

IAEA-UNECE Interregional workshop on uranium, coal and oil & gas classification:
Towards a better understanding of energetic basins and application of UNFC-2009

Project Number & Title: INT2/019

Developing Technology and Management of Sustainable Uranium Extraction

Ulaan Baatar, Mongolia
August 16-19th, 2016

Organizer

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
in collaboration with the Government of Mongolia through the Ministry of Mining, Mongolia

IAEA-UNECE Interregional workshop on uranium, coal and oil & gas classification:
Towards a better understanding of energetic basins and application of UNFC-2009

Innovation Case Studies

Industry-best-practice ISR

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DMT / TÜV Nord Innovation Projects

Mining Technology

- Development of innovative exploration and extraction technologies (upgrade for existing technologies); e.g. ISR of non-uranium resources.
- Currently 45 R&D projects & proposals (as of August 2016).
- Some highlights: Automated mining via smart sensor monitoring, Technology in nuclear waste disposal technologies, PG NORM removal & land management, smart-seismic shallow target surveying
- EU standardization initiatives.
- 6D-BIM – *Building Information Modeling* (4D=3D+time, 5D=4D+cost, 6D=5D+train schedule).
- Environmental sustainable mining now anchored in company guidelines.

Internationalisation

- Core Partner in EIT Raw Materials initiative
- New branches: *DMT Turkey, DMT Middle East, DMT Canada*

Global Megatrends

Growing demand in critical technology metals

- Focus on secondary resources and deep mines
- Increasing demand for automated mining and smart sensors (e.g. automated core scanning)
- Certification of resource origin

Changes in energy production

- Increasing demand for automated mining and smart sensors (e.g. automated core scanning)

Increasing Urbanization

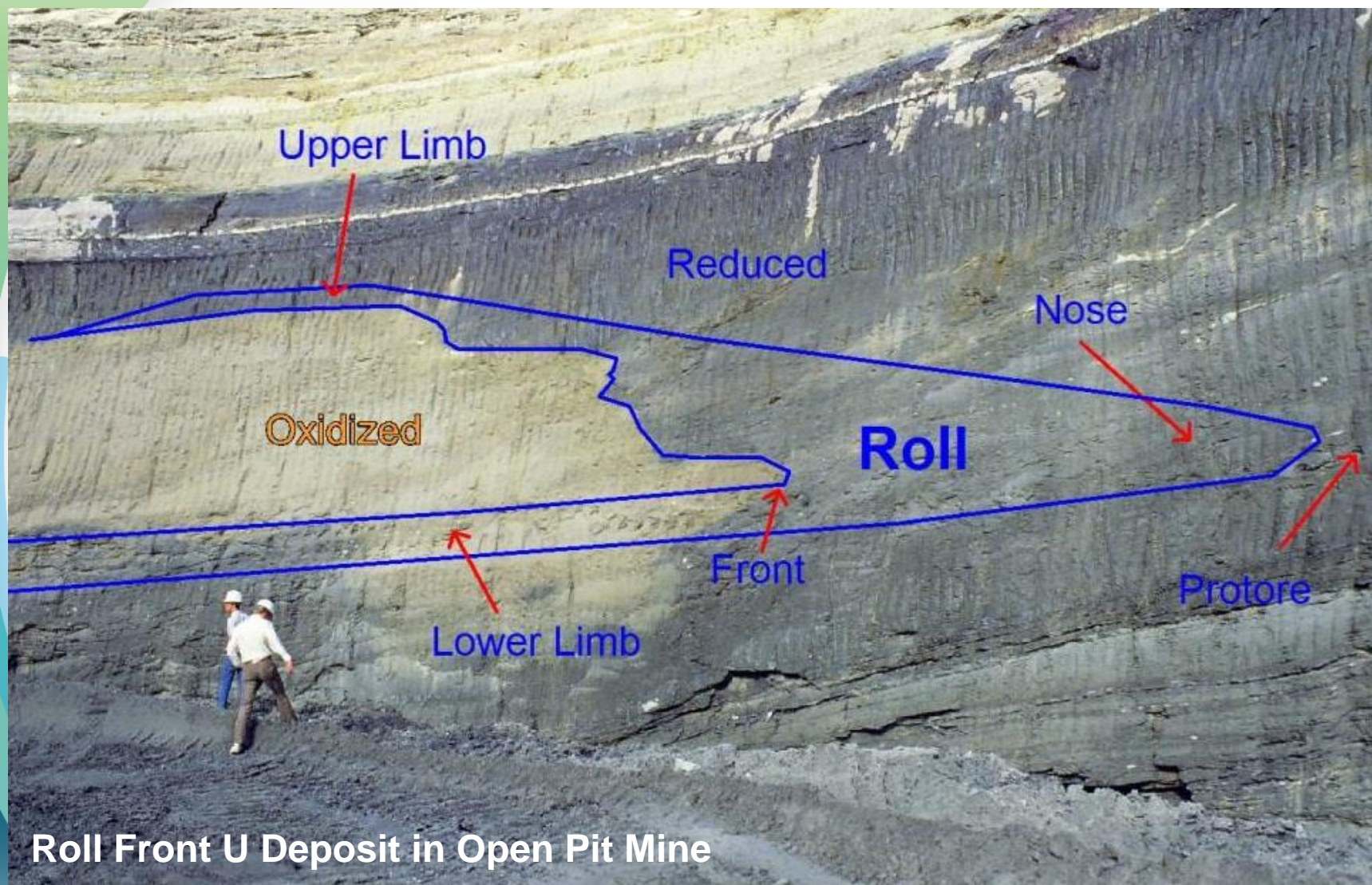
- Mining needs to become smart and more sensitive

Summary of Roll-Front History

- *Gruner* (1956) describes the multiple accretion process to concentrate uranium in sediments.
- *Harshman* (1962) recognizes alteration as a guide to uranium deposits in the Shirley Basin, and published pictures and diagrams of roll fronts being mined in open pit mines at the time.
- *Hans Adler* (1964) describes a concept of genesis of „ore-rolls“ for sandstone-type uranium deposits.
- *Shawe & Granger* (1965) summarize „ore-rolls“.
- *Bruce Rubin* (1970) describes roll-front zonation using a diagram that is still widely used today.

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Mapping of sedimentary uranium roll-front deposits

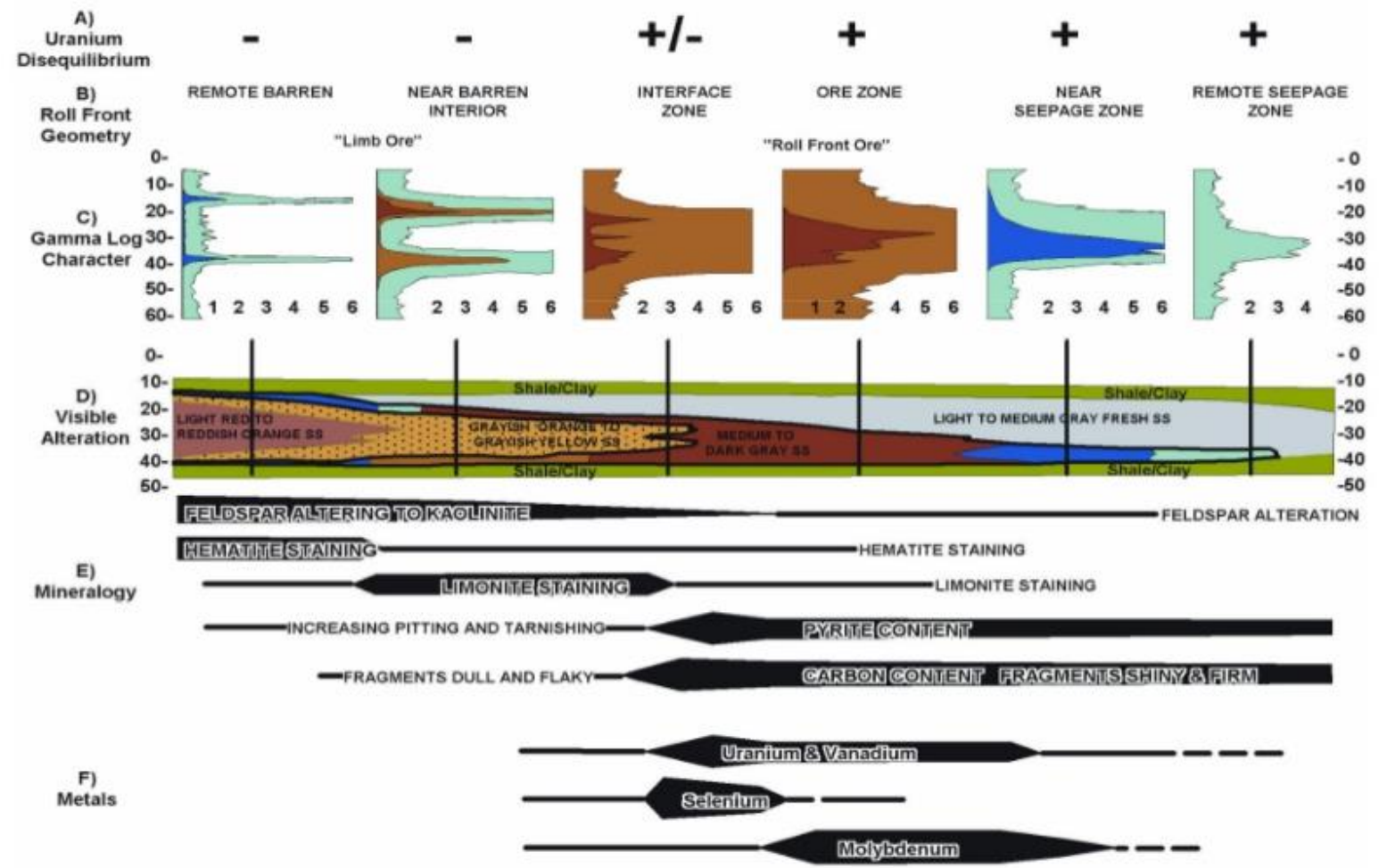


Roll Front U Deposit in Open Pit Mine

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Mapping of sedimentary uranium roll-front deposits

Mapping of Basic Roll-Front Characteristics^{9,14,15}



⁹ Rubin (1970), ¹⁴ Harris & King (1993), ¹⁵ Ur-Energy (2010)

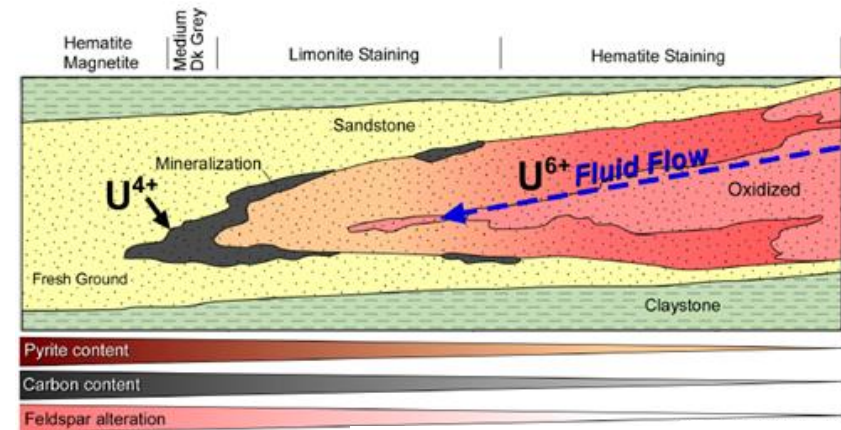
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Mapping of sedimentary uranium roll-front deposits

Formation of a Roll-Front System^{9,10}

- **Uranium sources**

- Hydrothermal fluids
- Precambrian vein deposits
- **Precambrian U-enriched granites and derived arkoses**
- **Uraniferous volcanic tuffs**



Modified from Rubin (1970), Granger & Warren (1974)

- The two latter, individually or in combination, are most likely sources for most roll-front deposits in sandstone.
- Uranium is transported in oxidizing surface and groundwaters.
- Uranium is precipitated at reduction-oxidation (redox) interface.
- Redox interface migrates downdip with continued oxidation and precipitation.

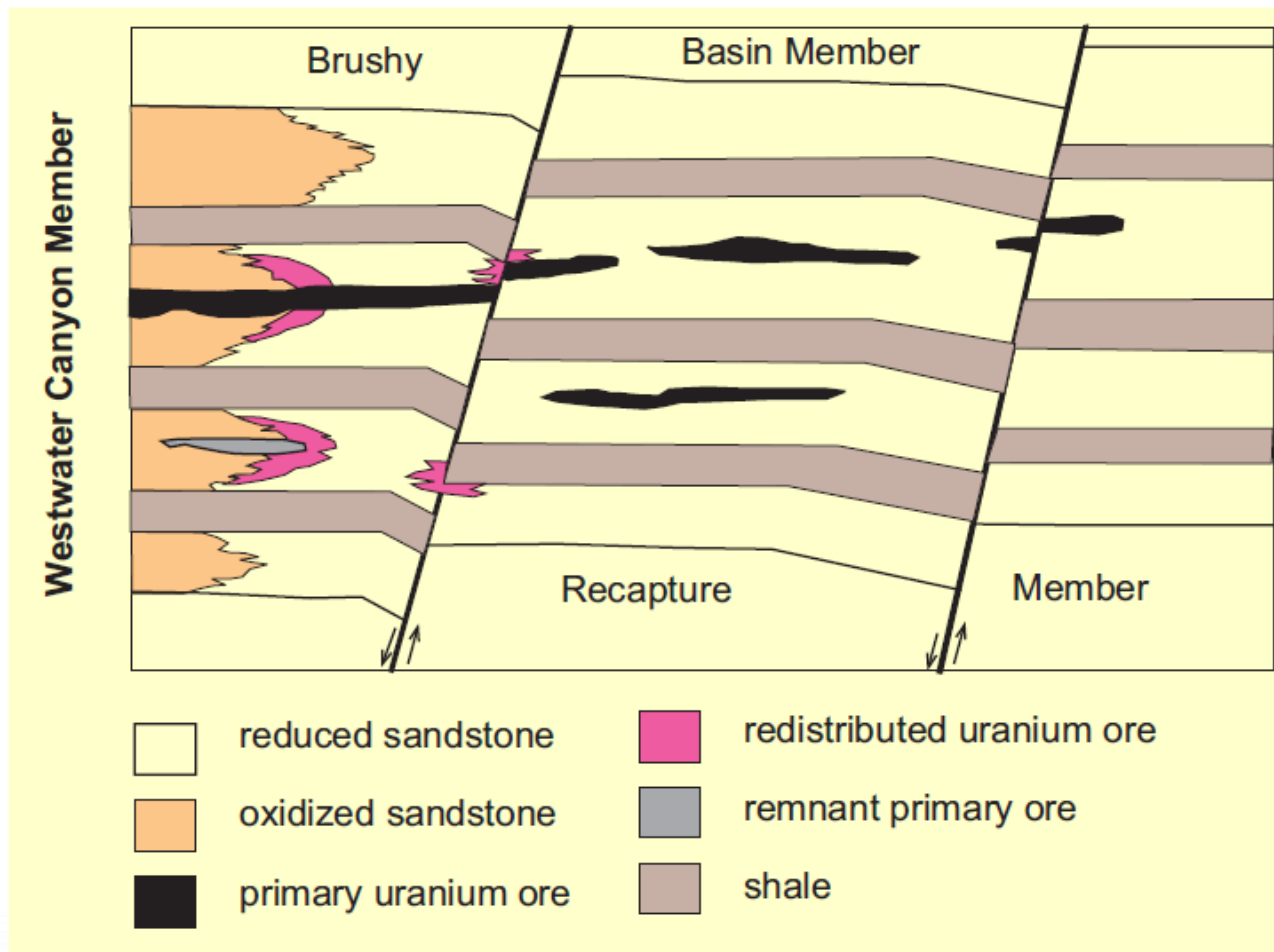
⁹ Rubin (1970), ¹⁰ Granger & Warren (1974)

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Mapping of sedimentary uranium roll-front deposits

Multi-stage U Ore Deposit Roll-Front Formation

Multi-stage ore deposit formation: Probably multiple roll-front deposits of different scale⁴.
Remnant primary ore may resemble disrupted roll-front (partially remobilized and redistributed).



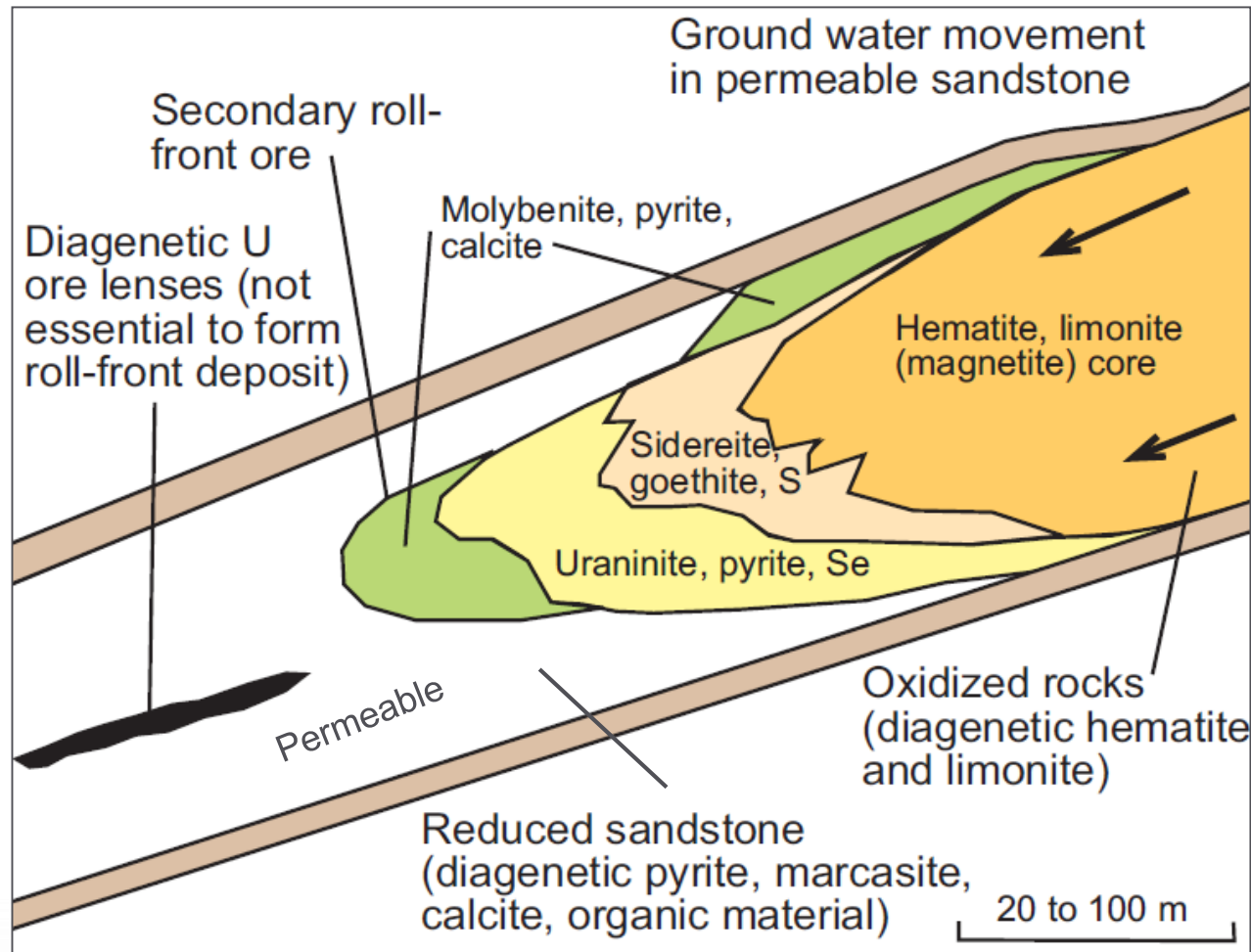
⁴ McLemore, V. (2007) Geological controls of uranium recovery of Grants uranium deposits, New Mexico, GSA Denver Annual Meeting, Colorado, Paper No. 92-2.

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Mapping of sedimentary uranium roll-front deposits

'Architecture' of (redistributed) roll-front deposits

Sketch of the formation of redistributed sandstone uranium deposits (e.g. New Mexico⁴).



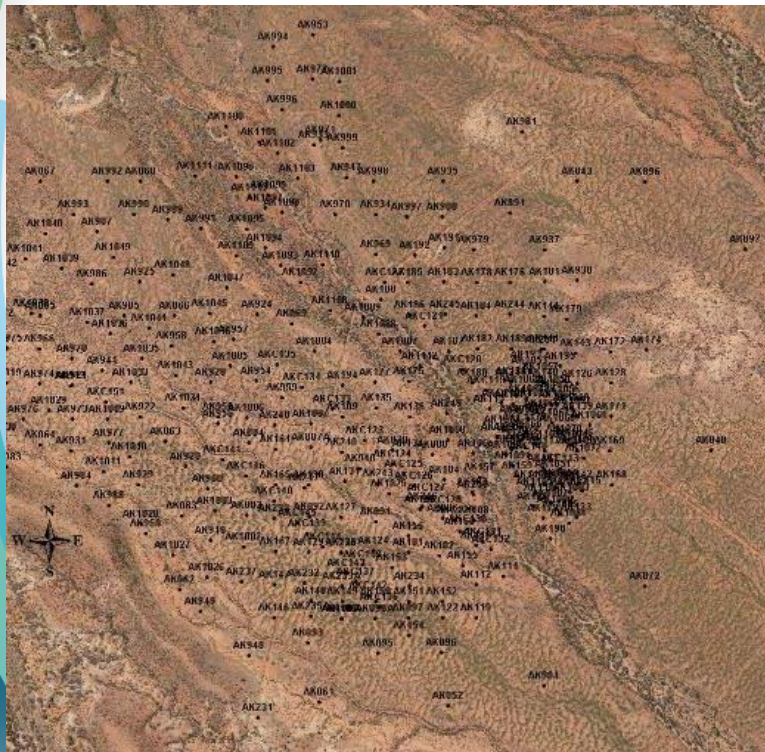
⁴ McLemore, V. (2007) Geological controls of uranium recovery of Grants uranium deposits, New Mexico, GSA Denver Annual Meeting, Colorado, Paper No. 92-2.

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Mapping of sedimentary uranium roll-front deposits

Drilling Exploration for Roll-Fronts/Paleochannels

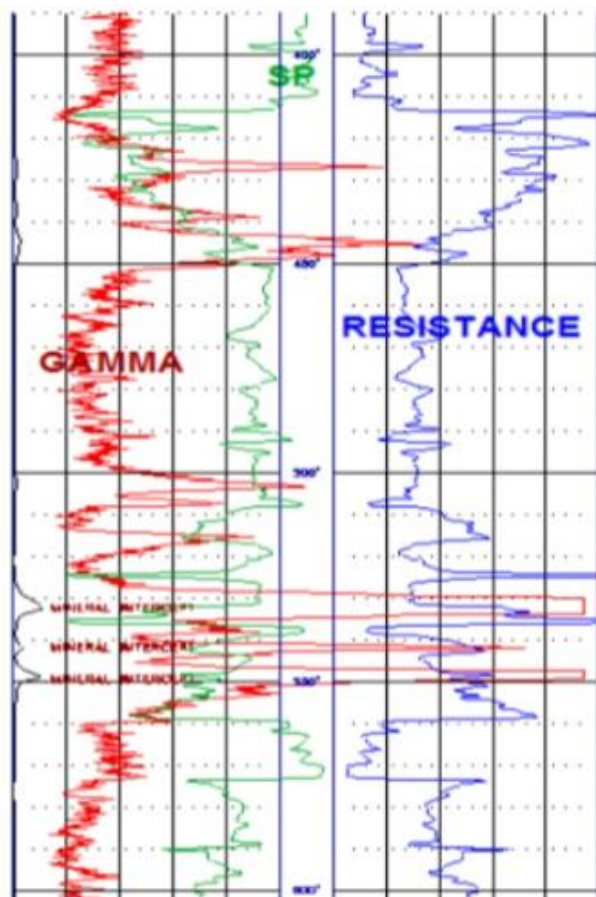
- Exploration and delineation drilling to locate paleochannels.
- Many U ore deposits are *Measured Resources* due to the dense exploration drill grid pattern required to identify paleochannel pattern.



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Mapping of sedimentary uranium roll-front deposits

Mapping of Uranium Roll-Fronts using Gamma-Resistivity Log Used in Geophysical Logging of Bore Holes¹¹



- Typical ISR logging measures gamma (radioactivity) and electrical conductivity (resistivity in sedimentary formation changes).
- Mineral intercepts are commonly defined as:

$$\text{Thickness} - \text{Average Grade} - \text{Depth} / \text{GT}$$

$$(\text{GT} = \text{Grade} \times \text{Thickness})$$

- Example

$$3.1\text{m} - 0.12\% \text{ eU}_3\text{O}_8 - 162\text{m} / 0.37$$

$$\text{GT} = 0.37 (3.1\text{m} \times 0.12\%)$$

¹¹ Van Holland (2010)

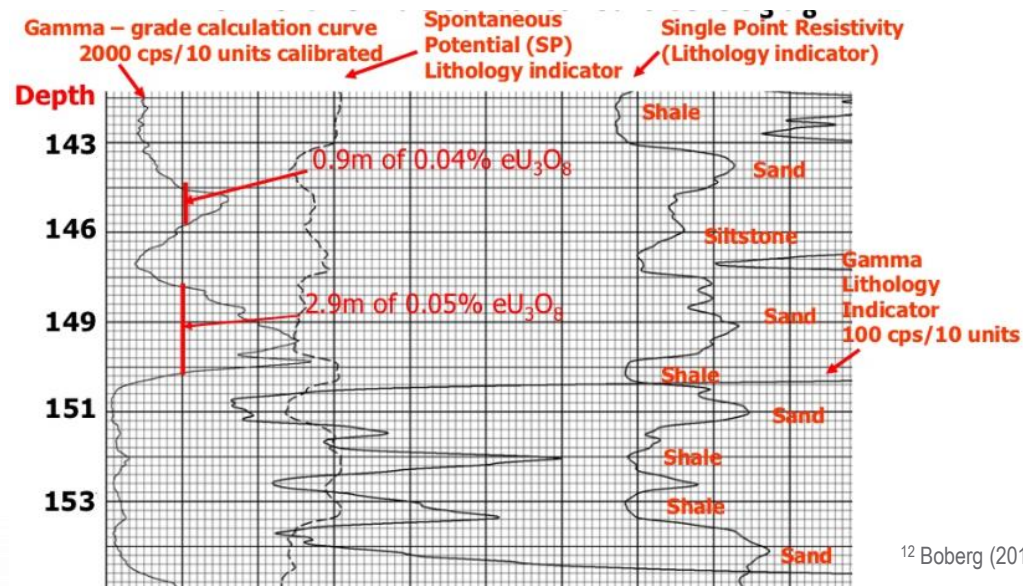
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Downhole Probe Measurements

Calculation of *Equivalent Uranium* (eU_3O_8)¹²

Downhole probe measures natural gamma radiation released by uranium daughter products (mainly Bismuth 214, not Uranium) which is then used to calculate eU_3O_8

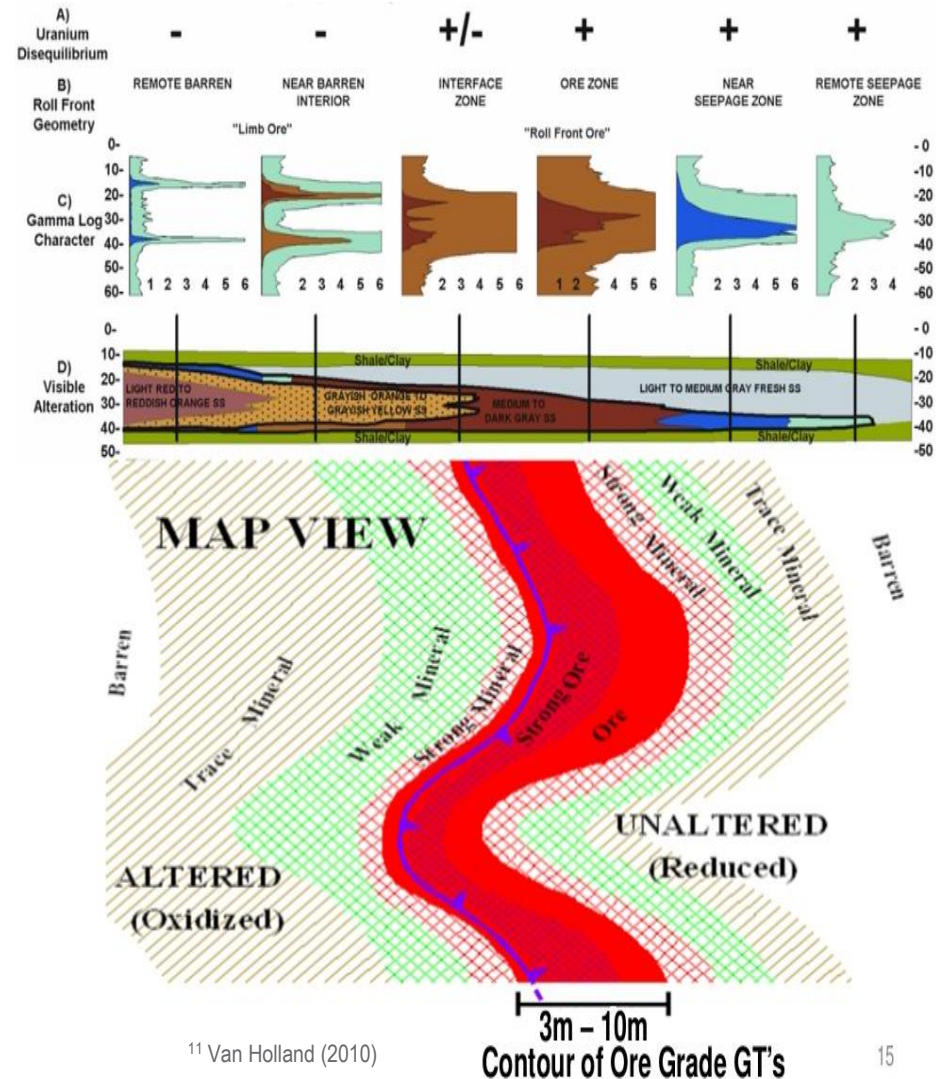
Varying chemical nature of decay products (e.g. Rn is a short-lived gas easily moved by groundwater) results in each decay product being dissolved and moved differentially, resulting in disequilibrium in the uranium deposit.



¹² Boberg (2012) IAEA Meeting Vienna

Mapping of a Roll-Front

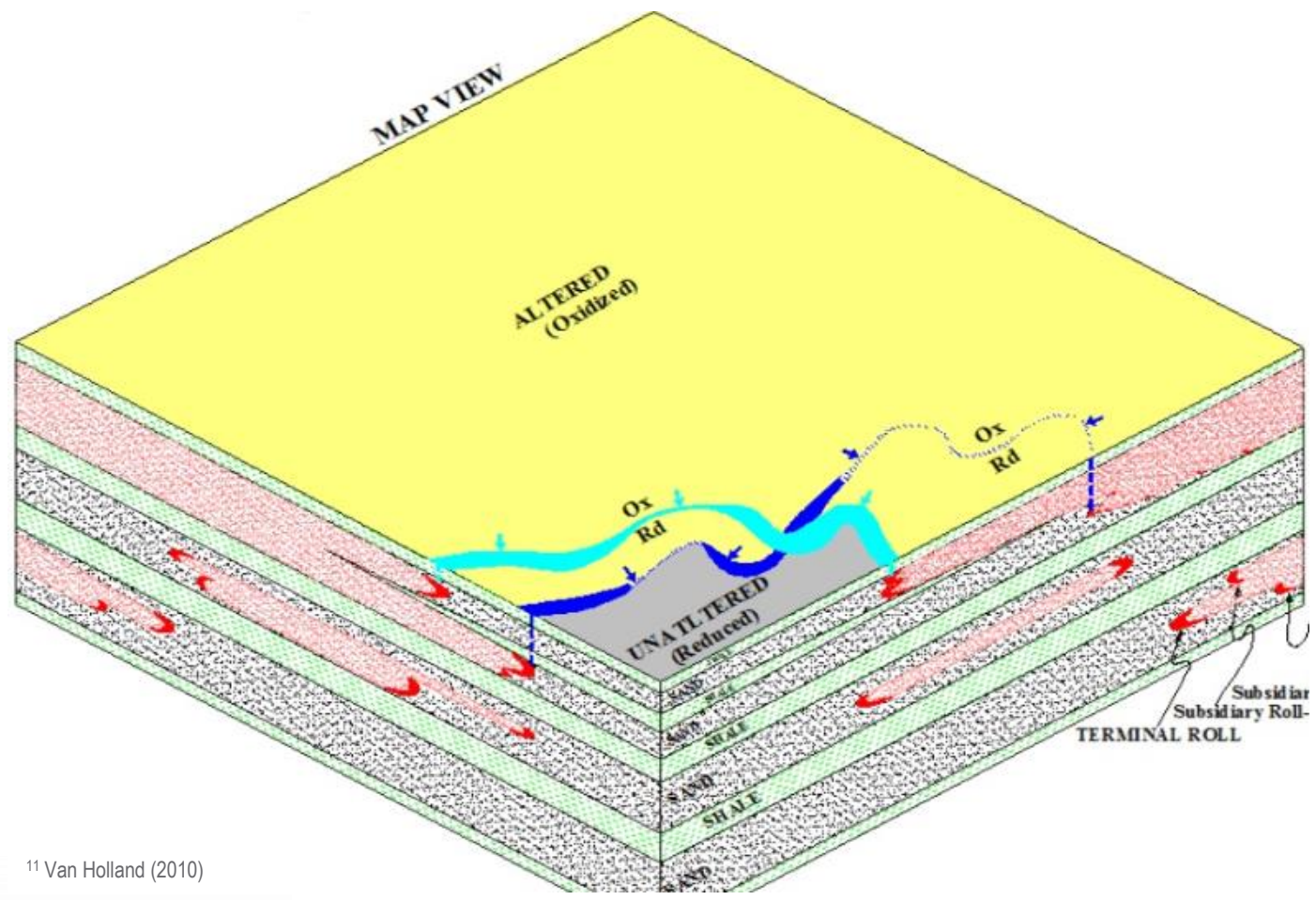
- Differential gamma log character indicates presence of uranium roll-front.
- Use gamma patterns to reconstruct roll-front geometry (e.g. upper limb, lower limb, nose, protore).
- Correlate drill logs of gamma log patterns to map spatial extension of roll-front.
- Generate contours of ore grade GT's for roll-front (RedOx) contouring and mapping.



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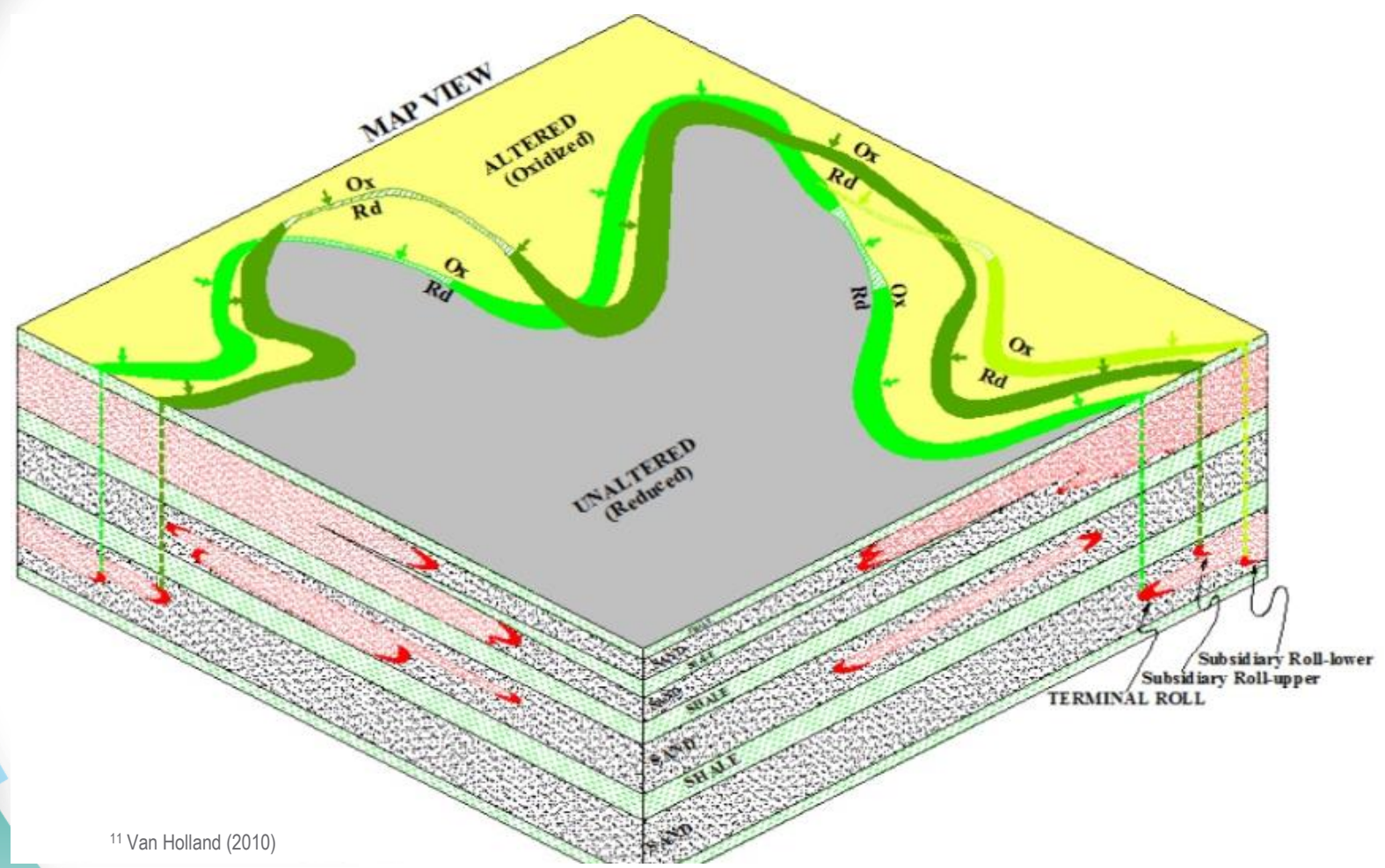
Mapping of sedimentary uranium roll-front deposits

Model-Mapping of Roll-Fronts in an Upper Sand¹¹



¹¹ Van Holland (2010)

Model-Mapping of Roll-Fronts in a Middle Sand¹¹

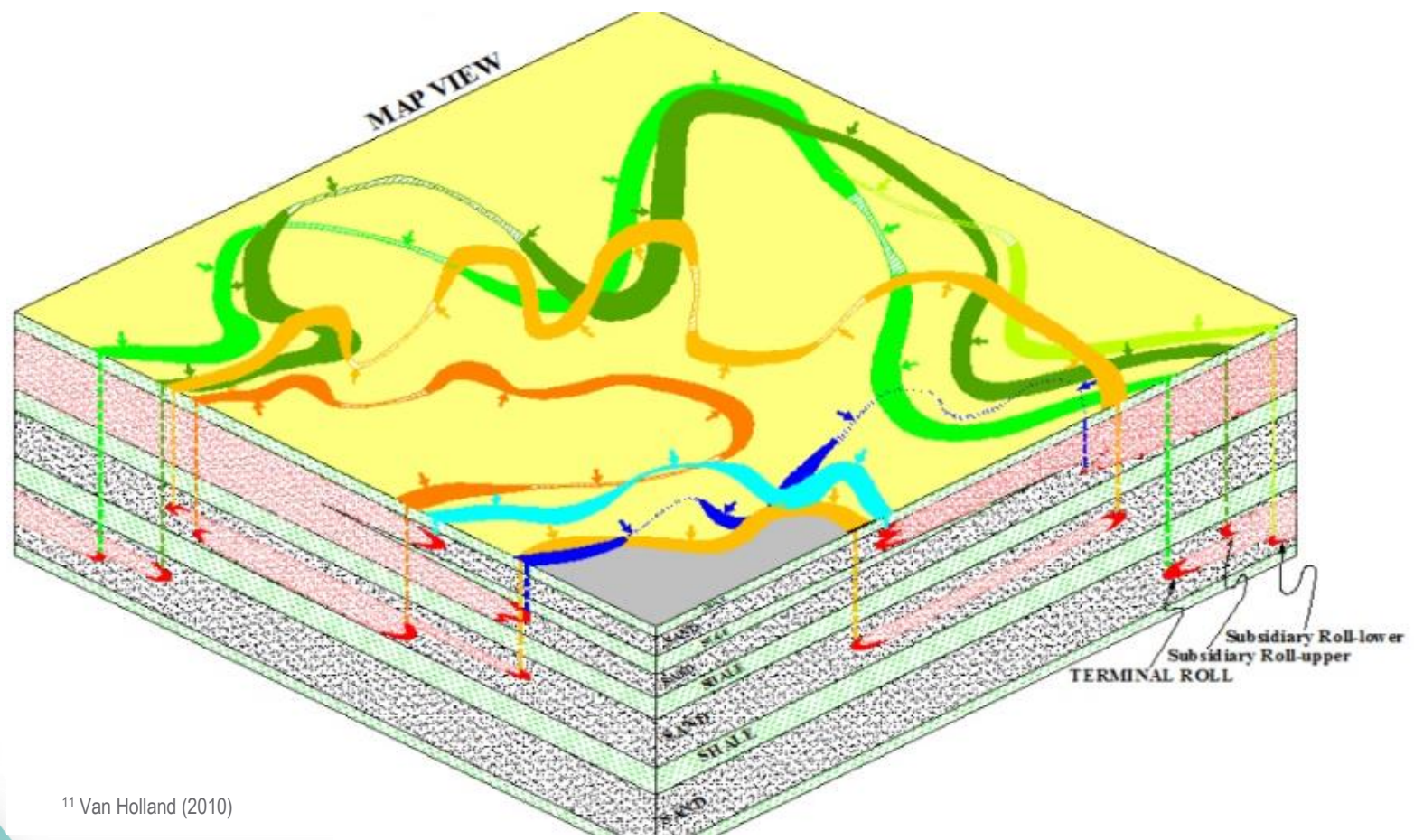


¹¹ Van Holland (2010)

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Mapping of sedimentary uranium roll-front deposits

Model Composite Mapping Showing the Complexity of Roll-Fronts in all 3 Sands¹¹

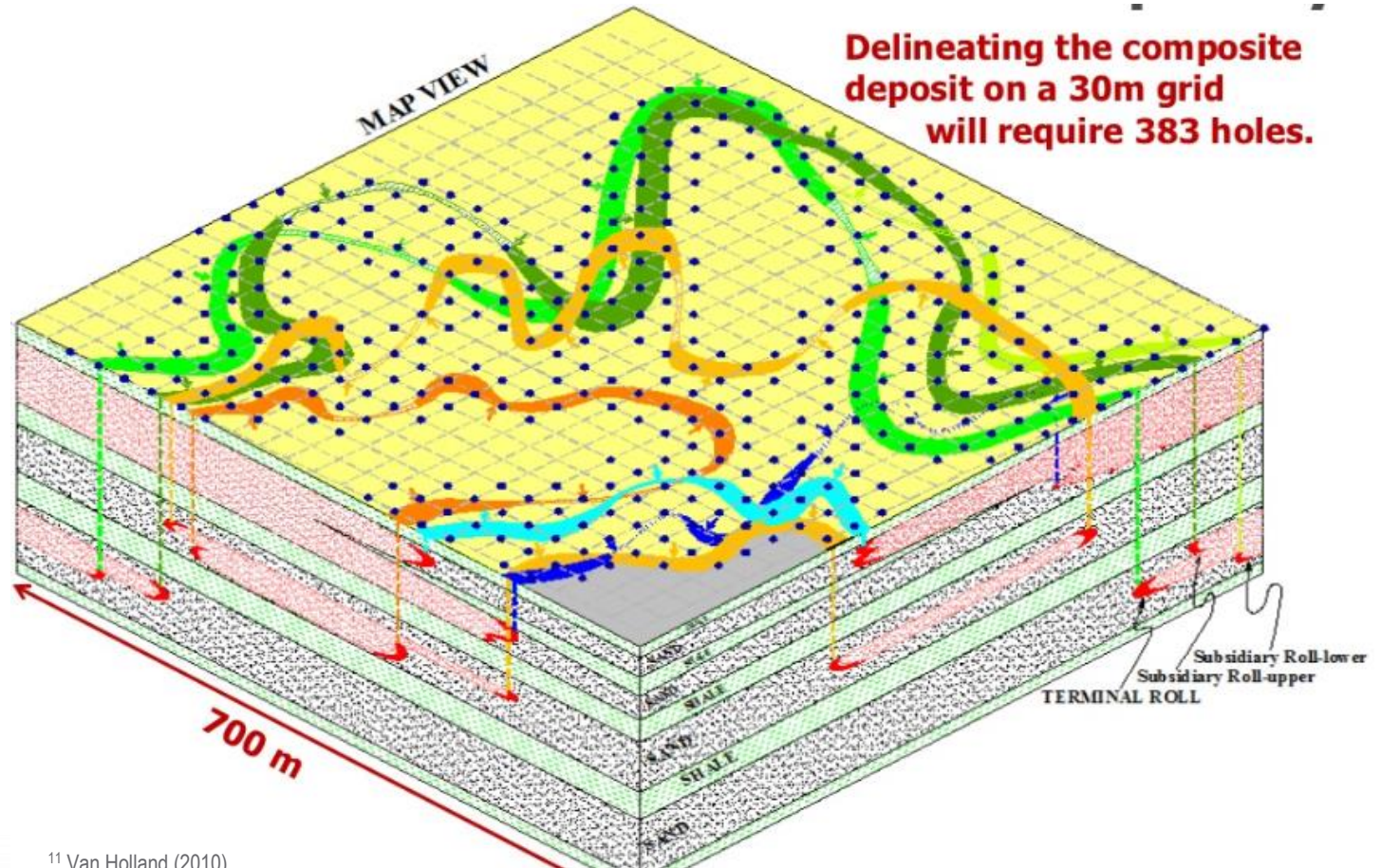


¹¹ Van Holland (2010)

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Mapping of sedimentary uranium roll-front deposits

Model Drill Pattern to Test Roll-Front Complexity¹¹



¹¹ Van Holland (2010)

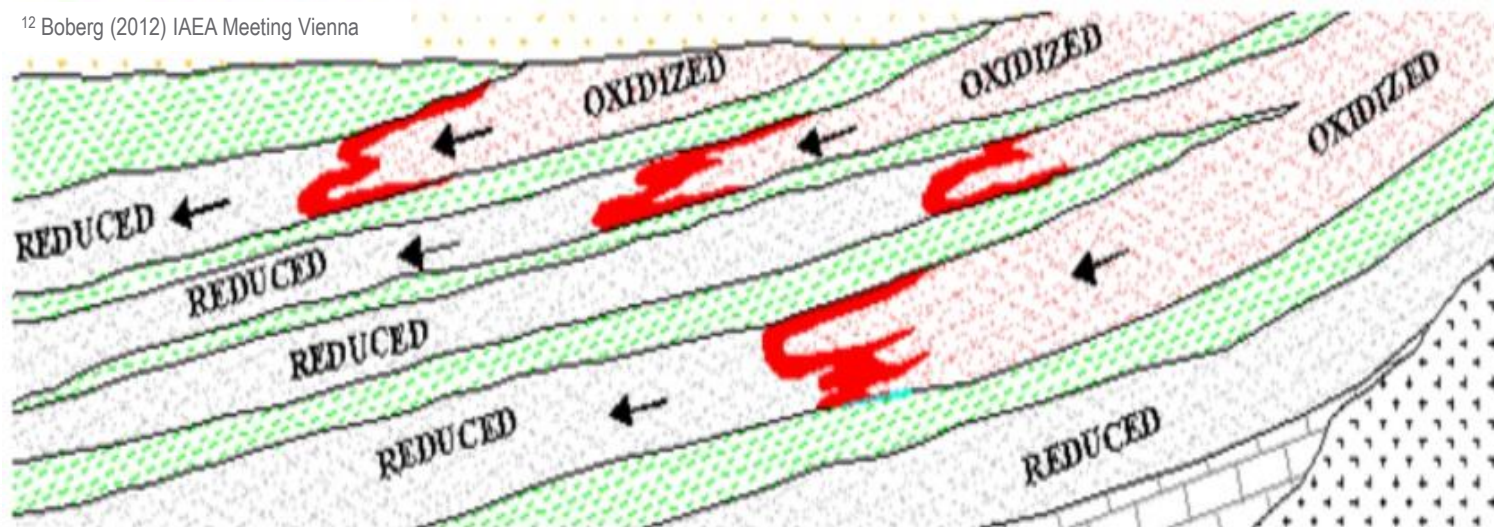
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Mapping of sedimentary uranium roll-front deposits

,'Stacking' of Roll-Fronts in Multiple Sands

- It is not uncommon for multiple sand layers in a sedimentary sequence to contain multiple roll-fronts.
- The complexity of the 3D view of changes in a roll-front combined with the variations in the shape and dimensions of the altered tongue make mapping of each individual roll-front a challenge, let alone multiple stacked fronts.

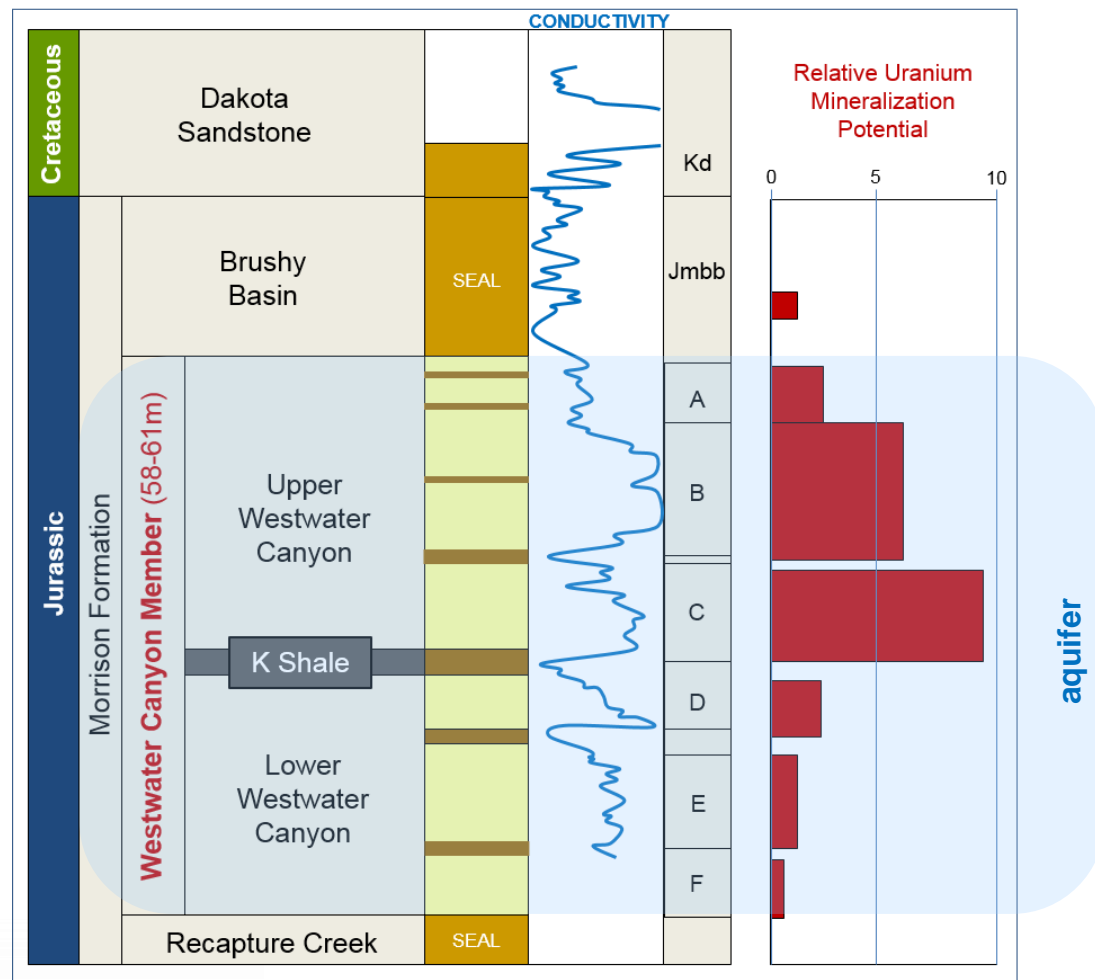
¹² Boberg (2012) IAEA Meeting Vienna



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Mapping of sedimentary uranium roll-front deposits

,'Stacked' Roll-Fronts in Multiple Sands



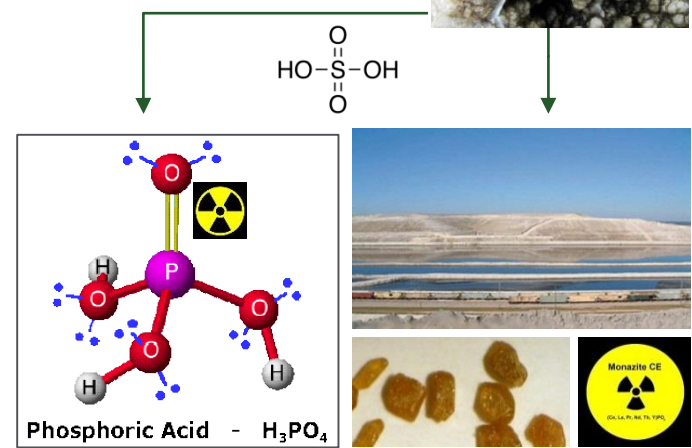
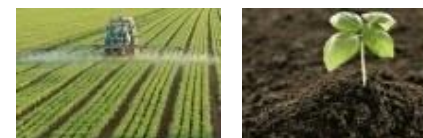
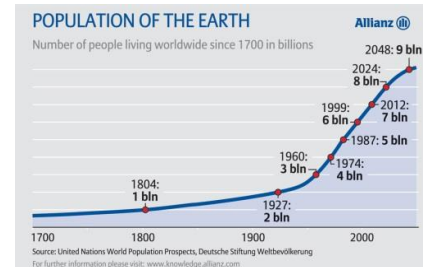
euREEphos

proposal stage



- MASciR (Morocco), Fertiberia (Spain), Hellagrolip (Greece), Agropolychim (Bulgaria), MMI Bor (Serbia), Phalaborwa (South Africa).
- U/Th variable, mainly in phosphoric acid
- P acid: ca. 10 - 20% REE
- PG: ca. 80 - 90% REE
- Physical, chemical & biological engineering of PG for REE & radionuclide extraction.
- Resource classification by UNFC-2009 code

Best Practice U-ISR Technology Applications of ISR and UNFC-2009





- **New In-Situ Leaching Concept for Cu Recovery from Deep Sedimentary Deposits using Biochemistry Technology**
 - EU-funded: 8.4 M€ (2014 – 2017)
 - Industry-led: KGHM Cu mine Poland (23 companies & universities).
 - Bio-chemical leaching of Cu ore (incl. hydrofracturing).
 - Research on bioleaching processes. Construction and operation of underground test reactor in active Cu mine (KGHM Poland) to demonstrate ISR bioleaching incl. hydrofracturing and leaching of Cu ore (+ Zn, Ni, Co).
 - Turns deep European mineral resources (<1.5 km) into accessible reserves.
 - Sustainable and economic *Green Mining Project* (no tailings/hazardous chemicals, low CapEx/OpEx).
 - Potential *Mine of the Future*

Best Practice U-ISR Technology Applications of ISR and UNFC-2009

STRADE



- EU H2020 funded 1.977.509 €
- 3-yrs (12/2015 – 11/2018)
- Addresses long-term security and sustainability of European raw material supply from EU and non-EU countries.
- Brings together governments, industry, and civil society.
- Focus on strategic, socio-economic and environmental impacts of raw material supply.
- Delivers policy recommendations for an innovative EU strategy on future EU mineral raw-material supplies.

Best Practice U-ISR Technology Strategic Raw Materials for Europe

Action Areas

European cooperation strategy
with resource-rich countries

- Reviewing, engaging, revitalizing

Strengthening the raw materials
sector

- Internal competitiveness
- Increasing Competitiveness
- Supporting international competitiveness

Europe's role in sustainable raw
material production & supply

- Foundation
- Implementation
- International Resource Governance Alliance (IRGA)

Ach

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Thank you for your attention!

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