

ESR 1: Resource potential and speciation of Cu-Zn tailings for future mining and remediation (Neves Corvo, Portugal)

Ciências



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OBJECTIVES AND MILESTONES

- imes To characterize the physical, mineralogical & geochemical properties of Cu-Zn tailings of the Neves Corvo VMS deposit
- imes To determine the solid-phase speciation, metal distribution maps in sulphide minerals and variability of metal allocation

MILESTONE:

PHYSICAL, MINERALOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION AND VARIABILITY CU-ZN TAILINGS ESTABLISHED (CF. POTENTIAL OF CU & ZN AND POSSIBLE BY-PRODUCTS (AG, AU, IN, SE) (M24)

- 💢 To evaluate the exploitation potential for base, precious and critical metals (incl. Cu, Zn, Ag, Au, In, Se);
- \times To perform geometallurgical evaluation of metals for mineral reprocessing
- \times To develop a "from mine to processing plant" model to optimise reprocessing of Cu-Zn tailings;
- \times To perform an economic resource potential and remediation assessment

MILESTONE:

RESOURCE POTENTIAL AND SPECIATION OF CU-ZN TAILINGS FOR FUTURE MINING AND REMEDIATION ESTABLISHED AND COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN DIFFERENT TYPES OF BASE/ METAL TAILINGS FINALISED. (M40)

WHAT HAPPENED THE LAST 6 MONTHS



Sampling processing plant July - December 2019 + Jan 2020 (feed, concentrates and tailings)



Sampling overall tailings samples (30 cm) waste rock ~10 years old and ~ 20-30 years old



Compilation of historical information processing plant and tailings dam 2011-2019



Physical characterization of waste rock and tailings + some chemical analysis (XRF) ONGOING

SUL_NC_01 (Fresh waste rock)

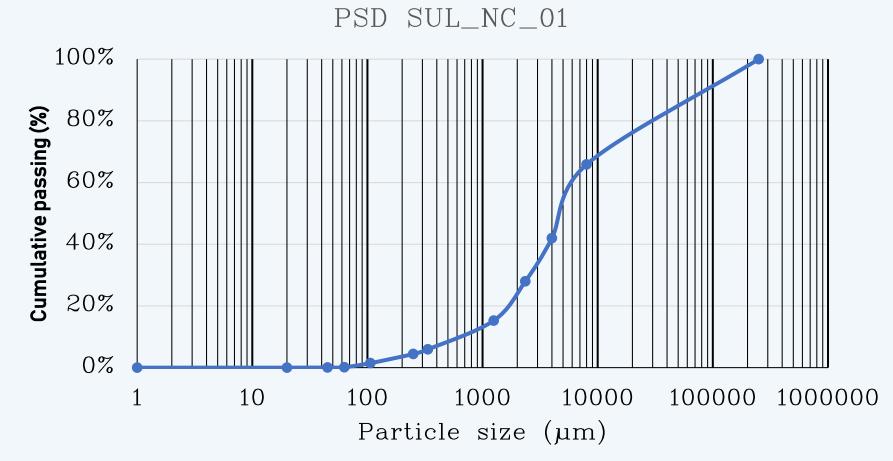


Figure 1. Particle size distribution curve sample SUL_NC_01 before grinding with a D80 of 30 mm

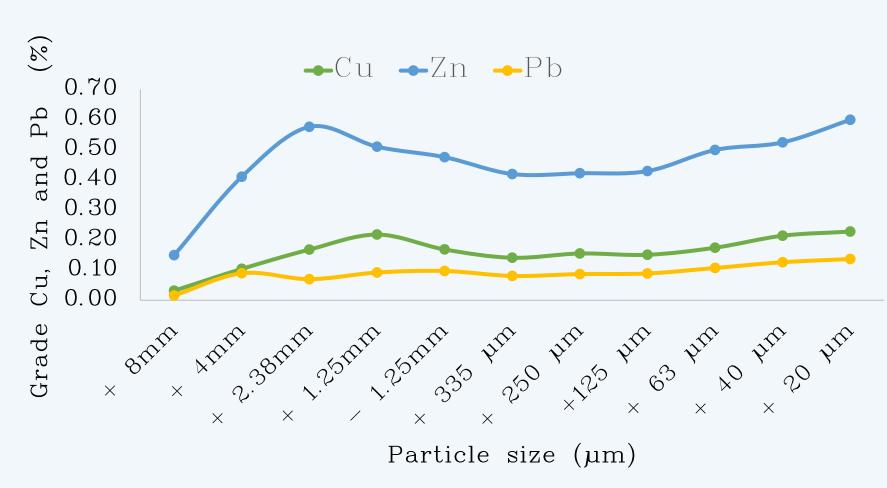


Figure 2. Cu, Zn and Pb grades' distribution by size fraction in sample

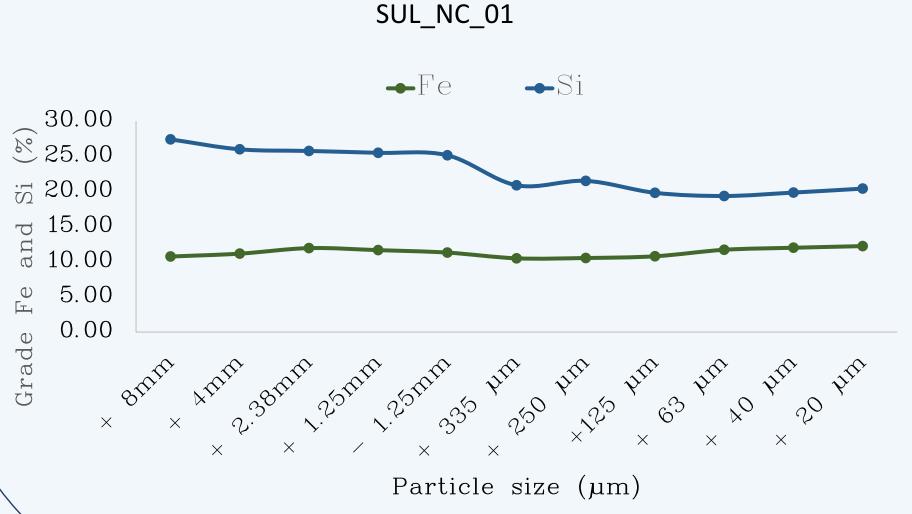
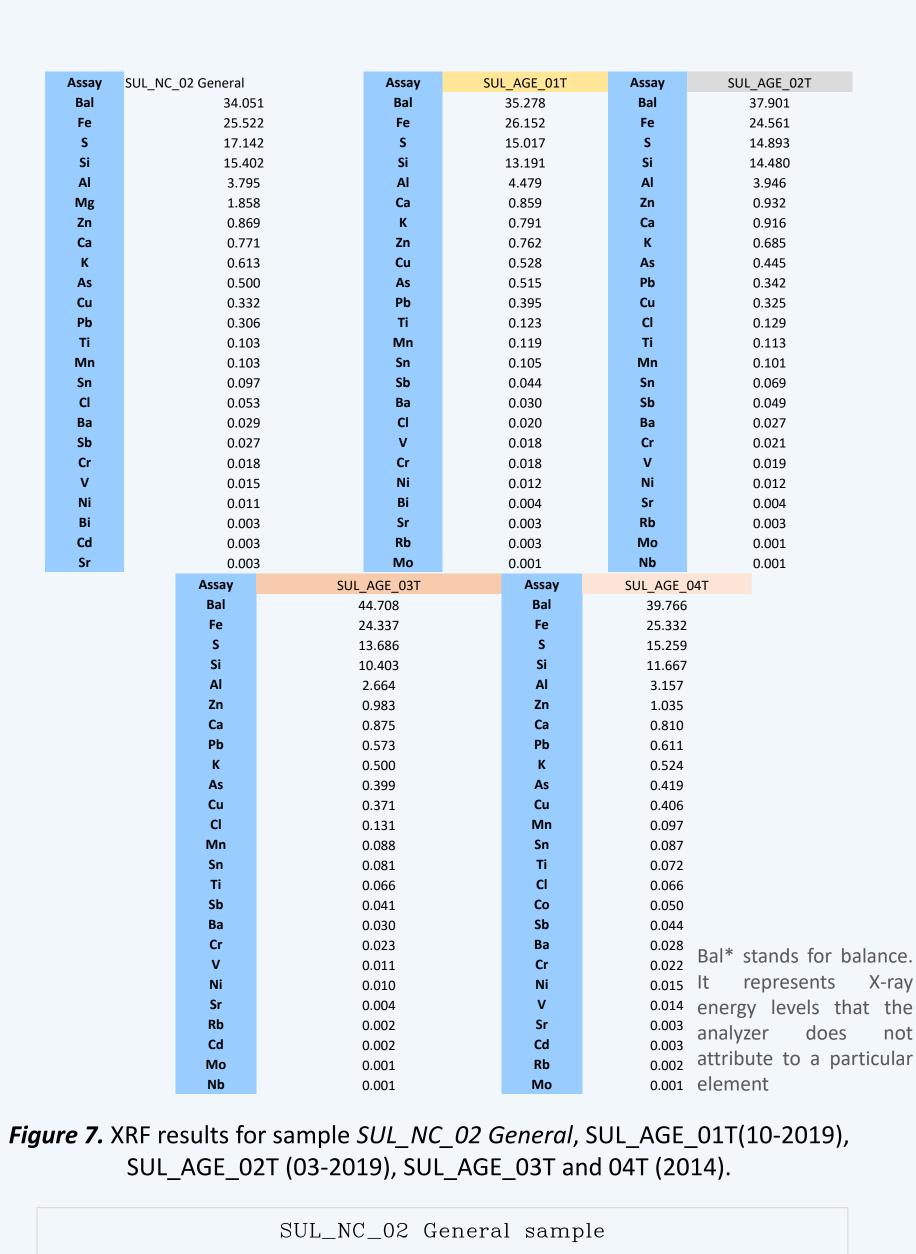


Figure 3. Fe and Si grades' distribution by size fraction in sample

SUL_NC_01

RESEARCH AND RESULTS

SUL_NC_02 (Tailings)



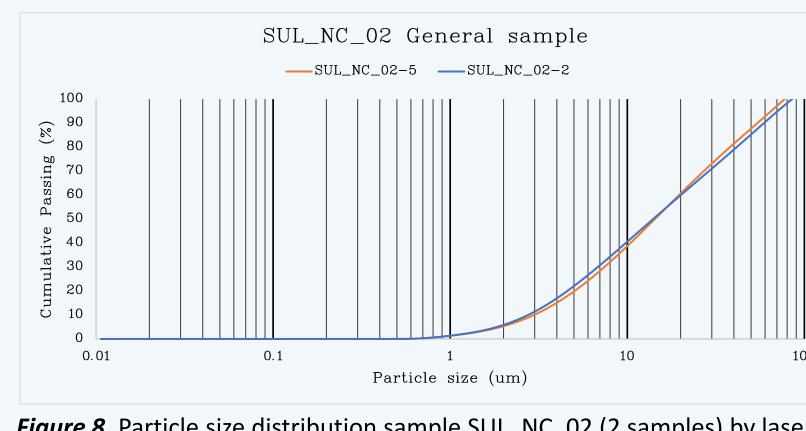


Figure 8. Particle size distribution sample SUL_NC_02 (2 samples) by laser diffraction with a D80 of 40µm

SUL_NC_03 (Old waste rock)

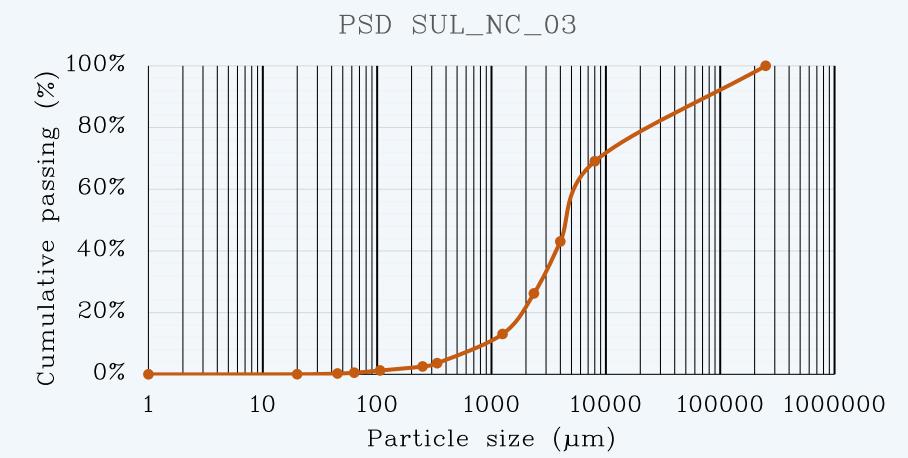


Figure 4. Particle size distribution curve sample SUL_NC_03 before grinding with a D80 of 20 mm



Particle size (µm) Figure 5. Cu, Zn and Pb grades' distribution by size fraction in sample SUL_NC_03

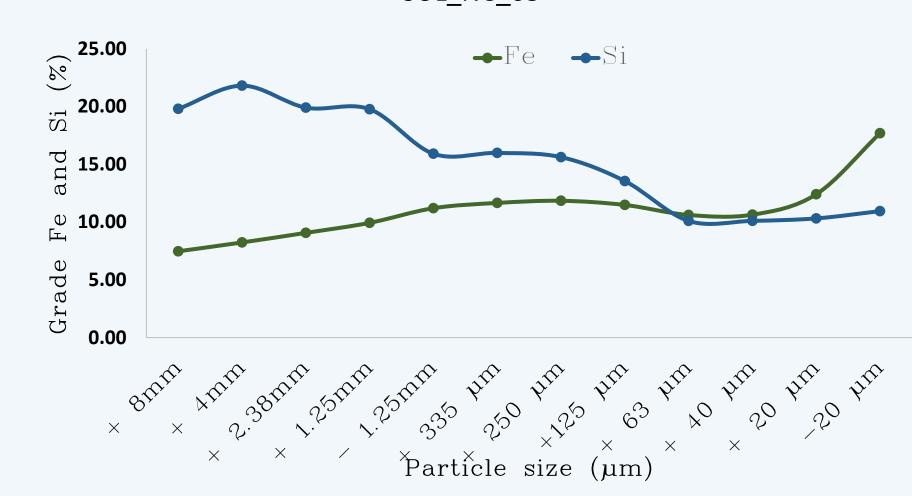


Figure 6. Fe and Si grades' distribution by size fraction in sample SUL_NC_03

METHODS AND TECHNIQUES



Grindability **Optimum size**



Powdering Sample prep



Fine sieving granulometric



XRF Portable Niton XL3t Gold++

PROGRESS REPORT

- 1. SUL_NC_01 and SUL_NC_03 D80 values vary between 30 and 20 mm, respectively, with little difference between the two samples concerning to their PSD.
- 2. SUL_NC_01 shows the highest concentrations of Zn in its coarser and finer fractions (lower values in-between); Cu and Pb grades are reasonably independent from size fractions (before grinding).
- 3. SUL_NC_03 shows its highest Cu concentrations in the finer fractions; Zn and Pb have homogeneous grades throughout the size fractions (before grinding).
- 4. Main elements found in SUL_NC_02 (XRF results) correspond to Fe and S, consistent with pyrite being the main mineral in the NC tailings.







