



Site visit EMRAS II working group & OVAM - 5/10/2011

# AGENDA

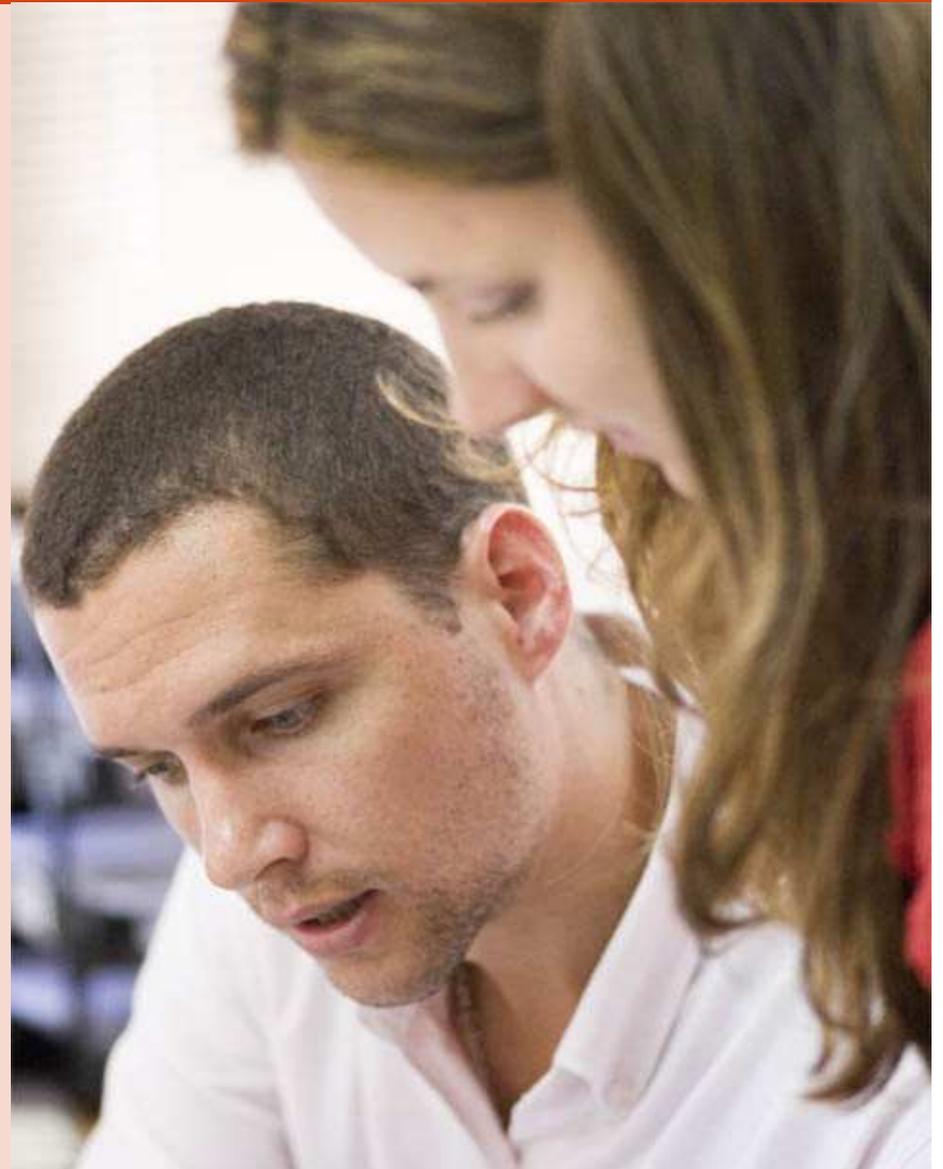
- 10h30 – 12h15 : Introduction to Umicore  
History Radium production in Olen  
Summary radiological data – overview Ra-legacy sites
- 12h15 – 13h : Lunch
- 13h – 14h : Site Visit
- 14h – 15h : Further exchange & discussions
- 15h : end of visit

# Overview

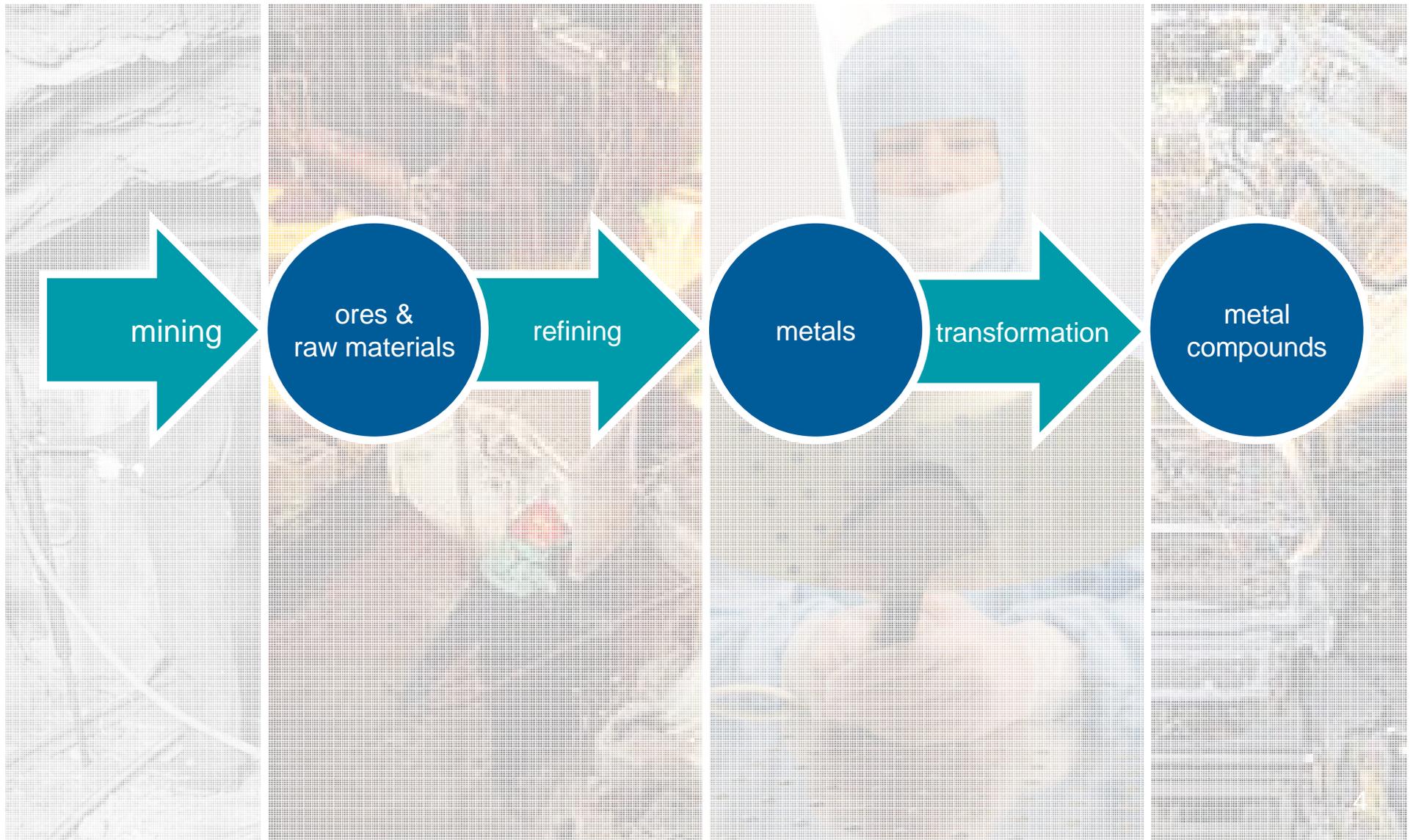
Introduction to Umicore

Umicore in Olen / Belgium

History of Radium production in Olen



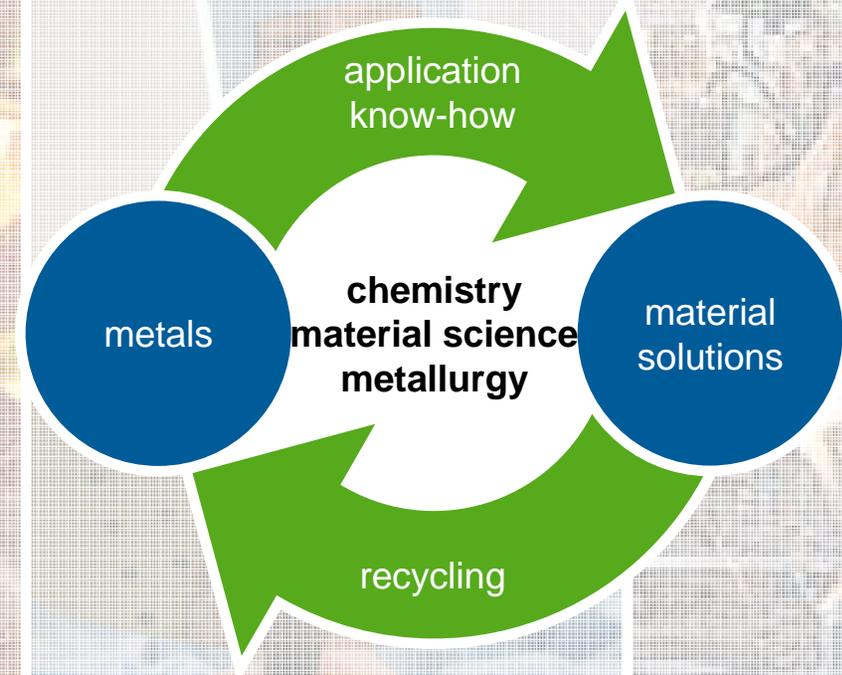
## Umicore in the past - a bit of history ...



## Umicore today- a materials technology group

### “Less is more”

Metal related materials can be efficiently and infinitely recycled, which makes them the basis for sustainable products and services



## Today, our company is...



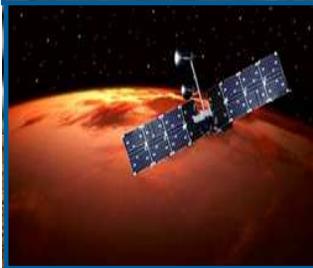
- ... one of the world's biggest producer of automotive catalysts for passenger cars



- ... is the world's largest recycler of precious metals from old mobile phones, laptops, electronic scrap or spent catalyst materials



- ... a world leader in the production of key materials for rechargeable batteries used in laptops and mobile phones



- Umicore's germanium substrates for high-efficiency solar cells are used in the bulk of the satellites launched today

# Umicore today: global footprint

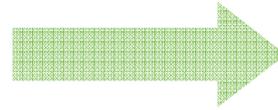


# Focus on clean technologies



# Umicore's objective is to grow in "clean technology" applications

**Elektrifikation carpark**



**Materials for rechargeable batteries for electric cars**



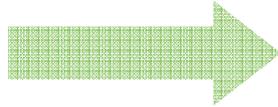
**Scarcity of raw materials**



**Focus on recycling**



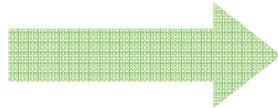
**Stringent emission limit values**



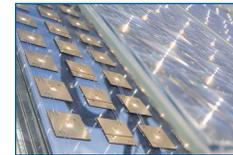
**Catalytic convertor development for new sectors**



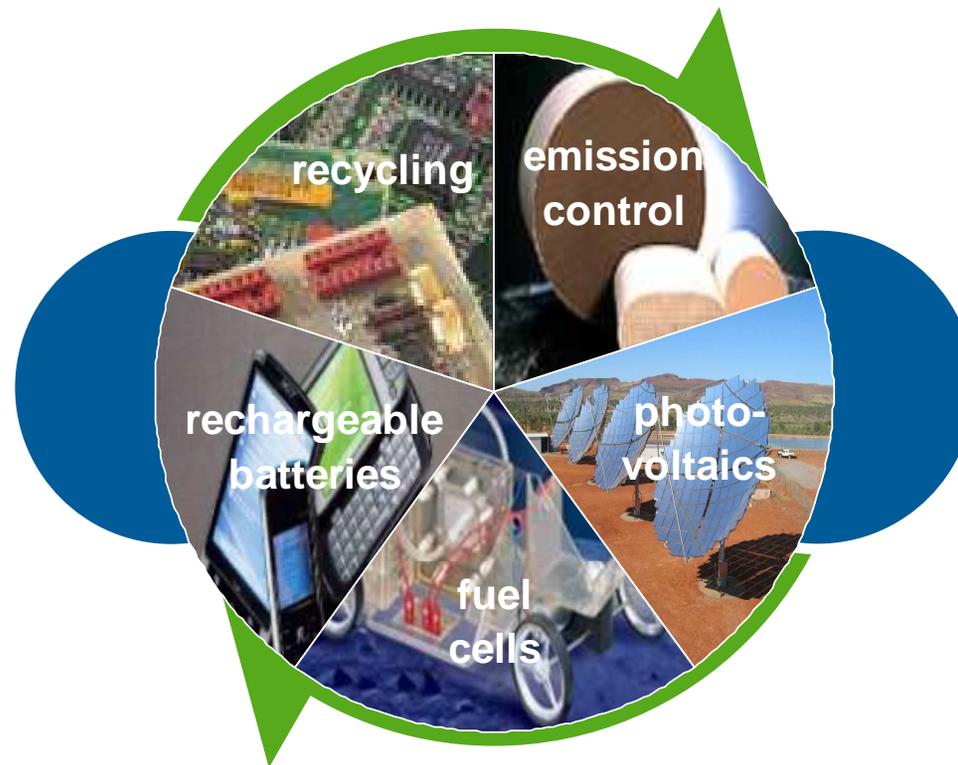
**Renewable Energy**



**Solar Energy**



80% of R&D expenditure in clean tech domain



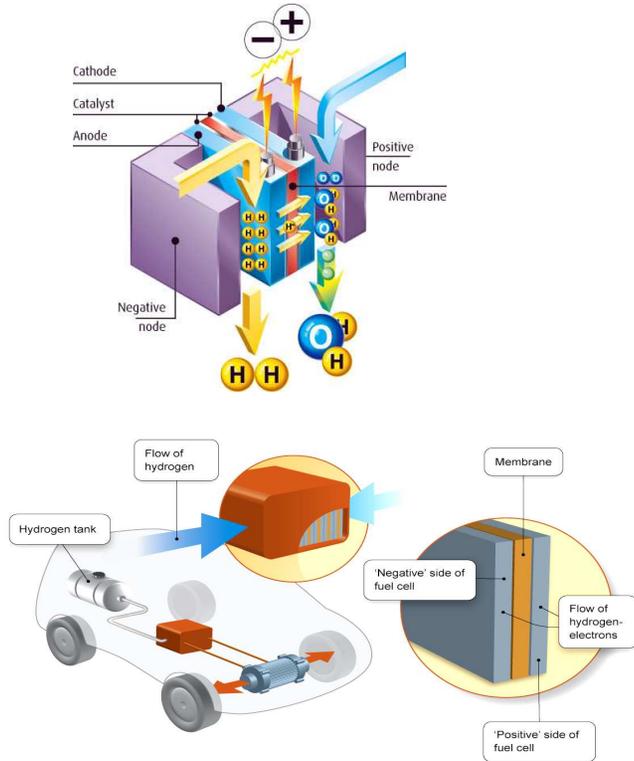
innovative technologies specifically designed to optimise the use of natural resources and to reduce environmental impact

# Clean technologies & cars

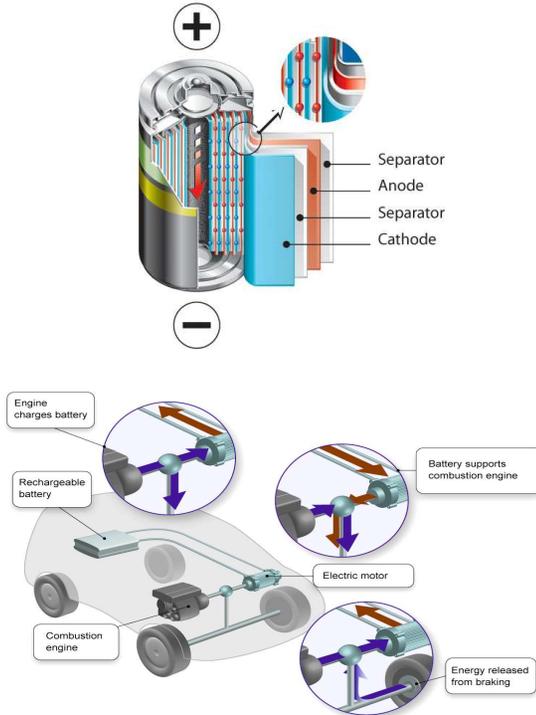


# Energy Solutions

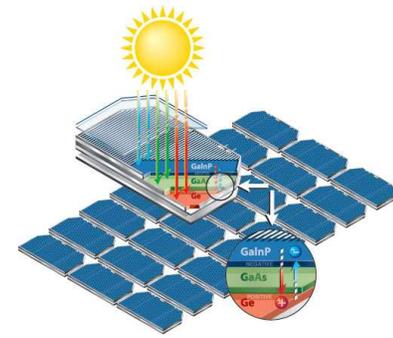
## Fuel Cells



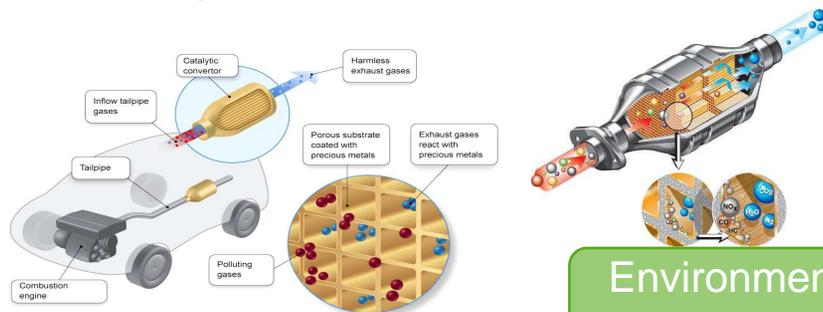
## Hybrid cars: batteries



## Solar Energy

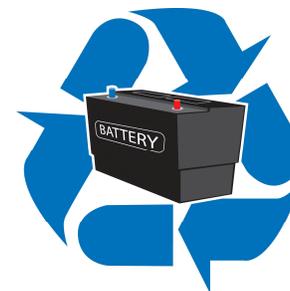


## Catalysts to reduce emissions



Environmental solutions

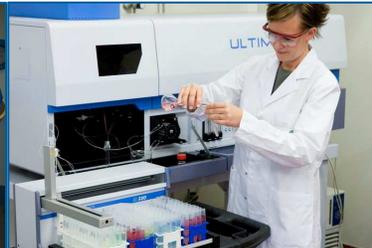
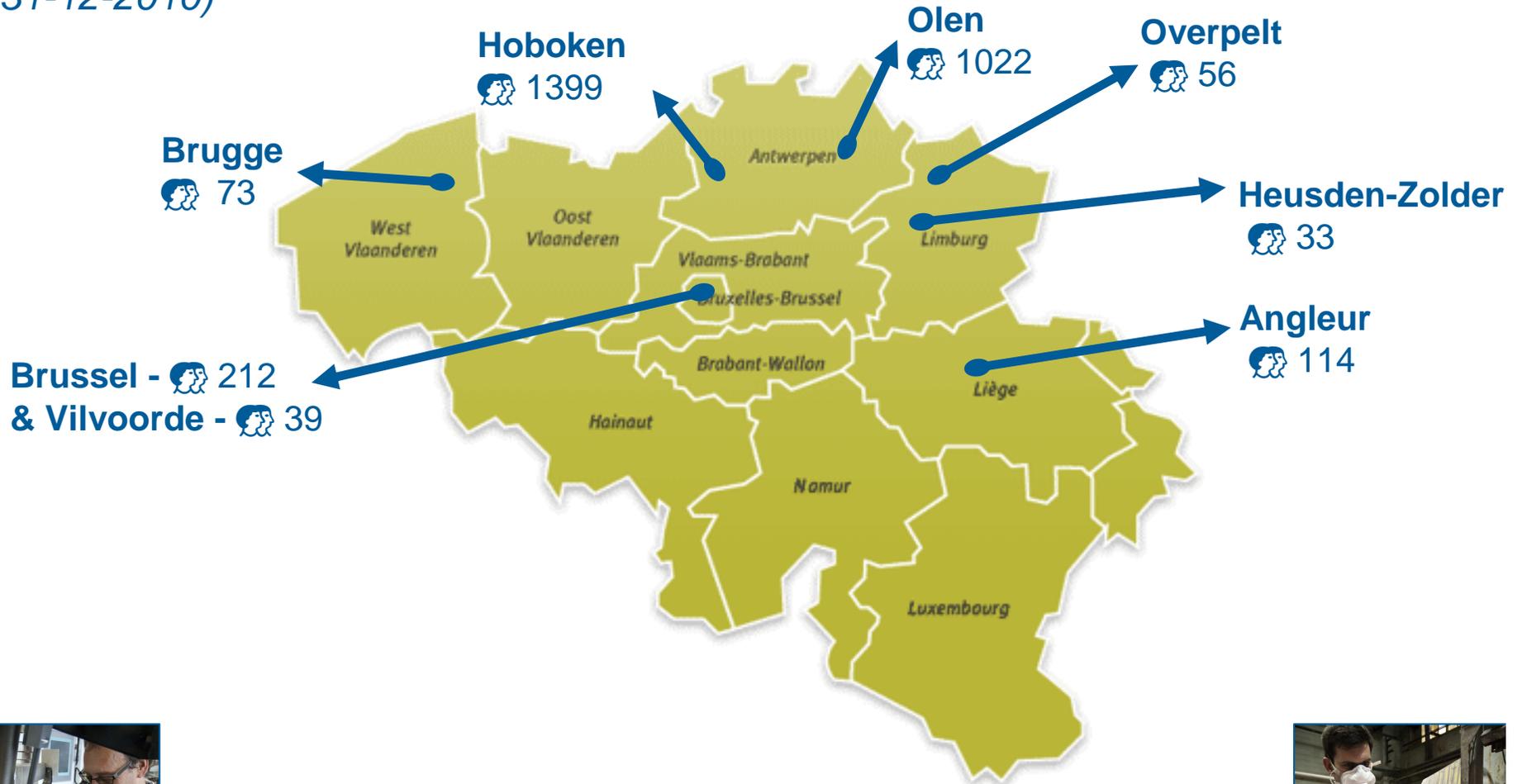
## Recycling of batteries



Recycling solutions

# Umicore in Belgium

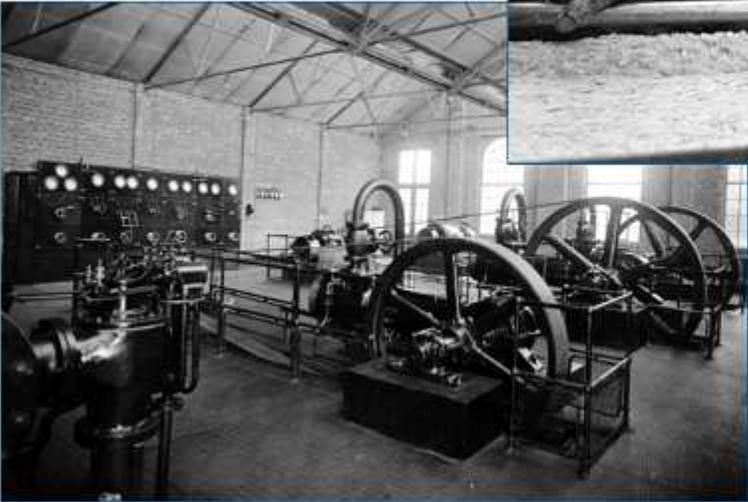
(31-12-2010)



# Umicore Olen



# 2008: 100 years Umicore Olen



# Umicore Olen: >100 years production of non-ferrous metals



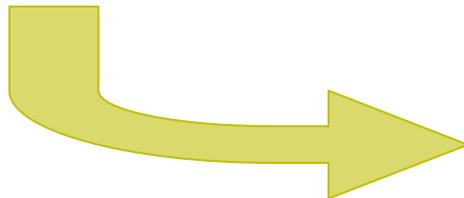
Early Days ...



- Environmental impact of materials handled was often not known at that time



Historical contamination of  
Olen site



Today

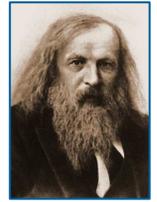


- Compliance with strict legal limits
- Extra: Corporate sustainable objectives

## Umicore engages itself to clean-up these “historical legacies”

- Soil remediation covenant with Flemish government & Flemish Waste Agency (OVAM)
- Execution of several remediation projects ongoing

# Umicore Olen & the table of Mendelejev



<b>Cobalt &amp; Nickel</b> <i>(Business Unit Cobalt &amp; Specialty Materials)</i>	<b>Research &amp; Development</b> <i>(Group Research &amp; Development)</i>	<b>Germanium</b> <i>(Business Unit Electro-Optic Materials)</i>
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1 <b>H</b> 1.008																	2 <b>He</b> 4.003				
3 <b>Li</b> 6.94	4 <b>Be</b> 9.01															5 <b>B</b> 10.81	6 <b>C</b> 12.01	7 <b>N</b> 14.02	8 <b>O</b> 16.00	9 <b>F</b> 19.00	10 <b>Ne</b> 21.18
11 <b>Na</b> 22.99	12 <b>Mg</b> 24.31															13 <b>Al</b> 36.98	14 <b>Si</b> 28.09	15 <b>P</b> 30.97	16 <b>S</b> 32.07	17 <b>Cl</b> 35.45	18 <b>Ar</b> 39.95
19 <b>K</b> 39.10	20 <b>Ca</b> 40.08	21 <b>Sc</b> 44.96	22 <b>Ti</b> 47.87	23 <b>V</b> 50.94	24 <b>Cr</b> 52.00	25 <b>Mn</b> 54.94	26 <b>Fe</b> 55.85	27 <b>Co</b> 58.93	28 <b>Ni</b> 58.69	29 <b>Cu</b> 63.55	30 <b>Zn</b> 65.41	31 <b>Ga</b> 69.72	32 <b>Ge</b> 72.64	33 <b>As</b> 74.92	34 <b>Se</b> 78.96	35 <b>Br</b> 79.90	36 <b>Kr</b> 83.80				
37 <b>Rb</b> 85.47	38 <b>Sr</b> 87.62	39 <b>Y</b> 88.91	40 <b>Zr</b> 91.22	41 <b>Nb</b> 92.91	42 <b>Mo</b> 95.94	43 <b>Tc</b> [98]	44 <b>Ru</b> 101.07	45 <b>Rh</b> 102.91	46 <b>Pd</b> 106.42	47 <b>Ag</b> 107.87	48 <b>Cd</b> 112.41	49 <b>In</b> 114.82	50 <b>Sn</b> 118.71	51 <b>Sb</b> 121.76	52 <b>Te</b> 127.60	53 <b>I</b> 126.90	54 <b>Xe</b> 131.29				
55 <b>Cs</b> 132.91	56 <b>Ba</b> 137.33	57-71	72 <b>Hf</b> 178.49	73 <b>Ta</b> 180.95	74 <b>W</b> 183.84	75 <b>Re</b> 186.21	76 <b>Os</b> 190.23	77 <b>Ir</b> 192.22	78 <b>Pt</b> 195.08	79 <b>Au</b> 196.97	80 <b>Hg</b> 200.59	81 <b>Tl</b> 204.38	82 <b>Pb</b> 207.20	83 <b>Bi</b> 208.98	84 <b>Po</b> [209]	85 <b>At</b> [210]	86 <b>Rn</b> [222]				
87 <b>Fr</b> [223]	88 <b>Ra</b> [226]	89-103	104 <b>Rf</b> [261]	105 <b>Db</b> [262]	106 <b>Sg</b> [266]	107 <b>Bh</b> [264]	108 <b>Hs</b> [277]	109 <b>Mt</b> [268]	110 <b>Ds</b> [271]	111 <b>Rg</b> [272]											

# Germanium

*(Business Unit Electro-Optic Materials)*



Solar Car



Optic lens



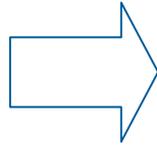
LED lighting



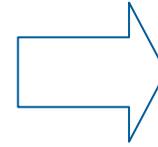
Satellite



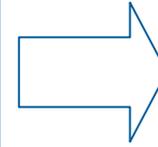
Recycling of residus of zinc industry



Damping out germanium in ovens (1150°C)



Purifying into germaniumchloride

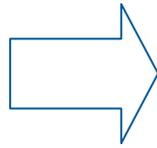


Germaniumdioxide

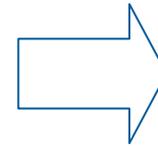
## *From raw material to purified germanium*



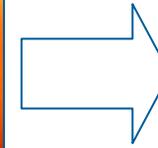
Powder melting



Germanium 'metal' or semi-conductor



Cristal pulling

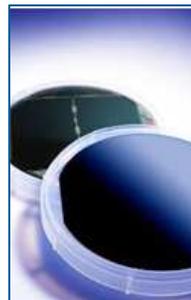


Germanium-cristal

## *From powder to cristal*



**Substrates:**  
*solar cells, LED-lighting*

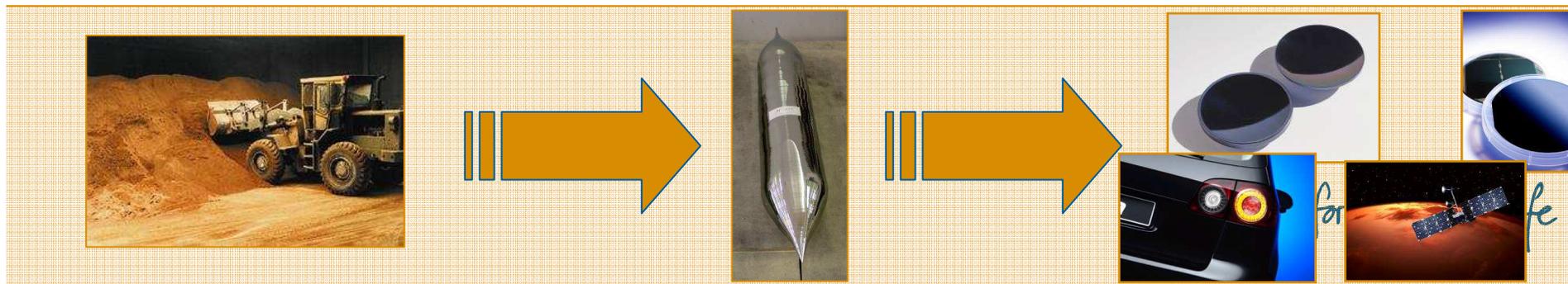
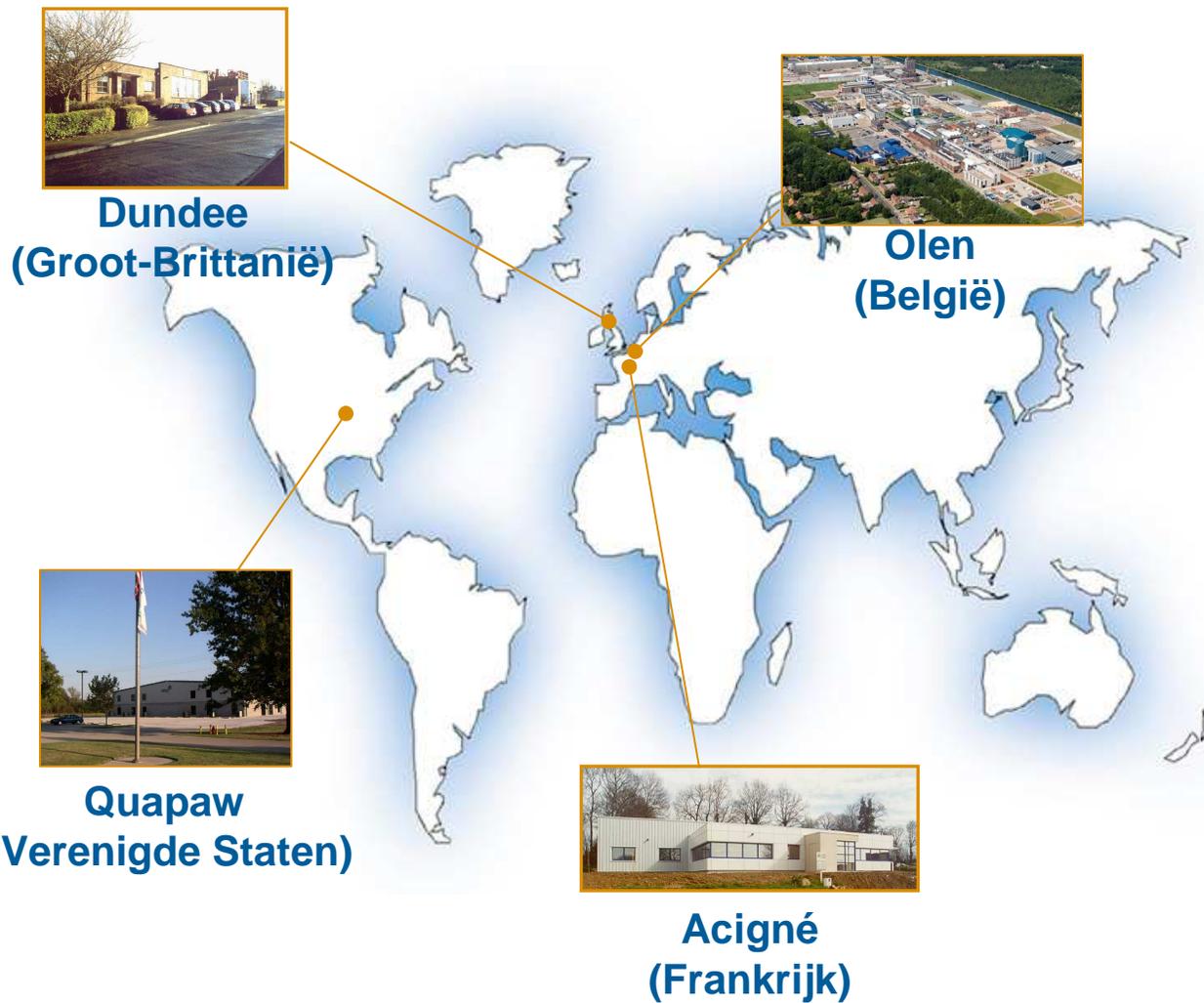


**Optics**  
*Lenses & blanks*



# EOM WorldWide

Total Employees: 351 (31/12/2009)



# Cobalt

*(Business Unit Cobalt & Specialty Materials)*



Tools



Rechargeable batteries



Hybrid car



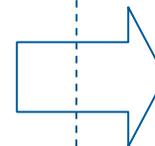
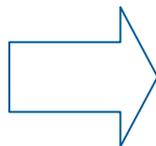
Ceramics

**Cobalt Refinery**

Raw materials



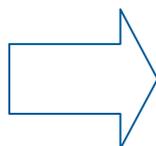
Purified Cobaltchloride



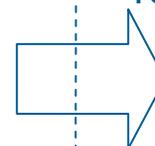
Supply cobalt production

**Cobalt oxides**

Cobalt metals



Cobalt oxides

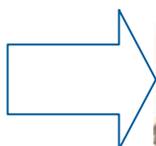


Ceramics & rechargeable batteries

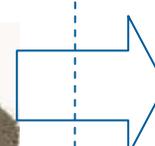


**Cobalt powders**

Cobalt metals



Extra-fine cobalt powder

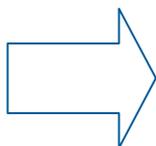


Tools



**Hydro & nickel purification**

Raw materials containing arsenic, nickel & copper



Nickel sulfate



Electronics, plating, ...



# CSM WorldWide

Total Employees: 2289 (31/12/2009)



mati



# Research & Development

(Group Research & Development)



## Competentie milieu, gezondheid en veiligheid

Processen en de nodige kennis ontwikkelen om de impact van de activiteiten van Umicore op het milieu te helpen minimaliseren. Ondersteunen van de business units op vlak van rapportering over chemische risico's, ecotoxiciteitsonderzoek, evaluatie van de levenscyclus, ...

## Fijne deeltjes-technologie

Ontwikkeling van nano- en microngrote materialen, zoals gedopeerde of gemengde metaaloxiden, metaalpoeders en legeringen.



## Technische en wetenschappelijke ondersteuning

## Analytische competenties

Antwoorden geven op analytische vragen en diensten leveren aan Umicore-klienten wereldwijd.



## Recyclage- en extractietechnologie

Uitgebreide kennis van extractieve metallurgische processen en technologieën met de nadruk op duurzame, groene en milieubewuste technologieën om de ambitie van Umicore om de metaalkringloop te sluiten, waar te maken.



# GRD WorldWide

Total Employees: 258 (1/04/2010)



Olen  
(België)



Hanau  
(Duitsland)

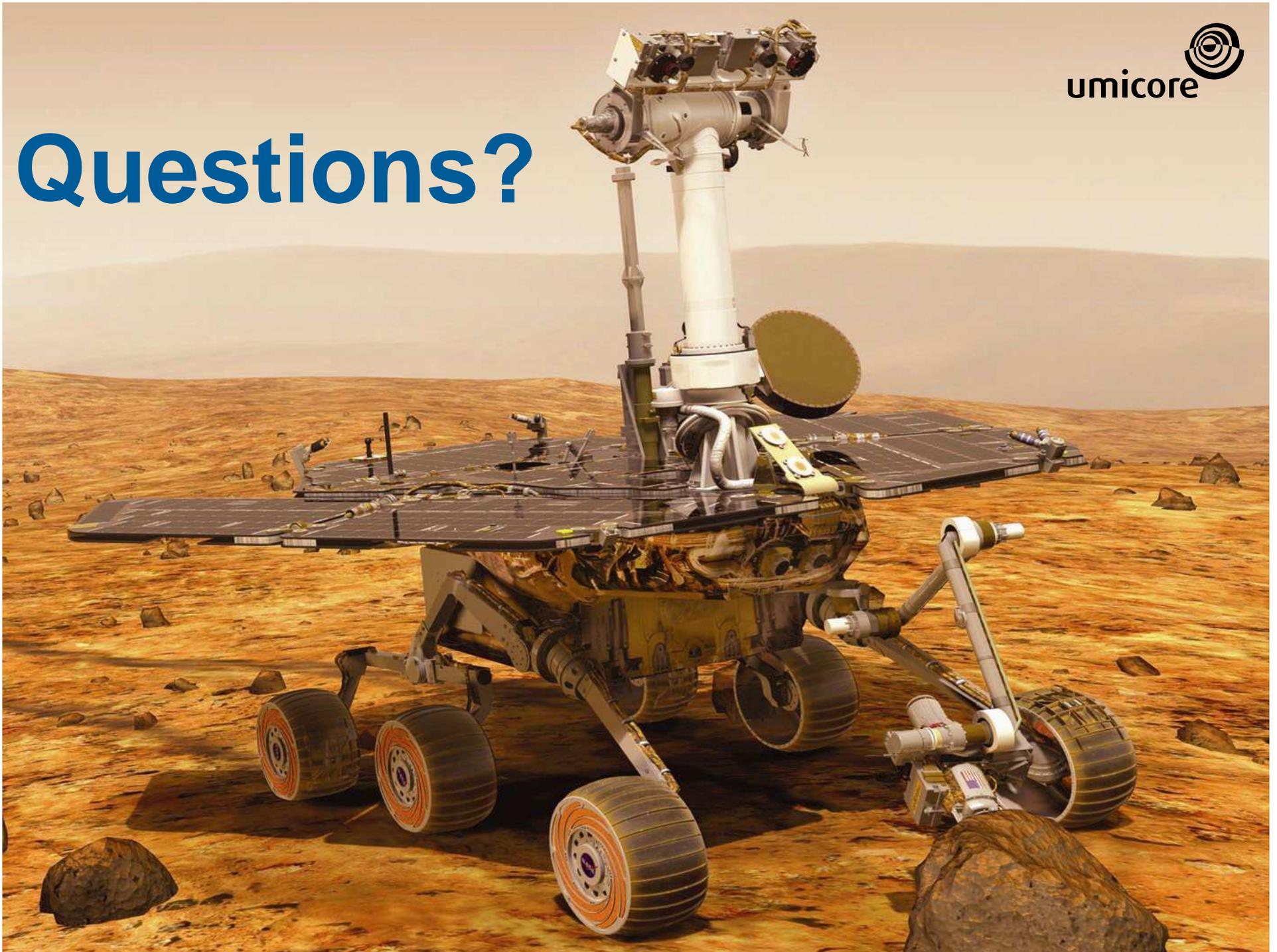


25



material for life

# Questions?



## Radium production : history

- Discovered 1898 by Pierre and Marie Curie
  
- First production in France (mineral ex Joachimsthal – Bohemia)
  - Costprice : 150 000 \$/g
  
- 1913 – 1922 : US Colorado and Utah mines
  - Production 10-20 g/y
  - Costprice : 110 000 \$/g
  - Use : medical, luminiscent dials
  
- 1922 : ca. 150 grams of Radium produced since its discovery  
Start of production in Olen - Belgium

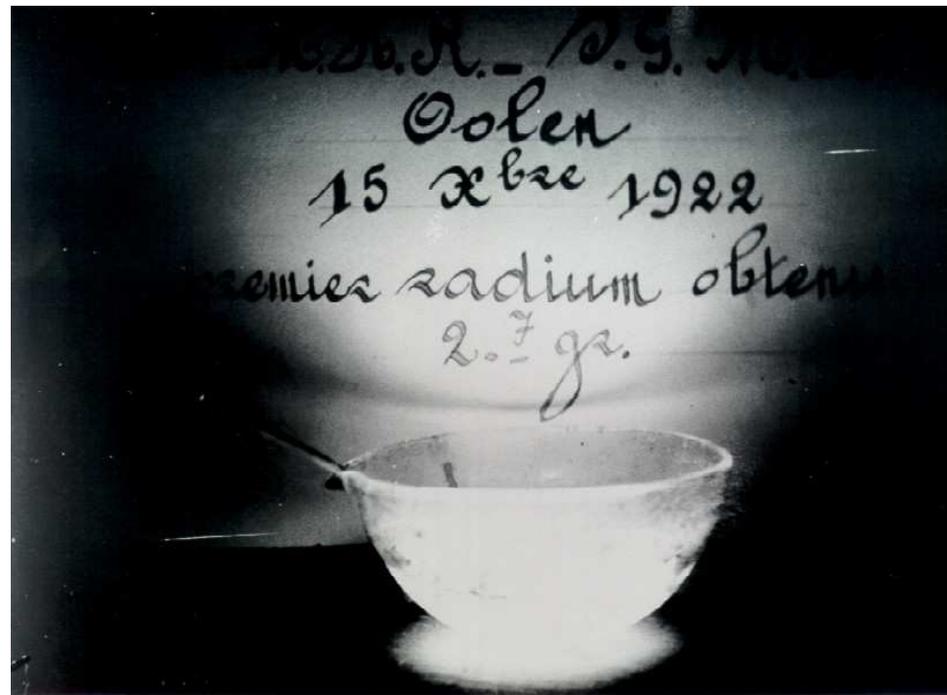
## Radium production : history

- Union Minière : Shinkolobwe mine - Katanga – Congo
  - March 1921 : systematic prospection and sampling
  - December 1921 : first 100 tons of mineral (curite, kasolite) with >54% of U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> sent to Belgium
  - Extraction procedures and refinery of radium developed by J. Leemans (founder of the Olen site in 1908)
  - Flowsheet finalised in march 1922
  - Production installations constructed :
    - May 1922 : grinding, leaching, precipitation
    - July 1922 : extraction, crystallisation..

## Radium production : history

**First grams of Ra-226 produced in Oolen !**

Costprice : 70 000 \$/g



## Radium production : flowsheet Olen

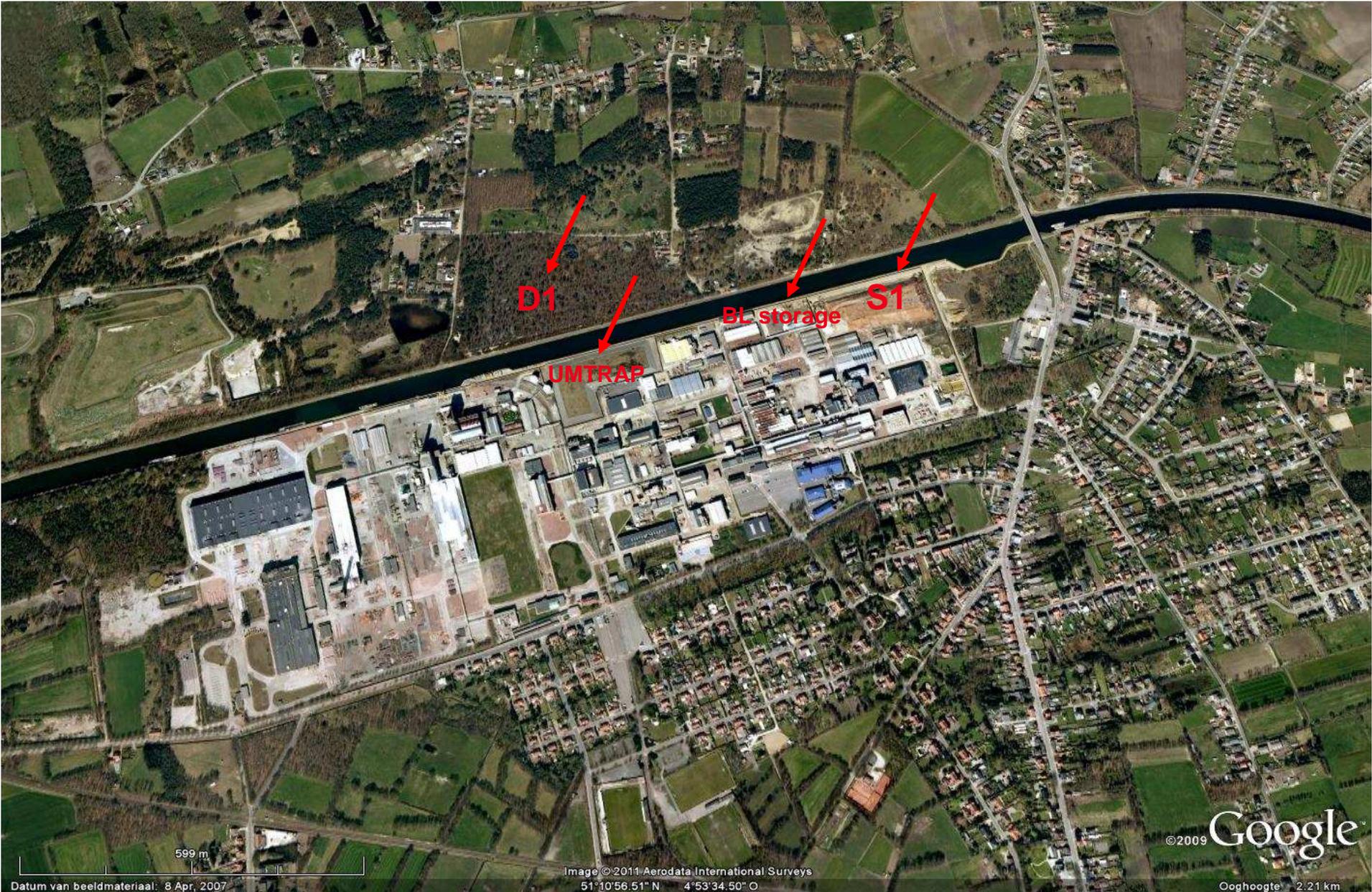
- Leaching sulfuric acid (elimination of U, Fe and Cu)
  - Leaching NaCl solution (Pb)
  - Residue treated with  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  ( $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ )
  - Leaching HCl (Si)
  - Ra-precipitation with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
- Radium is then separated from the only remaining 'contaminant' Barium by a series of transformations sulfates/carbonates/chlorides and subsequent crystallisation steps
- See movie

## Radium production

Radium production in Olen period 1922 - 1940					
Campaign	Ore (ton)	Radium content		Radium valorised	
		g	ppm	g	%
1922-1925	865	160	0.18	488	96.6
1927-1933	3123	345	0.11		
1935				93	
1937-1939				183	
Period total				764	

## Radium production : history

- 1932 : start of Ra production by Eldorado Gold Mines in Canada
  
- 1934-1938 : severe competition and price fall :
  - 1934 : 50 000\$/g
  - 1936 : 30 000 \$/g
  - 1938 : 25 000 \$/g
  
- After the second worldwar production declines in Olen and was completely stopped around 1970.
  
- First specific legislation concerning radiation protection dates from 1958;  
1st general legislation ARBIS dates from 1963
  
- Production buildings were dismantled in early eighties by SCK
- UMTRAP was built in 1985



599 m  
Datum van beeldmateriaal: 8 Apr. 2007

Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys  
51°10'56.51" N 4°53'34.50" O

©2009 Google  
Ooghoogte 2.21 km