# Adventus and Salazar Provide Positive Progress Results From The El Domo Copper-Gold Feasibility Study

02.12.2020 | <u>CNW</u>

TORONTO, Dec. 2, 2020 - <u>Adventus Mining Corp.</u> ("Adventus") (TSXV: ADZN) (OTCQX: ADVZF) and <u>Salazar Resour</u> ("Salazar") (TSXV: SRL) (collectively the "Partners") are pleased to provide a progress update on work completed durin five months of the feasibility study for the development of the El Domo copper-gold deposit within the greater 21,537-he Curipamba project in Ecuador ("Feasibility Study"). Results to date include some significant findings from initial engineer number of trade-off studies that are expected to materially enhance the project's already robust economics as detailed 43-101 Technical Report and preliminary economic assessment published in June 2019 ("PEA").

Highlights:

- Process and cost optimization through metallurgical test work Recent metallurgical test work results inter optimize process parameters have indicated that a larger primary grind size, and lower collector (reagent) dosage possible without significant impact to performance, which is expected to lower power requirements, reagent cons and associated capital and operating costs. The ongoing process optimization work is being consolidated with a geo-metallurgical model as part of the Feasibility Study and in support of mineral reserve estimation.
- Improved quality and marketability of copper and zinc concentrates Recent work has concluded that the
  of a standalone lead concentrate improves the quality of the copper and zinc concentrates, which results in a mea
  increase to concentrate marketability and an additional revenue stream for a saleable lead concentrate by-produce
- Mine planning and throughput being optimized Ongoing optimization work is progressing with focus on n
  processing strategies which will determine the optimal throughput scenario that maximizes value for future operat
  mill throughput capacity is currently expected to range between 1,750 to 1,975 tonnes per day. The Feasibility Stu
  focusing on the open-pit development of the EI Domo deposit with an optimized mine life of approximately 10 yea
  the underground development options outlined in the PEA will be examined in future studies with additional infill o
  expected to be funded by cashflows from future operations.
- Material cost reductions from trade-off studies A total of 18 trade-off studies have been completed or are in progress on various engineering aspects of the process plant, project execution strategy, and infrastructure. Po outcomes on a number of these trade-offs are expected to lower capital and operating costs and help identify risk measures to be incorporated in the Feasibility Study.
- Elimination of water pump station on nearby river Confirmation of the project's positive water balance co with a water storage strategy to provide sufficient construction and process start-up water eliminates the need to from the nearby Runayacu river. This finding allows the removal of the previously planned river pump station from engineering design for cost savings and reductions to the project's environmental footprint.
- Completion of a geochemical characterization study confirms significant non-acid generating material Approximately two-thirds of the proposed pit volume has been determined by independent consultants to be nongenerating material, with the remainder being only potentially acid generating. Potential technical and cost advan being examined as part of the Feasibility Study.
- Infill drilling A two rig infill and step-out drill program is underway at EI Domo which is expected to cover that have been optimally targeted to maximize conversion of mineral resources to reserves as part of the Feasibil The first batch of drill results are expected in December 2020.
- The Feasibility Study remains on track for completion in the fourth quarter of 2021 After the completion of Feasibility Study, the Partners plan to make a construction decision in early 2022.

Since July 2020, DRA Americas Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of DRA Global Ltd. ("DRA"), and a team of international recognized technical consultants have been engaged in work on the El Domo Feasibility Study (see June 22, 2020 new The initial five months of the study have focused on further enhancement of the project through additional metallurgical

trade-off studies, and advancement of various engineering designs. The constructive progress and positive results to d serve as a solid baseline from which the balance of the study will proceed to completion in the fourth quarter of 2021. C regulatory and project risk mitigation activities in 2021 are expected to include submission of the draft environmental ar impact assessment ("ESIA") to authorities in Ecuador, negotiation of a formal investment agreement with the governme Ecuador, upgrade of the existing Curipamba mining permits from small to medium scale categories, additional surface acquisitions, and project financing discussions.

# Metallurgical Test Work and Process Optimization

Building on the metallurgical test work completed earlier this year (see February 20, 2020 news release), a further test program was developed and has been underway at Base Metallurgical Laboratories in Kamloops, British Columbia, Ca August 2020 with a focus on the refinement of the process flow sheet, enhancement of the quality and marketability of concentrates, and work to confirm the selection and sizing of process equipment.

A simplified table of the sodium metabisulphite ("SMBS") scheme locked cycle test ("LCT") results presented in Februa reproduced here in Table 1 for reference.

	Copper (Cu)		Gold (Au)		Silver	(Ag)	Zinc (Z	ľn)	Lead (Pb)	
	Grade	Recovery	Grade	Recovery	Grade	Recovery	Grade	Recovery	Grade	Recovery
	(%)	(%)	(g/t)	(%)	(g/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Cu con. <sup>1</sup>	25.9	78.6	10.8	21.3	237	32.4	7.9	15.9	0.8	17.4
Zn con. <sup>2</sup>	1.4	4.3	13.4	22.9	261	31.0	56.1	81.4	0.7	11.1
Pb con. <sup>2</sup>	9.6	3.3	32.8	6.0	466	6.3	9.9	1.6	38.6	58.8

# Table 1: SMBS Scheme Locked Cycle Test results

<sup>1</sup> LCT results are adjusted by a weighted average of composites 1, 2, and 3 (58.7%, 28.6%, and 12.7% respectively)

<sup>2</sup> LCT results are adjusted by a weighted average of composites 1 and 2 (67.2% and 32.8% respectively) Process optimization work undertaken as part of the current test work program has focused primarily on primary grind s reagent use. Two positive results have been realized, which may serve to further bolster the project's economics and re means of reduced capital and operating costs:

- Primary grind size (bulk flotation feed) can be increased to a P<sub>80</sub> of 125 microns which is beneficial in reducing ba circuit power requirements, and has the potential to improve settling of the bulk cleaner tailings, and;
- Collector (SIPX) consumption in the bulk rougher flotation circuit can be reduced by 10% without compromising or concentrate grades and metal recoveries.

The production of a standalone lead concentrate will be incorporated into the Feasibility Study process flowsheet support previously proven test work and a recent marketing study. Further test work to improve lead concentrate grade is plann first quarter of 2021 using fresh ore samples from the current drilling program. While an additional lead concentrate revisites will provide a marginal economic benefit to the project, the primary impact is in the quality improvements to the zinc concentrates which is expected to result in measurable benefits to marketability. A preliminary marketability report and applied with the current understanding of metallurgical recoveries, indicates that penalties for future EI Domo coppies concentrates are expected to be negligible. The Partners believe the improvements to the process and concentrate quark of the Feasibility Study will materially improve the economics of the project by increasing metal payability, decreasing transportation charges, reducing power costs and reagent requirements, and by creating high-quality concentrates.

The comminution test work program has expanded on the work completed in the PEA to confirm ore competency, hard abrasiveness for purposes of equipment selection, selection of appropriate wear materials and determination of power consumptions. SMC and Bond test work was conducted on five samples from the northern part of the deposit, and the presented in Table 2.

Sample	DWi	Mia	Mih	Mic	Axb	ta	SCSE	SG	BWi	Ai	Comp- etency	Hardness	Abrasivity
	kWh/m <sup>3</sup>	kWh/t	kWh/t	kWh/t			kWh/t		kWh/t				
BX-4	3.1	10.7	6.7	3.5	86.0	0.8	7.2	2.7	14.6	0.2	low	medium-hard	medium
Falla-3	2.1	6.2	3.7	1.9	159.0	1.3	6.0	3.3	14.0	0.1	very low	medium	low
Falla-Gr-5	2.8	9.5	5.9	3.1	98.0	0.9	6.9	2.8	14.6	0.1	low	medium-hard	low
SMS-2	2.9	7.9	5.0	2.6	117.0	0.9	6.7	3.4	13.3	0.3	low	medium	medium
VMS-1	2.7	6.4	3.9	2.0	148.0	1.0	5.8	4.0	11.6	0.1	very low	medium	low

## Table 2: Comminution Test Work Results

Comminution results demonstrate similar ore Bond hardness compared to the samples tested during the PEA. The ore very low competency and of medium to low abrasion. The absence of hard or highly competent ore is beneficial to the prometic of lower power requirements and lower wear on equipment components. Based on these results, anticipated that a single 13' x 17' EGL ball mill drawing 1,200 kW will be suitable for the grinding circuit.

## Water Management Strategy

A positive water balance has been confirmed for the project site. Rainfall exceeds evaporation by a ratio of approximate before considering subsurface water contributions. Once in operation, 100% of the project's process water requirement met through a combination of reclaimed tailings facility water and rainfall within the project boundaries. Potable and em water supply will be from a suitably located borehole within the project site. As a result, a decision was made by the Pa eliminate the previously planned make-up water pump station on the nearby Runayacu river to minimize the potential ir the nearby environment and communities as well as to realize cost savings.

Construction water and initial process start-up water requirements will be satisfied by means of a temporary water cont storage ponds constructed on the plant site as part of the early site-works program. The El Domo project is expected to self sufficient from a process water perspective during construction, start-up, and operations.

## Trade-off Study Results

As of the date of this news release, a total of 18 trade-off studies were conducted or are currently in progress as part of Feasibility Study with the objective of providing a clear and optimized definition of the project scope and baseline. The st these trade-offs were related to various aspects of the mine, process plant, project execution strategy, and infrastructur Partners have reviewed the results of these studies and have made decisions based on these results which are expect cost, reduce risks, and/or improve the overall project economics.

Trade-off study results are highlighted as follows:

- Modular vs. Traditional Crushing Facility: The EI Domo crushing circuit consists of 2-stage crushing with primary a secondary crushing operations. This study traded-off the merits of a traditional facility with crushers and ancillary installed in a permanent structural steel and concrete structure vs. a modular crushing plant that would be pre-fact vendor facility and be skid or trailer-mounted. Estimated net present cost ("NPC") at an 8% discount rate was USS the traditional facility vs. US\$3.6M for the modular facility, resulting in a net benefit of approximately US\$5.1M (pr indirect costs and contingency) in favour of the modular approach. The Partners have therefore decided to proceed modular crushing plant design. The equipment will be ordered in advance of the construction period, which will all use to provide a reliable source of aggregate for construction.
- Mill Feed: The throughput and EI Domo process plant characteristics make it amenable to alternate mill feed strat Considered in this study was a traditional stockpile and underground reclaim tunnel design, vs. mill feed via a from loader ("FEL") to a small feed hopper. The minimal infrastructure required for the FEL approach results in an experied initial capital cost of approximately US\$2M (prior to indirect costs and contingency) when compared to a reclaim tunnel feed. Operating cost for the FEL is higher due to the requirement for a continuous operator, diesel higher maintenance. Over the life of mine the estimated NPC of both options is very similar, but the reduced initiat the FEL option reduces risk, and the Partners have therefore decided to proceed with this approach.

- Process Plant Location: A total of seven potential process plant locations were considered from a safety, cost, an the community perspective. Of key interest to the Partners was the selection of an appropriate site that would alloc initial cost of construction, low operating cost by means of short haul routes from the pit to the crusher installation rock facilities, low tailings and reclaim water pumping costs, and a site which would minimize the effect on communities, as this site is completely surrounded by higher-elevation hills and vegetation in all directions which minimize noise and dust transmission as well as other forms of disturbance. The overall project impact area is als minimized by maintaining a compact footprint near the mine pit.
- Electric Power: While the project has access to a nearby 69 kV national power grid, the Partners have decided to schedule and start-up risks by leasing and operating a small-scale on-site diesel power generation plant. On-site self-generated power also offers improved control over power availability and reliability.
- Accommodation Strategy: The Partners reviewed several different options for future personnel accommodations of construction and operations phases, on-site, and off-site. The Partners are committed to maximizing economic be local communities from EI Domo development. As such, the accommodations strategy will promote local spendin commerce to the maximum extent possible. The current strategy encourages the hiring of permanent employees communities as top priority, and will provide relocation assistance where suitable candidates are only available el encourage those individuals to relocate to the area with their families. The construction period will follow a similar with most personnel sourced from and housed in local communities. The size of the temporary on-site camp will be minimized to the extent possible to house remotely based skilled workers.
- Access Road: Six potential access road options are currently under consideration, which include the upgrades of
  existing road routes to the El Domo deposit. The Partners are working to select an optimal route that provides sat
  access to the project site that is cost-effective, while minimizing the effect on nearby communities. The options be
  considered include new routes, upgrades to existing roads, and combinations thereof. Some of the options are m
  than the 10 km route used as the basis for site access in the PEA.

#### **Geochemical Characterization Results**

The geochemical characterization study (see February 20 news release) has now been completed and results have be received by the Partners. A geochemical characterization of the rock units that comprise the host strata of the El Domo was undertaken to determine the acid rock drainage and metal leaching potential. This was undertaken to guide waste management plans and aid in engineering studies. The program focused on potential waste rock and metallurgical tailing the proposed open pit.

A total of 170 drill core samples were selected from across the deposit to represent key waste rock types and spatial di in the proposed open pit. Geochemical testing of the selected samples included acid-base accounting, trace element ar mineralogy, and leach extractions, as well as laboratory kinetic tests (humidity cell testing). Analysis was performed by Veritas in Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada.

Two rock units were identified as non-acid generating: andesite and rhyolite tuff. In aggregate, it is estimated that these comprise 23% of the proposed pit. Another two units had more than 95% of samples classified as non-acid generating: lapilli tuff. These represent an estimated additional 43% of the proposed pit. Combined, these four rock units represent proposed pit. Eight other lithologies had between 30% to 100% of samples classified as potentially acid generating. De quantification of non-acid generating and potentially acid generating waste will be conducted as the Feasibility Study ac

## Schedule

With the completion of the initial project definition phase of the Feasibility Study and the expected availability of fresh or for use in further metallurgical test work in the first quarter of 2021, the study team is expected to ramp-up on schedule 2021. The Feasibility Study is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2021, well ahead of the Partners' revise requirement by April 2022.

Completion of the groundwater monitoring wells on schedule will enable baseline water data collection to be conducted throughout the balance of the rainy season, enabling the ESIA application to be completed and submitted in the third que 2021.

The Partners expect to make a construction decision in early 2022 based on the Feasibility Study results and regulator approvals, and if positive, will plan to immediately proceed with detailed engineering and the start of infrastructure upgr early earth works during 2022.

## Adventus Specific Matters

- Engagement of Swiss Resource Capital: Adventus announces that it will engage SRC Swiss Resource Capital Ad to provide investor relations and communication services in Europe to increase exposure and awareness to invest German speaking financial community, Europe and worldwide through their unique Commodity-TV & Rohstoff-TV channels. The Engagement is for an initial term of twelve months and continuing on a quarter to quarter basis the SRC will assist the efforts of Adventus to grow investor awareness and to expand exposure to retail and institutio investors, including by providing news dissemination and marketing services in German. The engagement is subj certain approvals, including approval of the TSX Venture Exchange, at a cost of 60,000 CH for the initial 12-mont SRC owns 20,000 shares in Adventus.
- Grant of Restricted Share Units and Stock Options: Adventus announces award of an aggregate of 275,000 restr units ("RSUs") under its share compensation plan to all officers and independent directors. Each RSU represents receive one common share of Adventus, following the vesting of such restricted share units afterr a two-year peri Adventus has also granted an aggregate of 550,000 incentive stock options (the "Options") under its share comp plan to all officers and independent directors of Adventus with an exercise price of C\$1.27 per Option, exercisable period of five years from the date of grant and vesting over a three-year period.

#### Qualified Persons

Volodymyr Liskovych, PhD, P.Eng., Principal Process Engineer for DRA Americas Inc. is the Independent Qualified Pe the process optimization and metallurgical information contained in this news release. Mr. Liskovych, PhD, P.Eng., has directly involved in the planning, implementation, laboratory work, and reporting of all results.

Philip De Weerdt, Pr.Eng., MBA, Project Manager for DRA Americas Inc. is the Independent Qualified Person for the w management, trade-off study, and mine optimization information contained in this news release. Mr. De Weerdt, Pr.Eng has been directly involved in the planning, implementation, and reporting of all results.

Shannon Shaw, P.Geo., President and Principal Geochemist for pHase Geochemistry Inc. is the Independent Qualified for the geochemical characterization and acid-rock drainage information contained in this news release. Ms. Shaw, P.G been directly involved in the planning, implementation, interpretation of laboratory work, and reporting of all results.

The technical and scientific information of this news release has been reviewed and approved as accurate by Mr. Dusti P.Eng., Vice President of Projects for Adventus, a non-Independent Qualified Person, as defined by NI 43-101.

The previously published NI 43-101 Technical Report summarizing the results of the EI Domo PEA is available on SED effective date of June 14, 2019. A summary of the PEA results is also available in a news release dated May 2, 2019.

#### About Adventus

Adventus Mining Corporation is a unique copper-gold exploration and development company, focused primarily on Ecu strategic shareholders include Altius Minerals Corporation, Greenstone Resources LP, <u>Wheaton Precious Metals Corp</u>. Nobis Group of Ecuador. Adventus is leading the exploration and engineering advancement of the Curipamba copper-go in Ecuador as part of an earn-in agreement to obtain a 75% ownership interest. In addition, Adventus is engaged in a country-wide exploration alliance with its partners in Ecuador, which has incorporated the Pijili and Santiago copper-gol to date. Adventus also controls an exploration project portfolio in Ireland with South32 as funding partner as well as an portfolio of equities in several junior exploration companies. Adventus is based in Toronto, Canada, and is listed on the Venture Exchange under the symbol ADZN and trades on the OTCQX under the symbol ADVZF.

#### About Salazar

Salazar Resources (SRL.V) (CCG.F) is focused on creating value and positive change through discovery, exploration a development in Ecuador. The team has an unrivalled understanding of the geology in-country, and has played an integ the discovery of many of the major projects in Ecuador, including the two newest operating gold and copper mines. Sal Resources has a wholly-owned pipeline of copper-gold exploration projects across Ecuador with a strategy to make an commercial discovery and farm-out non-core assets. The Company actively engages with Ecuadorian communities and with the Salazar family it co-founded The Salazar Foundation, an independent non-profit organization dedicated to sust progress through economic development. The Company already has carried interests in three projects. At its maiden di Curipamba, Salazar Resources has a 25% stake fully carried through to production. At two copper-gold porphyry project and Santiago, the Company has a 20% stake fully carried through to a construction decision.

Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TS Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news release.

This press release contains "forward -looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, identified by words or phrases such as "believes", "anticipates", "expects", "is expected", "scheduled", "estimates", "pending", "intends", "plans", "forecasts", "targets", or "hopes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "will", "should" "might", "will be taken", or "occur" and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking information herein includes, but is not limited to, statements that address activities, events or developments that Adventus and Salazar expect or anticipate will or may occur in the future. Although Adventus and Salazar have attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Adventus and Salazar undertake to update any forward-looking information except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

#### Contact

**SOTIRCHE Atuse please root** Constant Constant Constant Constant Chief Executive Officer, at 1-416-230-3440 or christian @adventusmining.com. Please also visit the Adventus website at www.adventusmining.com; For further information from Salazar, please contact ir@salazarresources.com

Dieser Artikel stammt von Minenportal.de Die URL für diesen Artikel lautet: https://www.minenportal.de/artikel/326727--Adventus-and-Salazar-Provide-Positive-Progress-Results-From-The-El-Domo-Copper-Gold-Feasibility-Study.html

Für den Inhalt des Beitrages ist allein der Autor verantwortlich bzw. die aufgeführte Quelle. Bild- oder Filmrechte liegen beim Autor/Quelle bzw. bei der vom ihm benannten Quelle. Bei Übersetzungen können Fehler nicht ausgeschlossen werden. Der vertretene Standpunkt eines Autors spiegelt generell nicht die Meinung des Webseiten-Betreibers wieder. Mittels der Veröffentlichung will dieser lediglich ein pluralistisches Meinungsbild darstellen. Direkte oder indirekte Aussagen in einem Beitrag stellen keinerlei Aufforderung zum Kauf-/Verkauf von Wertpapieren dar. Wir wehren uns gegen jede Form von Hass, Diskriminierung und Verletzung der Menschenwürde. Beachten Sie bitte auch unsere AGB/Disclaimer!

Die Reproduktion, Modifikation oder Verwendung der Inhalte ganz oder teilweise ohne schriftliche Genehmigung ist untersagt! Alle Angaben ohne Gewähr! Copyright © by Minenportal.de 2007-2024. Es gelten unsere <u>AGB</u> und <u>Datenschutzrichtlinen</u>.