

Short-Term Geometallurgical Program Salobo Copper-Gold Mine

SUMMARY



OVERVIEW



GEOMETALLURGY



METHODOLOGY



RESULTS



CONCLUSION

LOCATION

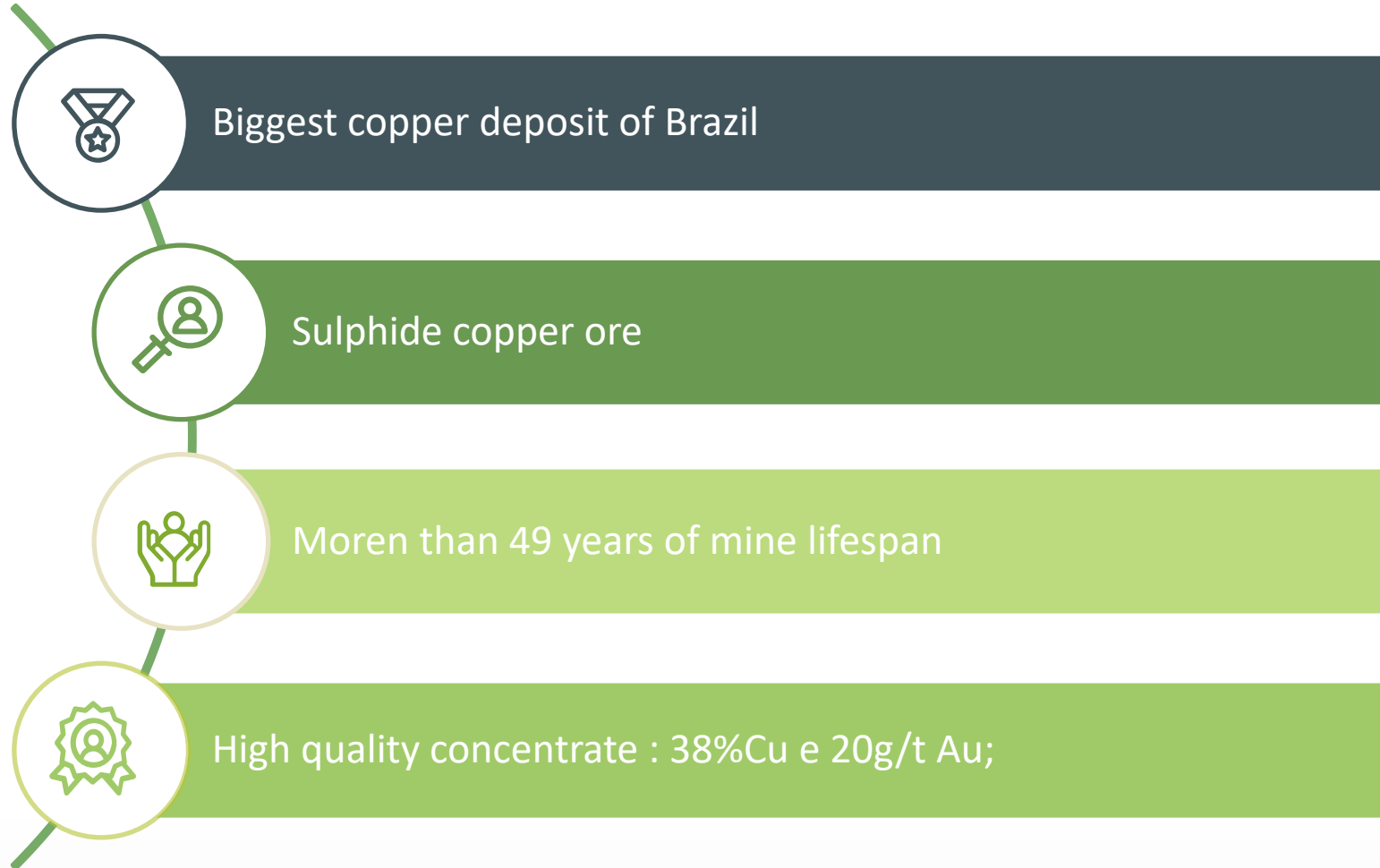


DISTANCE
Salobo-Parauapebas:
100 km



Location Map - The Salobo operation is located along the Southern margin of the Amazon Basin, Northern central Brazil, in the Southeastern part of the State of Pará

OVERVIEW



SALOBO OPERATION



Salobo I e Salobo II

- Investment: US\$4.1Bi
- Start of the operation: 04/2012
- Process capacity : 24Mt/year (SLB I + SLB II)
- Annually average production of 540 thousand of concentrated (Cu)
- Long-term contract for all production sales with anticipated sales for Gold.

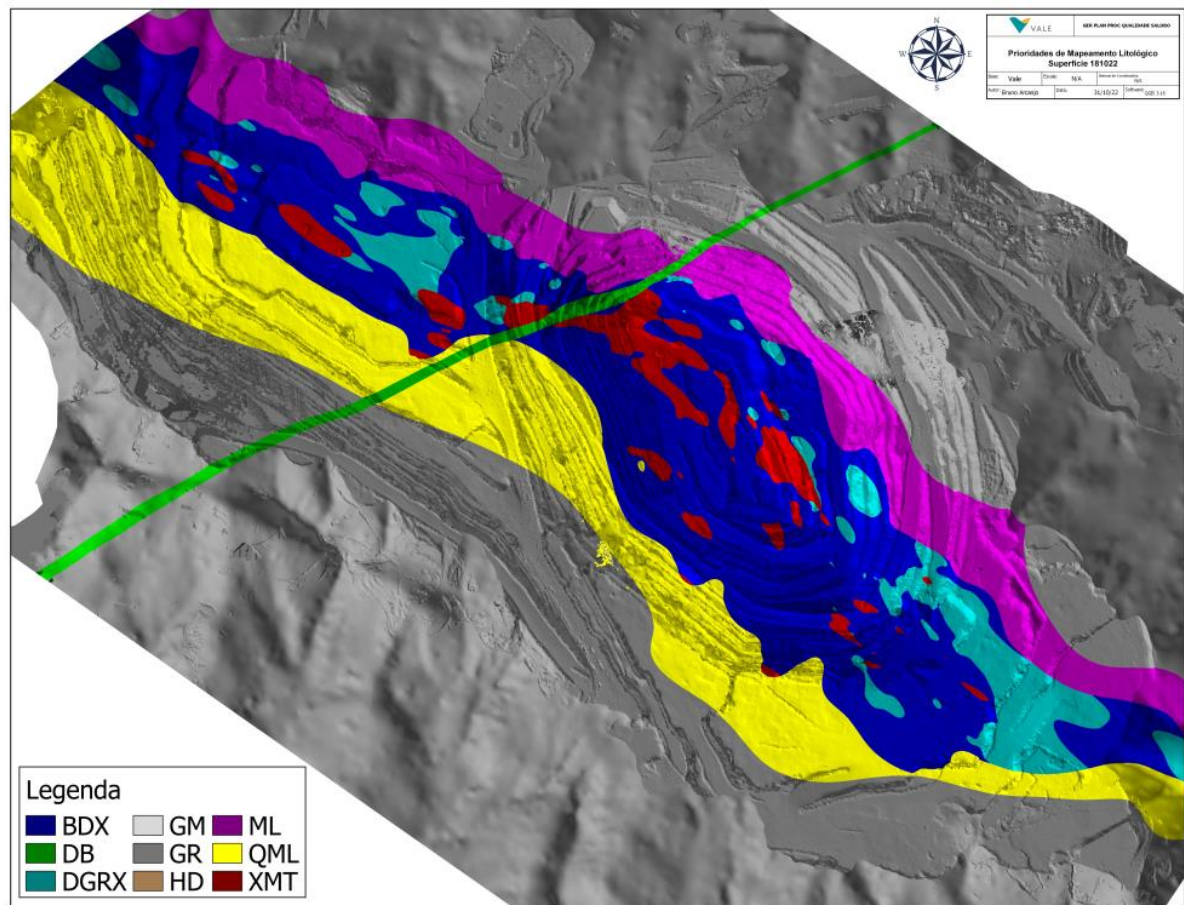


Salobo III

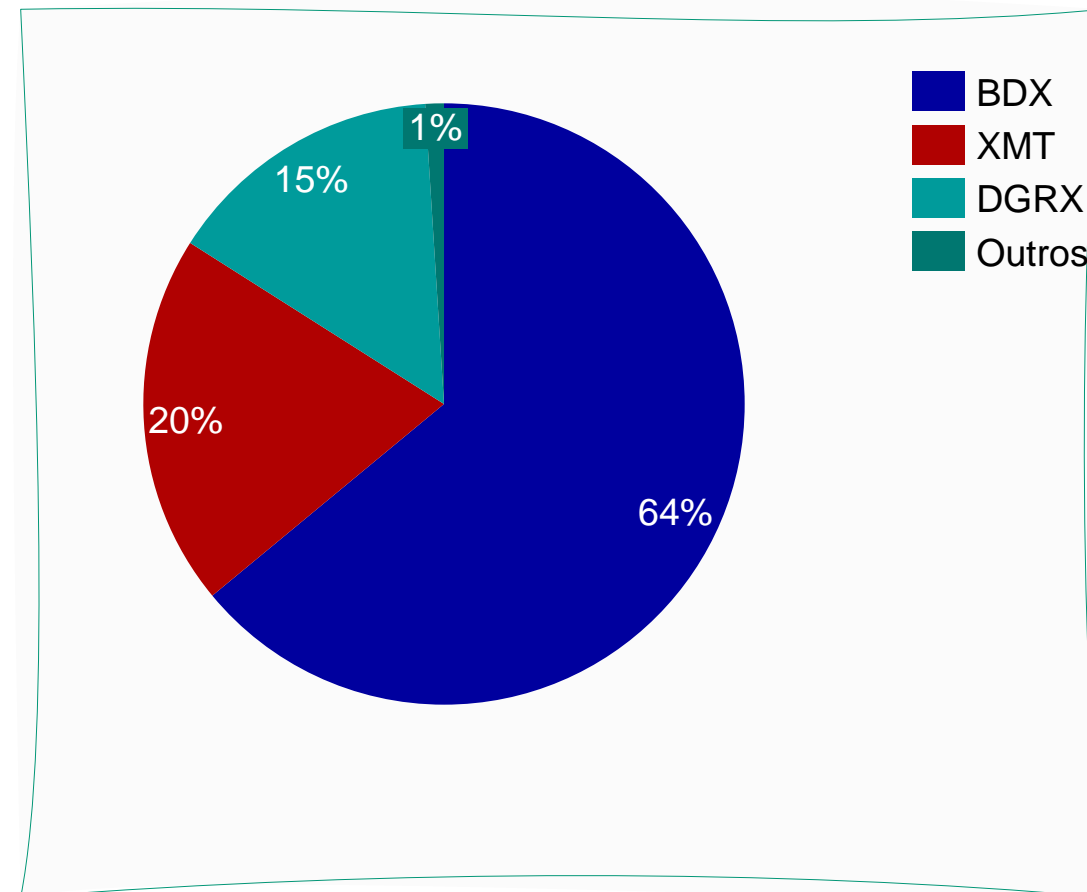
- Vale initiated construction of Salobo III
- Process capacity: 36Mt/year (SLB I + SLB II + SBIII)

Salobo Deposit

SOLOBO MINE – GEOLOGICAL DOMAINS



Geological map - Salobo Mine



Proportion of geological domains: The major host units are biotite (BDX) , magnetite schists (XMT) and garnet-grunerite schist (DGRX)

X SIMEXMIN

SOLOBO MINE – GEOLOGICAL DOMAINS

BDX

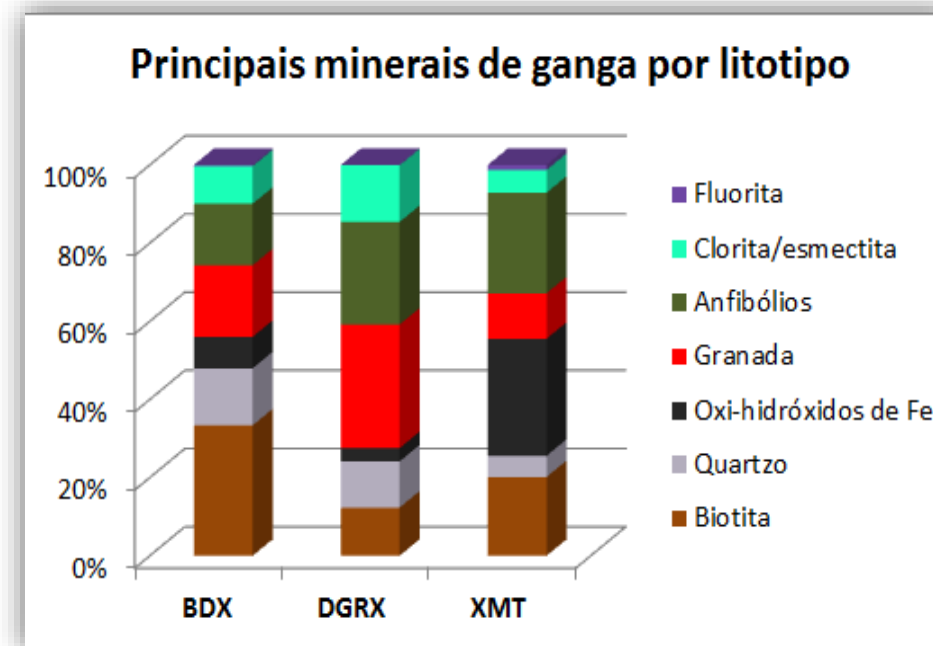
The main minerals are biotite, quartz, amphibole (mainly grunerite), chlorite, garnet (almandine)

XMT

Amphibole (mainly grunerite), biotite, garnet and magnetite are the main minerals,

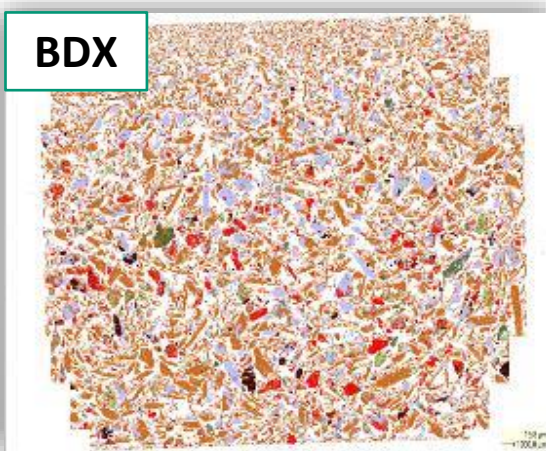
DGRX

Garnet dominant, quartz, grunerite, biotite and chlorite.



Quantitative evaluation of minerals by SEM

BDX



XMT



DGRX



Mineralogical characterization by Qemscan

COPPER MINERALIZATION STYLES AT SALOBO

Massive bornite



Chalcocite in stockwork



Disseminated chalcopyrite



Bornite / chalcopyrite veins



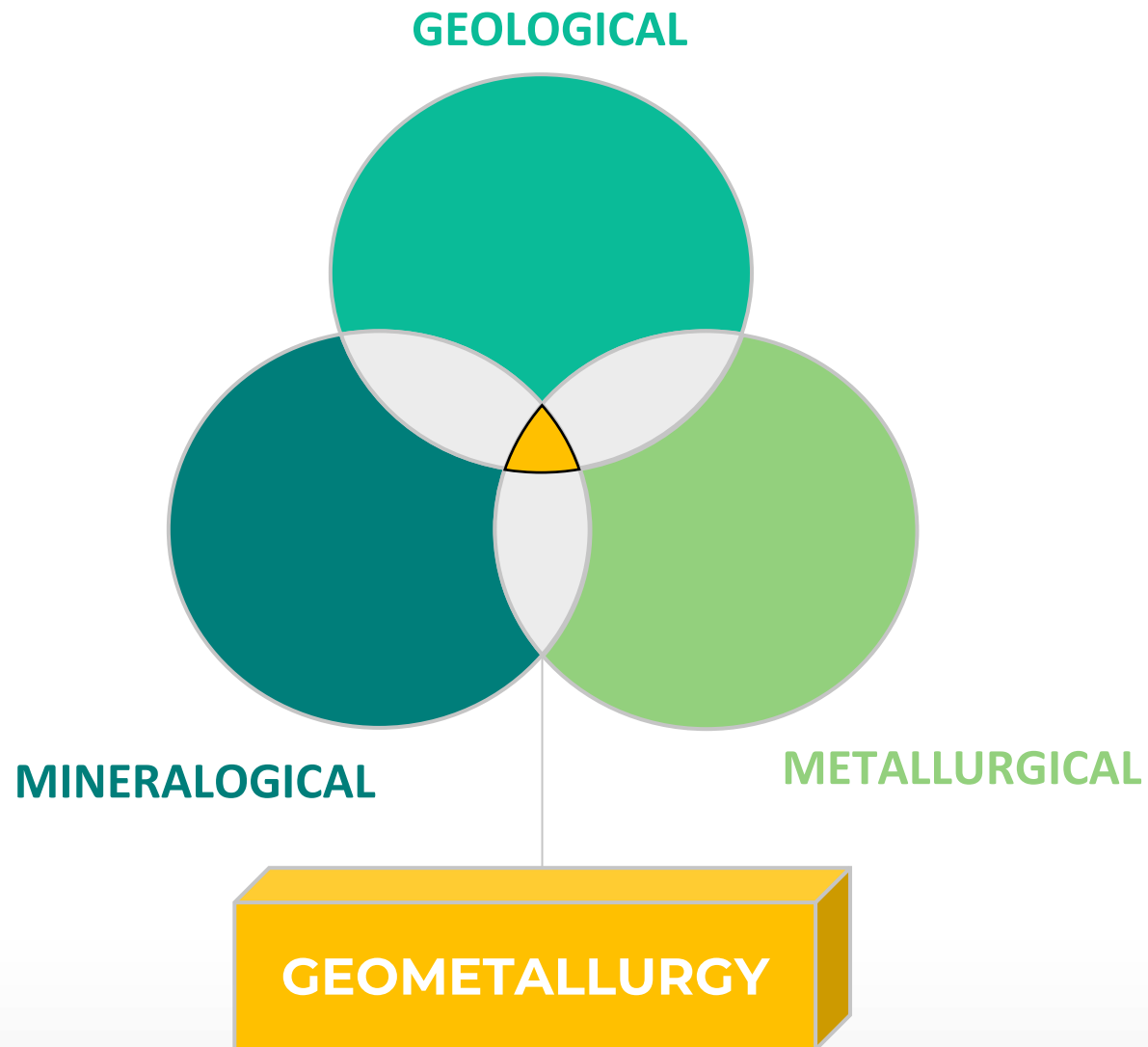
Technical Report (2019)

Copper Mineralization Styles at Salobo

- The mineral assemblages can be found in a number of styles: disseminated, stringers, stockworks, massive accumulations, filling fractures, or in veins associated with local concentrations of magnetite and/or garnet filling the cleavages of amphiboles and platy minerals and remobilized in shear zones. Bornite and chalcocite are the dominant copper sulfides with subordinate chalcopyrite.

Geometallurgy

WHAT IS GEOMETALLURGY?



Short term geometallurgical objectives include: **to understand the impact of geological variability on processing activities to guarantee the optimization of the results.** Obtained through an interdisciplinary approach, to identify, correct and prevent processing and quality problems.

The geometallurgical program offers invaluable benefits by providing relevant information and connecting all stakeholders.

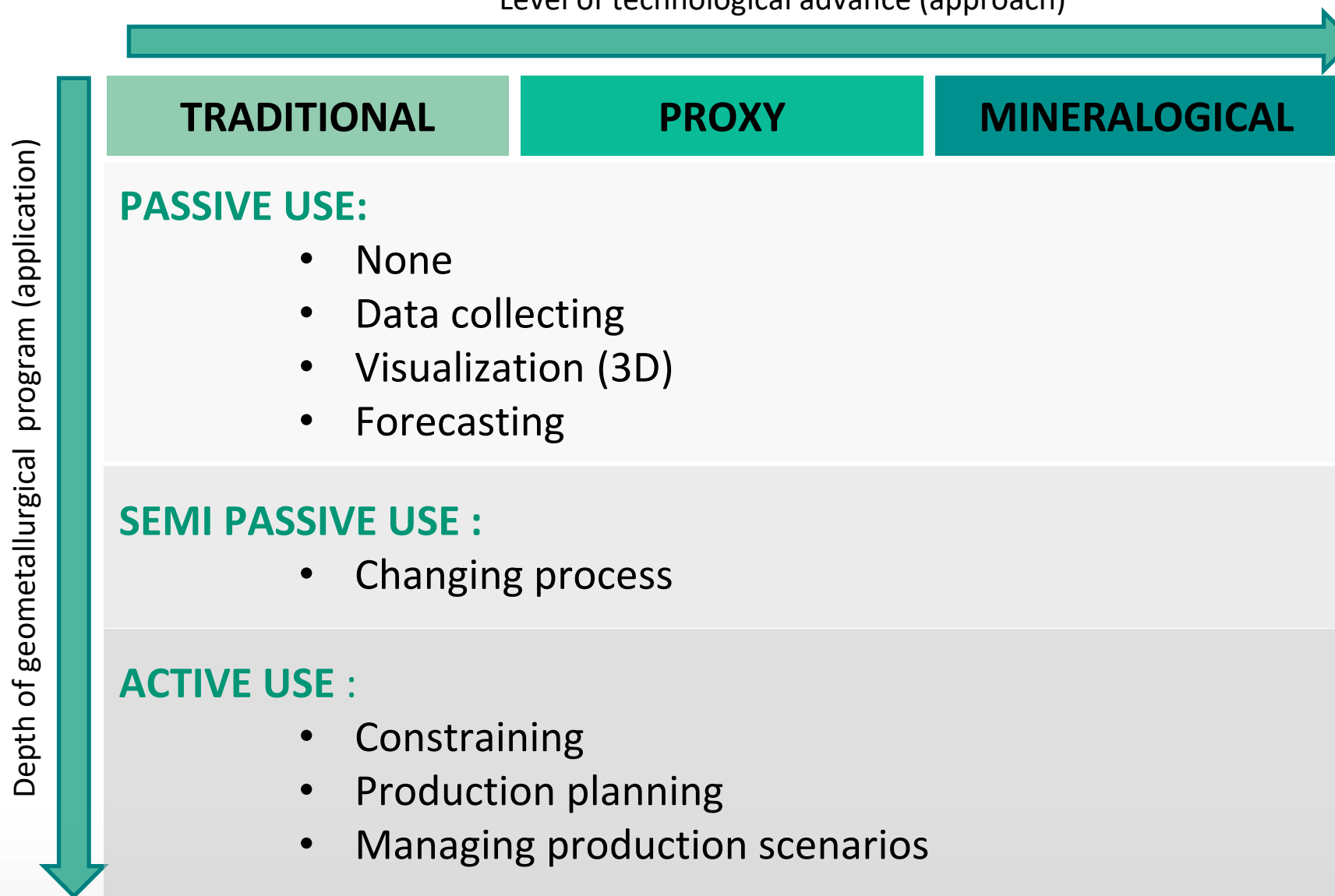


MAIN STAGES OF A GEOMETALLURGICAL PROGRAM



CLASSIFICATION MATRIX

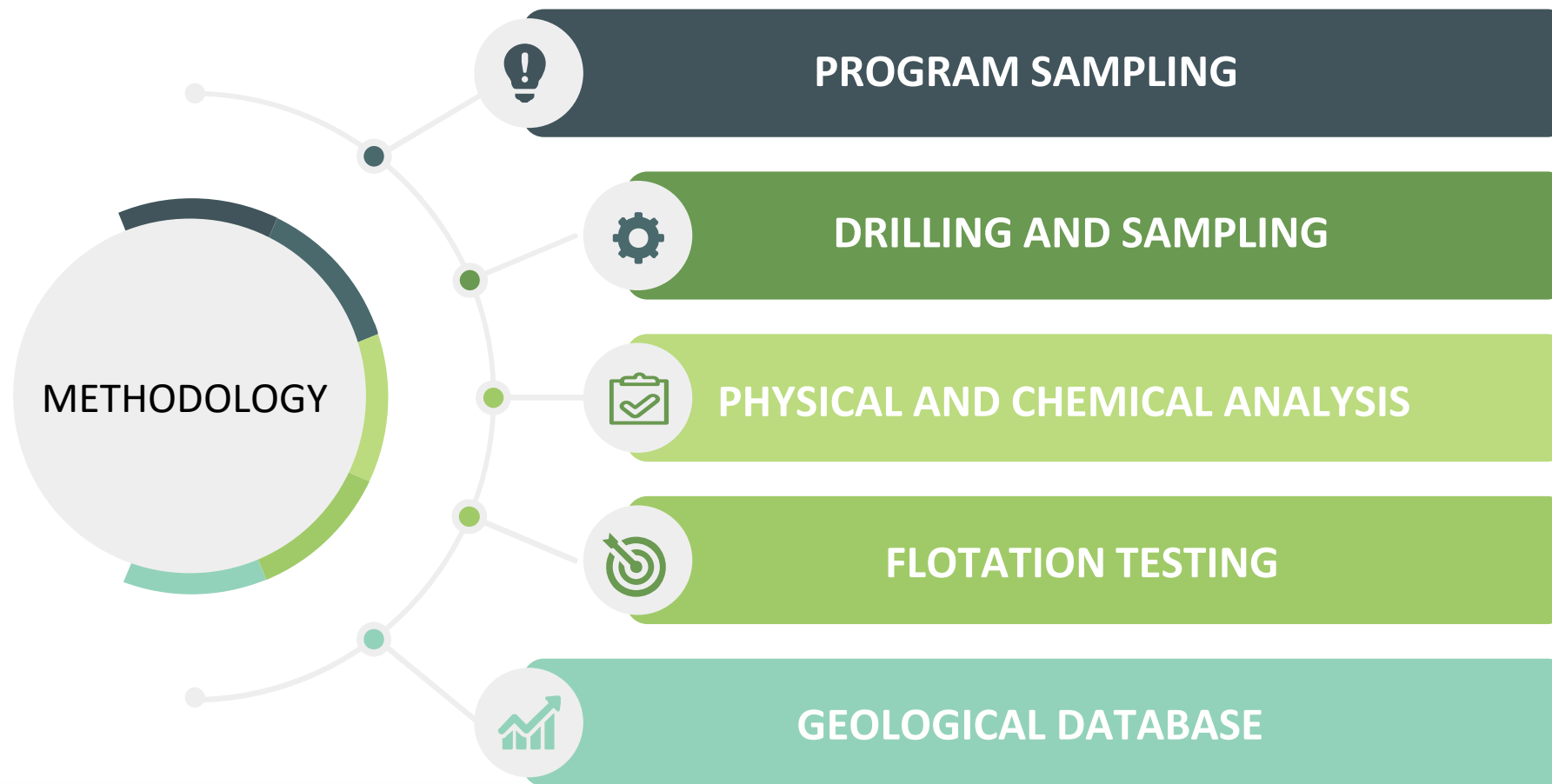
Level of technological advance (approach)



Lishchuk, V., Petterson, M. (2021).

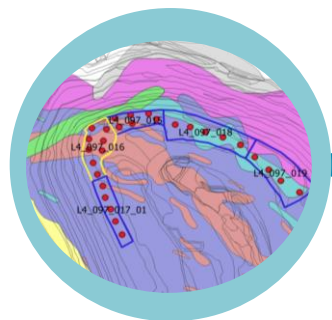
Methodology

GEOMETALLURGY PROGRAM STEPS



PROCEDURE

01



PROGRAM SAMPLING

All ore polygons are sampled. For the planning, the parameters considered are: Cu content ($0,3 > x > 1,6$) and lithology

02



DRILLING AND SAMPLING

Cross-shaped channels are excavated into the cone and the residual dust is collected from the four exposed section.

03



PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

In the physical laboratory, samples are crushed, sieved, homogenized, chemically analyzed and fractionated for the next steps.

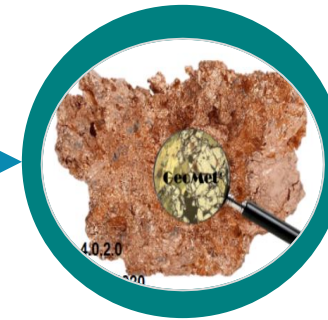
04



FLOTATION TESTING

Grinding, granulometry test, flotation and filtering of concentrate and tailings are executed for the samples.

05

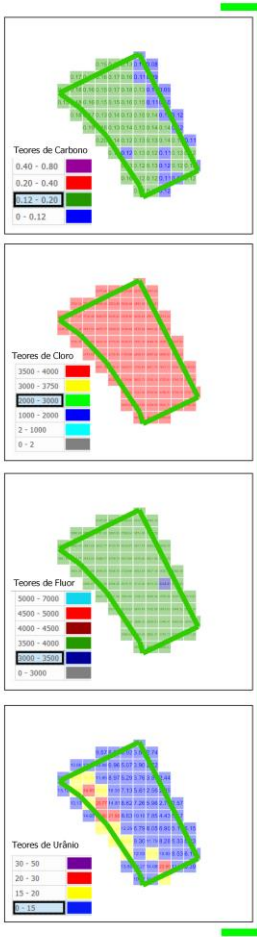


GEOLOGICAL DATABASE

Chemical results and metallurgical variables are validated and stored within the GEOMETAL database.

Results

METALLURGICAL PERFORMANCE OF THE POLYGON

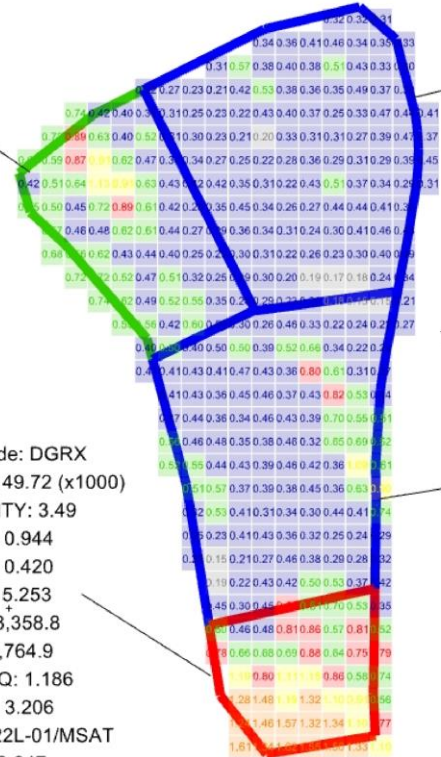


Rockcode: BDX
 TONNAGE: 76.17 (x1000)
 DENSITY: 3.48
 CU: 0.522
 AU: 0.241
 U: 10.940
 CL: 3,668.1
 F: 3,735.0
 CU_EQ: 0.660
 AG: 2.250
 L4_097_022L-04/MSMT
 C: 0.137

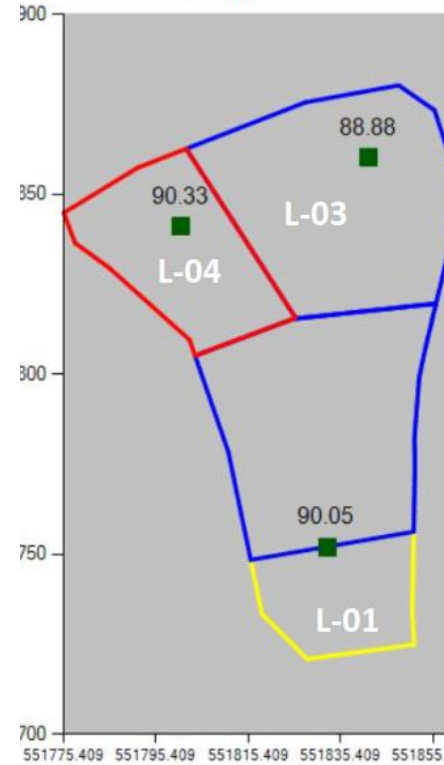
Rockcode: DGRX
 TONNAGE: 49.72 (x1000)
 DENSITY: 3.49
 CU: 0.944
 AU: 0.420
 U: 15.253
 CL: 3,358.8
 F: 3,764.9
 CU_EQ: 1.186
 AG: 3.206
 L4_097_022L-01/MSAT
 C: 0.247

Rockcode: DGRX
 TONNAGE: 128.22 (x1000)
 DENSITY: 3.22
 CU: 0.326
 AU: 0.211
 U: 3,710
 CL: 3,359.5
 F: 3,606.5
 CU_EQ: 0.446
 AG: 1.824
 L4_097_022L-03/MSBT
 C: 0.088

Rockcode: BDX
 TONNAGE: 137.55 (x1000)
 DENSITY: 3.45
 CU: 0.415
 AU: 0.173
 U: 8,403
 CL: 3,599.2
 F: 3,734.6
 CU_EQ: 0.513
 AG: 2.381
 L4_097_022L-02/MSBT
 C: 0.113



CU_REC METAL GLOBAL



AMOSTRA 097_022-0167



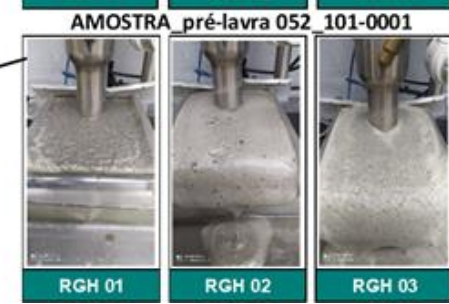
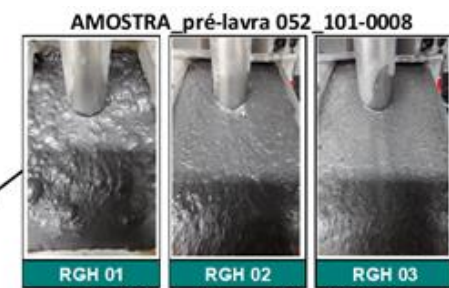
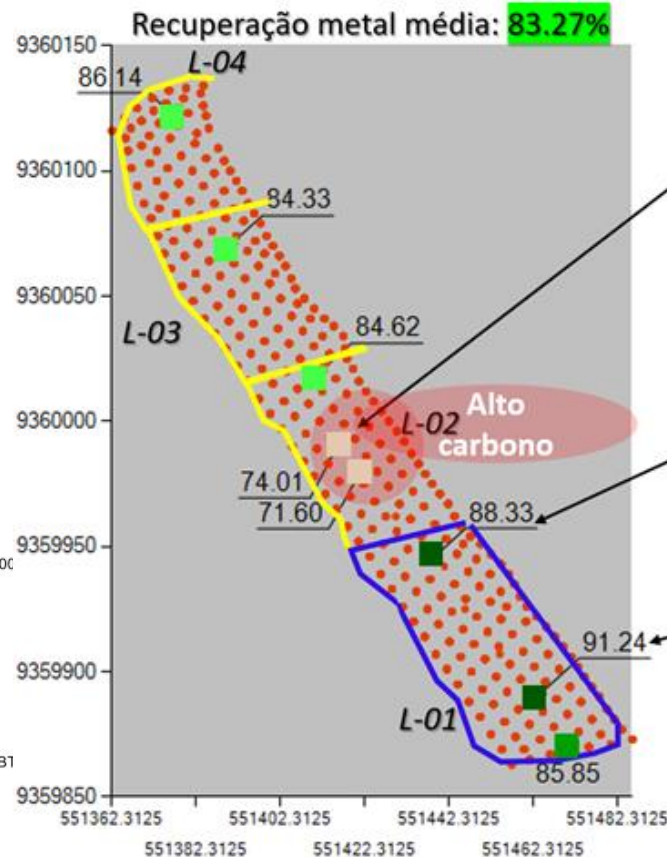
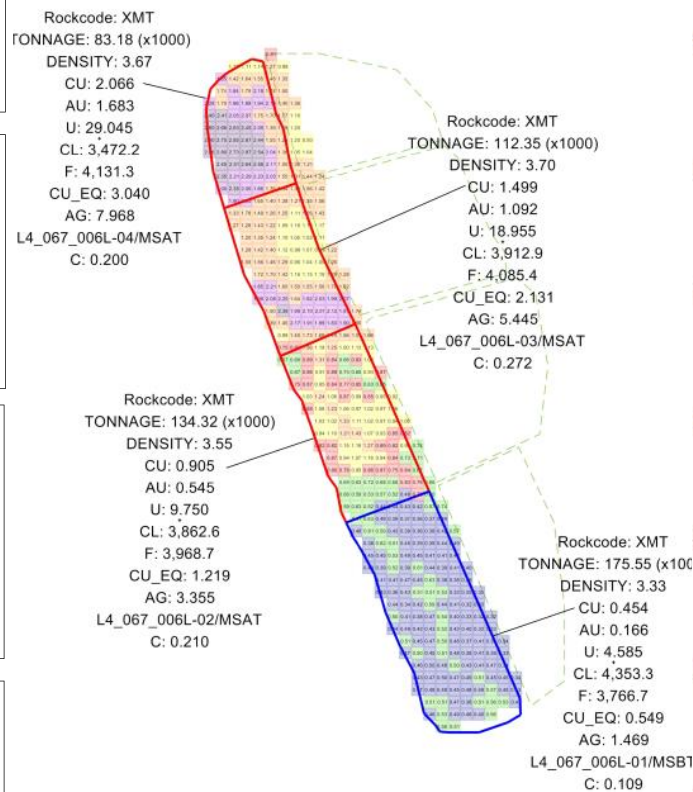
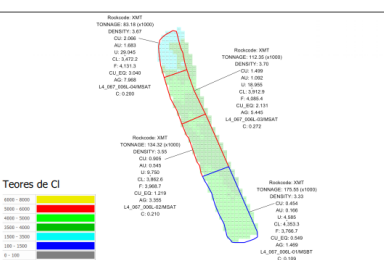
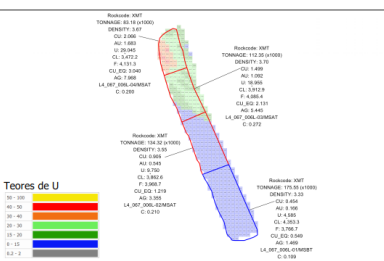
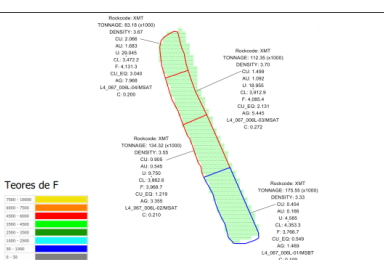
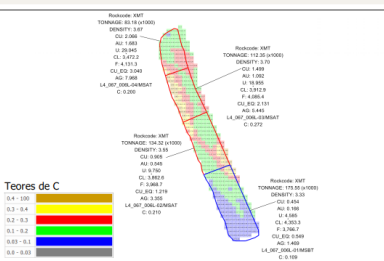
AMOSTRA 097_022-0211



AMOSTRA 097_022-0026



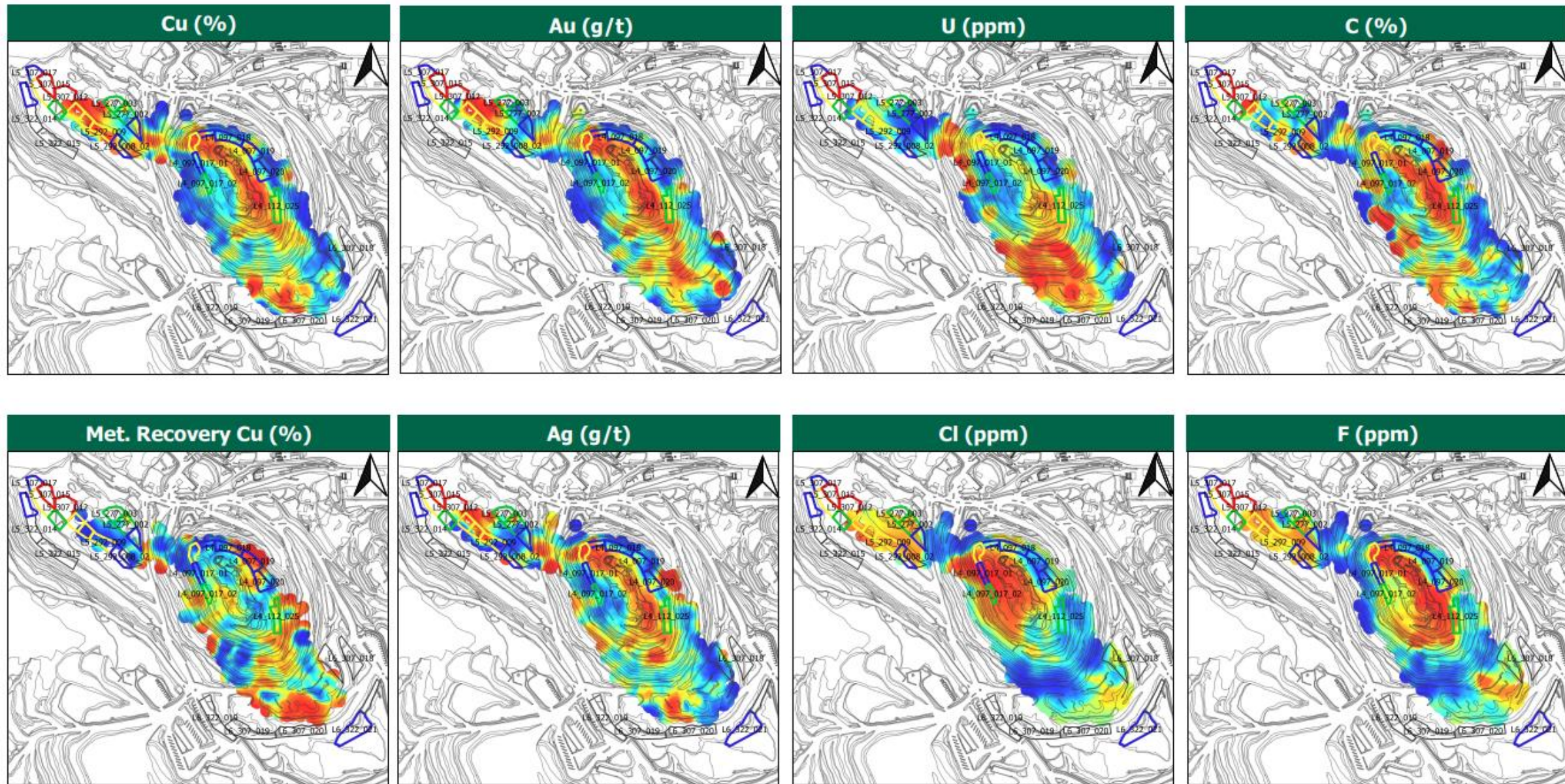
METALLURGICAL PERFORMANCE OF THE POLYGON



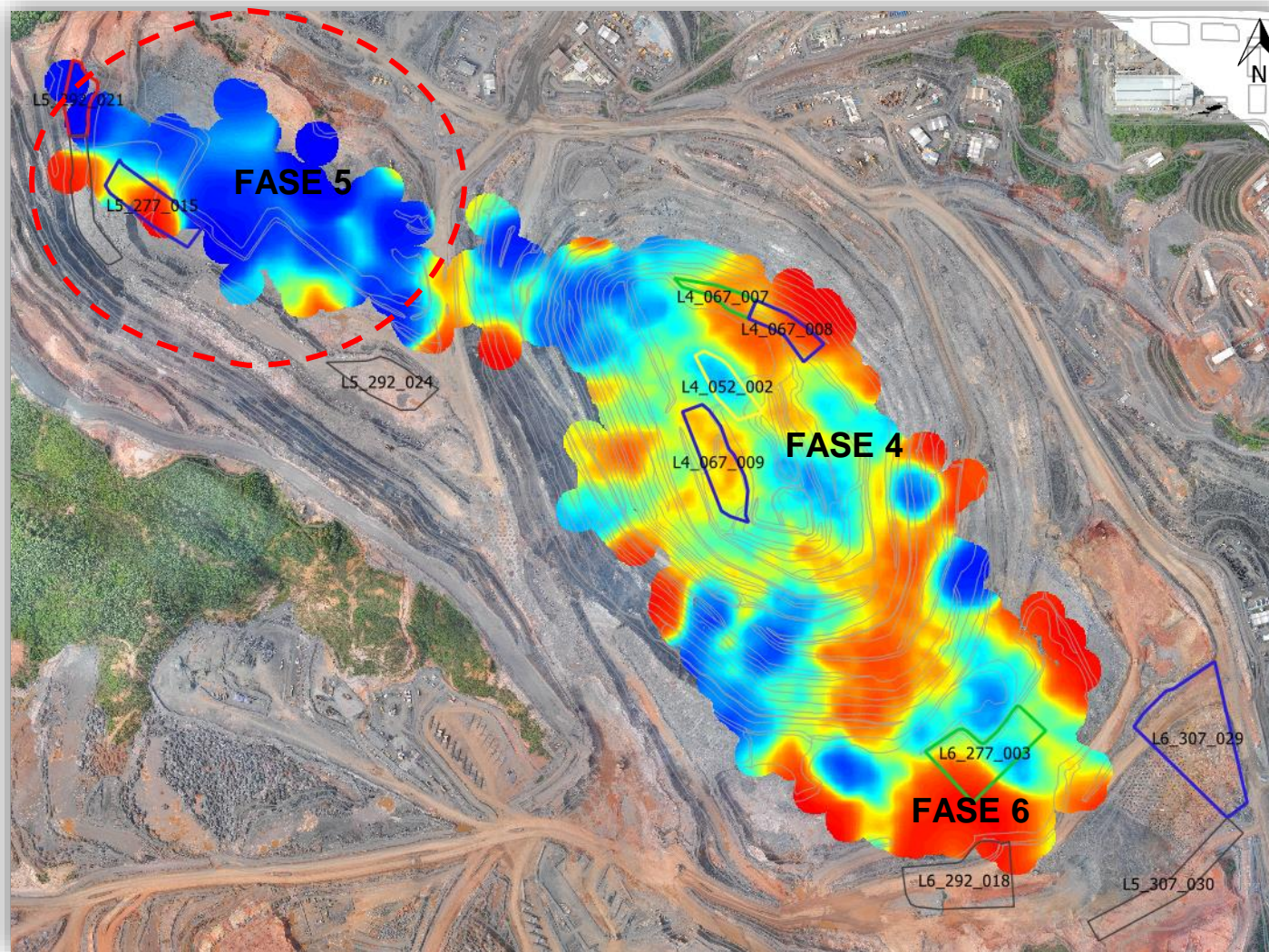
Massa total de 505.400 tons.
 Teor do polígono 1,074% Cu.

Rec_metal: L-01; **88.47**
 Rec_metal: L-02; **76,74**
 Rec_metal: L-03; **84,33**
 Rec_metal: L-04; **86,14**

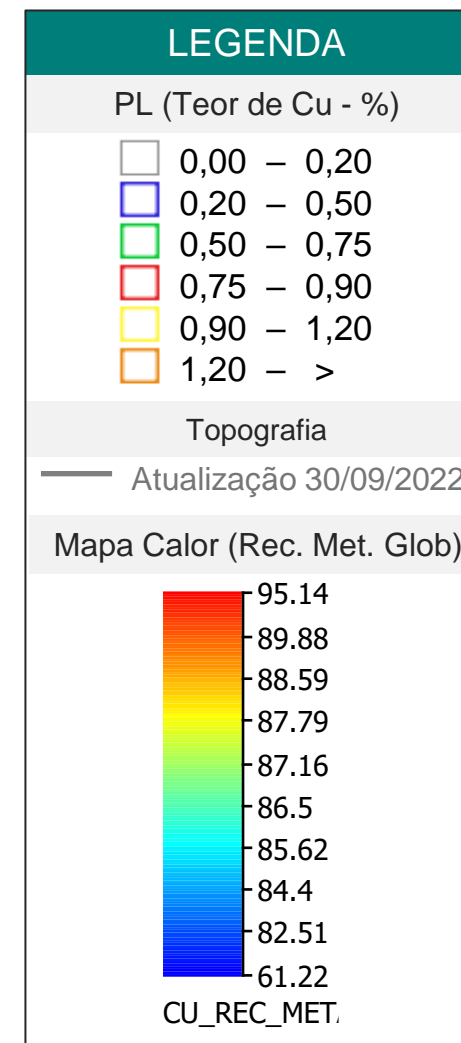
MONTHLY HEAT MAPS



MONTHLY HEAT MAPS



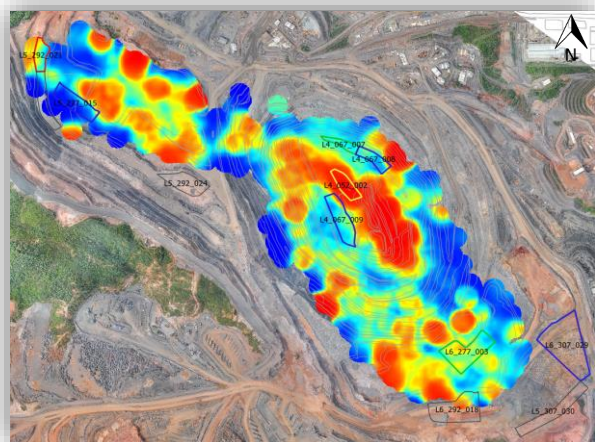
Copper metallurgical recovery



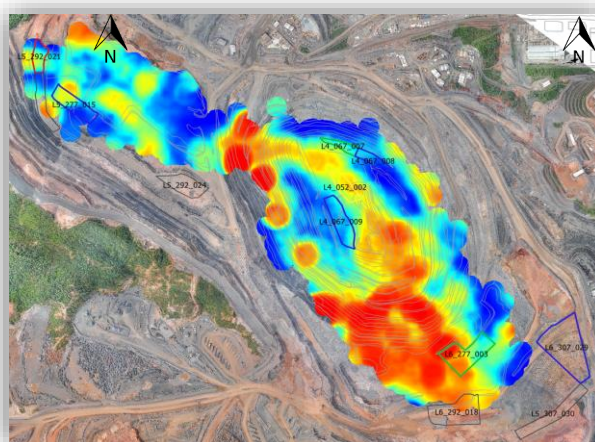
- Phase 5 has the lowest copper metallurgical recovery (less than 86%)
- We combine polygons from different phases and the polygons are used to feed the plants

MONTHLY HEAT MAPS - DELETERIOUS

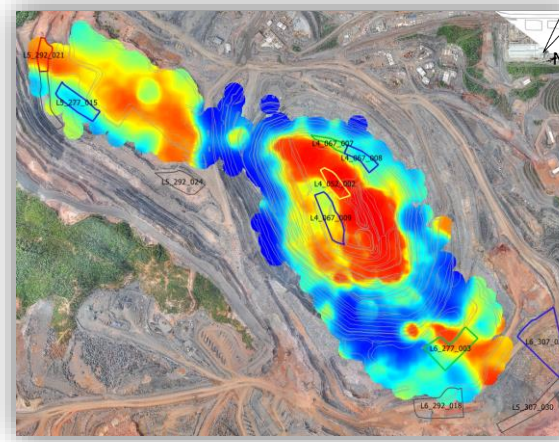
Carbon



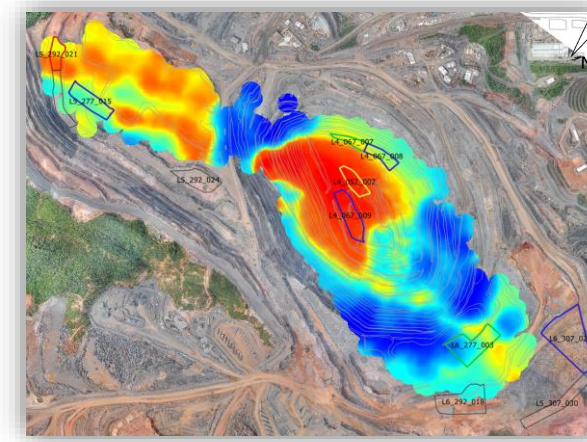
Uranium



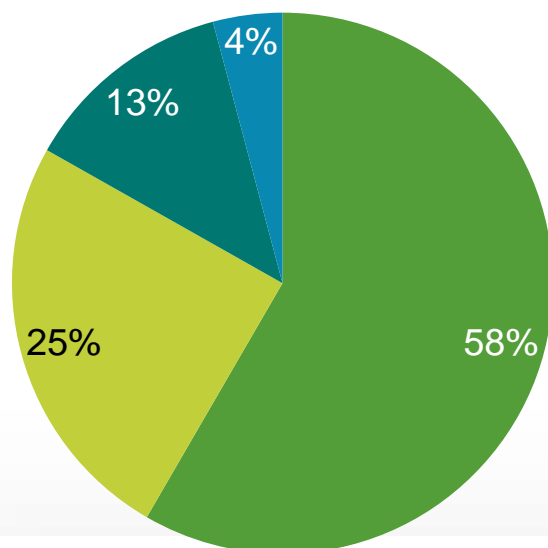
Fluorine



Chlorine



Heat map of deleterious elements



• **Implications:**

✓ **Operational:** Carbon impacts plant operation (saturation of filter fabrics and flotation overflows).

There are three deleterious elements of potential concern in the copper concentrate, named: fluorine, chlorine and uranium. Of these, fluorine is the most significant.

✓ **Financial:** F, C, U: We pay penalties (>\$40 Mi since 2019)

✓ **Environmental:** U, if not managed, can cause environmental damage

WEEKLY PLANT FEEDING SCHEDULE

OUTUBRO	Polígono	Massa (Kt)	Cu %	Au (ppm)	F (ppm)	Cl (ppm)	C%	U (ppm)	Rec. Met. Cu (%)
28-out	L3_052_001-01	14,599.00	0.67	0.41	3,927.00	4,129.00	0.19	12.00	86.60
	L5_277_014-01	51,900.00	0.97	0.41	3,734.00	3,397.00	0.15	13.50	87.79
	Total do dia	66,499.00	0.90	0.41	3,776.37	3,557.70	0.16	13.17	87.6%
29-out	SAT_2-02	22,000.00	0.77	0.30	2,965.95	2,251.46	0.13	23.96	86.73
	L5_277_014-01	45,628.00	0.97	0.41	3,734.00	3,397.00	0.15	13.50	87.79
	Total do dia	67,628.00	0.90	0.37	3,484.15	3,024.35	0.14	16.90	87.5%
30-out	SAT_2-02	22,000.00	0.77	0.30	2,965.95	2,251.46	0.13	23.96	86.73
	L5_277_014-01	45,628.00	0.97	0.41	3,734.00	3,397.00	0.15	13.50	87.79
	Total do dia	67,628.00	0.90	0.37	3,484.15	3,024.35	0.14	16.90	87.5%
31-out	SAT_2-02	21,371.00	0.77	0.30	2,965.95	2,251.46	0.13	23.96	86.73
	L5_277_014-01	45,128.00	0.97	0.41	3,734.00	3,397.00	0.15	13.50	87.79
	Total do dia	66,499.00	0.91	0.37	3,487.17	3,028.85	0.14	16.86	87.5%
1-nov	SAT_2-02	11,371.00	0.77	0.30	2,965.95	2,251.46	0.13	23.96	86.73
	L4_067_004-03	5,000.00	0.60	0.39	4,023.00	4,359.00	0.34	7.30	83.14
	L4_067_004-06	5,000.00	0.66	0.40	3,965.00	4,344.00	0.27	10.70	88.78
	L5_277_014-01	45,629.00	0.97	0.41	3,734.00	3,397.00	0.15	13.50	87.79
Total do dia	67,000.00	0.88	0.39	3,642.46	3,345.05	0.17	14.60	87.5%	
2-nov	SAT_2-02	11,371.00	0.77	0.30	2,965.95	2,251.46	0.13	23.96	86.73
	L4_067_004-03	5,000.00	0.60	0.39	4,023.00	4,359.00	0.34	7.30	83.14
	L4_067_004-06	5,000.00	0.66	0.40	3,965.00	4,344.00	0.27	10.70	88.78
	L5_277_014-01	45,629.00	0.97	0.41	3,734.00	3,397.00	0.15	13.50	87.79
Total do dia	67,000.00	0.88	0.39	3,642.46	3,345.05	0.17	14.60	87.5%	
3-nov	SAT_2-02	11,371.00	0.77	0.30	2,965.95	2,251.46	0.13	23.96	86.73
	L4_067_004-03	5,000.00	0.60	0.39	4,023.00	4,359.00	0.34	7.30	83.14
	L4_067_004-06	5,000.00	0.66	0.40	3,965.00	4,344.00	0.27	10.70	88.78
	L5_277_014-01	45,629.00	0.97	0.41	3,734.00	3,397.00	0.15	13.50	87.79
Total do dia	67,000.00	0.88	0.39	3,642.46	3,345.05	0.17	14.60	87.5%	
Totalda semana		469,254.00	0.90						87.5%

Limit

F (ppm)	6700
Cl (ppm)	3750
C (%)	0.17
U (ppm)	15

WEEKLY PLANT FEEDING SCHEDULE

14/10/2022

20/10/2022

Weekly plant feeding schedule - metallurgical recovery of copper (%)

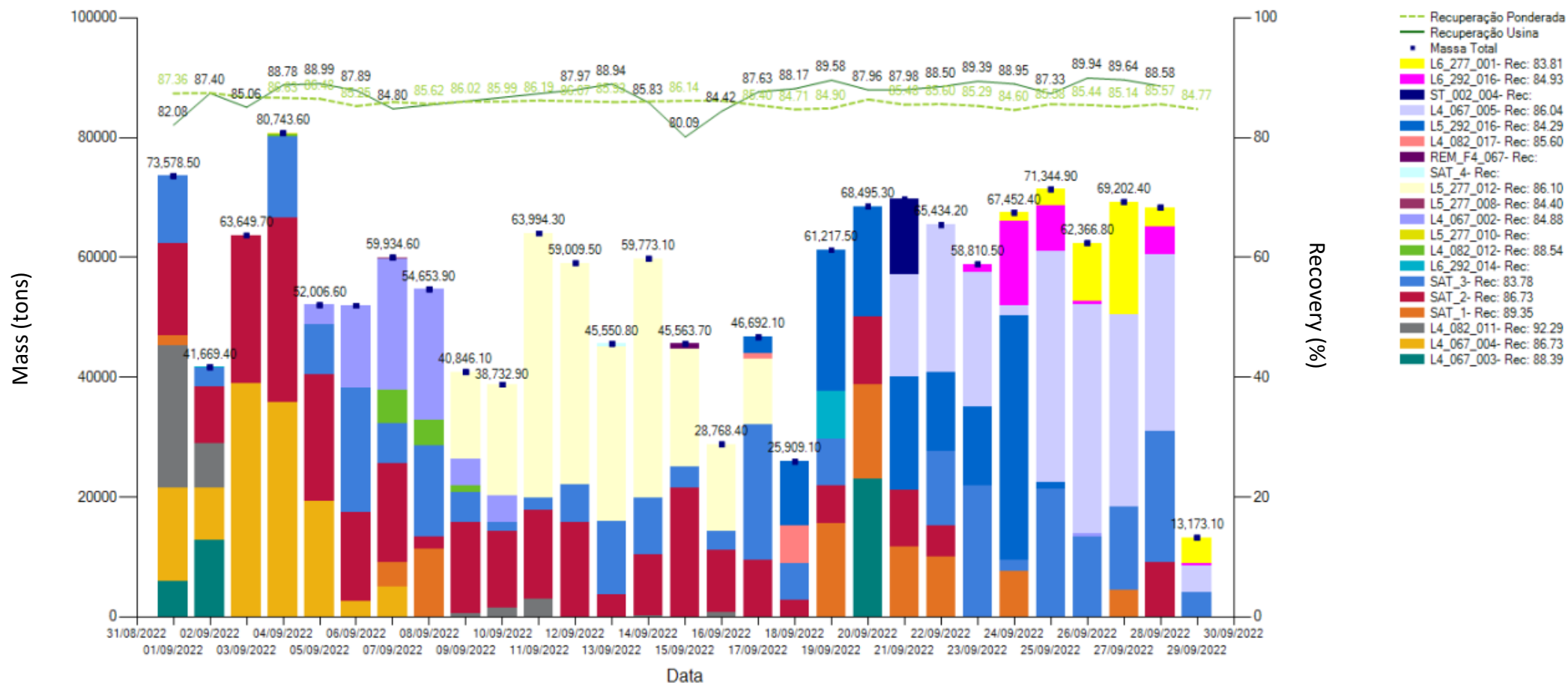


X SIMEXMIN

Reconciliation

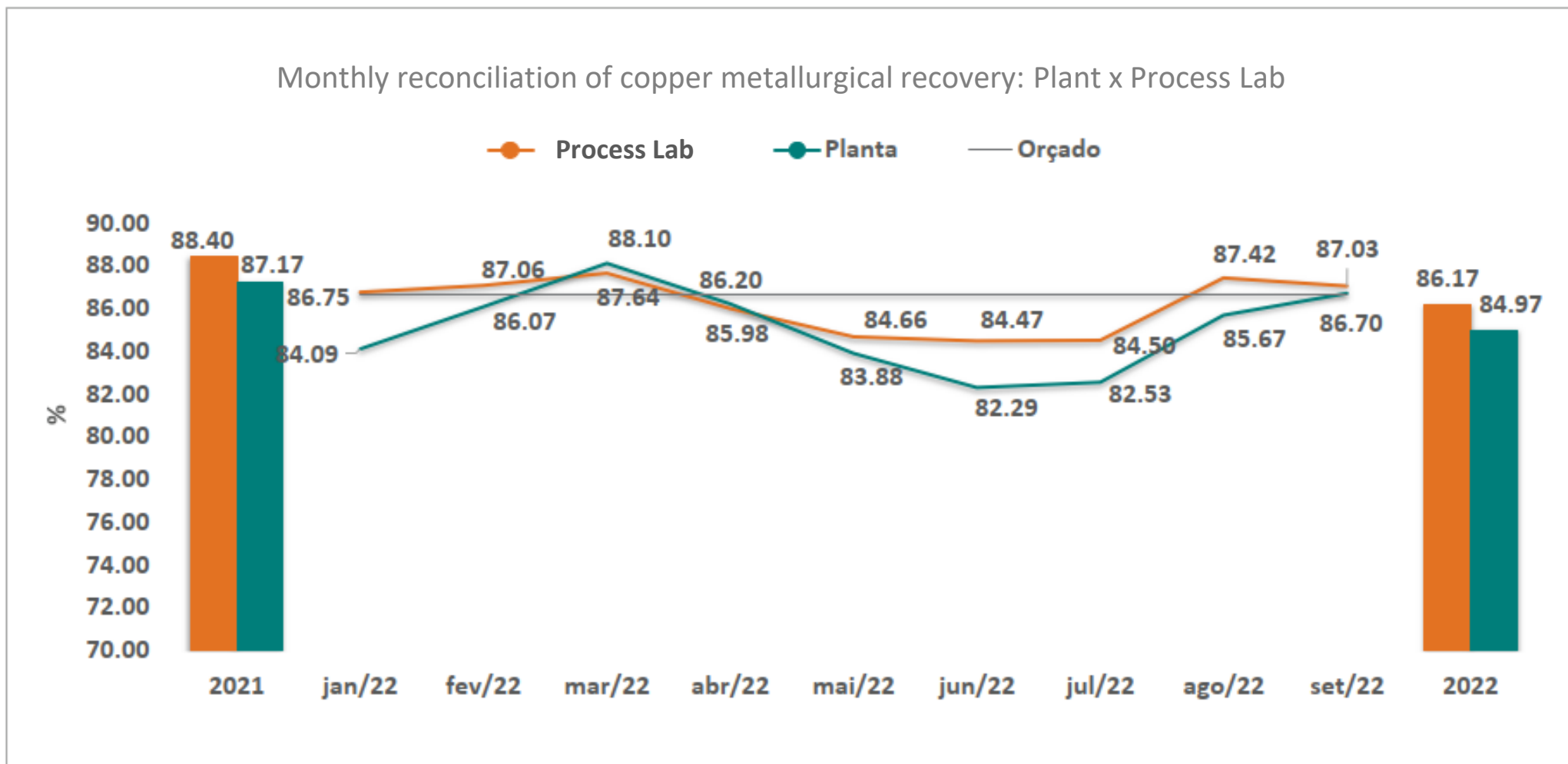
DAILY METALLURGICAL RECOVERY (PLANT VS LABORATORY)

September Plant feeding



September Plant feeding

RECONCILIATION OF COPPER METALLURGICAL RECOVERY (PLANT VS LABORATORY)








Monthly reconciliation of copper metallurgical recovery

X SIMEXMIN

Conclusions

CONCLUSIONS

-  Tests were produced to represent more finely the plant development;
-  Better understanding of the geometallurgical performance within each area of the mine;
-  Opportunity to improve the geometallurgical performance of the plant, based on the laboratory tests/samples observations;
-  Integration within geology, mine planning, process and production areas;
-  Better technical basement for the Salobo production plans..

REFERENCE

1

Lishchuk (2016) Licentiate thesis: Geometallurgical programmes – critical evaluation of applied methods and techniques. Luleå University of Technology, Luleå

2

Lishchuk, V., Pettersson, M. (2021). The mechanisms of decision-making when applying geometallurgical approach to the mining industry. *Miner Econ* 34, 71–80

3

Neil Burns, P.Geo., Chris Gault, P.Geo Marcos Dias Alvim, P.Geo., FAusIMM(CP), Maurice Tagami, P.Eng (2019). Technical Report – Salobo III Expansion - Salobo Copper-Gold Mine -Carajás, Pará State, Brazil.

4

Relatório Interno: Equipe de Geometalurgia, 2015: Projeto de Geometalurgia, Mina do Salobo.

5

Relatório Interno: Diretoria de Exploração e Projetos Minerais e Diretoria de Metais Básicos Atlântico Sul (2021): Mapeamento e modelamento geometalúrgico de longo Prazo para Mina de Salobo

THANK YOU!

[#SIMEXMIN2022](#)