

Attention set on rare earths in Canada and Brazil, Appia hits 2024 running

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[Appia Rare Earths & Uranium Corp.](#) (CSE: API | OTCQX: APAAF) (“Appia”) has several projects located across Canada and Brazil with rare earths and uranium potential, as well as some other valuable metals. The current focus for Appia is on advancing their two key rare earths projects Alces Lake Project in Canada and the PCH Ionic Clay Project in Brazil.

Today we give an update on Appia’s latest activity at these two projects.

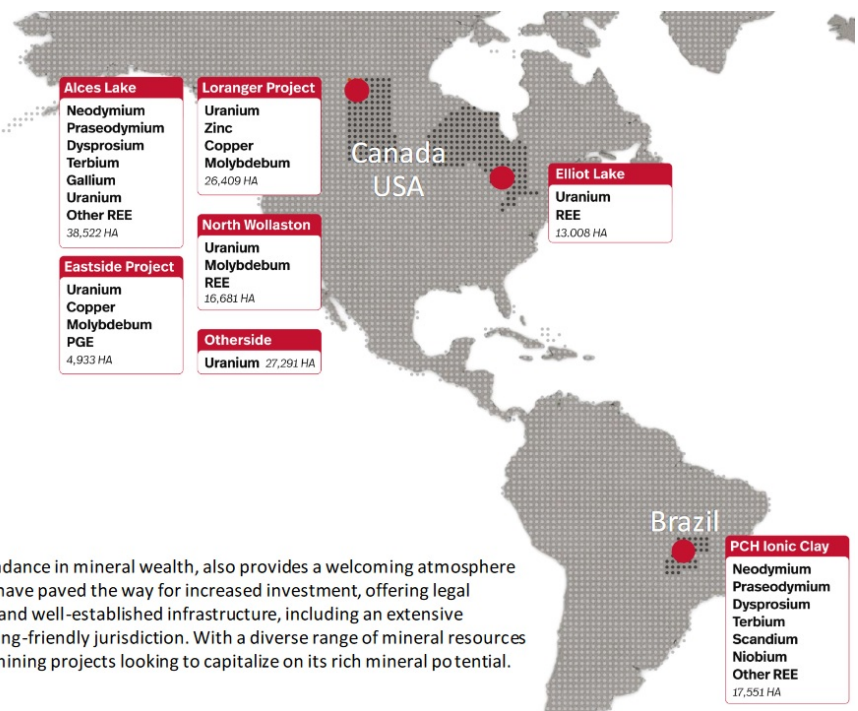
Appia’s projects are located in Canada and Brazil with a focus on rare earths and uranium

Our Projects

Appia is strategically positioned with mining projects in two of the world’s most mining-friendly jurisdictions, Canada and Brazil. These locations offer an array of compelling reasons for our choice.

Canada, renowned for its political stability and robust legal framework, stands as a beacon of security for mining investments. With a rich endowment of mineral resources and a well-established mining industry, Canada provides a secure environment where investor interests are safeguarded. The nation’s geological diversity opens up vast opportunities for resource exploration, and its experienced mining workforce ensures efficient project execution. Additionally, Canada’s developed infrastructure and skilled labour force create an environment where mining operations can thrive with ease. **The Company holds a large uranium ground position in Elliot Lake and four highly prospective uranium exploration projects in the prolific Athabasca Basin area: Loranger, North Wollaston, Eastside and Otherside.**

In the southern hemisphere, Brazil, while boasting similar abundance in mineral wealth, also provides a welcoming atmosphere for mining endeavors. The country’s regulatory improvements have paved the way for increased investment, offering legal certainty for mining operations. Brazil’s geological accessibility and well-established infrastructure, including an extensive transportation network, further underscore its appeal as a mining-friendly jurisdiction. With a diverse range of mineral resources and a skilled workforce, Brazil represents an ideal location for mining projects looking to capitalize on its rich mineral potential.



Source: [Appia company presentation](#)

Alces Lake Project in Canada (100% owned)

The Alces Lake Project is located in Northern Saskatchewan and is known for having exceptionally high rare earths grades and gallium in favorable monazite ore. Appia [state](#): “Alces Lake Project in Saskatchewan’s Athabasca Basin is the highest-grade critical rare earths prospect in North America and one of the highest-grade rare earths prospects in the world.”

Appia is now starting to release their latest results from the 2023 drill campaign from the Magnet Ridge Zone at Alces Lake.

Appia [announced](#) on January 15, 2024: “Assays of **up to 1.57 wt.% (15,700 ppm) Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO)** were returned, with thickness and grades increasing to the south-southeast...**Mineralization intervals occur from near surface to < 85 metres depth.**”

Appia also [announced](#) in January 2024 that they have signed a new Cooperation Agreement with the Ya’thi Néné Lands and Resources Office.

Near term catalysts from Alces Lake include further assay results from the 40 diamond drill hole summer 2023 exploration program.

The PCH Project in Brazil (option to acquire [up to 70% interest](#))

The PCH Project is potentially a very significant ionic clay rare earths project located in Goias, Brazil. Ionic clay projects are favored as the extraction process for rare earths is a relatively simple and less expensive process, already

widely practiced in China. Furthermore, Appia's PCH Project has all the key rare earths needed for the powerful magnets used in electric motors in most EVs. Most other projects don't have this complete spectrum as discussed by leading rare earths expert Jack Lifton [here](#).

Drill results [announced](#) in October 2023 from the PCH Project have been very encouraging, including Hole RC-063 that reported 24 metres of mineralization from surface **with a total weighted average of 27,188 ppm or 2.72% of Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO)**. The hole remains open at depth and has extended the known area of Target IV.

Appia Geology Manager, Carlos Bastos, [stated](#): *"The assay results from PCH-RC-063 are highly promising, revealing sustained mineralization of essential elements including **Terbium (Tb), Dysprosium (Dy), Neodymium (Nd), and Praseodymium (Pr)**. Notably, several elements surpassed the upper detection limit of the assay method being used, and updated results will be reported once received."*

Note: Bold emphasis by the author.

On January 16, 2024, Appia announced [reanalysis](#) of Hole RC-063 resulting in even higher grades of a **Total Weighted Average of 38,655 ppm or 3.87% TREO**.

From the first 10 holes drilled at the PCH Project the total weighted average grade is 7,578 ppm or [0.76% Total Rare Earth Oxide](#).

The January 11, 2024 Appia [announcement](#) highlights the excitement that the Appia team has towards the PCH Project. They announced an extension of their existing mining claims at the Project from 17,551.07 hectares to an expansive 40,963.18 hectares across a total of 22 claim blocks. The substantial 133%

increase in the current land package includes 12 new claims independently staked by the Company and incurred minimal costs.

The PCH Project is situated in a jurisdiction supportive of mining activities with many major mining corporations actively exploring and mining located just ~30 km from the city of Iporá. Access is good using well-developed regional roads with [optimal infrastructure](#) including water and power to the Project. Appia [says](#) that “the Project has the support of both local and state governments”.

Appia is targeting a Maiden Resource for the PCH Project Target IV in [Q1, 2024](#).

Typical differences between ionic clay and hard rock rare earth projects

	IONIC CLAY	HARD ROCK
Location	Mainly China, Brazil, Africa	China, USA, Australia Canada
Type of REE	Contain both Heavy and Light REE	Mainly Light REE
CAPEX and OPEX	Low CAPEX & OPEX	Same as other hard rock mining deposits – higher costs for drilling and blasting
Exploration and Mining	Quick, inexpensive, simple, shallow drilling in weathered granites; mainly found in top 10-30 metres. Easy mining without drilling or blasting. Environmentally friendly and therefore easier to permit.	More expensive exploration: Deeper, diamond core drilling, blasting, open-pit or underground mining; tailings
Processing	Simple leaching and very little radioactivity	High temperature cracking; tailings; often containing higher radioactivity

Source: [Appia company presentation](#)

Closing remarks

Appia is making steady progress on multiple projects with the key focus currently on the Alces Lake Project in Canada and the PCH Project in Brazil. Both Projects have strong potential with good grades and amenable ore, but will take time to develop. Appia also has their various uranium projects, but that’s for

next time.

Appia trades on a market cap of [C\\$27 million](#). 2024 could potentially be a very big year for Appia. Stay tuned.