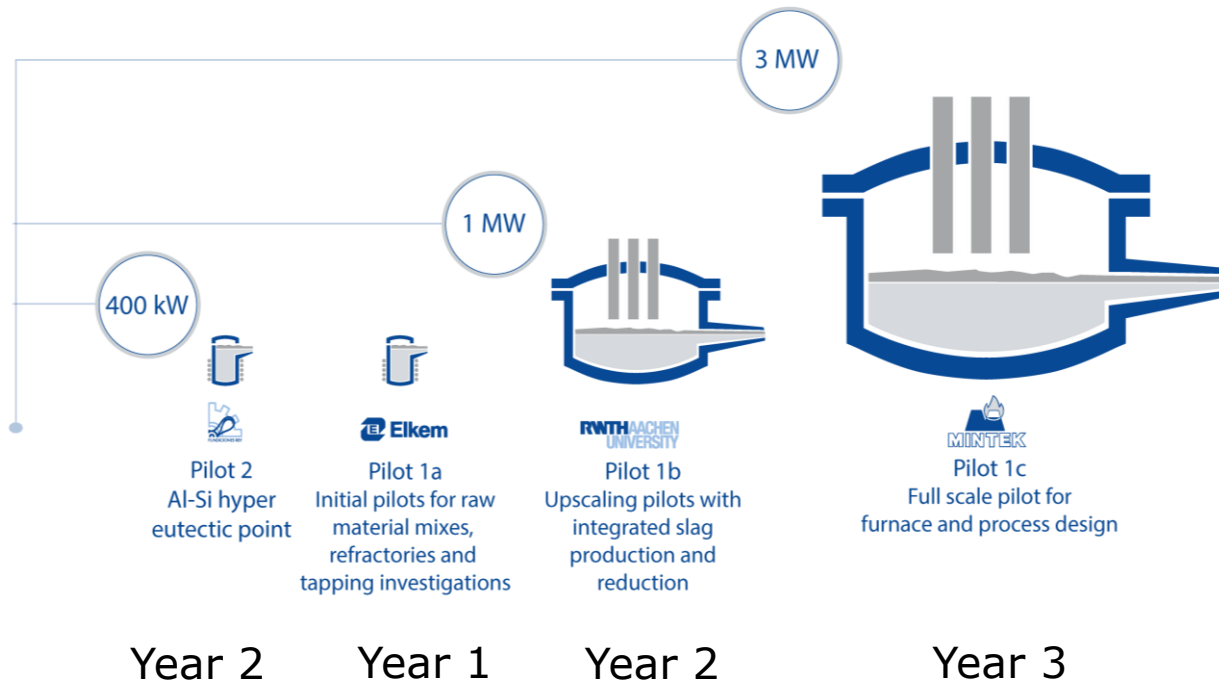
# Main project objectives

- Valorization of the  $\text{CaO-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -based slag from the SisAl process:
  - Making and demonstrating the suitability of HPA for the Li-ion separator market
  - Demonstrating the suitability of the slag as  $\text{CO}_2$  capture media
- Building and demonstrating operation of a mobile  $\text{CO}_2$  looping rig
- Making Go-to-market/commercialisation plans and environmental assessments for the above products and processes
- Disseminate and communicate results to industry, students and the public/other stakeholders at large

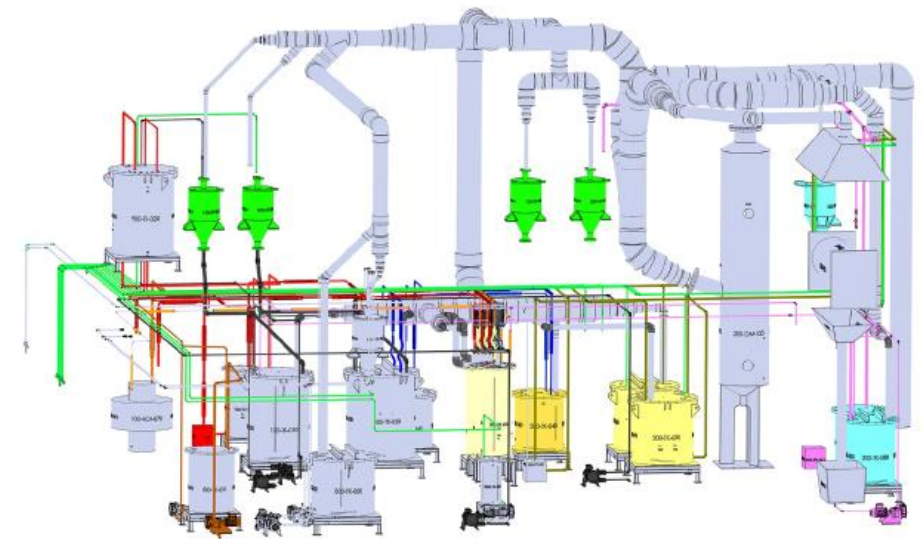




# Piloting at 5 different sites in 5 countries



Pyrometallurgical Pilots: Si alloy production with different RM



Year 3

Hydrometallurgical Pilots: MGA and HPA production from slag



# So what have we achieved so far?

## Alloy production



### **22 campaigns at Elkem Pilot centre:**

- Producing more than 3 tonnes of Si alloy and 10 tonnes of  $\text{CaO-Al}_2\text{O}_3$  slag using:
- Quartz fines and refining skulls
- Dross, shavings and Al blocks

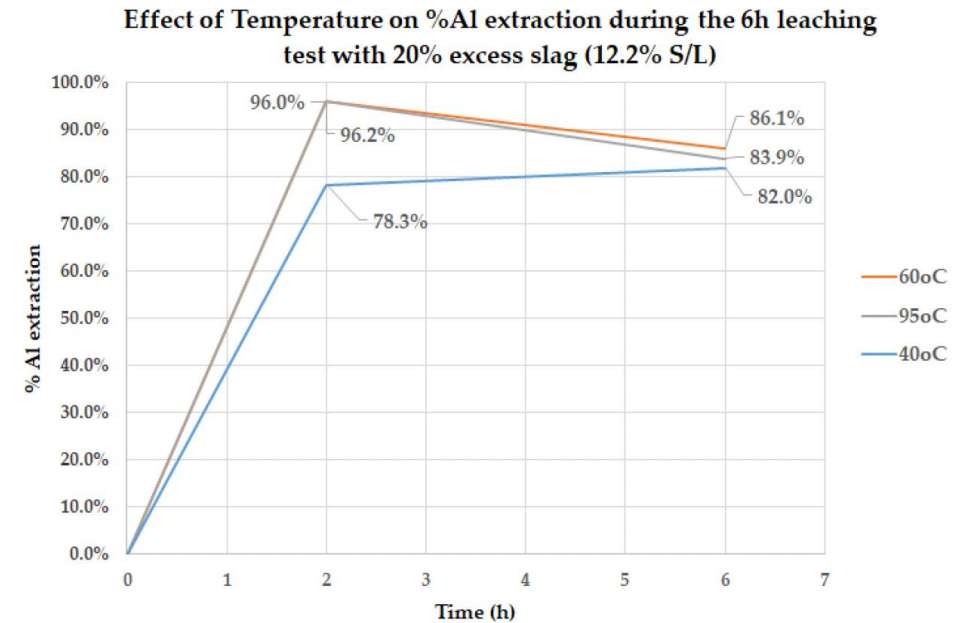
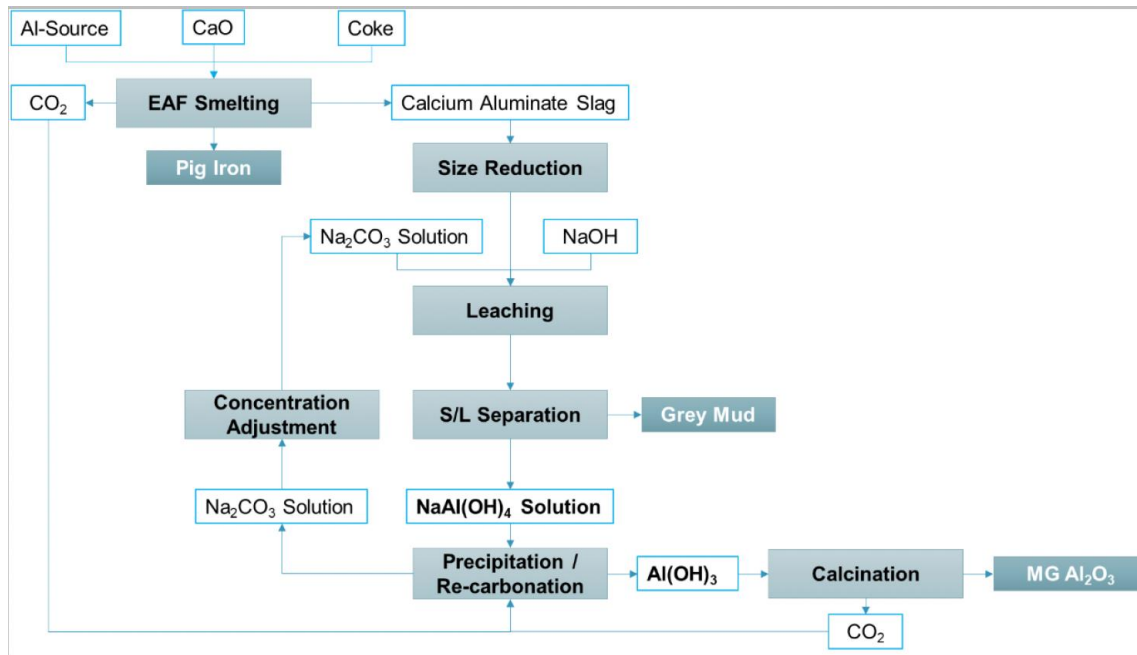
### **10 Trials at the FREY foundry in Spain in 50 kg scale:**

- Producing high Si alloys from:
- Lower melting point slags
- Various Aluminium-containing scraps, drosses and bottom ashes

**Experience is easy operation, fast reactions!**

# Hydrometallurgical extraction of Alumina from slag

- Alkaline route for MG- $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  production



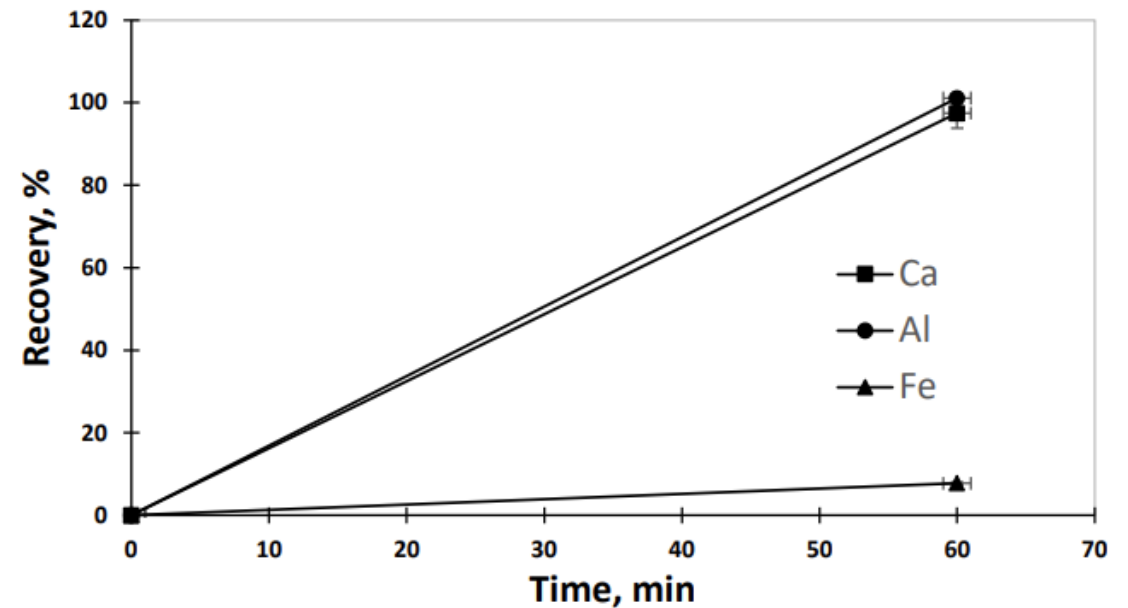
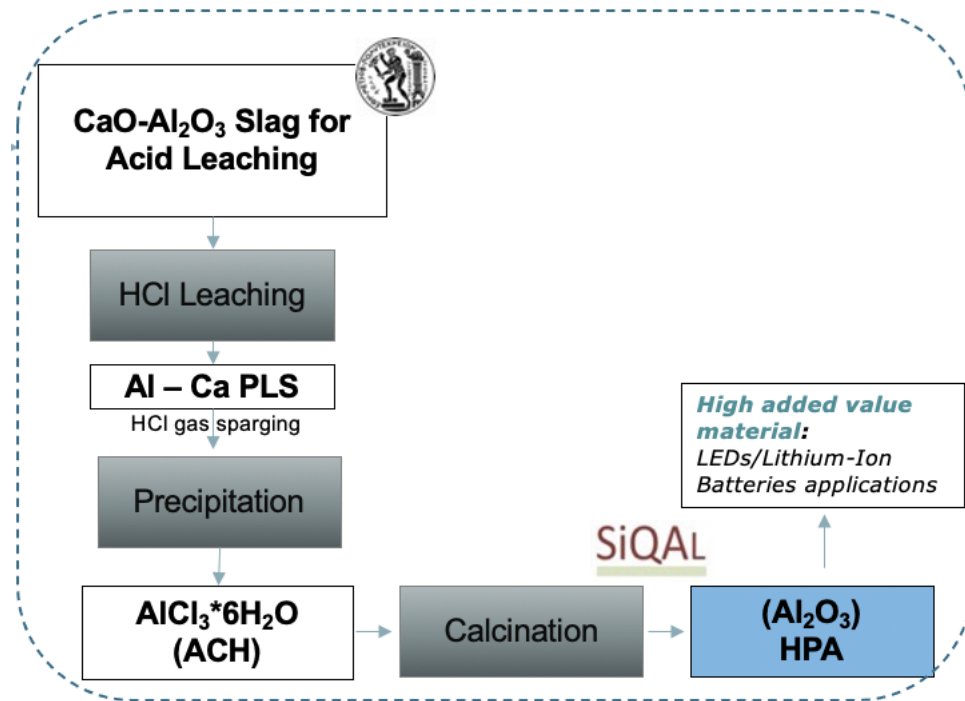
> 95 % extraction of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  from slag





# Hydrometallurgical extraction of alumina from slag

- Acid route for HP- $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  production



leaching with 5.87 M HCl, at 80 °C, agitation 300 rpm for 1 h, solid to liquid ratio (S/L) 1/10.

> 90 % extraction of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  from slag, HPA at 3N produced, 4N in the process of being verified

# Alumina retrieval from slag and its use in Li-ion batteries

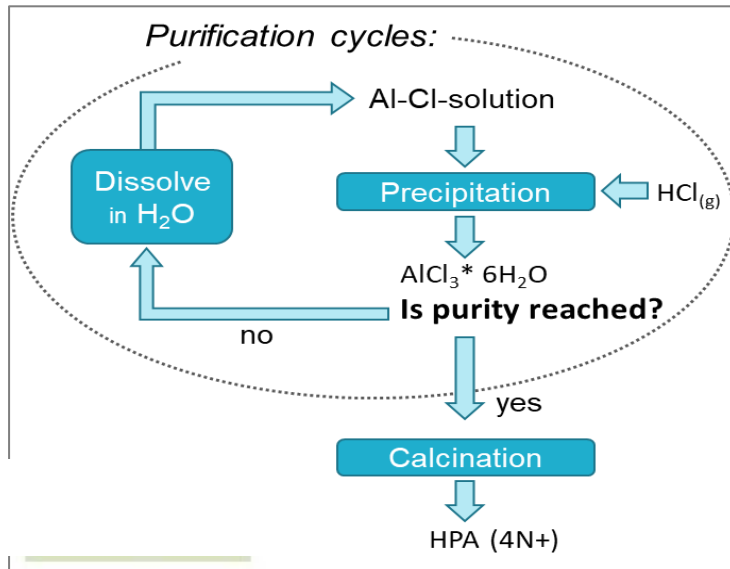
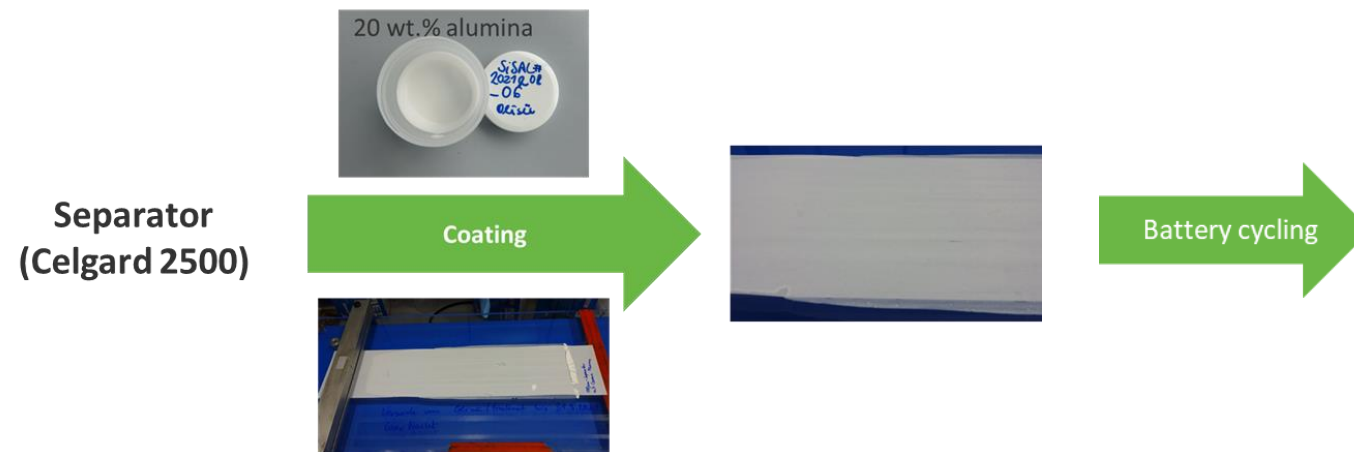


Figure 1: Purification process(es) to achieve high-purity alumina (HPA) from slag/dross



- We are producing high-purity alumina by recycling the by-product of a Si/Al metallurgical slag process (Figure 1)
- The alumina may be used in ceramic coatings within Li-ion batteries. This introduces a safety measure by stabilizing the battery to thermal runaway effects
- First battery cycling trials for in-house coated separators compared with commercial equivalent separators are promising (Figure 2)

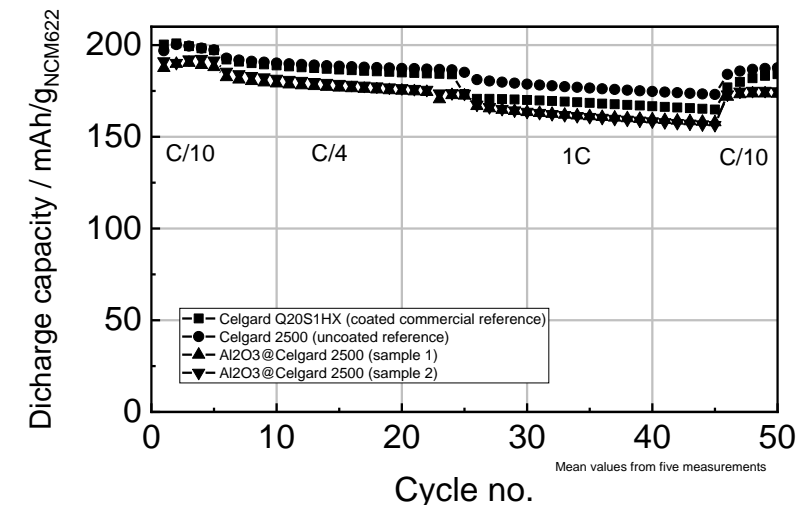
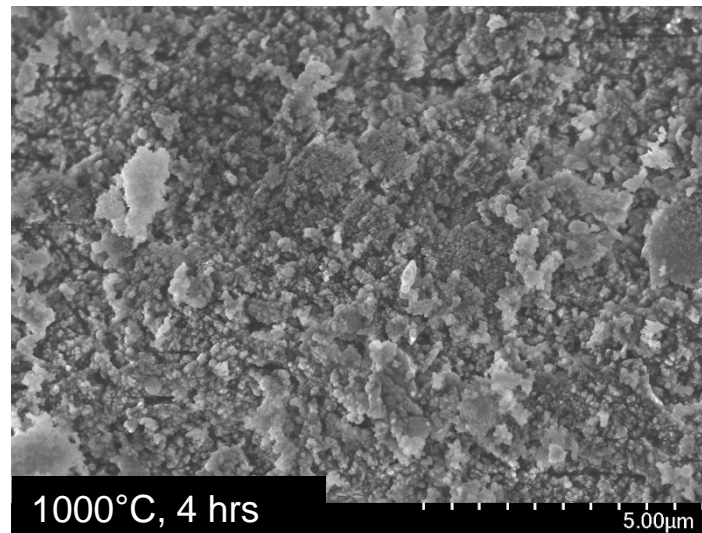
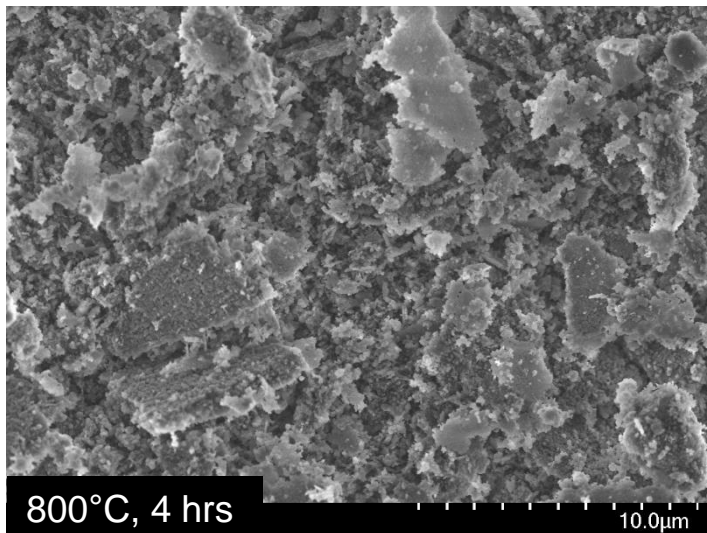
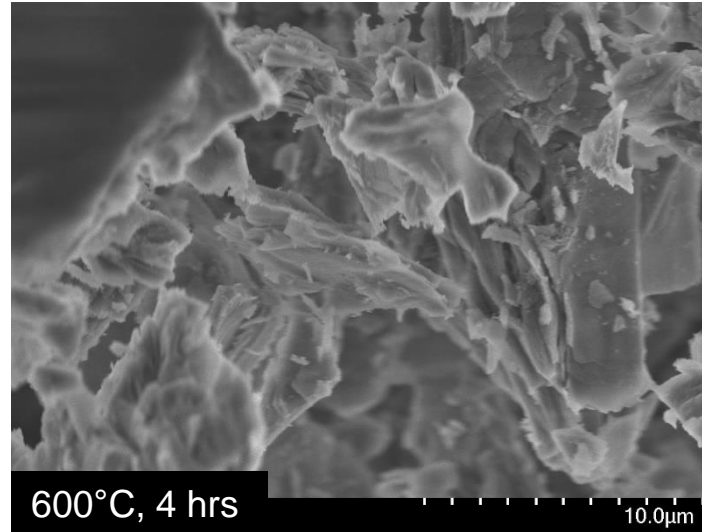
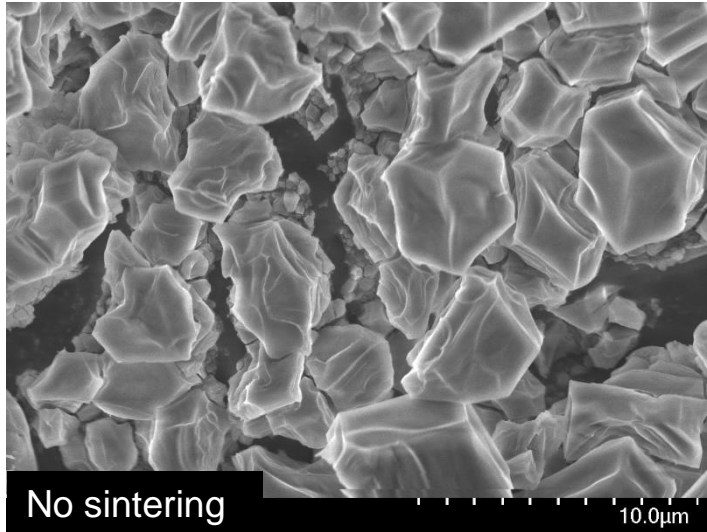


Figure 2: Cycle data comparing a commercial coated separator from Celgard, uncoated separator, and two samples of separators coated in-house with commercial gamma-alumina

# Product Development

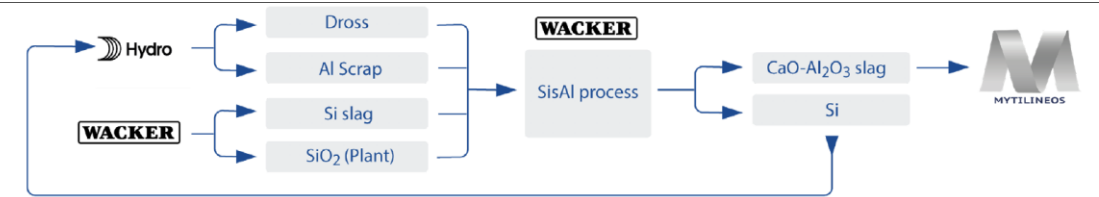


- Optimisation of purity
- Optimisation of morphology (shape, structure ( $\gamma$  vs  $\alpha$ ) and PSD)
- Production of testable amounts in separator industry



# Additional project activities

- Mapping of available raw materials in Europe
- Flow sheeting (HSC Sim/FactSage) for LCA and economic assessment
- Business case development
  - Different Si al and based products (MG-Si, AlSi alloy, HP-Si, MG-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, HPA and CaO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> slag)
  - Business clusters/partnerships



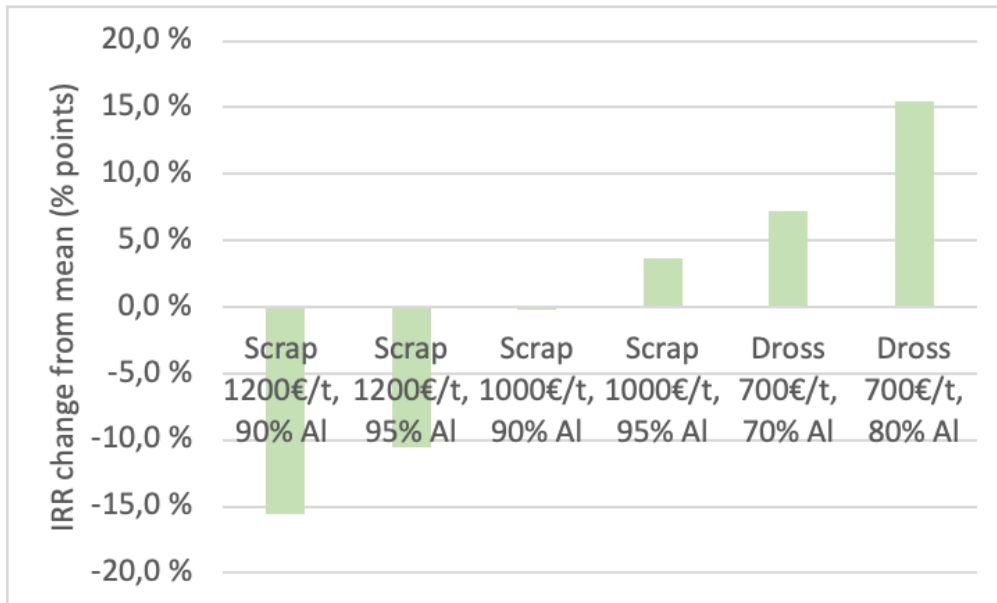
Economic performance calculations are based on the *short/medium term* projections.

OPERATING COSTS	Tonnes / y	€ / t	€ / t Si	€ per year
Slag skulls	9 000	200	658	1 800 000
SiO <sub>2</sub> fines	1 500	20	11	30 000
Al dross	4 400	700	1 127	3 080 000
CaO extra for slag making, 50 wt% CaO	7 135	60	157	428 098
<b>Sum raw materials</b>			1 952	5 338 098
Personnel			160	437 440
Maintenance			130	355 420
Refractory, consumables, misc.			280	765 520
Slag skulls handling & crushing	9 000	25	82	225 000
Power (3.9 kWh/kg Si at 0.025 €/kWh)			98	266 565
<b>TOTAL OPEX</b>			<b>2 702</b>	<b>7 388 043</b>
<b>CAPEX (Table 2.8)</b>	<b>1 920</b>	<b>€ / t Si</b>	<b>5 249 280</b>	<b>€ total</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Si metal from aluminothermic reduction	2 734	2 000		5 468 000
Si metal from slag skulls	1 800	2 000		3 600 000
CaO-Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> slag	17 150	100		1 715 000
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>				<b>10 783 000</b>
Operational margin				3 394 957
<b>IRR</b>		<b>62,1</b>	<b>%</b>	
<b>NPV (WACC = 20 %)</b>		<b>10 878 000</b>	<b>€</b>	
<b>NPV (WACC = 7 %)</b>		<b>32 738 000</b>	<b>€</b>	

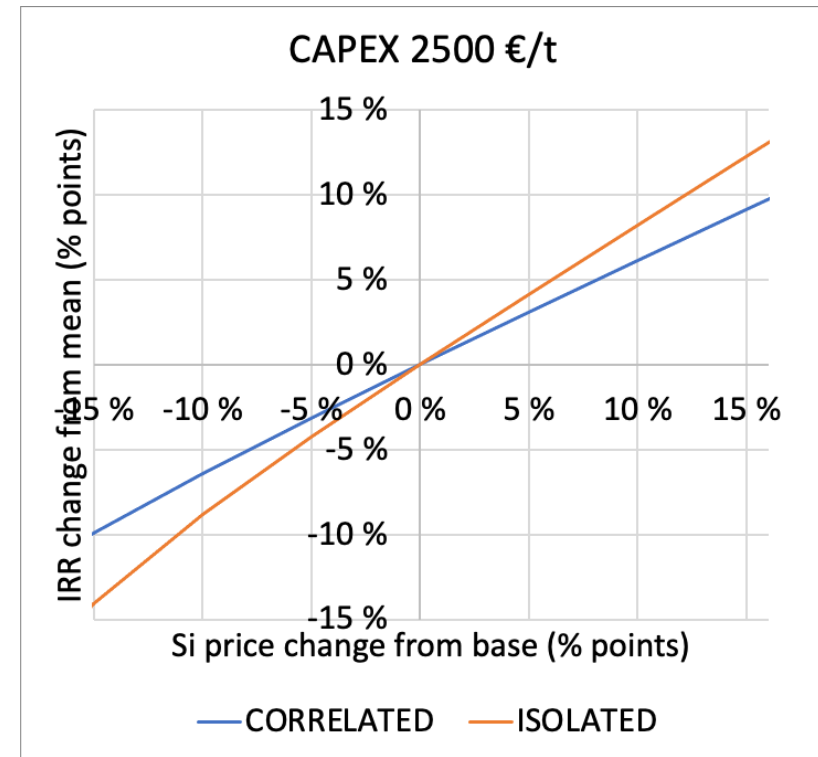


# Business cases and economic modelling

- Significant influence of Al source price and quality on the economic performance of the process
- Indicating significant economic advantage using dross before scrap



- Co-fluctuation of Si and Al prices make the price sensitivity low



# Summary

- SisAl concept of aluminothermic production of Si alloy and CaO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> slag demonstrated in 100 's of kg pilot scale using Al and Si side streams
- Si alloy >98% Si
- High yield in recovery of alumina using both alkaline and acidic routes
- MG-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> with sufficient purity produced. HPA still to be verified at 4N from slag
- Preliminary economic considerations show positive and robust business cases
- Environmental assessments of the SisAl value chain have pointed at opportunities and pitfalls of utilisation of different secondary raw materials such as dross and scrap

**Non-linear value chains are not trivial BUT by necessity the future!**





# SisAL Pilot



**SisAL Slag**



**RawMaterials**

Connecting matters

# Thank you!

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