Western Uranium & Vanadium's George Glasier on Gearing up for SMC to Commence Production in Colorado

written by InvestorNews | March 25, 2024

In an engaging interview with Tracy Weslosky of InvestorNews, George Glasier, the President, CEO, and Director of Western Uranium & Vanadium Corp. (CSE: WUC | OTCQX: WSTRF), provided valuable insights into the company's progress, its role in the uranium and vanadium markets, and its future prospects. Glasier's optimism about the uranium market's recovery is palpable. He stated, "I think we're in a sustained recovery for uranium, and we're ready," highlighting the company's preparation for an upturn in market conditions. This preparation is crucial for the Sunday Mine Complex (SMC), an underground mine situated about 88 kilometers west of Telluride, Colorado: which is on track to achieve full production readiness by 2025.

George Glasier Provides an update on the Sunday Mine Critical Minerals in the USA

written by InvestorNews | March 25, 2024 In a recent interview conducted by Tracy Weslosky of InvestorIntel with George Glasier, President, CEO, and Director of Western Uranium & Vanadium Corp. (CSE: WUC | OTCQX: WSTRF) reported updated results from the ongoing uranium and vanadium project at the Sunday Mine Complex and how they continue to vastly exceed expectations.

Prophecy Development's Oosterman on becoming a major global supplier for vanadium

written by InvestorNews | March 25, 2024 "We recently did a preliminary economic assessment on our Gibellini Project in Nevada, U.S.A and we had some key findings. Basically some of the numbers projecting over 13.5 year mine life. We anticipate an internal rate of return of 50.8%, a net present value of \$338 million. This is using a base case price for vanadium of \$12.73." States Danniel Oosterman, Vice President of Exploration at <u>Prophecy Development Corp.</u> (TSX: PCY | OTCQX: PRPCF), in an interview with InvestorIntel Corp. CEO Tracy Weslosky.

Tracy Weslosky: You have had so much news recently, but I think one of the most significant pieces of news is your PEA results. Can you talk to us about that?

Danniel Oosterman: Absolutely. We recently did a preliminary economic assessment on our Gibellini Project in Nevada, U.S.A and we had some key findings. Basically some of the numbers projecting over 13.5 year mine life. We anticipate an internal

rate of return of 50.8%, a net present value of \$338 million. This is using a base case price for vanadium of \$12.73. Today's price of vanadium is \$14.10. If you were to use today's price for vanadium the internal rate of return actually goes up to 57% and the net present value goes up to \$415 million. Keep in mind that our capex or capital expenditure to move the mine into production is only \$117 million dollars. That is one-third of the NPV. There are not a lot of projects out there that can boast these sorts of numbers.

Tracy Weslosky: When I look at your market cap and I look at what you are supplying and all of the present geopolitical issues at the forefront, I would think that many smart investors that are interested in sustainability would be looking at Prophecy.

Danniel Oosterman: Exactly. There are no primary vanadium producing mines in North America currently. We are the only project, not only in North America, but really in the world, that has a near-term production timeline. We are looking at production hopefully within 3 years. We already submitted our Plan of Operation to the Bureau of Land Management in the United States. This basically over time kicks off for us the permitting schedule for us. We anticipate to get 38 permits over the next 2 years. We are also submitting our Engineering Procurement and Construction Management, which is basically going to cost the entire project with a contract mining outfit over the next year.

Tracy Weslosky: I think you told me previously that 99% of all the vanadium is imported in the United States. When you are actually producing you will then be providing $3\frac{1}{2}$ % of the world's supply. Did I read that correct?

Danniel Oosterman: That is correct. If you were to take out China as a player we would actually produce 15% of the world's

supply. That makes us a major supplier. We will be producing 9.7 million pounds of vanadium annually with this project...to access the complete interview, <u>click here</u>

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Prophecy's Oosterman on being the only U.S. player for vanadium supply

written by InvestorNews | March 25, 2024 June 26, 2018 – "China controls about 56% of the vanadium in the world. The other two big players are Russia and South Africa. As a result, of course, it has been deemed as a strategic metal. The United States, for example, imports about 99% of its vanadium. It is a key metal in construction. It is a key metal in the aerospace industry. Really this is where our project is poised to basically be the only player in the United States for vanadium supply." states Danniel Oosterman, Vice President of Exploration at <u>Prophecy Development Corp.</u> (TSX: PCY | OTCQX: PRPCF), in an interview with InvestorIntel Corp. CEO Tracy Weslosky.

Tracy Weslosky: Vanadium is one of those critical materials with regards to a lot of sustainability issues that are currently happening today that very few people understand. Would you mind giving us kind of an introduction to vanadium?

Danniel Oosterman: Vanadium, even though it is not widely known

about, it is widely used and widely applied in a number of applications. The principle application is actually steel. 92% of vanadium used in the world is used in steel. A small percentage added to steel actually doubles the strength and lightens it by 30%. As such it is ideal for, not only, rebar in construction and steel for skyscraper and such, but actually it is very useful in the aerospace industry as well.

Tracy Weslosky: Of course, we cannot forget the electric vehicles and the battery storage sector.

Danniel Oosterman: The battery space is a growing space, lots of excitement. You have a lot of big players, key players, like Robert Friedland, now are paying attention to it. That really puts us in a position where we with our project may be able to access every single one of these aspects, aerospace, chemical industry, steel industry, with our project in Nevada.

Tracy Weslosky: Respectfully, to Robert Friedland, which we all know in the resource sector, we have major players, mainstream players, like Elon Musk, that are drawing attention to the requirements for vanadium in their batteries. Give us a little bit of an overview of vanadium. We know that the Chinese control 90% of the rare earth and 80% of the graphite. What do the Chinese control of vanadium?

Danniel Oosterman: Well, Tracy, China controls about 56% of the vanadium in the world. The other two big players are Russia and South Africa. As a result, of course, it has been deemed as a strategic metal. The United States, for example, imports about 99% of its vanadium. It is a key metal in construction. It is a key metal in the aerospace industry. Really this is where our project is poised to basically be the only player in the United States for vanadium supply for the United States. That really just puts our project in an advanced position. If you look at

the political landscape in the United States, with Donald Trump deregulating a lot of things, he recognizes a lot of strategic value of certain metals. Principle of that, and we have had discussions with the Federal government in the United States regarding this, our project in particular is a high priority project because vanadium is considered one of these critical metals in the strategic sense that Trump has raised concern. As such we will essentially anticipate that we would move to the front of the queue in terms of our project going ahead and eventually put it into production...to access the complete interview, <u>click here</u>

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VanadiumCorp CEO on mitigating the cost and eliminating carbon footprint of vanadium production

written by InvestorNews | March 25, 2024 March 27, 2018 – "We actually go directly into solution whereas every other producer creates an oxide that is impure and a very high cost to turn into an electrolyte. By the recovery of the co-products, iron and titanium, we are able to mitigate our cost. Our pure mandate and our goal was to eliminate the cost of producing vanadium and eliminate the carbon footprint, which we feel we have done." states Adriaan Bakker, President and CEO of <u>VanadiumCorp Resource Inc.</u> (TSXV: VRB), in an interview with InvestorIntel's Jeff Wareham.

Jeff Wareham: Adriaan you guys have just had some huge news. Let us start right with the good stuff.

Adriaan Bakker: Sure. We just filed our international patent on a technology that we have been developing and scaling; invented just over 15 months ago. We had a breakthrough in processing magnetite resources, which are the ultimate source for vanadium. Spent the last 10 years developing those resources to realize that existing processes are basically outdated, inefficient, low yield, high capex, and just not a favorable route to go down.

Jeff Wareham: A lot of our investors have heard about vanadium and that there is an opportunity in the market, but may not know a lot about it. What do we need to know about the vanadium market?

Adriaan Bakker: The biggest opportunity in the vanadium market is really in energy storage. We identified some key facts in the vanadium market. Number one being vanadium electrolyte that is required by batteries is a non-existent commodity. It is created by an offshoot of production from the steel industry from this inefficient type of production. There is just not enough vanadium available to go into energy storage.

Jeff Wareham: When we were talking a little bit before you said that, but you also said that you thought you guys were going to change that. Tell me why you feel that way.

Adriaan Bakker: Sure. The new process for us was addressing, not only industry challenges and a potential solution for our own resources, but really we found that it is a direct recovery for vanadium electrolyte in the form of vanadyl sulfate. We actually go directly into solution whereas every other producer creates an oxide that is impure and a very high cost to turn into an electrolyte. By the recovery of the coproducts, iron and titanium, we are able to mitigate our cost. Our pure mandate and our goal was to eliminate the cost of producing vanadium and eliminate the carbon footprint, which we feel we have done.

Jeff Wareham: In this market right now everybody is talking about battery metals and energy metals and so on. What kind of energy storage does vanadium help solve?

Adriaan Bakker: The energy storage technology is pure vanadiumbased technology. You effectively have a battery technology that is already deemed to be the most sustainable form of energy storage because 80% of the battery is vanadium electrolyte. The positive and negative of the battery, the anolyte and the catholyte are both vanadium electrolyte so you do not have any cross contamination. You effectively have the ability to take an electrolyte that never degrades at the end of life of battery, which is 30 to 50 years because there is no degradation, no cross contamination, out of that battery at the end. We are not talking about recycling. We are talking about infinite reuse of the electrolyte. You already have that sustainability factor. The ugly secret in the vanadium industry is that vanadium is produced with a similar carbon footprint to steel; 2 tons of carbon per 1 ton product. It is incredibly expensive and inefficient...to access the complete interview, click here

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