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Lithium research and exploration in the Czech Republic and the role of CGS

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Czech Geological Survey

Geothermal Lithium Networking Event
27-28 September 2022, Wroclaw

Basic facts on Survey

Geological Survey since 1919

Authorized by Ministry of Environment
and Board of Government for Research, Development &
Innovations

Prague: Headquarters, IT Centre, Central Laboratory,
Library, Archive, Bookshop, Collections

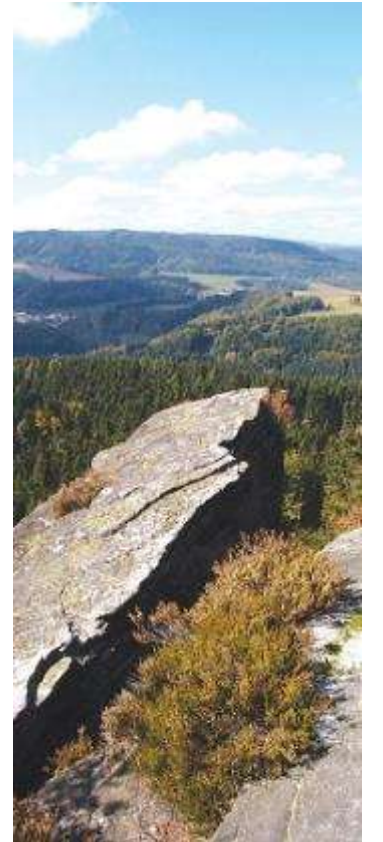
Brno: Regional Office and Laboratory of Organic
Geochemistry

~ 350 employees



Mission

- Collecting, assessment and dissemination of information on geology, mineral resources, ground water and natural hazards of the Czech Republic .
- Providing geoscientific information and advisory to state and regional authorities for political, economical and environmental decision-making.
- International cooperation and development assistance.
- Geoscience research
- Environmental protection.



Main Fields of Activity

- Geological research and mapping
- Mineral resources and environmental impacts of mining
- Groundwater research and assessment of reserves
- Geohazards, prevention and mitigation of their impact
- Geoenergy sector: Geothermal energy and Carbon storage
- Geoinformation management and delivery



Department of Mineral Resources Research and Mineral Policy

Main activities focussed to new resources of minerals, their future prospects and research into the relations governing their formation

- **critical minerals and strategic**
- **construction materials**
- **regional mineral policy and legislative support**
- **expert assessment**
- **environmental impact of mining**



Department of Environmental Geochemistry and Biogeochemistry

- Section of stable isotopes
- Section of geochemical hazards
- Biogeochemistry and climate change section
- Section of Multicollector Mass Spectrometry (MC ICP MS)

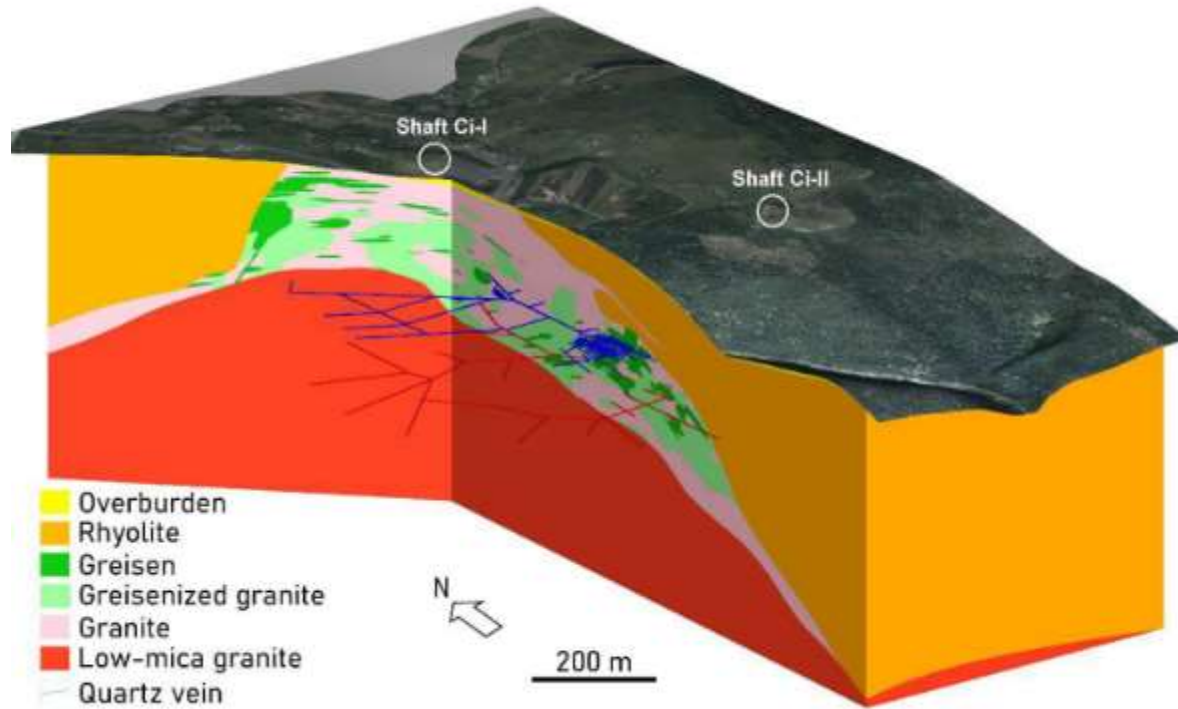


Research into Li raw materials in the Czech Republic

- Granite in Bohemian Massif are enriched by Li, mainly in Saxothuringicum
- Industrial greisen Sn-W-Li-deposits in Cínovec and Horni Slavkov
- Li mined since the Second World War – from 1992 closed
- Preparation of LiC for medical purposes and chemical industry in the Sixties and Eighties of the last century
- New research and exploration into possible sources of Lithium started in 2015
- It includes lithium in mining waste and accompanying trace elements in Li-rich materials
- Lithium in natural and artificial solutions
- Technology of separation of Li from solutions



Cínovec is the most important mining project of Li in the Czech Republic , probable also in Europe



- On the border between CR (2/3) and Germany (Saxony)
- Expected start of mining 2026 -2028
- Annual production of 1,7 – 2,2 mil. t of ore = 25 000 t LiC

Zásoby na ložisku Cínovec (09/2021)

	Cut-off	Tonáž	Li	Li ₂ O	Sn	W	LCE
	%	Mt	%	%	%	%	Mt
Measured	0.1% Li (0.2153% Li ₂ O)	53.3	0.22	0.48	0.08	0.02	0.64
Indicated		360.2	0.2	0.44	0.05	0.02	3.88
Measured+Indicated		413.4	0.21	0.44	0.05	0.02	4.51
Inferred (approx.)		294.7	0.18	0.39	0.05	0.02	2.87
TOTAL		708.2	0.2	0.42	0.05	0.02	7.39



Source : Geomet s.r.o., 2021

Available Information on ground water – Geofond division

- Database of chemistry of ground waters includes 111387 recorded at all, data from reports and publications
- Li over 0.1 mg/L in 52642 objects
- Li over 1 mg/L in 538 objects
- Li over 1 mg/L and temperature over 20°C in 111 objects

Input screens of the DTB of chemistry of ground waters

Objekt 754504 [M33070DC0039 pč.-206/1 Štědrákova Lhota]

Hloubkový interval Datum odběru

Základní činitelé | Ostatní látky

Laboratoř (max. 50 znaků)

Typ vody

Způsob odběru

Výběr

Teplota pH Sediment

Vodivost TDS typ

ChSKMn ChSKCr ChSK

CO2 volný zp.stanovení

CO2 agresivní zp.stanovení

Poznámka

Kationty		Anionty		jednotky : mg/l	
Na	<input type="text"/>	Cl	<input type="text"/>	CO3	<input type="text"/>
K	<input type="text"/>	NO3	<input type="text"/>	OH	<input type="text"/>
Mg	<input type="text"/>	NO2	<input type="text"/>	Br	<input type="text"/>
Ca	<input type="text"/>	HCO3	<input type="text"/>	I	<input type="text"/>
NH4	<input type="text"/>	SO4	<input type="text"/>	CN	<input type="text"/>
Fe	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>
Mn	<input type="text"/>	HPO4	<input type="text"/>		
Li	<input type="text"/>	Si	<input type="text"/>		
Bakteriologie	<input type="text"/>				
Hydrobiologie	<input type="text"/>				

Hlubkový interval 15.00 - 44.0 Datum odběru 28.03.2019



Základní činitelé

Ostatní látky

Kovy

Al	<input type="text"/>	Zn	<input type="text"/>	Se	<input type="text"/>	Sb	<input type="text"/>
As	<input type="text"/>	Ag	<input type="text"/>	Sr	<input type="text"/>	Mo	<input type="text"/>
Cd	<input type="text"/>	Ba	<input type="text"/>	V	<input type="text"/>	Co	<input type="text"/>
Cu	<input type="text"/>	Be	<input type="text"/>	Rb	<input type="text"/>	Ti	<input type="text"/>
Hg	<input type="text"/>	Cr	<input type="text"/>	Cs	<input type="text"/>	W	<input type="text"/>
Pb	<input type="text"/>	Ni	<input type="text"/>	Sn	<input type="text"/>		

Další anorganické látky

jednotka : mg/l

Plyny

H2S	<input type="text"/>	N2	<input type="text"/>	Ar	<input type="text"/>
CO2	<input type="text"/>	He	<input type="text"/>	CH4	<input type="text"/>
O2	<input type="text"/>	H2	<input type="text"/>		

jednotka

jednotka

jednotka

Radioaktivní látky

alfa aktivita [1]	<input type="text"/>	Rn222 [1]	<input type="text"/>	Ra226 [1]	<input type="text"/>
beta aktivita [1]	<input type="text"/>	U [mg/l]	<input type="text"/>		

Další radioaktivní látky

Organické látky

Nepolární extrah. látky	<input type="text"/>	typ	<input type="text"/>
Fenoly	<input type="text"/>	Huminové látky	<input type="text"/>
Organ. vázané OCLE	<input type="text"/>	druh	<input type="text"/>
Organ. vázané OCLA	<input type="text"/>	Fosfor celkový	<input type="text"/>
Tenzidy	<input type="text"/>	Celk. organ. uhlík	<input type="text"/>
Uhlovodíky C10 - C40	<input type="text"/>		
Těkavé organické látky	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pesticidy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Polychlorované bifenyly	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chlorfenoly	<input type="checkbox"/>
Polycykl. arom. uhlovodíky	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ostatní organika	<input type="checkbox"/>

Supported by other sources of CGS IS

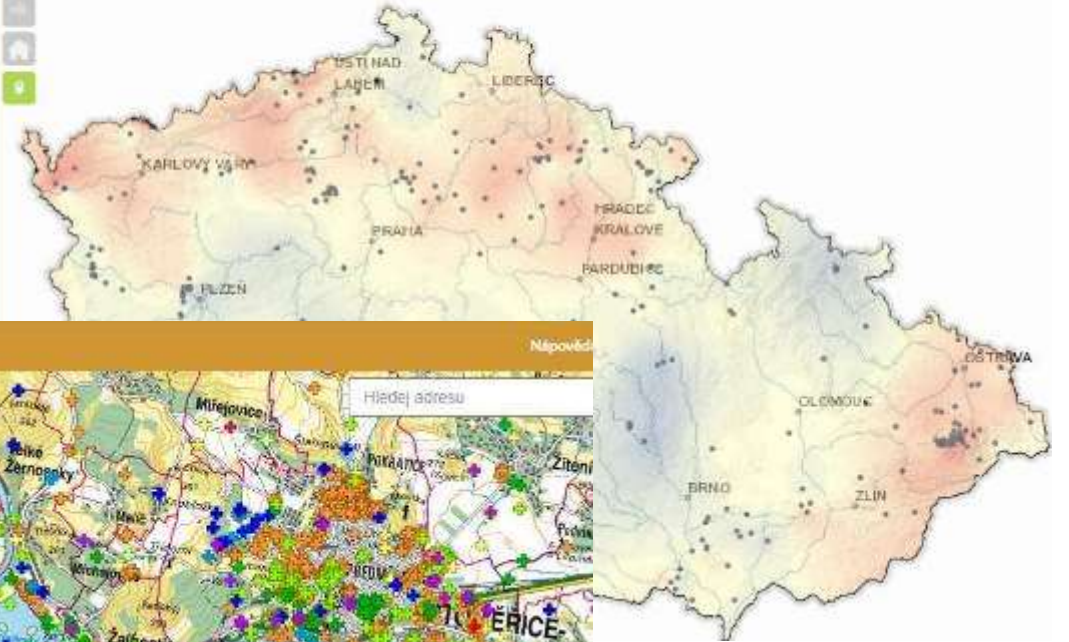
Geovědní mapy 1 : 50 000

Geology IS



Geotermální potenciál ČR

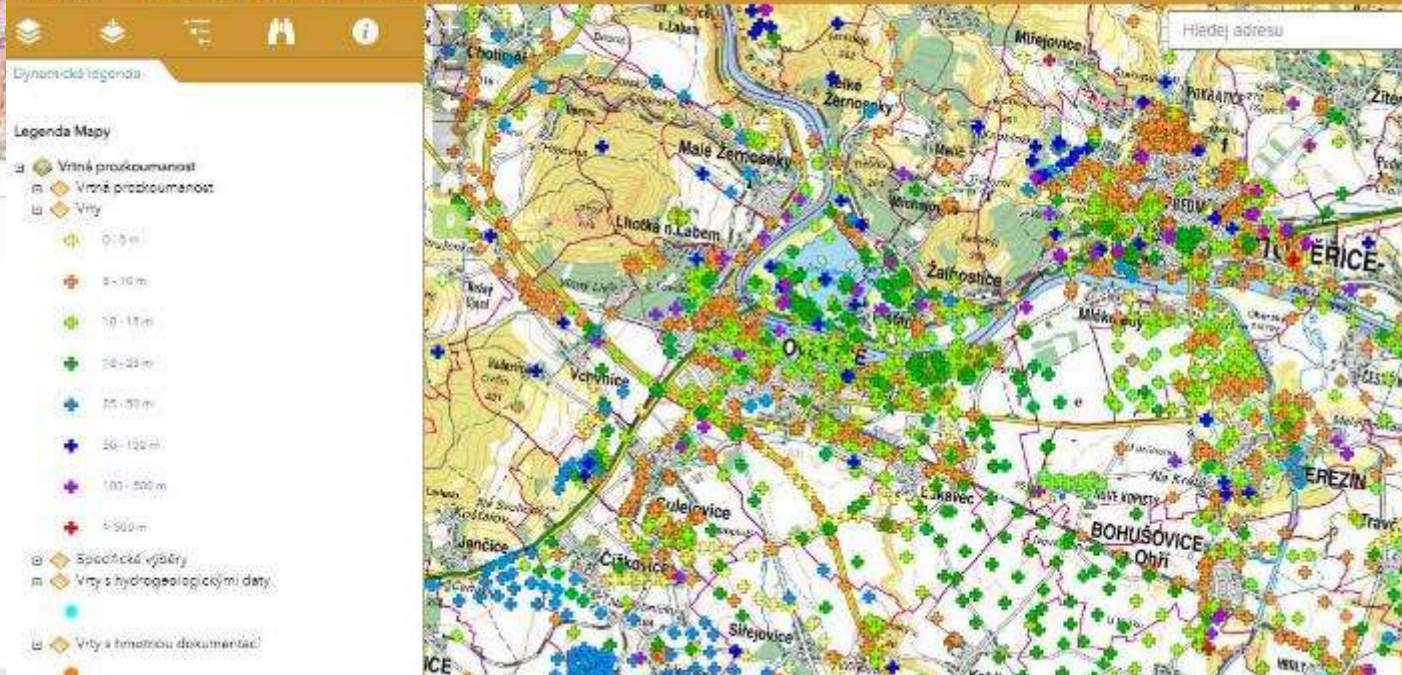
Geothermal IS



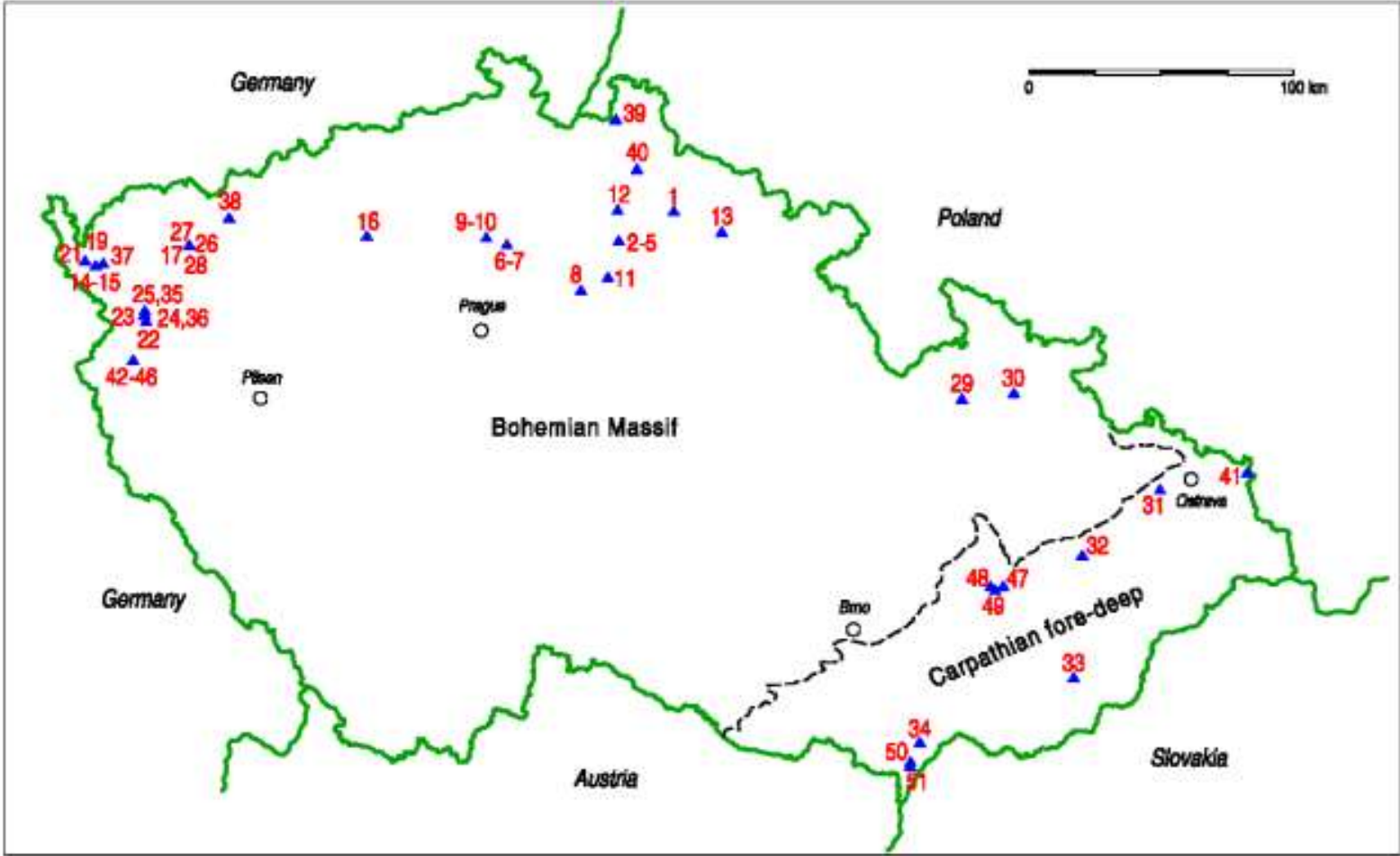
Vrtná prozkoumanost

Data jsou denně aktualizovaná

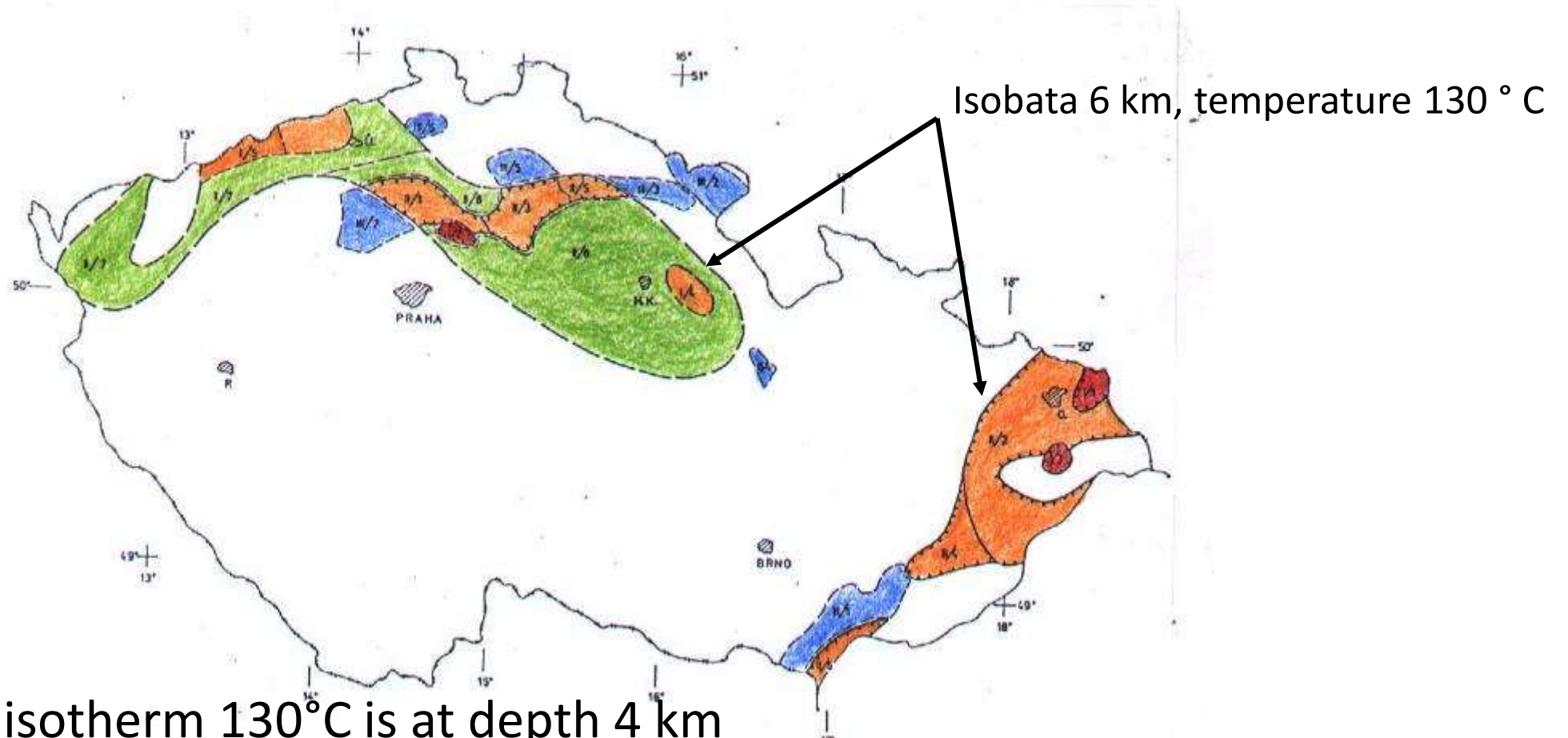
Borehole IS



Mineral waters and brines – new data



Geothermal regions in the Czech Republic



- Red – areas where isotherm 130°C is at depth 4 km
- Orange – less favorable geological conditions, 130°C at depth 4 to 5 km
- Green – Less favorable areas and areas with protected mineral water and springs of thermal water
- Blue – Isotherm 130 °C at depth of 5 to 6 km

Technological research

- Natural and artificial brines are subject to technological research within the Czech RENS (Rock Environment Natural Resources) project
- Experiments with concentration of strategic raw materials and isolation of rare and strategic elements
- Focused on separation of trace elements (Li, Au) and electrochemical processes
- Brines with Bromine or Iodine are tested as a leaching medium to extract trace elements, such as Au

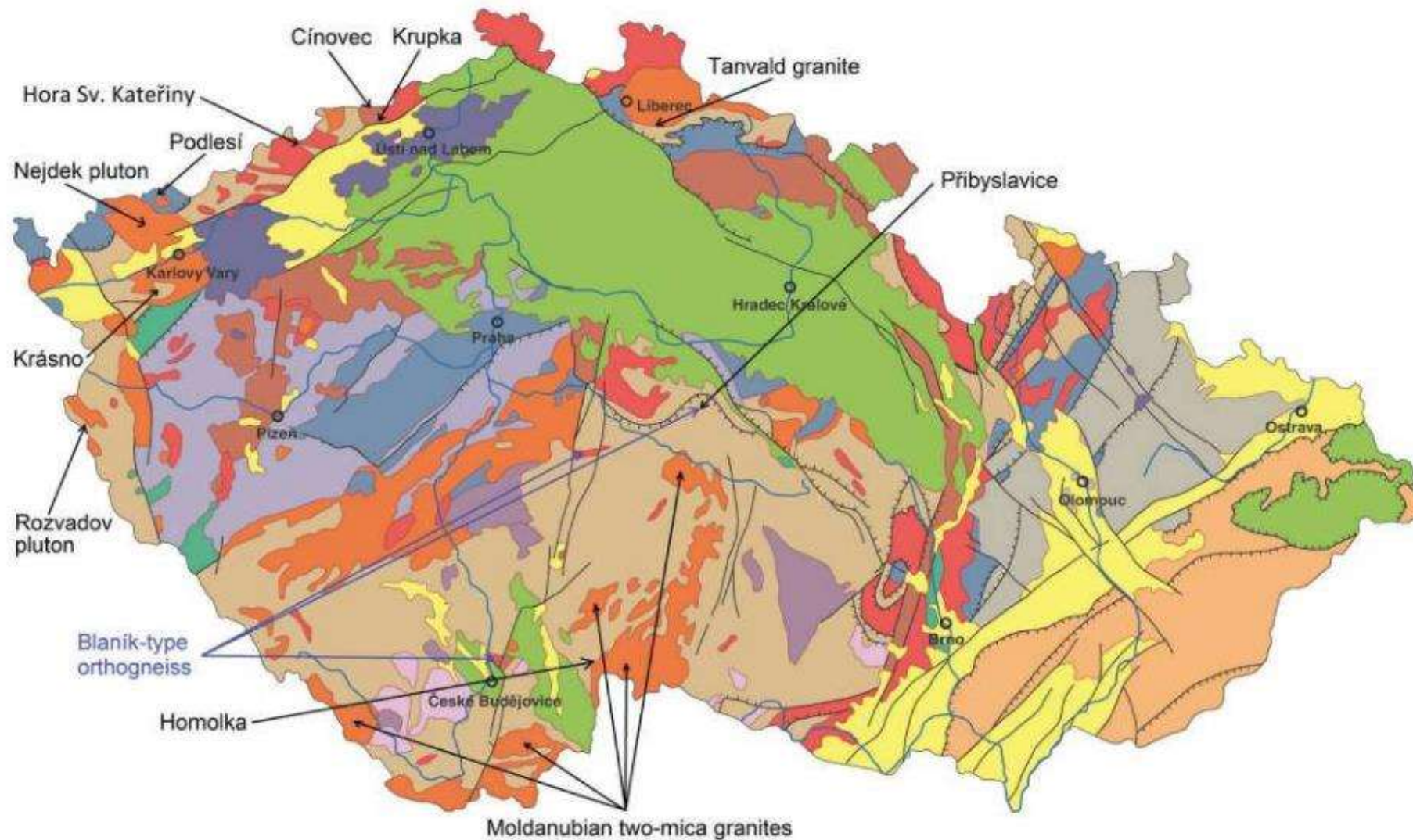
Our cooperation within the BrineRIS project

- Cooperation with composition of Brine Li database – delivering of national data set, connecting with supported data sets
- Selection and description of objects with increased concentrations of Lithium
- Additional sampling and analysis of interesting brines within the Czech Republic
- Selection of two localities suitable for sampling of brines for processing technology research
- Assistent service for sampling

Thank you for your attention

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Simplified geological map of Czech Republic with localization of Li-enriched granites (according Breiter, 2020)