

## Biotechnology in Mining (I002846)

Due to Covid 19, the education and evaluation methods may vary from the information displayed in the schedules and course details. Any changes will be communicated on Ufora.

**Course size** *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*  
**Credits** 5.0      **Study time** 150 h      **Contact hrs** 67.5 h

### Course offerings in academic year 2021-2022

A (semester 1)      English      Gent

### Lecturers in academic year 2021-2022

Schlöhmann, Michael      FREIBE01      lecturer-in-charge

### Offered in the following programmes in 2021-2022

	crdts	offering
<a href="#">International Master of Science in Sustainable and Innovative Natural Resource Management</a>	5	A

### Teaching languages

English

### Keywords

### Position of the course

### Contents

1. Basics: concepts of microbial energy metabolism, chemolithotrophic growth, diversity of electron donors and acceptors, microbial redox reactions.
2. Processes in conventional metal winning.
3. Basic setup of bioleaching and biooxidation operations: heap leaching, reactor leaching, and their respective advantages and problems.
4. Microorganisms relevant for aerobic bioleaching: relevant properties, taxonomy, communities, succession.
5. Methods for the cultivation and characterization of microbial strains and communities.
6. Microbe-mineral interactions: attachment, bioleaching mechanisms, formation of secondary minerals.
7. Important pathways in energy metabolism and biomass formation: proteins/pathways involved in iron and sulfur oxidation, uptake mechanisms (siderophores), CO<sub>2</sub> fixation, nitrogen metabolism, energetic problems.
8. Environmental challenges for and responses of bioleaching microorganisms: acidity, oxidative stress, metal toxicity, osmolarity, temperature.
9. Current trends for the improvement of aerobic bioleaching: chalcopyrite bioleaching, bioleaching of arsenic containing materials, use of salt-containing waters for bioleaching, in situ-bioleaching, bioleaching of electronic scrap.
10. Reductive bioleaching: iron- and manganese-reducing microorganisms, examples of reductive bioleaching.
11. Bioflotation.
12. Biological methods for winning metals from the aqueous phase: biological sulfate reduction and biological iron oxidation as active treatment options, wetlands, biosorption.
13. Lab course: Techniques for cultivation of acidophilic bacteria, measurement of parameters to follow growth and leaching activity of relevant microorganisms.

### Initial competences

Mandatory: Bachelor degree in a natural science or in mining- or metallurgy-related engineering. Grundlagen der Biochemie und Mikrobiologie und Mikrobiologisch-biochemisches Praktikum oder Microbiology for Resource Scientists: Lecture und Microbiology for Resource

Scientists: Lab Course oder equivalent  
Recommendations: Basic knowledge in chemistry.

### **Final competences**

In an interdisciplinary approach the students will obtain an understanding of the general concept of bioleaching for the winning of metals, and specifically of the advantages and problems of various process options. The students will understand the involvement of different types of microbes, the stresses to which the microbes are exposed and how they may react. They will also obtain an understanding of the generation and of the biotechnological treatment options for acidic mine drainage. In a lab course the students will obtain experience with methods and problems related to the cultivation of microorganisms relevant for bioleaching or mine water treatment. They will also gain experience in analytical methods to describe and control corresponding processes. In a seminar the students will gain experience with current literature and with reporting about it to other participants. In addition, the students will exercise to plan a lab-scale bioleaching process.

### **Conditions for credit contract**

This course unit cannot be taken via a credit contract

### **Conditions for exam contract**

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

### **Teaching methods**

#### **Extra information on the teaching methods**

S1 (WS): Lectures (2 SWS)  
S1 (WS): Seminar (1 SWS)  
S1 (WS): Practical Application (1 SWS)  
S1 (WS): Excursion (0,5 SWS)

### **Learning materials and price**

### **References**

W. Reineke & M. Schlömann: Umweltmikrobiologie, Springer Spektrum, 2015.  
D. R. Lovley (Ed.): Environmental Microbe-Metal Interactions, ASM Press, 2000.  
D. E. Rawlings & D. B. Johnson (Eds.): Biomining, Springer, 2007.  
E. R. Donati & W. Sand (Eds.) Microbial Processing of Metal Sulfides, Springer, 2007.  
L. G. Santos Sobral, D. Monteiro de Oliveira & C. E. Gomes de Souza (Eds.): Biohydrometallurgical Processes: a Practical Approach, CETEM/MCTI, 2011.  
A. Schippers, F. Glombitza & W. Sand (Eds.): Geobiotechnology I. Metalrelated Issues, Springer, 2014. Abhilash, B. D. Pandey & K. A. Natarajan (Eds.): Microbiology for Minerals, Metals, Materials and the Environment, CRC Press, 2015.  
H. L. Ehrlich, D. K. Newman & A. Kappler: Ehrlich's Geomicrobiology, CRC Press, 2016.  
R. Quatrini & D.B. Johnson: Acidophiles. Life in Extremely Acidic Environments. Caister Academic Press, 2016.

### **Course content-related study coaching**

### **Evaluation methods**

### **Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period**

### **Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period**

### **Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation**

### **Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation**

examination during the second examination period is possible

### **Calculation of the examination mark**