

Vertailu koboltti Mawson (Goldskey) – Latitude 66 Cobalt

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Rajapalojen alueelle Lounais-Lapissa kultakaivosta hakevan Mawson Oy:n pörssitietojen mukaan osaa sen kobolttimalmista ei ehkä kannattaisi rikastaa alhaisen pitoisuuden takia.

Mawson_-_Final_Prospectus_FINAL_COMPILED 19.7.2024, s 126, [sedarplus](#)

Latituden prosessikehitys vaikuttaa olevan vielä heikommin suunniteltu

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12.12 Environmental Characterisation

No assessment of tailings characterisation was undertaken as part of this study.

12.13 Recovery Assumptions

For the purpose of the current PEA, the process design is based on maximizing the possible recovery of gold and cobalt by gravity recoverable gold recovery and WoO leach for gold recovery as bullion, followed by bulk sulphide flotation from the leach tailings to produce a cobalt concentrate.

Based on the results from the testing, gold recovery of 95% is anticipated from the combination of gravity recovery for coarse gold followed by gold leaching at p80 of 75 µm and leach residence time of 30 hours.

Cobalt recovery and product grade are dependent on feed source and target concentrate product. Flotation testing of both mineral types demonstrated that high recoveries of cobalt can be achieved with appropriate pulp chemistry and collector additions.

As demonstrated by the test results, however, the mineralogical type represented by the Pal sample, with low cobalt head grade and only minor cobaltite content, will only produce a low Co grade concentrate, such that flotation processing after gold recovery may not always meet current economic criteria.

For production forecasting, a simplified model for flotation response was developed from interpretation of the test results for the higher Co feed grade (Raja-South Palokas sample), to apply to the proportion of feed material meeting the criteria for flotation processing for cobalt recovery. It is anticipated that optimised conditions and plant design will enable production of a final flotation concentrate with a grade of 35% sulphur, effectively 90% sulphide minerals, predominantly pyrrhotite. Related anticipated element recoveries are 88% for sulphur and 87.6% for cobalt. Therefore, for the average feed grade (of the high cobalt grade proportion of the mining inventory) of 2.07% S and 0.053% Co, the calculated mass recovery to flotation concentrate is 5.19% to a grade of 0.89% Co.

Mawson keskimääräinen koboltin pitoisuus on 0,05 %, ks. s.7.

https://rajapalot.fi/wp/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Rajapalot-PEA_FI_230206.pdf

, Latitudella 0.08 %, s1.

<https://api.investi.com.au/api/announcements/lat/226406e6-a8e.pdf>

Syöttötiedot		Elinkaaren aikana
Louhintamäärä (maalainen)	Mt ROM	10,1
Vuosittainen läpimenomäärä	Mt/v	1,2
Elinkaaren pituus	vuosia	9
Kultapitoisuus	g/t Au	2,3
Kullan määrä	koz	736
Co syötesyötteen määrä ¹	Mt	6,1
Kobolttipitoisuus	ppm	529
Rikkipitoisuus	%	2,07%
Koboltin määrä	t Co	3 203
Kullan saanti	%	95%
Koboltin saanti	%	88%
Rikin saanti	%	88%

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Tuotantomäärät		vv 2-8	Elinkaari
Kullan tuotanto	koz Au	82	699
Koboltin tuotanto	t Co	306	2 806
Kultaekvivalenttituotanto	koz AuEq	92	798
Kobolttirikastetta	kt (dry)	34	314
Kobolttirikasteen pitoisuus	% Co	0.89%	

1. Proportion of mined material assessed as producing favourable economic outcome when campaign processed through Au-Co plant configuration

25 March 2025

KSB Project Scoping Study confirms highly economic standalone gold-cobalt operation

Latitude 66 Ltd (**ASX: LAT**), (**Latitude**, **Lat** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce the release of the Scoping Study (**Study**) for its flagship KSB Gold-Cobalt Project, based on the existing global Mineral Resource base of **7.2MT @ 2.7g/t Au & 0.08% Co for 650,000oz Au and 5,840t Co¹**, located in northern Finland.