New Perspectives for Electrodialytic Remediation

M. Villen-Guzman, M.M. Cerrillo-Gonzalez, J.M. Paz-Garcia, C. Gomez-Lahoz, C. Vereda-Alonso, R. Garcia-Delgado, F. Garcia-Herruzo y J.M. Rodriguez-Maroto

Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Malaga (Spain)

Facultad de Ciencias, Campus de Teatinos s/n. 29071, Málaga

juanma.paz@uma.es

Electrodialytic remediation has been widely used for the recovery of different contaminants from numerous matrices, such as, for example, polluted soils, wastewater sludge, fly ash, mine tailing or harbour sediments. The electrodialytic remediation is an enhancement of the electrokinetic remediation technique, and it consists of the use of ion-exchange membranes for the control of the acid and the alkaline fronts generated in the electrochemical processes. While the standard electrodialytic cell is usually built with three-compartment configuration, it has been shown that for the remediation of matrices that require acid environment, a two-compartment cell has given satisfactory removal efficiencies with reduced energy costs.

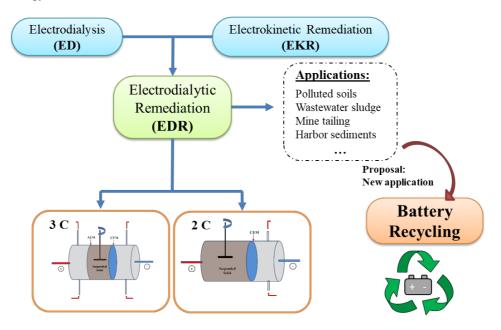


Figure: Overview of electrodialytic treatments and battery recycling perspectives.

Recycling secondary batteries, with growing demand, has an increasing economic and environmental interest. This work focusses on the proposal of the electrodialytic remediation technique as a possible application for the recycling of lithium-ion cells and other secondary batteries. The recovery of valuable components, such as lithium, manganese, cobalt of phosphorous, based on current recycling processes and the characterization of solid waste is addressed.

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