



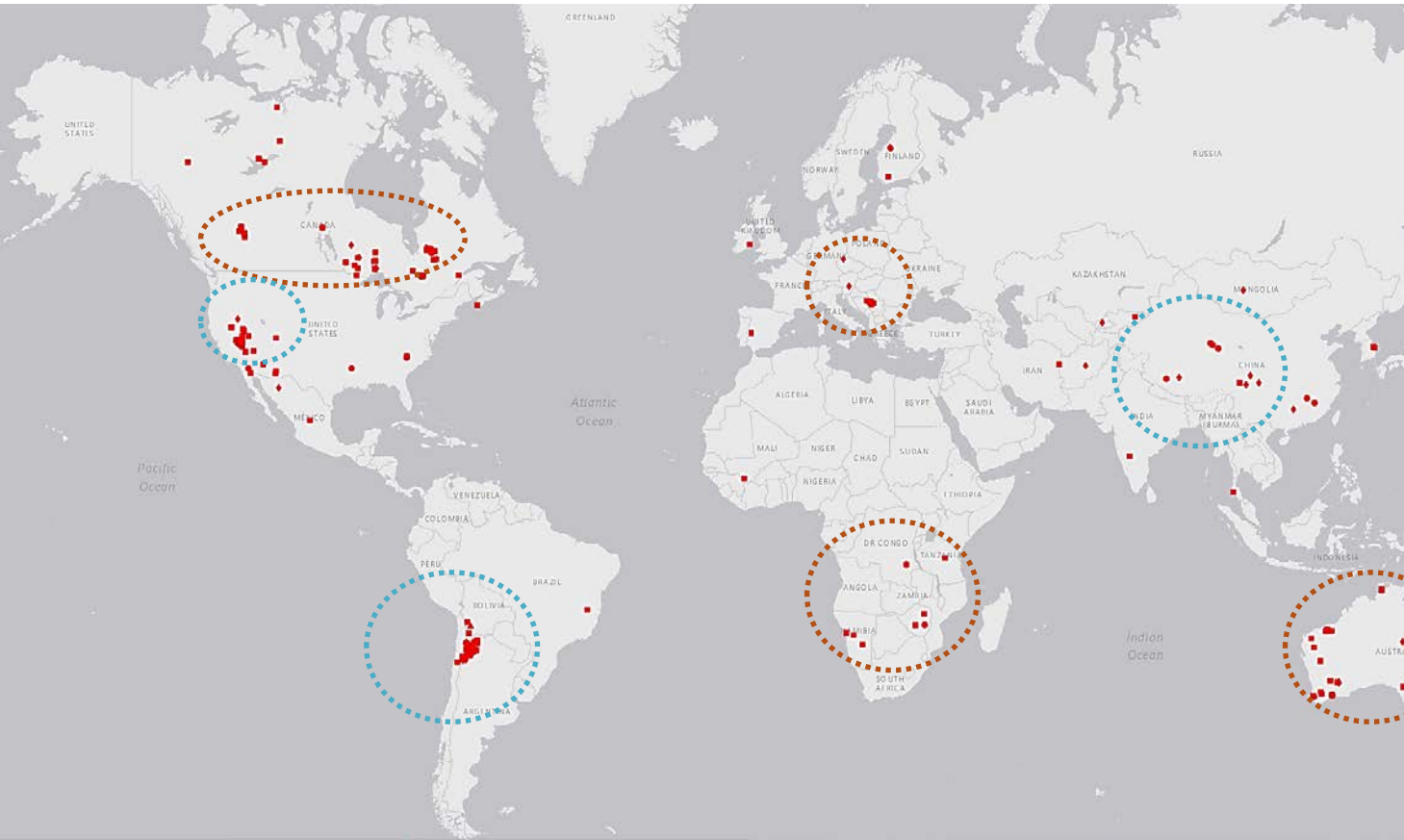
# Development of Lithium Brine Projects

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# Lithium Deposits Worldwide



Primary Commodity

■ Lithium

Mining Properties

Development Stage

- Exploration
- Operating
- Grassroots
- ◇ Reserves Development
- Target Outline
- ◇ Advanced Exploration
- ◇ Feasibility
- ◇ Prefeas/Scoping
- △ Preproduction
- Expansion
- Satellite
- Limited Production
- △ Construction Started
- ◇ Feasibility Complete
- ◇ Feasibility Started
- ⚡ All Others
- NA

# Why brines?

Why not???

Byproduct potential

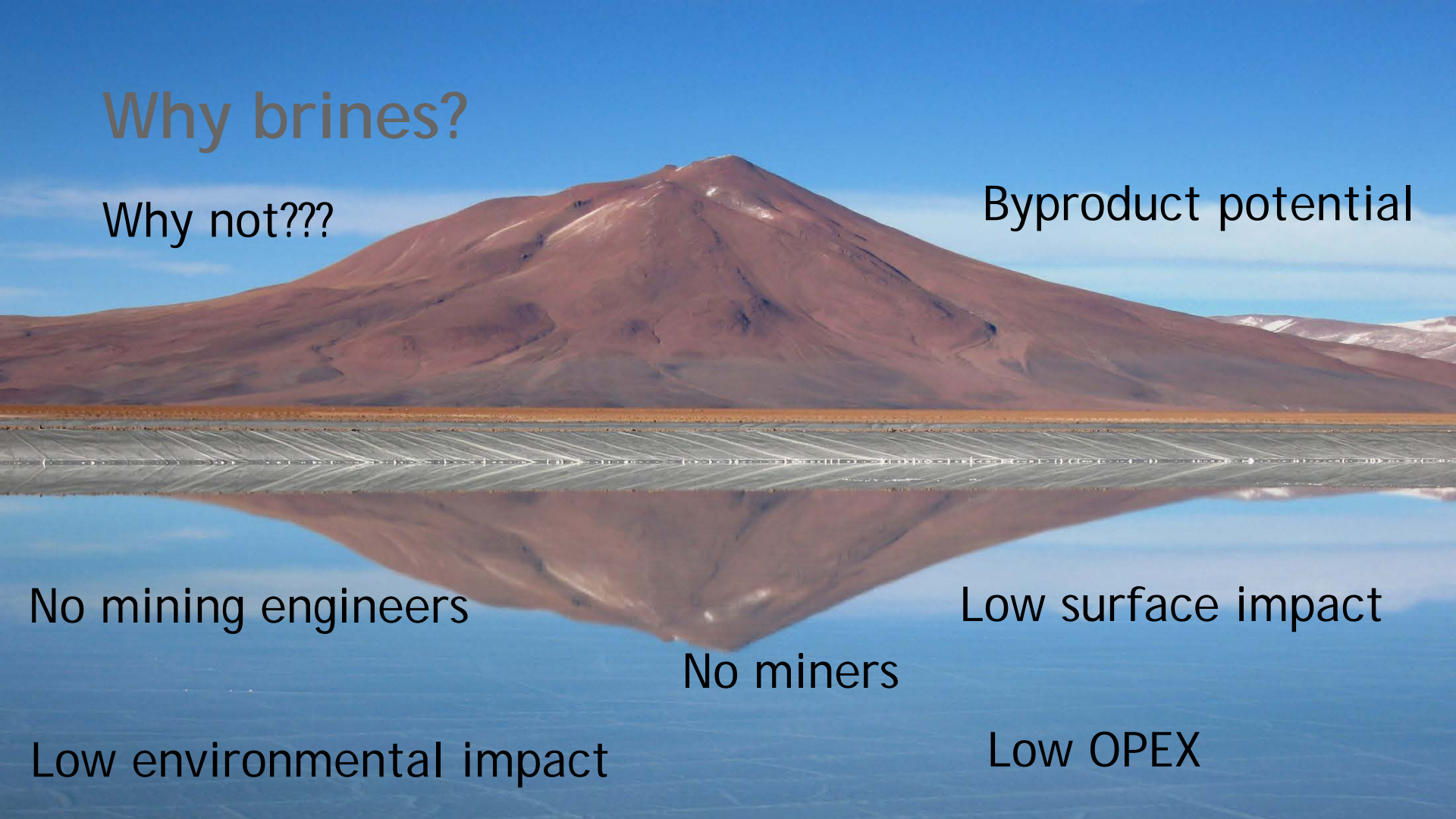
No mining engineers

Low surface impact

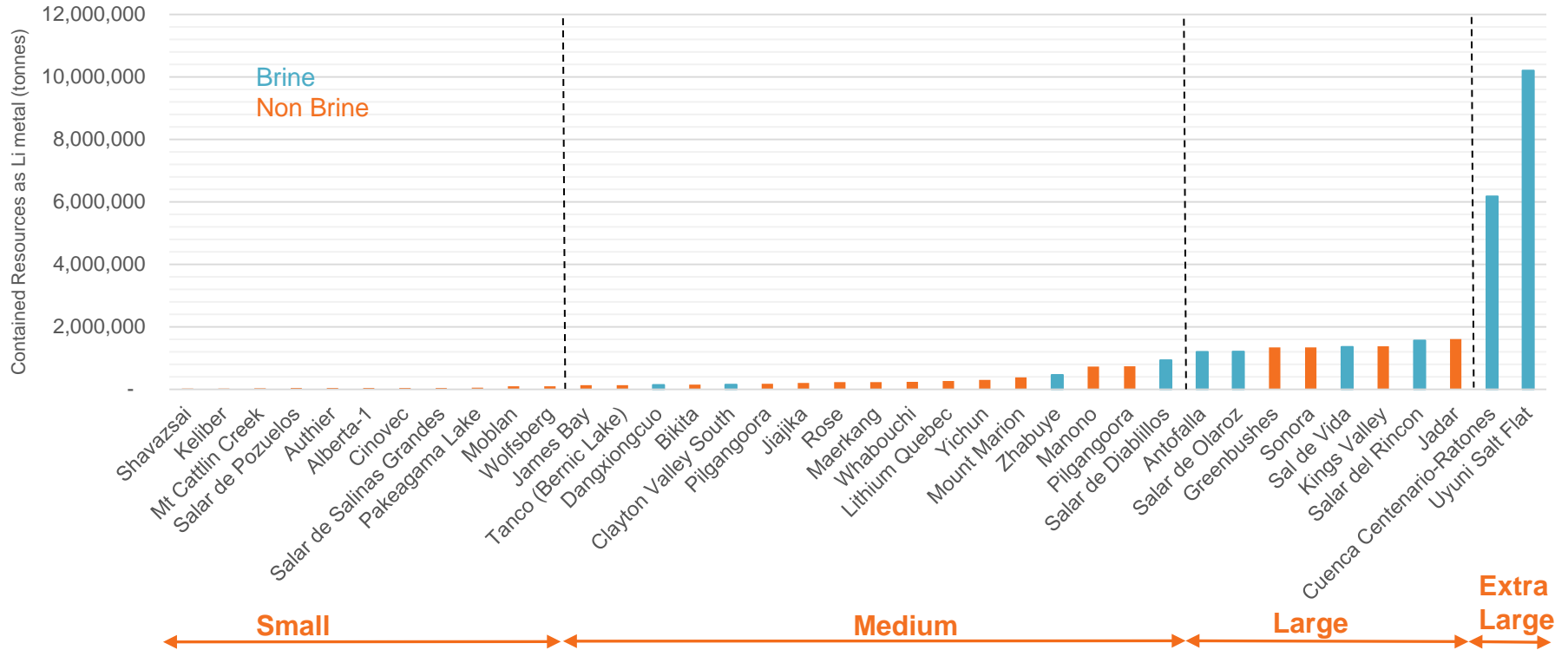
No miners

Low environmental impact

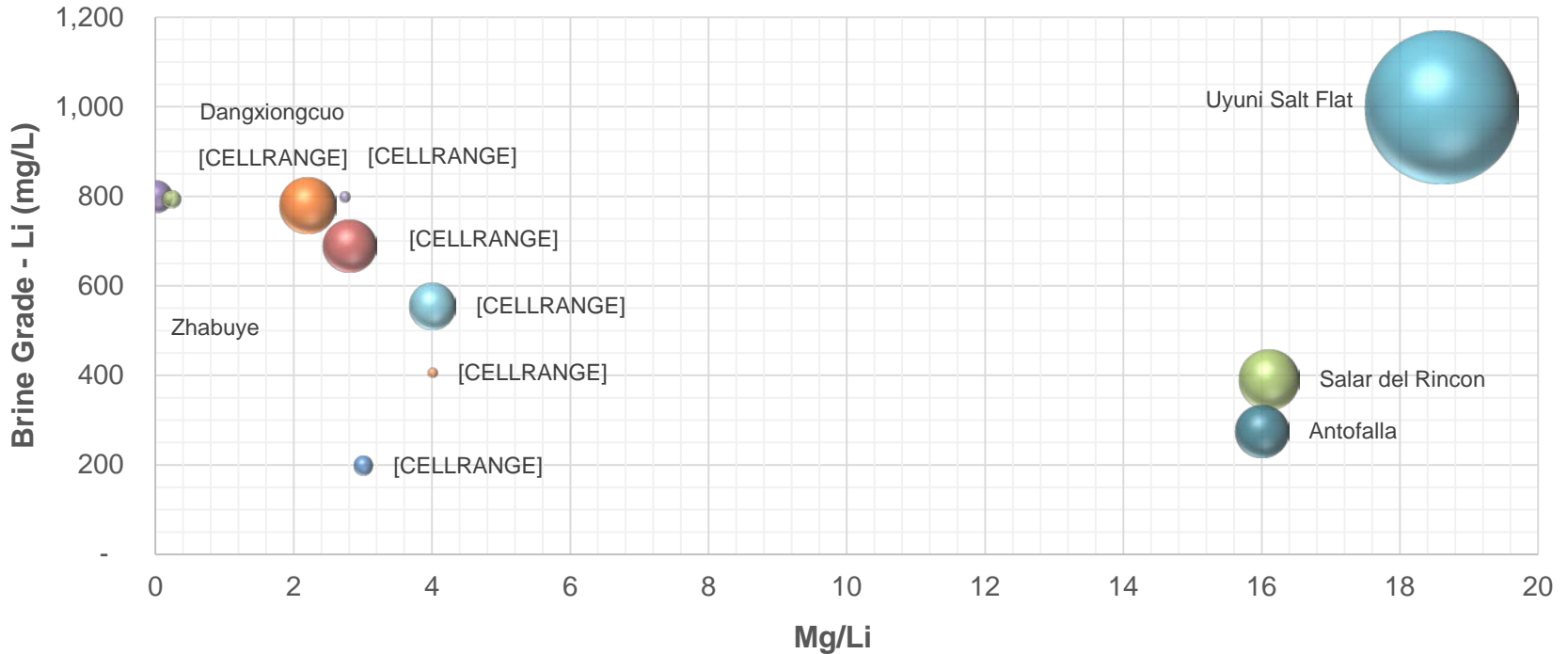
Low OPEX



# Lithium Resources



# Lithium Brine Deposits - Overall



Bubble size represents Reported Contained Tonnes of Li Resources

# Brine vs Hard Rock Evaluation

## Hard Rock

- Tonnes
- Grade

## Brines

- Extractable brine volume =  $V_{\text{aquifer}} \times S_y$
- Average brine chemistry
- Permeability which determines brine hydraulic conductivity and transmissivity, to factor how fast the brine can be extracted

# Brine Resource Estimate Model

$$G^{xyz} = S_y^{zxy} \cdot C^{zxy} \cdot b^{zxy}$$

Where,

$G^{zxy}$  : Unit Volume tonnage in xyz

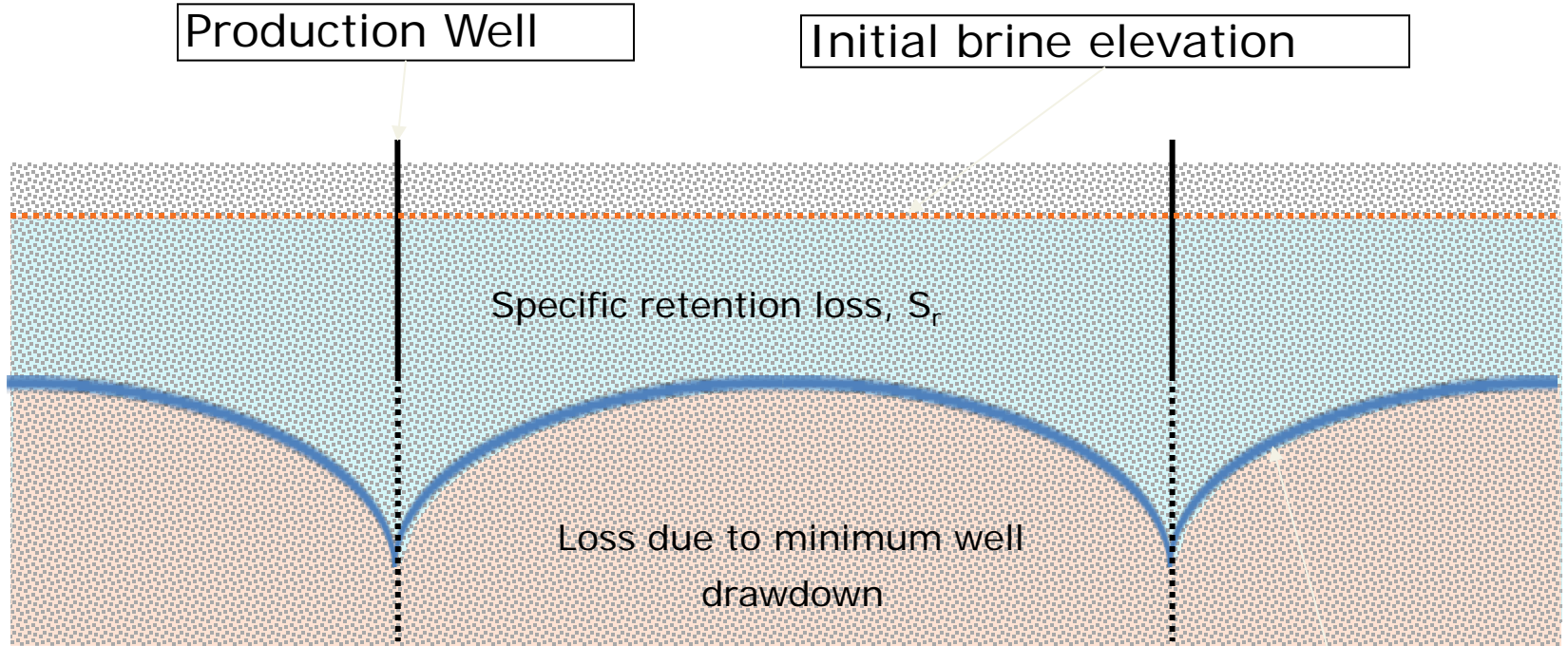
$S_y^{zxy}$  : Specific yield in xyz

$C^{zxy}$  : Elemental concentration in xyz

$b^{zxy}$  : Unit “thickness”

RESOURCES is the sum of  $G^{zxy}$

# Factors that matter - Extractability

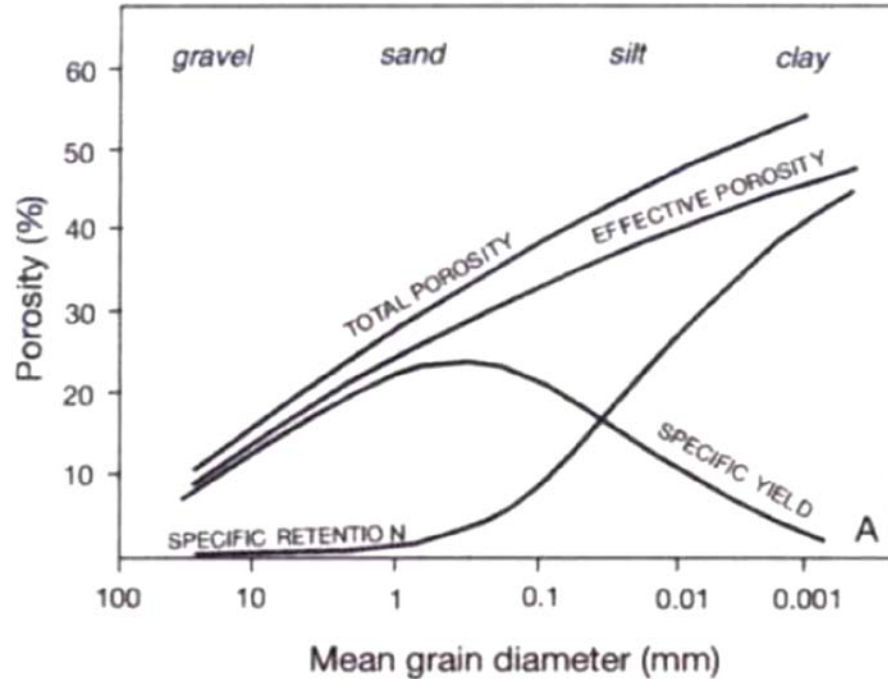


Reserve base subject to an in-situ recovery factor

Brine elevation during exploitation 

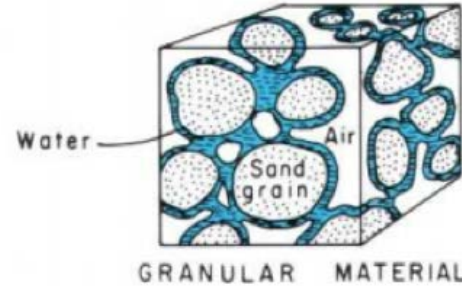


# Factors that matter - Porosity

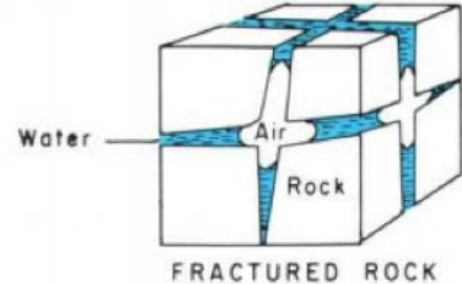


Houston et al., 2011

$$P_t > P_e ; P_e = S_y + S_r$$



Water retained as a film on rock surfaces and in capillary-size openings after gravity drainage.



# Porosity: JORC vs 43-101

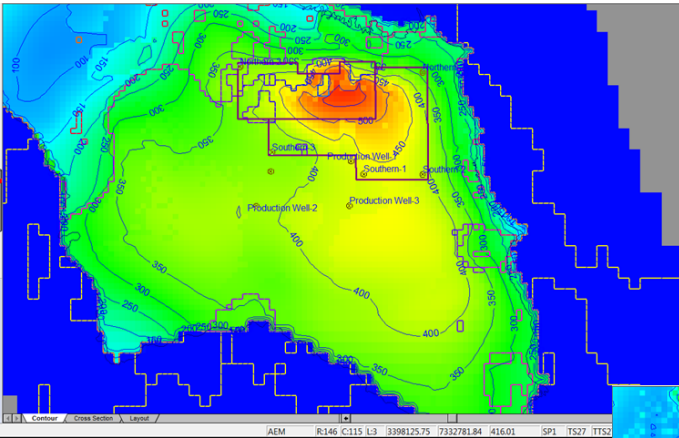
## CIM 43-101

- Guidance updated for brines in 2012
- Requires  $S_y$  to be determined using two independent methodologies

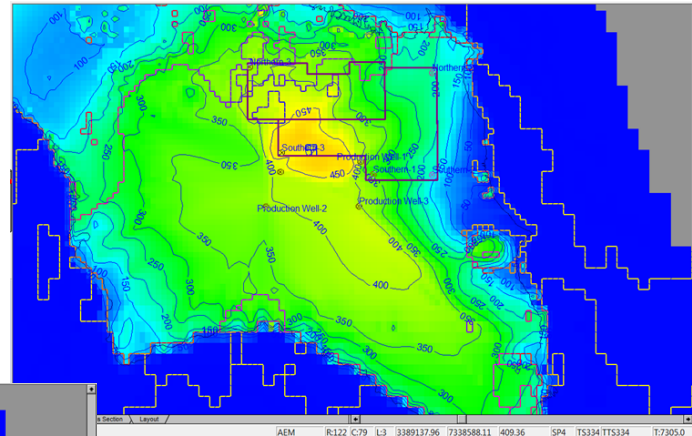
## JORC

- JORC Table 1 does not include all items significant for brines, or for crystalline evaporites in brine/evaporite systems.
- Could use Total Porosity to estimate a brine resource

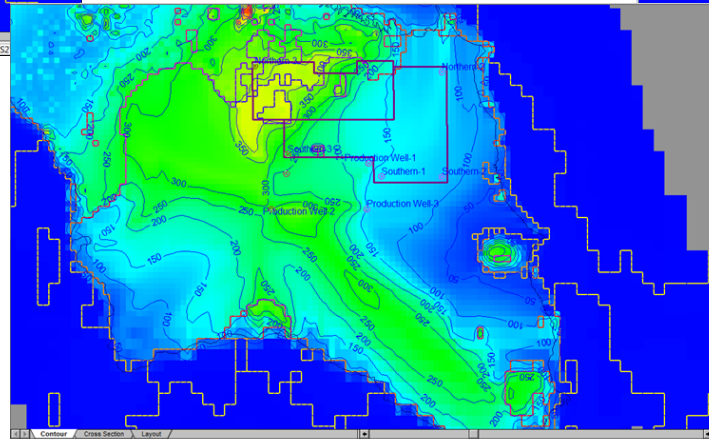
# Numerical GW Model



Year 0

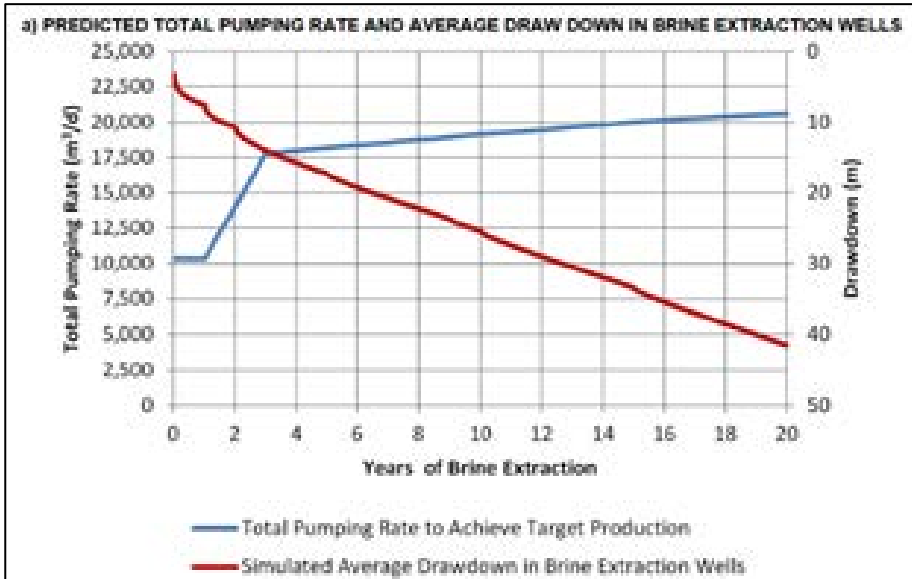


Year 20

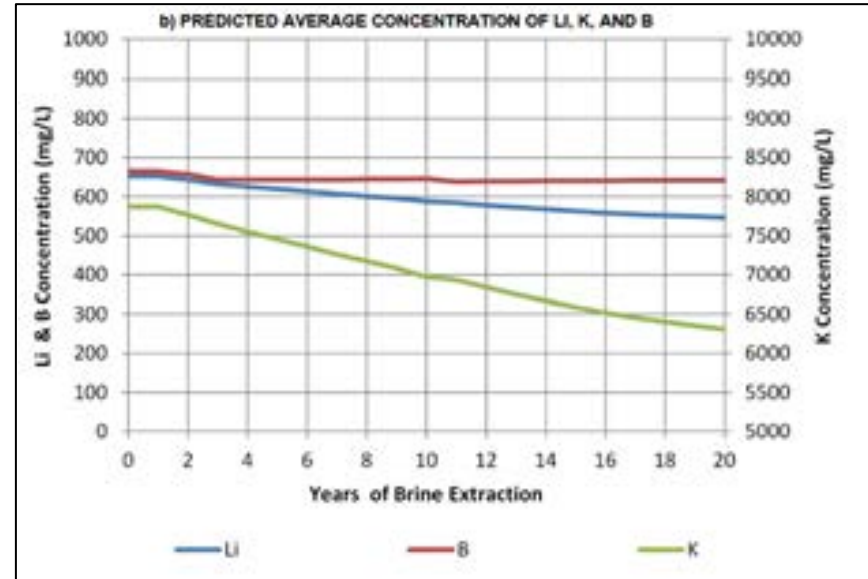


Year 100

# Mine planning tool

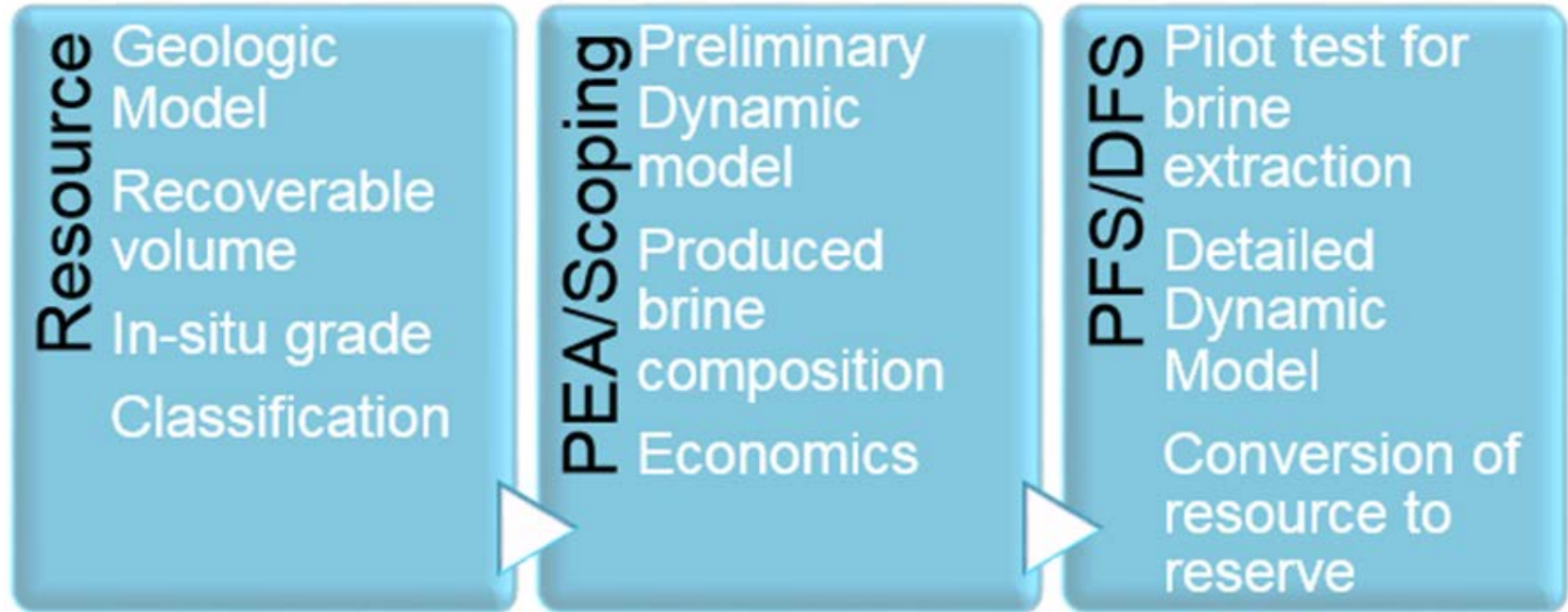


Quantity



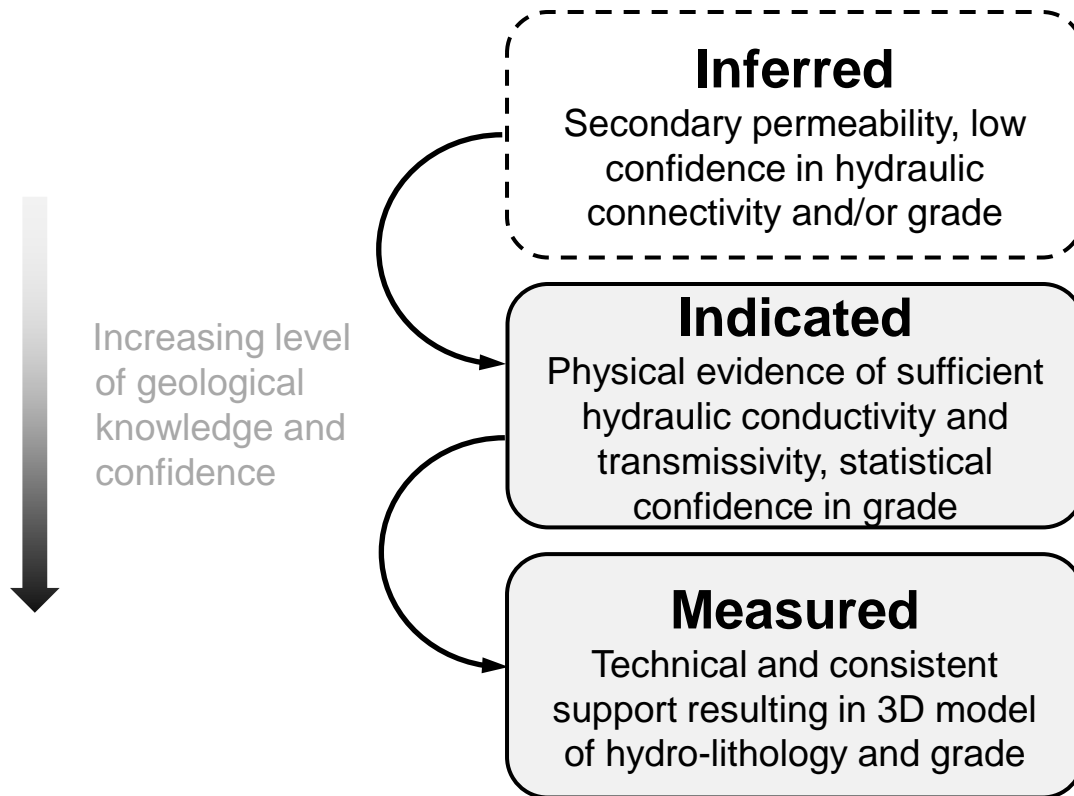
Quality

# Interpretation of MRMR studies applied to brine deposits



*MRMR – Mineral Resource and/or Mineral Reserves*

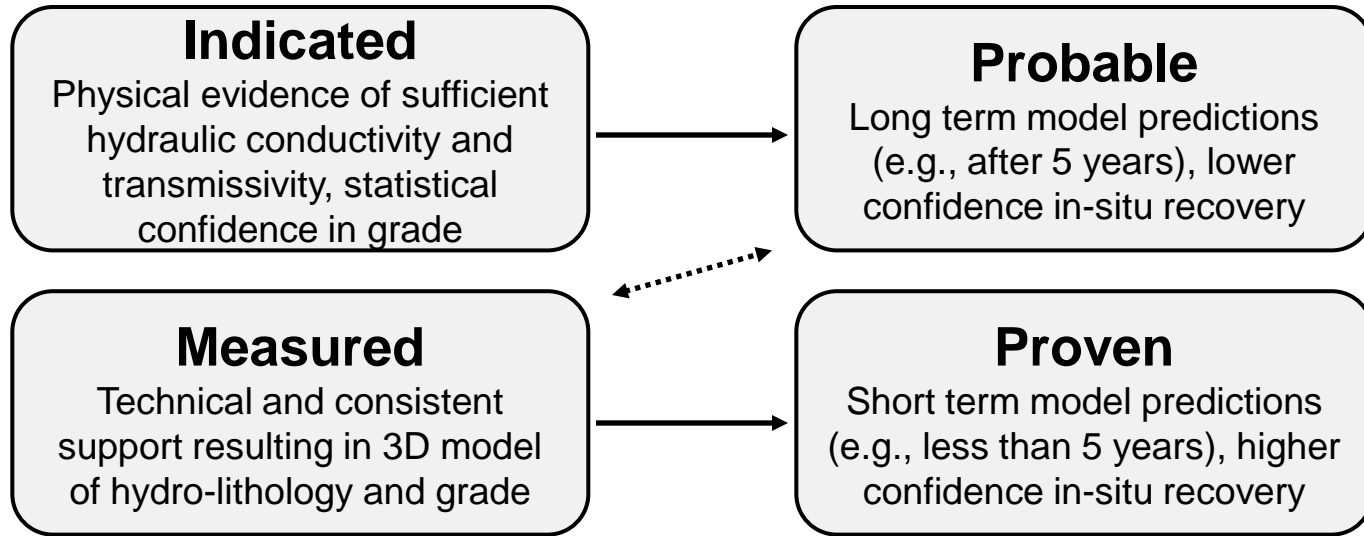
# An interpretation of mineral resource classification



# CIM Definition of Mineral Reserve (May 20, 2014)

A Mineral Reserve is the economically mineable part of a Measured and/or Indicated Mineral Resource. It includes diluting materials and allowances for losses, which may occur when the material is mined or extracted and is defined by studies at **Pre-Feasibility** or **Feasibility level** as appropriate that include application of **Modifying Factors**. Such studies demonstrate that, **at the time of reporting**, extraction could reasonably be justified.

# Mineral resource to mineral reserve for brine deposits



**Modifying Factors:** consideration of mining, processing, economics, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors



# Your mineral reserve estimate should...

- Account for in-situ recovery factors for raw brine extraction from the salar
- Be limited to measured and indicated mineral resource classifications
- Include ex-situ recovery factors which must be offset by additional raw brine extraction
- Address spent brine handling and/or process water supply which may impact predicted mine life
- **Remain economic**

# Traditional Brine Process



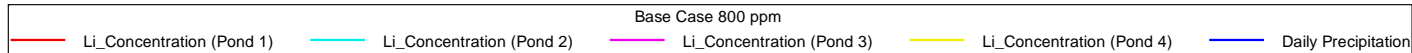
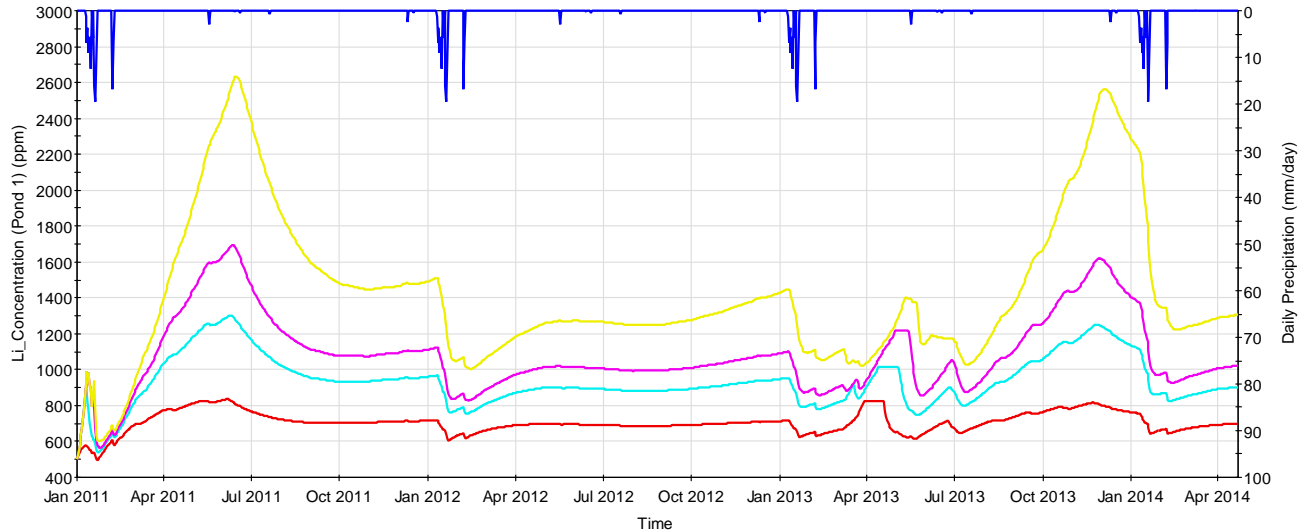
SQM Ponds, Atacama, Chile



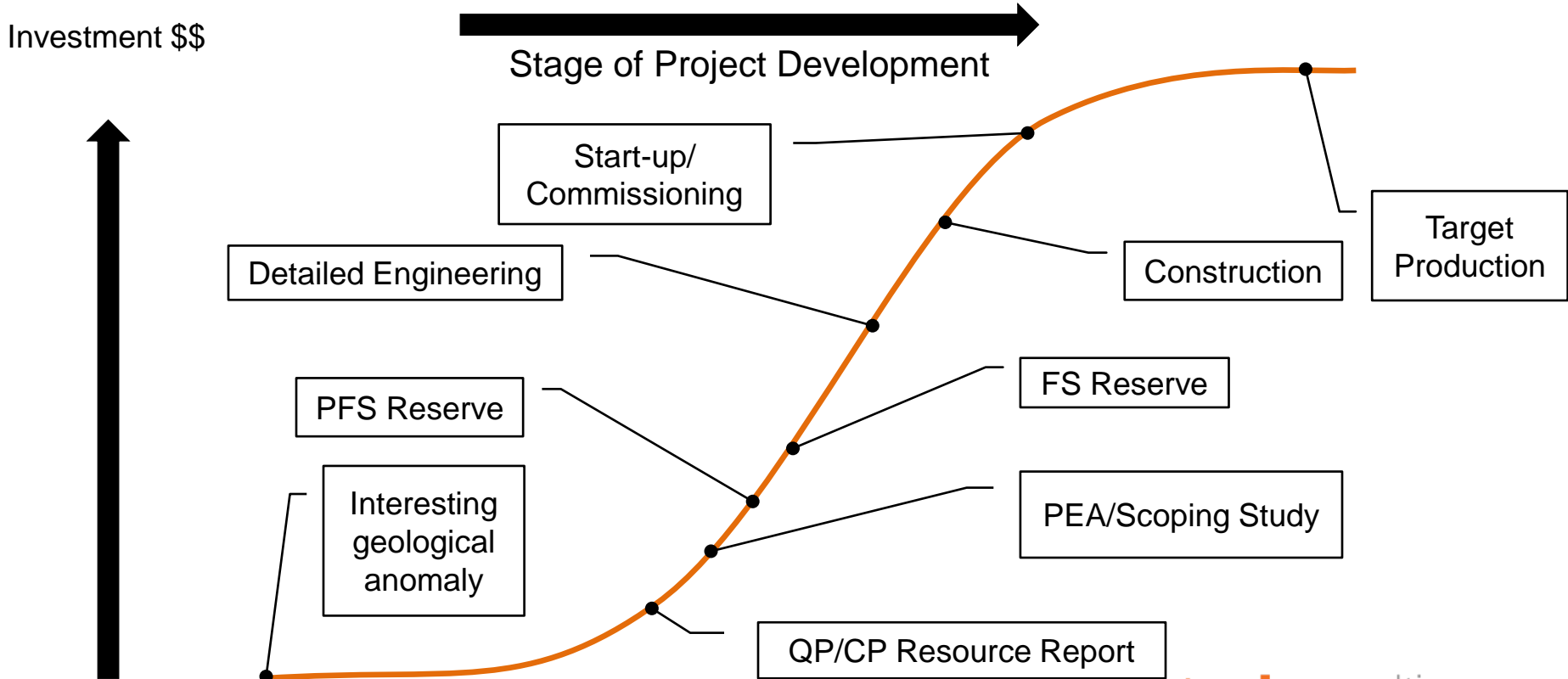
Salar del Rincon, NW Argentina

# Brine Evaporation Pond Process Simulation

Lithium Concentrations



# Value Creation



# Lithium Brine Projects Development Timeline

	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Interesting geological anomaly	█																				
QP/CP Resource Report		█	█																		
PEA/Scoping Study				█	█																
PFS Reserve						█	█														
FS Reserve								█	█												
Detailed Engineering									█	█											
Construction												█	█	█	█						
Start-up/ Commissioning																█	█	█	█		
Target Production																			█		

# Take Home Message

- Brine moves!
- Brines can be very profitable
- Technically complex to explore and estimate resources
- Transition from Static Resource to Dynamic Resource using the continuum of geologic stratigraphy through the use of sequence stratigraphy and onto the final use of HSU's
- Choice of process that fits the situation, brine chemistry, weather, etc.
- Take good care of your hydrogeologist, you will thank him later