

# An Overview Of Lithium Brine Exploration for Resource Estimation

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# Contributors



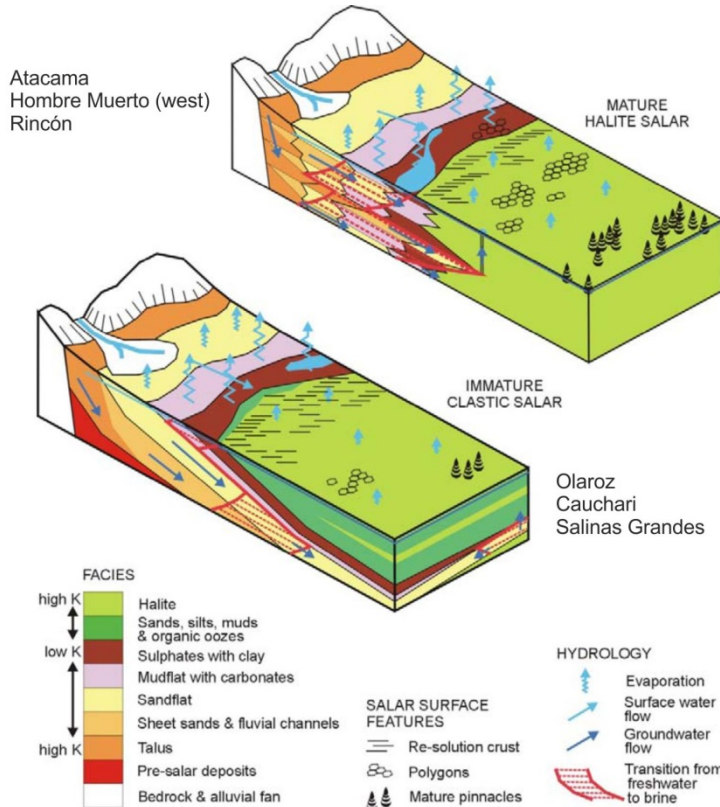
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# Lithium Brine Deposits



Bradley et al., 2013

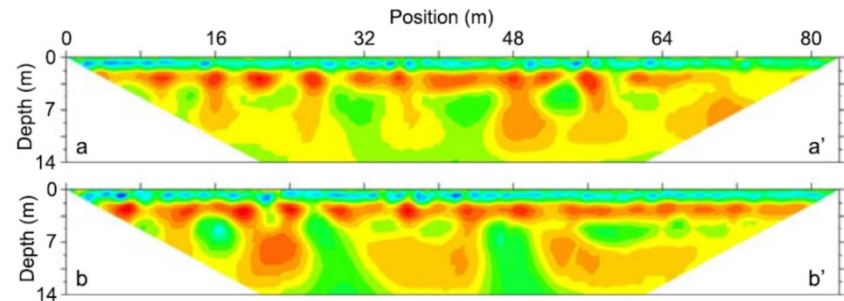
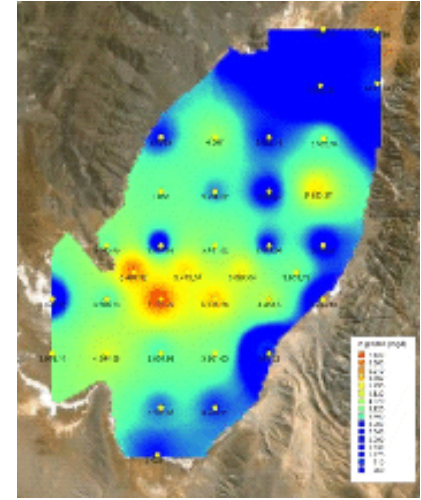
# Geology Of Salars: Mature and Immature



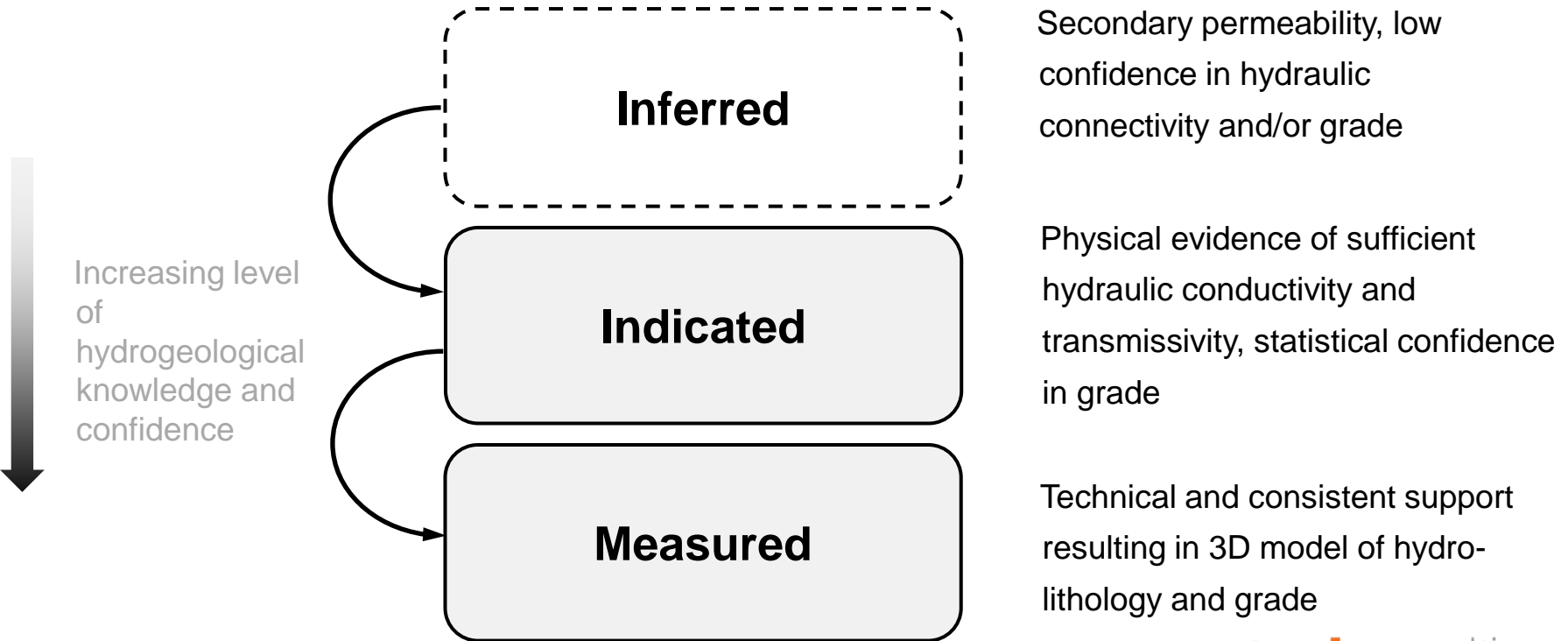
Houston et al.  
(2011)

# Brine Resource: Challenges

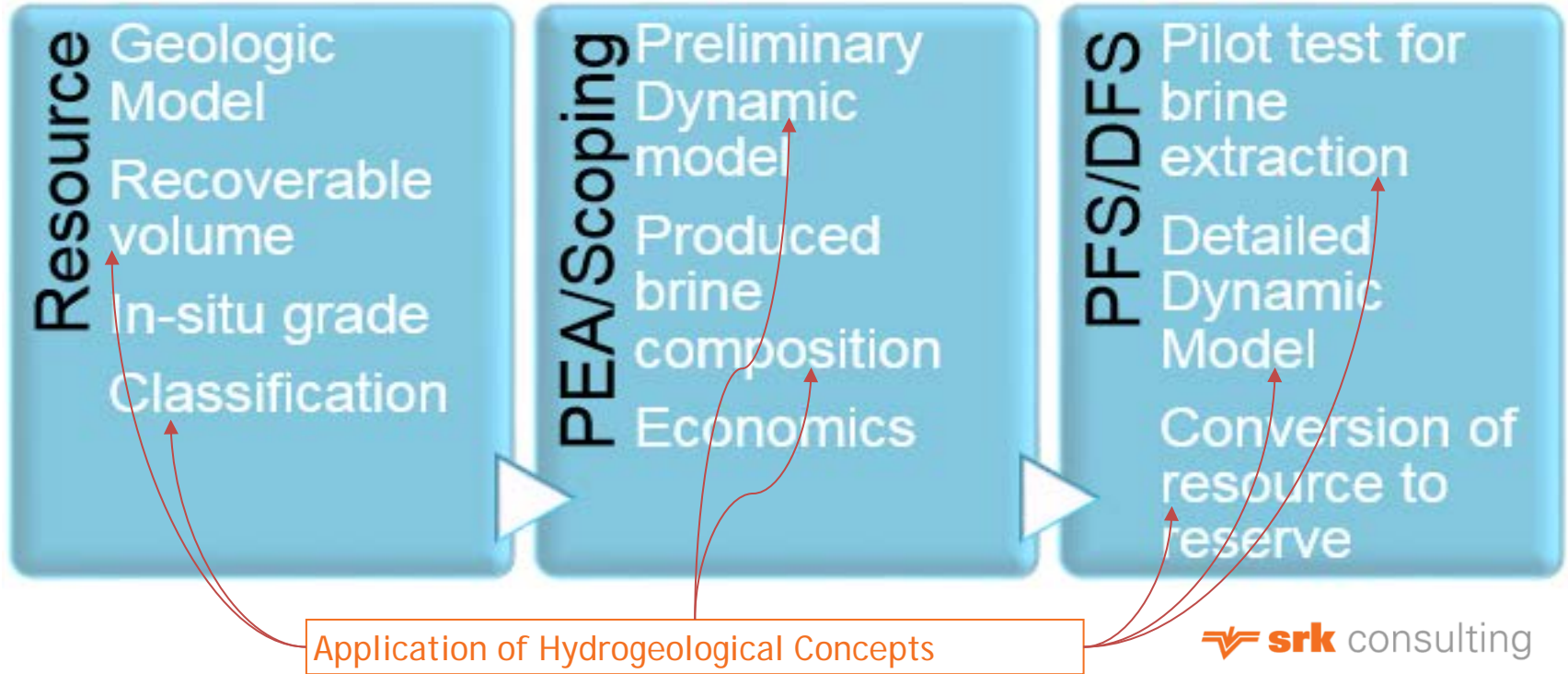
- Dynamic resource: it flows either naturally or by pumping
- Weather: precipitation can affect grade distribution
- Resource volume
  1. How to define resource lateral limits?
  2. How to link aquifer lithology with brine grade?
  3. Effective porosity,  $S_y$  or  $S_s$ ?
- Dilution: fresh water lateral inflow (recharge)



# Brine Resource: Classification



# Mineral Resource and Reserve Reporting For Brine Deposits



# Brine Volume

## Brine volume / grade distribution

- Geological mapping
- Surface brine sampling: pitting
- Geophysics (e.g. geoelectrics, CSAMT)
- Diamond drilling: core and brine sampling
- Downhole lithology / geophysics

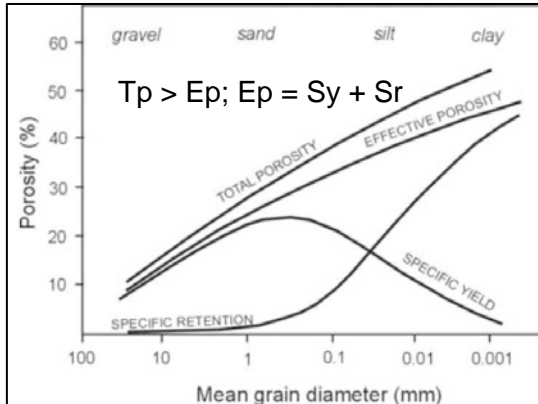




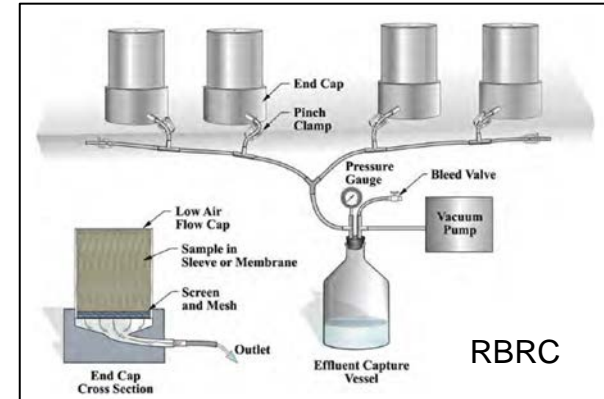
# Aquifer Characterisation

## Brine aquifer characterisation

- Sy: ex-situ lab testing on cores (e.g. Relative Brine Release Capacity, RBRC)
- Hydraulic conductivity, Ss, anisotropy: field hydraulic testing
- Dispersivity: field tracer tests
- Dilution potential: fresh water balance



Stormont et al., 2011



# Ex-situ $S_y$ by RBRC: Typical values

	$P_t$ site lab		$P_t$ BGS lab		$P_e$ BGS lab		$S_y$ BGS lab	
	mean	SD	mean	SD	mean	SD	mean	SD
Sand dominant	0.31	±0.06	0.32	±0.08	0.26	±0.07	0.13	±0.07
Silt & sand-clay mixes	0.37	±0.08	0.38	±0.11	0.32	±0.09	0.06	±0.04
Clay dominant	0.42	±0.07	0.44	±0.06	0.37	±0.06	0.02	±0.02
Halite dominant	0.27	±0.14	0.29	±0.10	nd	nd	0.04	±0.02

Source: Hydrominex Geoscience Consulting

# In-situ Aquifer Characterisation



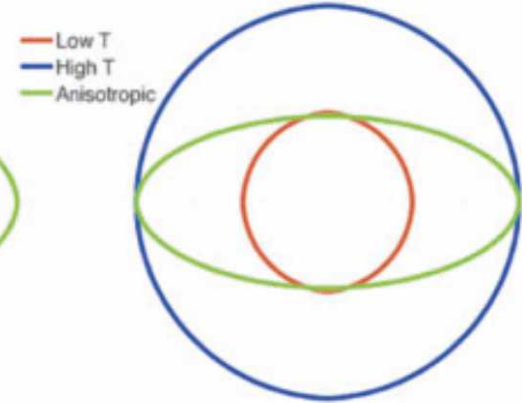
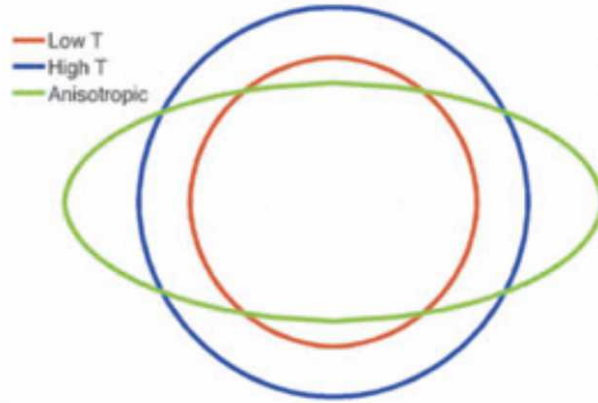
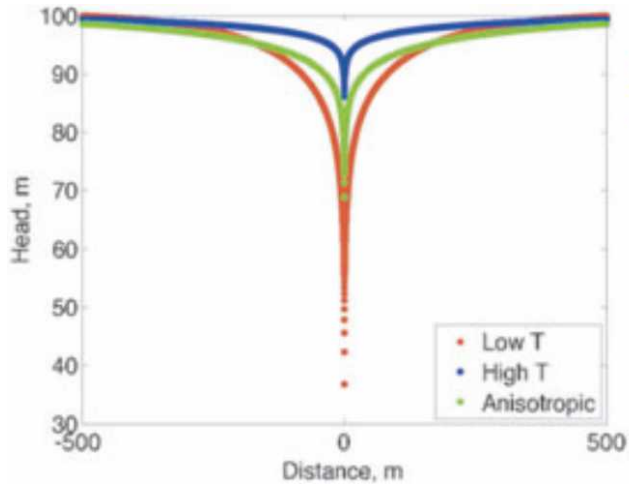
## Constant rate pumping test

- Transmissivity / hydraulic conductivity
- *In-situ*  $S_y$ ,  $S_s$

## Step-drawdown pumping test

- Well efficiency
- Predictive analysis

# Aquifer Anisotropy



Directionally controls drawdown propagation and brine movement

**Please assess anisotropy and be a good neighbour!**

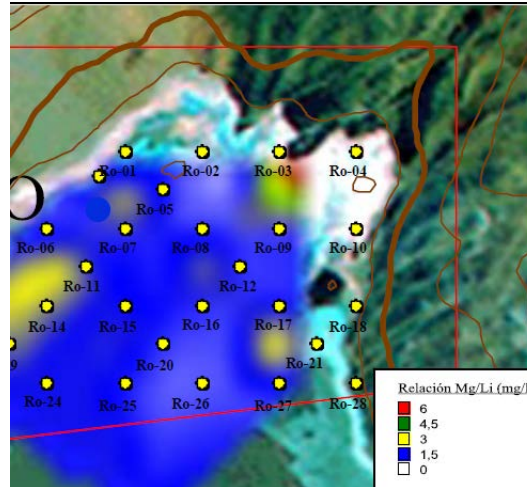
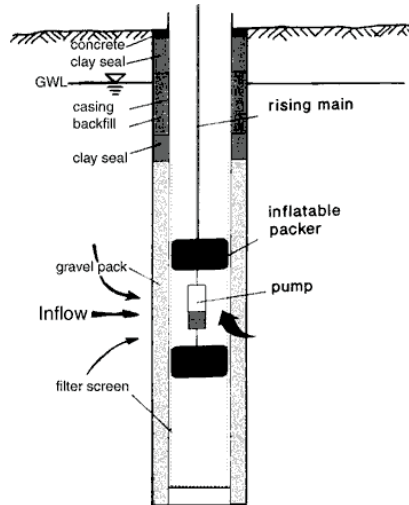
# Brine Resource

## Brine chemistry / quality

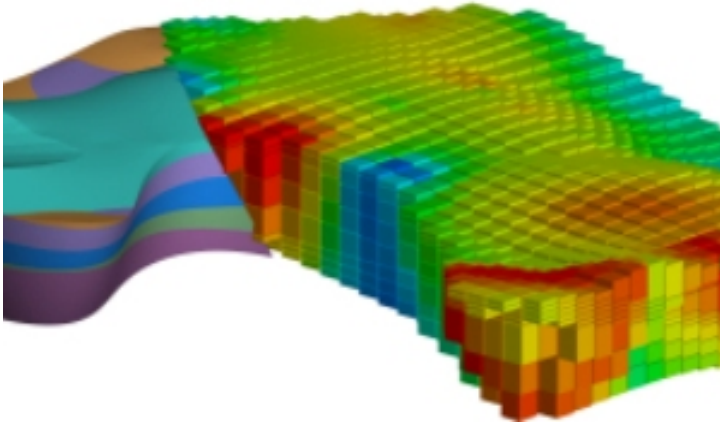
3D grade distribution: Li, K, Mg, B; SO<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>3</sub> etc.

QA/QC program: representability, comparability, reproducibility, precision

Key chemical ratios: Mg/Li (<10), SO<sub>4</sub>/Li (<30), B/Li (<3)



# Brine Resource: Geological Model



## In situ drainable resource model:

- Geology + geophysics
- Core lithology + hole geophysics
- Lab and field  $S_y$ ,  $S_s$
- Hydrostratigraphic units
- Brine chemistry
- Geostatistics

# Lithium Brine: Key points

- Diamond drilling exploration: the expert is the geologist
- Classic hydrogeology applied to hyper-saline solutions
- Brine reservoir assessment based on petrophysics and aquifer hydraulics
- Continuous brine quality assessment
- Main extraction mining engineer: Hydrogeologist
- Main process mining engineer: Chemical Engineer
- Main mine planning tool: Groundwater / solute transport numerical model
- Dynamic modeling: update and calibration throughout the LoM





**Thank you for listening**