### C6.1.9 Biological metal extraction

**Previous knowledge:** 

#### C6.1.6

An ore is a rock or mineral that contains enough metal to be economically worth extracting

# Learning Objectives

- Recall why new methods of metal extraction are needed
- Describe the processes of bioleaching and phytomining
- Evaluate the advantages of biological methods of extracting metals

## Fuse school video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XF399zN36LE

### Alternative Metal Extraction Methods

- An ore is a rock containing enough metal that it is worth the cost of extracting it
- But the Earth's resources of metal ores are finite and limited.



- High grade ore = rock that contains a high % of metal
- Low grade ore = rock that contains a low % of metal

- A lot of the high grade ore has already been extracted
- Traditional mining methods are too expensive with low grade ores



- The two methods are:
  - phytomining
  - bioleaching

Both these methods avoid traditional mining methods of digging, moving and disposing of <u>large</u> amounts of rock



Traditional mining blights the landscape.

### Phytomining

- 1. Use plants to absorb metal compounds from low-grade ore (soil) as they grow
- 2. Plants are harvested then burned. The metal compounds are extracted from the ash.



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# Bioleaching

 Bacteria feed on low-grade metal ores to produce a solution of copper ions – <u>leachate</u>



Bacteria oxidise Fe<sup>2+</sup> and S<sup>2-</sup> ions This produces sulfuric acid The acid reacts with the metal ores (e.g. copper sulfide) to give a leachate solution containing metal ions

Low grade ore

Metal compounds – spread out in low grade ore



Metal compounds concentrated in leachate solution



#### Both methods produce a solution of metal compounds – <u>more concentrated</u> than they were in the low-grade ore

The metal <u>compounds</u> can be processed to obtain the

## Biological metal extraction

Process	Environmental consequences	Economic consequences
Bioleaching	Does not release SO <sub>2</sub> But toxic substances can be produced.	Can use low grade ores. But is a slow process.
Phytoextraction	Produces less waste than traditional methods. Close to being carbon neutral.	Cheaper than traditional mining and extraction. But is a slow process.