Santana Project



The area is placed in the city of Riacho de Santana, in the state of Bahia, which is a city accessed by the roads BR-430, BA-262 – via Vitória da Conquista –, BR-116 Sul and BR-324 from Salvador, the capital of the state.

The town is 65 km away from Bom Jesus da Lapa, 76 km from Caetité and 105 km from Guanambi, important cities of the region.







Riacho de Santana is about 730 km from Salvador and Brasília, 900 km from Belo Horizonte, 1330 km from Rio de Janeiro and 1460 km from São Paulo.

From the town the access to the area is done by asphalted road (BR-430), for about 13,3 km, and the total area of the project can be also accessed by local dirt roads in good traffic conditions.







The project is totally within the Santa Isabel Complex, represented by the following lithologies: metadiorite, metanorite, metaperidotite, kinzigite, banded iron formation (BIF) and anphibolite, being the BIFs the focus of the researches.

The areas that show a larger extension of mineralized zones were classified as the target of the research.







The BIFs are presented as rolled blocks, boulders and outcrops with average width of 70 cm, intercalated with quartzite and varied metamorpshic grade.





The lateritic soils observed in the area are enriched with magnetite crystals and 6 meters of thickness, being in their major part deposited over the BIFs, magnetite source rock.











Environmental Diagnostics

The area of the project is not within any Environmental Protection Area, and many of the mineralized zones, because they are on flattened to gently rolling topography, have been cleared for cattle ranching.





Environmental Diagnostics



The ore is part of the soil composition, the extraction of magnetite by magnetic processing will generate a reject (the soil itself) that should be used during the recovery of degraded areas after the exhaustion of the mine.



Size and Percentage

From all the drills done to the reaserch samples were taken, and 1 kg material was homogenized, being the magnetite separted from it by a powerful magnet. As so, after the mineral was weighed separately, it was possible to estimate the mineral percentage in wach sample. In the and, the average percentage found was 22% of magnetite.

The lateritic deposit studied can reach 16.000.000 ton of iron ore and the inferred reserve can be up to 40.000.000 tons, including the mineralized rock, which can be detailed in a better way during the rotary drilling phase.



Logistics

The fact that the ore is found desaggregated over the soil eases its extraction and processing, that should be done by magnetic conveyors, where the final product will an ore with high percentages of iron oxide. The mineralized deposit of iron are next to the BR-430 road, about 5,6 km away, and the East-West Railway, that will go through the Santana Project area, being about 6 km away from the mineralized zones.

