### REPORT ON THE METALLURGICAL TESTING OF SAMPLES FROM THE THIERRY MINE PROPERTY

PREPARED FOR

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## Introduction

Core samples from Thierry K 1-1 Cu/Ni deposit were submitted to SGS-Lakefield for flotation testwork to evaluate flotation flowsheet approaches and production of marketable concentrates. The testwork completed consisted of the following: -sample preparation -mineralogy characterization -flotation testing Results of the analysis are presented in Appendix A.

# **Property Description and Location**

The Thierry mine is located 11.5 km NW of Pickle Lake, Ontario (Figure 1). The township of Pickle Lake is located approximately 350 km NW of the city of Thunder Bay, Ontario. The K1-1 deposit lies roughly 3km due east of the Thierry Mine, immediately to the north of the main mine access road.

The Thierry Mine property consists of 27 mining leases and patented claims (Table 1), and covers roughly 11,500 acres (4,670 hectares) (Figure 2). The property is located in the Dona Lake, Ponsford Lake, Tarp Lake, and Kapkichi Lake areas in the Patricia Mining District, northwestern Ontario. Union Miniere Exploration (UMEX) surveyed these properties prior to and during their operation of the Thierry Mine in the 1970s and 80s. In addition to the mining leases, there are 3 unpatented claims, totalling 752 hectares. The combined property area totals to 5,422 ha.



Figure 1 Thierry Project Location

<u>Lease</u>	<u>Anniversary</u>	<u>Owner</u>
CLM 198	31-Aug-17	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 200	31-Aug-17	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 199	31-Aug-17	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 197	31-Aug-17	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 195	31-Aug-17	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 194	31-Aug-17	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 196	31-Aug-17	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 193	31-Aug-17	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 192	31-Aug-17	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 214	31-Aug-21	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 215	31-Aug-21	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 213	31-Aug-21	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 212	31-Aug-21	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 211	31-Aug-21	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
CLM 320	30-Nov-28	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
PA 17490	31-Oct-33	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
PA 20880	31-Oct-33	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
PA 20875	31-Oct-33	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
PA 20876	31-Oct-33	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
PA 20891	31-Oct-33	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
PA 20894	31-Oct-33	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
PA 20895	31-Oct-33	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
PA 20896	31-Oct-33	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
PA 21124	31-Oct-33	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
PA 15461	31-Oct-33	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
PA 15462	31-Oct-33	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
PA 15464	31-Oct-33	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
4247646	21-Apr-14	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
4247647	21-Apr-14	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.
4247648	21-Apr-14	Cadillac Ventures Holdings Inc.

# Table 1 Thierry Mine Property Claims



**Figure 2 Thierry Claims** 

# Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Thierry mine site is accessible by all-weather roads from the town of Pickle Lake, Ontario. Pickle Lake is accessed by Provincial Highway No. 599 North, roughly 300 km north of the town of Ignace, situated on the Trans-Canada Highway (Highway 17). The Canadian National Railway passes through the Town of Savant Lake, on Highway 599, approximately 170 km southwest of Pickle Lake

The general climate of the area is typical of northern regions with short, warm to hot and humid summers and long winters. Summer temperatures can reach highs of 30°C and in winter can reach -40°C. The property's terrain is characterized by gentle topography, with relatively flat lying ground to gentle rolling hills. Topographic lows tend to be marshy with thick mossy ground cover ("muskeg"). The surrounding area is covered with old-growth boreal forest, often with dense deadfall. The overburden has a large glacial component.

The town of Pickle Lake and its population are familiar with mining, and many of the town's services are geared towards mining and exploration support. The town hosts a small number of hotels, guest houses, shops and restaurants as well as light and heavy equipment contractors.

# History

Since its initial discovery in the late 1930's, the Thierry Mine property and the surrounding area have been extensively explored. Detailed accounts of the Pickle Lake region and of the Thierry Mine/K1-1 area are taken from Puritch et al. (2012), as well as other reports as shown in the reference section. The reader is referred to these references for additional information. The historical exploration work for the Thierry Mine region is summarized in Table 2.

After its discovery via geophysics in 1969, UMEX explored the K1-1 deposit in the late 1970s, coincident with their exploration and later development of the Thierry mine deposit. Since the property passed from UMEX, drilling exploration of K1-1 has been undertaken by PGM Ventures and Cadillac Ventures.

Company	Year	Exploration
	1928- 1929	Pickle Lake became the transportation center for gold exploration
Pickle Crow Gold Mines	1934- 1951	Pickle Crow gold Mine produced 2,969,720 tonnes of ore grading 15.4g Au/t
Central Patricia Gold Mines Ltd.	1935- 1966	Central Patricia gold mine produced 1,520,000 tonnes of ore grading 12.5 g Au/t
Central Patricia Gold Mines Ltd.	1946- 1950	Central Patricia Gold Mines Ltd. conducted drilling on Cu-Ni prospects in the Kapkichi Lake area
Albany River, Crowshore Patricia, and Norpic Gold Mines	1946- 1947	Albany River Gold Mines sunk a shaft but did not go into production. Pickle Crow took over Albany River Gold Mines in 1946. Pickle Crow sunk a 550ft shaft ~5km east of Pickle Crow, but it never reached production stage and closed down in 1947. Norpic Gold Mines drilled extensively on their property, located north of Pickle Crow. In 1979, Dona Lake Gold Mines took an option on the property and conducted more exploration drilling.
Kapkichi Nickel Mines Ltd.	1956- 1966	Kapkichi Nickel Mines Ltd. Conducted geophysical surveys and diamond drilling (1956-1958). Gold exploration in the Pickle Lake area ceased by 1966.
UMEX Inc.	1969	Joint-venture agreement between UMEX and Kapkichi Nickel Mines. Mag and EM ground geophysical surveys conducted on 12 claims contained within the agreement. Follow-up drilling led to the discovery of low grade Cu-Ni mineralization underlying Kapkichi Lake. UMEX discovered K1-1, K2-1, G and J anomalies.
UMEX Inc.	1970	Thierry Mine site discovered; drilling intersected 20ft of sulphides grading 1.24% Cu and 0.14% Ni. 77 DDHs, totalling to 45,000ft.
UMEX Inc.	1971- 1976	UMEX reported 11,500,000 tons averaging 1.68% Cu and 0.18% Ni from drilling
UMEX Inc.	1976- 1982	UMEX records indicate production of approximately 5,800,000 tons of ore with an average grade of 1.13% Cu and 0.14% Ni. UMEX drilled to test the large low-grade zone of K1-1 anomaly, which reported an average grade of

### Table 2 History of Exploration Work in the Thierry Mine

		0.31% Cu and 0.1% Ni at a cut-off of 0.2% Cu.
UMEX Inc.	1987- 1989	UMEX implemented re-sampling and assaying of selected DDH, which revealed higher grade Cu-Ni zones were coincident with anomalous PGE's. In 1989, UMEX tried to re-evaluate the economic potential of the Thierry mine site. However, due to the corporate re-organization, they failed to come to an agreement. In 1988, an airborne geophysical survey (EM, Resistivity, Mag, VLF) was flown over the Kibler Lake Stock.
Etruscan Resources Inc.	1990- 1995	In 1990, Etruscan bought the Thierry mine property and contracted Watts, Griffis and McOuat (WGM) Limited for an economic evaluation for the reactivation of the Thierry mine. WGM reported diluted underground mineral reserves of 2,700,000 tons averaging 1.78% Cu and 0.25% Ni
PGM Ventures Inc.	2000- 2003	PGM Ventures obtained 100% interest option from Etruscan in 2000. PGM completed 25 DDH to test the Thierry deposit and totaled to 8952 m. Numerous anomalies were outlines in the airborne geophysical surveys (TDEM, MAG) flown by JVX.
Richview Resources Inc.	2004- 2005	Richview launched a multi-phased drill program, focusing on in-fill drilling and exploration drilling. Richview completed 49 DDHs, totalling to 74,985 ft.
Richview Resources Inc.	2006	A NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate with an effective date of February 1, 2006, was undertaken by P&E Mining Consultant Inc., and Billiken Management Services Inc. The resource consisted of 4,623,000 tonnes of Measured Indicated material at a grade of 1.81% Cu, 0.20% Ni, along with 4,366,000 tonnes of Inferred material at a grade of 1.71% Cu and 0.18% Ni.
Richview Resources Inc.	2007	Richview implemented a program which focused on evaluating the historical open pit and underground mineralization of the Thierry Mine and K1-1 open pit project. These involved a 45,900 ft drilling program designed to validate the down dip and strike continuity of the known deposit, and also, conducted surface drilling at K1-1 open pit area to confirm and validate the historic drilling by UMEX and to further define the open pit potential of the near surface.
Richview Resources Inc.	2008	Richview initiated a summer work program, which included excavation, geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling. The company completed its 45,900 ft deep drill hole program. A Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) geochemical survey of the Thierry property was conducted. An airborne orthophotographic digital elevation model survey was conducted over the area by Aero Geometrics.
Richview Resources Inc.	2009	Richview suspended high cost field activities in order to protect corporate assets and shareholder value.
Cadillac Ventures Inc.	2010	Cadillac Ventures Inc. assumed 100% control of the Thierry property from Richview Resources Inc. Cadillac completed 3 deep drill holes totaling to 10,926 ft.

Cadillac Ventures Inc.	2011	Cadillac drilled 3 DDH to extend the mineralization to the west of the known deposit. 6 DDH were drilled to extend the eastern strike of the Thierry Mine. On behalf of Cadillac, Billiken Management was contracted and conducted infill drilling on the K1-1 deposit.
Cadillac Ventures Inc.	2012	Billiken Management, through Cadillac, implemented a small in-fill drilling program in the summer of 2012.

## **Current Work**

The current work is comprised of a metallurgical analysis of samples taken from the K 1-1 deposit. There were two different composites created from drill core from recent drill programs on the K 1-1 deposit. There was an 'Inside Pit' sample and an 'Outside Pit' composite.

The inside pit composite consists of ¼ drill core from 4 drill holes that intersected the mineralized zone that was constrained within the optimized Whittle pit outline created in Gemcom. The outside pit composite consists of ¼ cut drill core that intersected the mineralized zone that lies outside of the current Whittle pit outline.

The holes that we used for the outside pit met samples: K-11-21, K-11-19, 23, and 26. The samples used for the inside pit met samples are from holes K-11-5, 9, 13, K-12-46 (Figure 3).

Drill Hole #	Interval for Metallurgical Testing			
Inside Pit	from	to	length	
K-11-5	280	520	240	
K-11-9	193	460	267	
K-11-13	515	610.9	95.9	
K-12-46	240	310	70	
Outside Pit				
K-11-19	341	485	144	
K-11-21	190	300	110	
K-11-23	430	555	125	
K-11-26	690	955	265	

### Table 3 Intervals for Metallurgical Testing

The samples were cut, bagged and sealed at the site by our project geologist who was in the field for the entire drill program. The samples were then delivered to the Manitoulin Transport depot in Thunder Bay and sent to SGS Laboratories in Lakefield, Ontario. For the analysis of samples please see the attached report from SGS Laboratories.



**Figure 3 Thierry Collar Locations** 

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#### **CERTIFICATE of AUTHOR**

I, Brian H Newton, B.Sc. Geology, P. Geo. Do hereby certify that:

1. I currently reside at 1518 Jasmine Crescent, Oakville ON L6H 3H3.

2. This certificate applies to the report entitled "Report On The Metallurgical Testing Of Samples From The Thierry Mine Property".

3. I am a graduate of McMaster University, with a B.Sc. in Geology (1984) and I have practiced my profession continuously since that time.

4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Since 2007; Membership Number 1330).

5. I am a geologist and an employee of Billiken Management Services, Inc., a firm of consulting geologists based in Toronto, Ontario.

6. I am a qualified person for the purposes of this "Report".

7. I am responsible for all sections of the "Report".

8. I am independent of Cadillac Ventures Inc.

9. I have had no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Report.

10. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Report not misleading.

Signed by,

Sim H

Brian H Newton, P. Geo.

April 1, 2014



Appendix A

#### An Investigation into

#### FLOTATION FLOWSHEET APPROACHES FOR THE THIERRY-K1-1 Cu/NI DEPOSIT

prepared for

# **BILLIKEN MANAGEMENT LTD**

Project 13563-001 Final Report November 8, 2013

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## **Executive Summary**

Testwork was completed on two composites prepared from ¼ core intervals from Inside Pit (IP) and Outside Pit (OP) of the Thierry-K1-1 Cu/Ni deposit. The two composites graded 0.52% Cu, 0.11% Ni, 0.068% Ni(S), 0.31 g/t PGM (Pt+Pd+Au), and 2.6 g/t Ag for the IP sample, and 0.46% Cu, 0.092% Ni, 0.058% Ni(S), 0.60 g/t PGM, and 2.0 g/t Ag for the OP sample. Testwork included mineralogical characterization and flotation testing on the two composites.

Mineralogical analysis on both composites found that the IP and OP composites had similar mineral content. The dominant mineral in both composites was Mg-hornblende, accounting for 27.0 wt% and 33.0 wt%, respectively. The contents of the other minerals were as follows:

Minerals	Wt %					
	IP Comp	OP Comp				
Ca-Fe-Amphibole	17.0	15.0				
Micas	16.0	17.0				
Plagioclase	13.0	14.0				
Orthopyoxene	8.63	8.53				
Chlorites	3.60	2.75				
Clinopyroxene	3.39	1.54				
Fe Oxides	2.94	1.04				
Chalcopyrite	1.76	1.44				
Pentlandite	0.33	0.15				
Pyrite	1.05	0.58				
Pyrrhotite	0.84	1.06				

At a  $P_{80}$  of ~205 µm for IP and ~191 µm for OP, QEMSCAN determined that Cu-sulphides (occurring primarily as chalcopyrite) were ~78% liberated (>=80% mineral-of interest area percent) in IP and ~72% liberated in OP. Ni-sulphides (occurring primarily as pentlandite) were ~53% liberated in IP and ~46% liberated in OP.

Electron microprobe analysis determined that most of the copper was carried by chalcopyrite, at ~98% in the IP composite and ~96% in the OP composite. The major Ni-carrier was pentlandite, accounting for 75.5% in IP and 58.0% in OP. Silicates carried 16.5% (IP) and 31.1% (OP) of the nickel, while pyrrhotite and pyrite carried ~8.0% and ~10.5% of the Ni in IP and OP, respectively. The nickel carried by silicates and iron sulphides is expected to lead to poor nickel recovery. The electron microprobe analysis also determined a high nickel content in pyrrhotite and pyrite at ~1.5% (IP) and at ~1.0% (OP), suggesting that recovering pyrrhotite and pyrite intentionally by flotation is likely able to improve nickel recovery.

A total of twenty flotation tests were completed on the two composites. Three rougher kinetics tests were performed to evaluate primary grind particle size, and a  $P_{80}$  of ~90 µm was selected for the remaining tests. Seventeen cleaner tests were conducted to investigate reagents, dosages, regrind fineness, and flowsheet configurations. Cleaner test F19 on the IP composite (using optimised conditions) produced a

Cu 3rd cleaner concentrate grading 26.3% Cu at a recovery of ~86% and a Ni 3rd cleaner concentrate grading 1.71% Ni at a recovery of ~12%. There was also ~14% of the nickel reporting to the Cu cleaner concentrate. Cleaner test F20 on the OP composite produced a Cu 3rd cleaner concentrate grading 28.4% Cu at a recovery of ~83% and a Ni 3rd cleaner concentrate grading 1.84% Ni at a recovery of ~10%. The nickel reporting to the copper cleaner concentrate was ~10%.

Locked cycle tests (LCT1 and LCT2) were completed applying the flowsheet and conditions from tests F19 and F20, respectively. The conditions applied in the locked cycle tests were as follows:

Test ID	Circuit	P <sub>80</sub>		Reag	Froth Time	рН			
		(µm)	Lime	Flex 31	$Na_2SO_3$	MIBC	(min)		
	Cu Rougher	92	480	15		50	9	9.5	
LTC1	Cu Cleaner	65	930	2.5 100		35	7	12	
	Ni Scavenger			70	70		15	8.8-9.4	
	Ni Cleaner	12	240	50	50		9	10.5	
	Sum		1650	137.5	100	170	40		
	Cu Rougher	85	470	15		50	9	9.5	
	Cu Cleaner	63	940	2.5	100	25	7	12	
LTC2	Ni Scavenger			70		45	15	9-9.5	
	Ni Cleaner	16	230	50		35	9	10.5	
	Sum		1640	137.5	100	155	40		

The metallurgical projection (cycles D-F) is presented in the following table:

Test ID	Product	G	ade, %, g	Recovery, %		
		Cu	Ni	PGM*	Cu	Ni
	Cu Concentrate	28.5	0.52	9.96	92.0	8.0
LOTT	Ni Concentrate	1.97	2.12	3.75	5.0	25.0
	Cu Concentrate	30.1	0.38	9.96	91.0	6.0
LUIZ	Ni Concentrate	3.15	2.05	6.20	6.0	20.0
* Dt Dd	۸					

\* Pt+Pd+Au

LCT1 had recoveries ~5% (Cu) and ~12% (Ni) higher than F19, while LCT2 had recoveries ~7% (Cu) and ~10% (Ni) higher than F20. There was 9.96g/t PGM (Pt+Pd+Au) contained in the Cu concentrate from both locked cycle tests. The Ni concentrate contained 3.75g/t PGM for LCT1 and 6.20g/t PGM LCT2.

QEMSCAN balk mineral analysis on the Cu and Ni concentrates from the locked cycle tests revealed that the Cu concentrate consists mainly of chalcopyrite at ~81 wt% for IP Comp (LCT1) and ~87 wt% for OP Comp (LCT2). The Ni concentrate consists mainly of iron sulphides at ~50 wt% (pyrite+ pyrrhotite) for IP Comp and ~53 wt% for OP Comp. The pentlandite recovered to the concentrates accounts for ~10 wt% (IP) and ~8 wt% (OP).

The Ni(S) assay analysis on the IP and OP head samples revealed that ~38% (IP) and ~37% (OP) of the nickel in the head samples was carried by non-sulphides. This amount of nickel would be considered as unrecoverable. The Ni(S) assay analysis on the Ni scavenger tails and Ni 1st cleaner tails from the locked

cycle tests determined that a total of 51.5% (LCT1) and 43.9% (LCT2) of the Ni(S) were recovered to the Cu and Ni cleaner concentrates. A significant amount of the Ni(S); ~41% (LCT1) and ~50% (LCT2), reported to the Ni 1st cleaner tails. This was likely due to the rejection of pyrrhotite and pyrite in the stage. There were only 7.5% (LCT1) and 5.7% (LCT2) of the Ni(S) lost to the Ni scavenger tails.

# Introduction

Core samples from the Thierry-K1-1 Cu/Ni deposit were submitted to SGS – Lakefield for flotation testwork to evaluate flotation flowsheet approaches and production of marketable concentrates. The testwork completed consisted of the following:

- Sample preparation
- Mineralogy characterization
- Flotation testing

Test data were issued and discussed on a regular basis with Mr. Brian H. Newton from Billiken Management.

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Liping Gu Project Metallurgist

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Dan Imeson, MSc. Manager, Mineral Processing

Experimental work by: Yashashree Chaugule, Charlene Caza Report preparation by: Liping Gu Reviewed by: S. McKenzie, D. Lascelles, D. Imeson

# **Testwork Summary**

### 1. Sample Receipt and Preparation

### 1.1. Sample Receipt

In May of 2012, two rice bags of samples were received at the SGS Lakefield site and assigned receipt number 0076-MAY12. A total of two samples were received in the form of ¼ drill core intervals, and identified as IP (Inside Pit) and OP (Outside Pit) composite.

### 1.2. Sample Preparation

The material in the two bags was weighed, and at a total weight of 34.6 kg for IP and 38.4 kg for OP composite. Each composite was stage crushed to 100% passing 10 mesh. Two 150 gram samples were removed from each composite for head assay and mineralogy analysis including QEMSCAN analysis in Particle Mineral Analysis (PMA) model and EMP (Electron, Microprobe Analysis) for Ni deportment. The minus 10 mesh material was then rotary split into 1 kg charges. A total of 32 x 1 kg charges and 36 x 1 kg charges were prepared from the IP composite (IP Comp) and the OP composite (OP Comp), respectively. All charges were placed in freezer storage. All rejects from the composites were also stored.

### 1.3. Chemical Head Analyses

The head samples from the IP Comp and OP Comp were submitted for chemical head analysis for Cu, Ni, S, Au, Ag, Pt, Pd, and WRA (Whole Rock Analysis). The results are summarised in Table 1. The IP Comp graded 0.52% Cu, 0.11% Ni, 0.068% Ni(S), 0.31g/t PGM (Pt+Pd+Au), 2.6 g/t Ag, and 1.35% S. The OP Comp graded 0.46% Cu and 0.092% Ni, 0.058% Ni(S), 0.60 g/t PGM, 2.0 g/t Ag, and 1.14% S. There was ~62% of the total nickel occurring as sulphides in the IP Comp and ~63% in the OP Comp. The ratio of copper to nickel is approximately 5 parts Cu to 1 part Ni for both composites



Figure 1: Sample Preparation Diagram for the IP and OP Composites

Element	Unit	IP Comp	OP Comp		
XRF - Pyre	osulphate	Fusion			
Cu	%	0.52	0.46		
Ni	%	0.11	0.092		
LECO					
S	%	1.35	1.14		
FA ICP					
Au	g/t	0.030	0.34		
Pt	g/t	0.070	0.060		
Pd	g/t	0.21	0.20		
AAS					
Ni(s)	%	0.068	0.058		
Ag	g/t	2.6	2.0		
Whole Ro	ck Analysi	is			
SiO <sub>2</sub>	%	43.9	44.3		
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	%	11.9	12.1		
MgO	%	11.2	11.2		
CaO	%	8.18	8.12		
Na₂O	%	2.38	2.57		
K <sub>2</sub> O	%	1.12	1.11		
TiO <sub>2</sub>	%	0.46	0.49		
$P_2O_5$	%	0.05	0.05		
MnO	%	0.21	0.2		
$Cr_2O_3$	%	< 0.01	0.01		
$V_2O_5$	%	0.03	0.03		
LOI	%	2.06	1.77		
Sum	%	97.9	98.1		

Table 1: Summary of Head Assay and Whole Rock Analysis

#### 2. Mineralogical Characterization of Head Samples

The mineralogy analyses, including the modal analysis, element deportment, grain size distribution, mineral association and liberation, and electron microprobe analysis (EMPA) have been completed on IP and OP composites. The results are summarized and discussed in the following sections. The details are presented in Appendix A

### 2.1. Sample Preparation and assay Reconciliation

#### 2.1.1. Sample Preparation

Minus 10 mesh sub-samples from IP and OP composite were stage-pulverized to 100% passing 300  $\mu$ m (48 mesh), and screened into four size fractions: +212  $\mu$ m, -212+106  $\mu$ m, -106/+53  $\mu$ m and -53  $\mu$ m. The mass distributions of each size fraction are summarized in Table 2. The P<sub>80</sub> for the IP and OP mineralogy samples can be estimated at ~205  $\mu$ m and ~191  $\mu$ m, respectively.

Size Fraction	Mass Distril	oution, wt%
	IP Comp	OP Comp
+212um	18.3	14.7
-212/+106um	31.6	34.1
-106/+53um	25.1	28.5
-53um	25.0	22.6
Total (Combined)	100.0	100.0
Estimated P <sub>80</sub>	205 μm	191 µm

#### Table 2: Mass Size Distribution of Mineralogy Samples

A single 30 mm polished section was prepared for the +212  $\mu$ m, -212+106  $\mu$ m, -106/+53  $\mu$ m and -53  $\mu$ m size fractions of each composite. All polished sections were submitted for mineralogical analyses by QEMSCAN.

#### 2.1.2. Operational Modes and Quality Control

The modes of operation used for QEMSCAN<sup>™</sup> analysis of the sample consisted of Particle Mineral Analysis (PMA). PMA is a two-dimensional mapping analysis aimed at resolving liberation and locking characteristics of a generic set of particles. A pre-defined number of particles are mapped at a selected point spacing in order to spatially resolve and describe mineral textures and associations. The analysis also provides information on the modal distribution of minerals present in the scan.

Key QEMSCAN<sup>TM</sup> mineralogical assays have been regressed with the chemical assays for all samples, as presented in Table 3 and Figure 2. Overall correlation, as measured by R-squared criteria is 0.992, with a slope (m) of 0.9616 for the sample. This is considered to be acceptable.

Element			IP Composite			OP Composite					
	Combined	+212um	-212/+106um	-106/+53um	-53um	Combined	+212um	-212/+106um	-106/+53um	-53um	
Mg (QEMSCAN)	7.20	6.24	6.57	7.36	8.53	7.59	6.38	7.00	7.66	9.20	
Mg (Chemical)	6.63	5.87	6.57	6.82	7.06	6.66	6.57	6.57	6.63	6.88	
AI (QEMSCAN)	5.69	6.32	5.99	5.54	4.99	5.93	6.48	6.18	5.86	5.26	
Al (Chemical)	6.29	7.20	6.56	5.98	5.61	6.40	7.14	6.62	6.19	5.87	
Si (QEMSCAN)	21.1	22.0	21.1	21.3	20.3	21.8	22.2	22.3	21.9	20.6	
Si (Chemical)	20.6	21.3	20.6	20.4	20.3	20.8	21.2	21.0	20.8	20.5	
S (QEMSCAN)	1.65	1.13	1.75	1.45	2.11	1.32	0.85	1.08	1.25	2.06	
S (Chemical)	1.27	0.93	1.20	1.31	1.56	1.14	0.70	0.99	1.18	1.59	
Ca (QEMSCAN)	6.11	6.64	6.27	6.33	5.30	6.03	5.77	6.49	6.43	5.03	
Ca (Chemical)	5.96	5.90	5.78	6.18	6.02	5.85	5.02	5.81	6.26	5.92	
Fe (QEMSCAN)	12.5	11.8	12.8	12.2	12.7	11.2	11.7	11.0	11.0	11.5	
Fe (Chemical)	11.4	10.4	11.5	11.8	11.5	11.2	10.4	11.1	11.6	11.6	
Ni (QEMSCAN)	0.14	0.064	0.15	0.12	0.20	0.082	0.056	0.058	0.11	0.10	
Ni (Chemical)	0.10	0.070	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.088	0.060	0.070	0.090	0.13	
Cu (QEMSCAN)	0.59	0.18	0.52	0.54	1.01	0.49	0.20	0.32	0.47	0.95	
Cu (Chemical)	0.47	0.21	0.41	0.51	0.68	0.44	0.18	0.35	0.45	0.75	

**Table 3: Assay Reconciliation** 



Figure 2: QEMSCAN and Direct Assay Reconciliation

#### 2.2. Modal Analysis

The results of the modal analysis, illustrating mineral distributions by both sample and fraction are given in Table 4 and Table 5, and graphically presented in Figures 3 and 4.

The IP composite is comprised of 27 wt% of Mg-hornblende, 17 wt% of Ca-Fe-Mg amphibole, 16 wt% of micas, 13 wt% of plagioclase, 9 wt% of orthopyroxene, 4 wt% of chlorites, 3 wt% of clinopyroxene, 3% of Fe-oxides, and 1.5 wt% of epidote. The chalcopyrite content is 1.76 wt%, and the pentlandite content is 0.33 wt%. There are other Cu-sulphides and Ni-sulphides in trace amount. The pyrite and pyrrhotite account for 1.05 wt% and 0.84 wt% respectively.

The OP composite is comprised of 33 wt% of Mg-hornblende, 15 wt% of Ca-Fe-Mg amphibole, 17 wt% of micas, 14 wt% of plagioclase, 8.5 wt% of orthopyroxene, 3 wt% of chlorites, 1.5 wt% of clinopyroxene, 1% of Fe-oxides, 1 wt% of serpentine, and 1 wt% of epidote. The chalcopyrite content is 1.44 wt%, and the pentlandite content is 0.15 wt%. There are also other Cu-sulphides and Ni-sulphides in trace amount. The pyrite and pyrrhotite account for 0.58 wt% and 1.06 wt%, respectively.

There is a significant amount of micas observed in both composites. Chlorite and talc are also observed in the composites. This indicates a potential possibility of concentrate grade dilution and Mg contamination due to the natural floatability of the gangue minerals.

#### 2.3. Liberation and Association

Liberation and association characteristics of chalcopyrite, pentlandite, pyrite and pyrrhotite were examined. For the purposes of this analysis, particle liberation is defined based on 2D particle area percent. Particles are classified in the following groups (in descending order) based on mineral-of-interest area percent: free (>=95%), liberated (<95% and >=80%), middling (<80% and >=50%), sub-middling (<50% and >=20%) and locked (<20%). For association characteristics, the binary association groups, for example chalcopyrite:pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite:Ni-sulphides, refer to particle area percent greater than or equal to 95% of the two mineral groups. The complex groups refer to particles with a combination of minerals, including the mineral of interest.

#### 2.3.1. Cu-Sulphides Liberation and Association Characteristics

The Cu-sulphides liberation and the association characteristics of free, liberated, and various middling particles are presented in Figure 5 and Figure 6.

Overall Cu-sulphides liberation is at 78 wt% (free and liberated) for the IP composite and 72 wt% for the OP composite. The liberation increases with increasing particle fineness, with the maximum free and liberated Cu-sulphides achieved at 90 wt% (IP) and 83% (OP) in the -53 µm fraction.

Sample IP Composite										
Fraction		Combined	+21	2um	-212/+	106um	-106/-	+53um	-53	Bum
Mass Size I	Distribution (%)		1	8.3	3	1.6	2	5.1	2	5.0
Calculated	ESD Particle Size	41	1	93	8	37	4	46	-	17
		Sample	Sample	Fraction	Sample	Fraction	Sample	Fraction	Sample	Fraction
Mineral	Chalcopyrite	1.76	0.12	0.63	0.49	1.55	0.40	1.61	0.75	2.98
Mass (%)	Other Cu-Sulphides	0.055	0.005	0.027	0.019	0.061	0.012	0.047	0.019	0.077
	Pentlandite	0.33	0.020	0.11	0.11	0.35	0.071	0.28	0.13	0.53
	Other Ni Minerals	0.0003	0.0001	0.0004	0.0002	0.0005	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003
	Pyrrhotite	0.84	0.066	0.36	0.37	1.16	0.22	0.87	0.19	0.75
	Pyrite	1.05	0.26	1.44	0.34	1.08	0.19	0.74	0.26	1.05
	Other Sulphides	0.004	0.001	0.003	0.002	0.005	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.008
	Mg-Hornblende	27.0	5.2	28.2	10.0	31.8	7.5	29.8	4.3	17.1
	Ca-Fe-Mg Amphibole	16.8	2.2	12.0	4.6	14.4	4.5	18.1	5.5	22.0
	Orthopyroxene	8.63	1.80	9.83	2.29	7.24	2.09	8.33	2.45	9.82
	Clinopyroxene	3.39	0.95	5.22	1.13	3.58	0.84	3.34	0.47	1.86
	Chlorites	3.60	0.63	3.42	1.27	4.03	0.86	3.43	0.84	3.37
	Talc	0.41	0.091	0.50	0.13	0.41	0.12	0.46	0.070	0.28
	Serpentine	0.27	0.012	0.065	0.022	0.070	0.028	0.11	0.20	0.82
	Micas	15.7	1.84	10.0	4.33	13.7	3.71	14.8	5.87	23.5
	Plagioclase	12.9	3.40	18.6	4.41	14.0	2.87	11.4	2.19	8.76
	K-Feldspar	0.84	0.35	1.93	0.27	0.86	0.15	0.61	0.066	0.26
	Epidote	1.45	0.58	3.19	0.46	1.46	0.27	1.07	0.14	0.56
	Quartz	0.47	0.037	0.20	0.052	0.16	0.083	0.33	0.30	1.18
	Sphene/Titanite	0.16	0.044	0.24	0.03	0.11	0.035	0.14	0.045	0.18
	Other Silicates	0.73	0.11	0.60	0.21	0.65	0.22	0.87	0.19	0.78
	Fe-Oxides	2.94	0.57	3.13	0.87	2.74	0.72	2.87	0.77	3.10
	Other Oxides	0.18	0.007	0.040	0.034	0.11	0.028	0.11	0.11	0.43
	Carbonates	0.021	0.005	0.027	0.006	0.018	0.007	0.029	0.003	0.013
	Other	0.48	0.027	0.15	0.16	0.50	0.14	0.54	0.16	0.63
	Total	100.00	18.3	100.0	31.6	100.0	25.1	100.0	25.0	100.0
Mean	Chalcopyrite	24		32	4	46 1 0		35		15
Grain Size	Other Cu-Sulphides	7		10		10		6		5
by	Pentlandite	25		30		36		26		19
Frequency	Other Ni Minerals	8		11		10		6		4
(µm)	Pyrrhotite	29		00		50		31		14
	Pyrite	36	1	27	e	08	4	41		15
	Other Sulphides	8		14		13		6		6
	Mg-Hornblende	20		30		30		19		9
		12		18		18		13		8
	Orthopyroxene	10		19		14	9		7	
	Clinopyroxene	15		27		18		11		8
		17		30	4	23		10		10 F
		9		12		12		8		5
	Serpentine	5		10		9		0		5 7
	Micas	10		22		18		11		7
	Plagioclase	37		59				35		16
	K-Feldspar	16	-	21		16		12		9
	Epidote	30	4	+∠		54		24		15
		6		19			.	Ö M		5
	Sphene/ litanite	25		50 10		20 0		24 7		5
	Other Silicates	7		10		9		1		5
	Fe-Oxides	38	1	00		53		43		19
	Other Oxides	12		17		30		21		9
	Carbonates	20		35		20		25		10
	Other	20		32	4	40		26		12

Table 4: Results of Bulk Modal Analysis – IP Composite

Sample					0	P Composite	)			
Fraction		Combined	+21	l2um	-212/+	-212/+106um		+53um	-5	3um
Mass Size Dis	tribution (%)		1	4.7	3	4.1	2	8.5	22.6	
Calculated ES	SD Particle Size	38	1	58	8	35	4	44 1		15
		Sample	Sample	Fraction	Sample	Fraction	Sample	Fraction	Sample	Fraction
Mineral Mass	Chalcopyrite	1.44	0.09	0.64	0.32	0.93	0.40	1.39	0.63	2.78
(%)	Other Cu-Sulphides	0.079	0.011	0.072	0.017	0.050	0.014	0.048	0.037	0.17
	Pentlandite	0.15	0.010	0.066	0.025	0.072	0.069	0.24	0.05	0.23
	Other Ni Minerals	0.0003	0.00	0.00	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0007
	Pyrrhotite	1.06	0.13	0.90	0.38	1.13	0.32	1.11	0.22	0.98
	Pyrite	0.58	0.068	0.46	0.16	0.48	0.11	0.39	0.24	1.05
	Other Sulphides	0.004	0.001	0.005	0.001	0.003	0.002	0.006	0.001	0.004
	Mg-Hornblende	32.6	4.44	30.2	13.2	38.7	10.4	36.5	4.54	20.1
	Ca-Fe-Mg Amphibole	15.2	1.75	11.9	4.73	13.9	4.52	15.9	4.16	18.4
	Orthopyroxene	8.53	1.18	8.03	2.51	7.34	2.48	8.69	2.30	10.4
	Chloriton	1.54	0.25	1.68	0.63	1.84	0.45	1.59	0.22	0.95
	Tolo	2.75	0.49	3.30	0.09	2.61	0.67	2.30	0.70	3.00
	Somontino	0.40	0.00	0.42	0.10	0.51	0.14	0.50	0.10	0.43
	Micas	16.5	2.13	16.4	/ 30	12.0	4.08	14.3	5.63	2.39
	Plagioclase	10.5	2.41	10.4	4.39	12.9	4.00	14.3	2.05	24.9
	K-Feldenar	0.51	0.15	1.00	0.20	0.58	0.12	0.42	0.042	0.19
	Enidote	0.95	0.32	2.18	0.20	1 01	0.12	0.63	0.042	0.13
	Quartz	0.55	0.02	0.27	0.04	0.31	0.10	0.03	0.36	1 59
	Sphene/Titanite	0.04	0.040	0.27	0.08	0.22	0.15	0.22	0.00	0.17
	Other Silicates	0.22	0.057	0.20	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.54	0.030	0.39
	Fe-Oxides	1.04	0.18	1 22	0.10	0.78	0.10	0.99	0.31	1.36
	Other Oxides	0.12	0.009	0.061	0.036	0.10	0.017	0.061	0.056	0.25
	Carbonates	0.048	0.004	0.029	0.006	0.017	0.007	0.025	0.031	0.14
	Other	0.38	0.038	0.26	0.11	0.33	0.11	0.37	0.13	0.57
	Total	100.00	14.7	100.0	34.1	100.0	28.5	100.0	22.6	100.0
Mean Grain	Chalcopyrite	20		34	4	42		33		13
Size by	Other Cu-Sulphides	7		13		10		7		5
Frequency	Pentlandite	16		20	· ·	17	2	24		11
(µm)	Other Ni Minerals	9		0		9		12		9
	Pyrrhotite	29		52		51	:	30		14
	Pyrite	22		74		50	:	34		13
	Other Sulphides	11		19	· ·	11		11		8
	Mg-Hornblende	20		32		31	-	19		9
	Ca-Fe-Mg Amphibole	10		19		15		10		7
	Orthopyroxene	9		18		13		9		6
	Clinopyroxene	9		13	2	I∠ ⊃1		0 14		0
	Chlorites	15		26		21		14		9
		9		13		14		9		6
	Serpentine	10		10		14		9		6
	Nicas	10		24		17				0 1 <i>5</i>
	Flagiociase K Foldonor	39		0∠ 20		17		57 13		0
	rt-reiuspai Enidoto	10		40		22		21		5 13
		21		20		15	'	<u>a</u>		5
	Sphene/Titanite	/ 29		45		38		3		14
	Other Silicates	20		10	Ì	9	Ì	7		5
	Fo-Ovides	20		53		34		, 26		10
	Other Oxides	13		26		41				8
	Carbonates	19		20		19				19
	Other	20		50		45		26		11
		20	· · · · · ·				1 1			

Table 5: Results of Bulk Modal Analysis – OP Composite

The Cu-sulphides are primarily associated with silicates (Cu-sulphide:silicates 15 wt% for IP and 18 wt% for OP), mainly as inclusions in the +212  $\mu$ m fraction. Approximately 3 wt% of the complex category was observed in the IP Comp, and 5 wt% in the OP Comp.



Figure 3: Bulk Modal Analysis – IP Comp



Figure 4: Bulk Modal Analysis – OP Comp



Figure 5: Cu-Sulphides Liberation



Figure 6: Cu-Sulphides Association

#### 2.3.2. Ni-Sulphides Liberation and Association Characteristics

The Ni-sulphides liberation and the association characteristics of free, liberated, and various middling particles are presented in Figure 7 and Figure 8.

Overall Ni-sulphides liberation is low at 53 wt% (free and liberated) for the IP composite and 46 wt% for the OP composite. The liberation increases significantly with increasing particle fineness, from 8 wt% (IP) and 0.4 wt% (OP) of free and liberated Ni-sulphides in +212 $\mu$ m fraction to 83 wt% (IP) and 63% (OP) in the -53  $\mu$ m fraction.

Ni-sulphides are associated with pyrrhotite at approximately 10 wt% for both composites. Ni-sulphides are also associated with silicates (Ni-sulphide:silicates 6 wt% for IP and 12 wt% for OP). However, primary locked Ni-sulphides appear to be complex at 19 wt% (overall) for IP and 20 wt% for OP, with the maximum of the complex at 37 wt% in the -212+106  $\mu$ m fraction(IP) and 38 wt% in the +212 $\mu$ m fraction (OP). There are also 3 wt% (IP) and 8 wt% (OP) of Ni-sulphides associated with Cu-sulphides.

### 2.3.3. Pyrrhotite Liberation and Association Characteristics

The pyrrhotite liberation and the association characteristics of free, liberated, and various middling particles are presented in Figure 9 and Figure 10.

Overall pyrrhotite liberation is at 78 wt% (free and liberated) for the IP composite and 83 wt% for the OP composite. The liberation increases with increasing particle fineness, with the maximum free and liberated pyrrhotite of 80 wt% (IP) and 88% (OP) achieved in the -53 µm fraction.

Pyrrhotite appears primarily in the category of complex at 7 wt% (IP) and 8 wt% (OP). Pyrrhotite is also associated with silicates (pyrrhotite:silicates 5.5 wt% for both composites), mainly as inclusions in the +212µm fraction. There are also approximately 3 wt% of triplex (pyrrhotite:Cu-sulphide:Ni-sulphide) in the two composites.

### 2.3.4. Pyrite Liberation and Association Characteristics

The pyrite liberation and the association characteristics of free, liberated, and various middling particles are presented in Figure 11 and Figure 12.

Overall pyrite liberation is at 66 wt% (free and liberated) for the IP composite and 67 wt% for the OP composite. The liberation increases with increasing particle fineness, with the maximum free and liberated pyrite achieved at 86 wt% (IP) and 83% (OP) in the -53  $\mu$ m fraction.

Pyrite appears also primarily in the complex category at ~16 wt% for both composites. There are 9 wt% (IP) and 10 wt% (OP) of pyrite associated with silicates, mainly as inclusions in the +212 $\mu$ m fraction.



Figure 7: Ni-Sulphides Liberation



Figure 8: Ni-Sulphides Association



Figure 9: Pyrrhotite Liberation


Figure 10: Pyrrhotite Association



Figure 11: Pyrite Liberation



Figure 12: Pyrite Association

## 2.4. Average Grain Size Distribution

The cumulative grain size distributions of the value minerals, iron sulphides, and silicates in addition to the overall particle size distribution are illustrated in Figure 13 and Figure 14. The following observations can be made:

- Ni-sulphides have the finest grain size in both composites, with the d<sub>50</sub> ~42 µm for IP composite and ~24 µm for OP composite.
- The cumulative grain size distribution of the Cu-sulphides in the IP composite is similar to Nisulphides with the d50 ~45 µm. The d50 of the other minerals (silicates, pyrrhotite, and pyrite) in IP ranged from ~55 µm to ~90 µm.
- The cumulative grain size distribution of the Cu-sulphides in OP composite is coarser than Nisulphides with the d50 of ~32 µm. The d50 of the other minerals (silicates, pyrrhotite, and pyrite) in OP ranged from ~45 µm to ~80 µm.
- Finer primary grind and regrind are likely necessary because of the relatively finer particle size of the valuable minerals in order to improve the liberation.



Figure 13: Cumulative Grain Size Distribution – IP Comp



Figure 14: Cumulative Grain Size Distribution – IP Comp

# 2.5. Element Deportment

Elemental copper and nickel by sample and fraction for both composites were performed using electron microprobe analysis and QEMSCAN. The results are presented and discussed in the following sections.

# 2.5.1. Elemental Cu Deportment

The results of elemental Cu deportment are graphically presented in Figure 15. Chalcopyrite carries ~98% of the Cu in IP composite and ~96% in OP composite. The other Cu-sulphides host ~2% of the Cu in IP and ~4% in OP.

# 2.5.2. Elemental Ni Deportment

The results of elemental Ni deportment are presented in Figure 16. Pentlandite carries ~76% of the Ni in IP composite and ~59% in OP composite. The silicates carry ~16% of the Ni in IP composites (~10% in Mg-hornblende, ~1% in chlorites and ~5% in micas) and ~31% in OP composite (~20% in Mg-hornblende, ~2% in chlorites and ~10% in micas). The Ni carried by solid solution is considered to be unrecoverable through standard flotation practice. The high percentage of Ni carried by Mg-hornblende and micas may imply a low Ni flotation recovery.

Pyrrhotite and pyrite host ~8% of the Ni in the IP composite and ~11% of the Ni in the OP composite. The Ni carried by iron sulphides may also result in Ni losses due to the slow flotation kinetics of pyrrhotite and pyrite under certain flotation conditions or when pyrite and pyrrhotite are rejected in the upgrading stages.



Figure 15: Elemental Cu Deportment



Figure 16: Element Ni Deportment

#### 2.6. Mineral Release Curves

The mineral release characteristics (for >80% liberation) for mineral of interest are summarized in Table 6 with the mineral release curves as shown in Figure 17. This is used to predict the amount of liberated mineral of interest at varied size distributions. This can be an indicator of optimum grind targets for metallurgical processes to achieve the most liberation for the least amount of grind energy. It should be noted that because this calculation is based on 2D area percent, a slight effect of particle size will be observed in the fine fractions and liberation may be under-estimated.

Sample		IP Co	mp		IP Comp							
Fraction	+212 μm	-212/+106 μm	-106/+53 μm	-53 μm	+212 μm	-212/+106 μm	-106/+53 μm	-53 μm				
Average Particle Size (µm)	434	150	75	13	436	150	75	13				
minerals		Mineral Mass % 80% Lib										
Cu-Sulphides	26.4	69.8	80.1	89.7	25.0	61.0	75.3	83.2				
Ni-Sulphides	7.9	32.1	56.1	83.0	0.4	0.3	56.1	62.6				
Pyrrhotite	60.1	78.2	81.2	80.0	68.4	82.0	85.8	87.9				
Pyrite	56.7	53.9	69.5	86.3	55.8	43.1	73.7	82.6				





#### Figure 17: Mineral Release

The mineral release curve for Cu-sulphides shows that 73%~78% of Cu-sulphides are liberated at the average particle size of 100  $\mu$ m. The liberation increases to 78%~83% at a particle size of 50  $\mu$ m, and 83%~90% at 13  $\mu$ m.

The mineral release curve for Ni-sulphides shows that 42%~49% of Ni-sulphides are liberated at the average particle size of 100  $\mu$ m. The liberation increases to 62%~64% at a particle size of 50  $\mu$ m. The liberation further increases to 83% at 13  $\mu$ m in IP composite, while it remains the same (~62%) as at 50  $\mu$ m in OP composite.

The mineral release curve for pyrrhotite shows that 80%~85% of pyrrhotite is liberated at the average particle size of 100  $\mu$ m. The liberation seems to have no improvement with decreasing particle size to 13  $\mu$ m.

The mineral release curve for pyrite shows that 64%~66% of pyrite is liberated at the average particle size of 100  $\mu$ m. The liberation increases to 75%~78% at a particle size of 50  $\mu$ m, and 83%~86% at 13  $\mu$ m.

# 2.7. Mineralogically Limiting Grade-recovery Curves

A more functional method of presenting liberation is the mineralogically limiting grade-recovery curves. These curves are based on the calculated mass of minerals and the total mass in each liberation category. The highest grade is contained in the >80% liberated mineral particles. Then the next category (60-80% liberation) is added and the combined grade is calculated. This is repeated until all of the minerals are accounted for.

Mineralogically limited grade-recovery analyses provide an indication of the theoretical maximum achievable elemental or mineral grade by recovery using flotation, based on individual particle liberation and grade. These results, of course, do not reflect gangue activation and entrainment or other factors that could occur in the actual metallurgical process.

The mineralogically limited Cu grade-recovery curves for both composites are presented in Figure 18. It should be noted that this analysis assumes similar recovery (e.g., flotation) response between all Cu sulphide minerals, and this will likely affect actual metallurgical performance. Cu recoveries increase from the coarse to the fine fraction as expected from the liberation results for the two composites.

For IP Comp, the mineralogically limited Cu grade versus recovery curve for the overall sample shows that a Cu grade of approximately between 34% and 25% is achievable at 80% and 94% recoveries, respectively. Similar to IP Comp, the curve for the overall sample of OP Comp indicates a Cu grade of 33% to 25% is achievable at 75% and 93% recoveries, respectively.

The mineralogically limited Ni grade-recovery curves for both composites are presented in Figure 19. Ni recoveries increase from the coarse to the fine fraction for IP Comp. However, the -212+106  $\mu$ m fraction of OP Comp seems to have the lowest Ni recovery.

The mineralogically limited Ni curve of the overall sample shows that a theoretical maximum nickel grade of ~34% seems to be achievable at the recovery of ~56% for IP Comp and ~46% for OP Comp. A finer grind size may increase the recovery of the nickel sulphide minerals, as indicated by the high recovery in the -53  $\mu$ m fraction at the same Ni grade for both composites.



Figure 18: Mineralogically Limited Cu Grade - Recovery Curves



Figure 19: Mineralogically Limited Ni Grade - Recovery Curves

## 2.8. EMPA (Electron Microprobe Analysis)

EMPA was completed for determining the Ni compositions of the minerals including pyrrhotite, pentlandite, pyrite, tremolite, complex, hornblende, and mica/chlorite. The results are summarised in Table 7.

Pentlandite has the highest Ni content in both composites, at ~28 % (IP) and ~35 % (OP). Pyrrhotite and pyrite carry ~1.5% Ni in IP Comp and ~1.0% Ni in OP Comp. This suggests that recovering pyrrhotite and pyrite intentionally in the flotation is likely able to improve Ni recovery. However, the concentrated Ni grade will be diluted. Mica/chlorite contains ~0.05% Ni in both composites.

Mineral	EMPA Assay	/, % Ni (Ave.)			
	IP Comp	OP Comp			
Pyrrhotite	0.51	0.65			
Pentlandite	28.1	34.5			
Pyrite	0.95	0.30			
Tremolite	0.024	0.013			
Complex	0.017	0.050			
Hornblende	0.037	0.038			
Mica/Chlorite	0.050	0.047			

**Table 7: Summary of EMPA Results** 

# 3. Flotation Testwork

Flotation tests were conducted on both IP and OP composites. A total of 20 tests, as well as 2 locked cycle tests were completed. The test results are summarised and discussed in the following sections. The details are presented in Appendix B.

## 3.1. Rougher Kinetics

Tests F1 and F2 were the baseline rougher tests completed on the IP and OP composite, respectively. Flex 31 (enhanced isopropyl xanthate) was selected as the collector. Lime was used as the pH regulator to reach pH 10. Primary grind time was set up at 15 minutes for both tests to target a P<sub>80</sub> of 90 $\mu$ m. The samples were floated for a total of 30 minutes in 5 roughers. Test F3 was repeated as per test F2, but with longer grind time at 18 minutes (P<sub>80</sub> ~83  $\mu$ m, due to the low Cu and Ni grades and recoveries obtained in test F2. Test conditions are presented in Table 8 with the results summarized in Table 9. Figure 20 and Figure 21 illustrate the recovery vs. mass pull and recovery vs. grade curves.

Figure 20 and Figure 21 show the kinetics of the rougher tests. Test F1 produced a rougher concentrate at a recovery of ~97% for Cu and ~65% for Ni, grading 6.0% Cu and 0.83% Ni. Compared to test F1 (IP Comp), test F2 (OP Comp) had relatively low recoveries and grades. Only ~90% of Cu and ~64% of Ni were recovered, grading 4.5% Cu and 0.59% Ni. The reason for the poor performance is likely due the coarser particle size ( $P_{80}$  96 µm) resulting in poor mineral liberation. The performance was significantly

improved in test F3 (OP Comp) with increased grind time. The rougher concentrate recovered ~99% of the Cu and 70.0% of the Ni, grading 6.6% Cu and 0.94% Ni.

				•	-					
Test ID	Comp	P <sub>80</sub>	Stage	Rea	gents adde	ed, g/t	Tin	ne, minute	s	
T COLID	Comp.	(µm)		Lime	Flex 31	MIBC	Grind	Regrind	Froth	pН
F-1	IP	87	Rougher	1490	105	32.5	15		30	10
F-2	OP	96	Rougher	1250	105	32.5	15		30	10
F-3	OP	83	Rougher	1140	105	32.5	18		30	10

**Table 8: Summary of Rougher Test Conditions** 

Teat	Comp	Droduct	\A/+ 0/		Assays, %		%	Distributio	on
Test	Comp.	FIDUUCI	VVL 70	Cu	Ni	S	Cu	Ni	S
		Rougher Conc 1	2.3	19.4	1.43	23.8	86.7	31.0	40.5
		Rougher Conc 1-2	4.0	12.4	1.37	21.0	94.1	50.5	60.5
		Rougher Conc 1-3	5.5	9.14	1.14	17.8	96.1	58.2	71.2
F1	IP	Rougher Conc 1-4	6.9	7.36	0.98	15.4	96.8	62.3	77.0
		Rougher Conc 1-5	8.5	6.01	0.83	13.4	97.2	65.2	82.7
		Rougher Tail	91.5	0.016	0.041	0.26	2.8	34.8	17.3
		Head (calc.)	100.0	0.52	0.11	1.38	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Rougher Conc 1	2.2	18.5	1.29	21.7	80.3	30.5	39.2
		Rougher Conc 1-2	3.3	13.2	1.28	19.7	86.6	45.8	53.8
		Rougher Conc 1-3	4.5	9.73	1.09	17.6	88.5	53.8	66.8
F2	OP	Rougher Conc 1-4	7.0	6.33	0.79	13.2	89.5	60.6	77.6
		Rougher Conc 1-5	9.9	4.52	0.59	10.2	89.8	64.4	84.1
		Rougher Tail	90.1	0.056	0.036	0.21	10.2	35.6	15.9
		Head (calc.)	100.0	0.50	0.09	1.19	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Rougher Conc 1	2.5	19.4	0.98	21.9	82.9	20.8	35.2
		Rougher Conc 1-2	3.8	14.3	1.38	19.7	93.1	44.8	48.4
		Rougher Conc 1-3	5.6	10.08	1.23	18.8	96.4	58.4	67.6
F3	OP	Rougher Conc 1-4	7.3	7.85	1.06	16.6	97.8	65.7	77.8
		Rougher Conc 1-5	8.8	6.57	0.94	15.2	98.5	70.0	85.4
		Rougher Tail	91.2	0.010	0.039	0.25	1.55	30.0	14.6
		Head (calc.)	100.0	0.59	0.12	1.56	100.0	100.0	100.0

## **Table 9: Summary of Rougher Test Results**



Figure 20: Recovery vs. Mass Pull – Rougher Tests



# Figure 21: Grade-Recovery Curves – Rougher Tests

# 3.2. Batch Cleaner Tests

There was a total of 17 tests completed on the two composites (10 tests on IP Comp and 7 tests on OP Comp) to investigate reagent types, dosages, regrind fineness, flowsheet configurations, as well as improve Ni recovery.

## 3.2.1. Cleaner Tests on IP Composite

The test conditions for batch cleaner tests on the IP Comp are presented in Table 10. The results are presented and discussed in the following sections.

Test ID	Flowsheet	Stage	Reagents added, g/t						Time, minutes				pН
		_	Lime	Flex 31	MIBC	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	3418A	DETA	Grind	Regrind	Froth	μm	-
		Bulk Rougher + Scavenger	750	125					15		30	88	10 -11.5
F4	Bulk	Bulk Cleaner	130	2.5	as needed						5		10.5
		Cu Rougher + Cleaner	275								7		10-11.0
		Total	1155	127.5					15		42		
		Bulk Rougher + Scavenger	1000	35	75				15		30	93	10-10.5
F6	Bulk	Bulk Cleaner	130	2.5	20	100			-	5	5	n/a	9.1
_		Cu Rougher + Cleaner	275	_	30					_	7		11 -11.6
		Total	1405	37.5	125	100			15	5	42		
		Bulk Rougher + Scavenger	1200	20	100				15		30	83	10-10.2
F7	Bulk	Bulk Cleaner	130	2.5	15						5		9.7
		Cu Rougher + Cleaner	275	_	25						7		10-11.5
		Total	1605	22.5	140				15		42		
		Cu Rougher	1300	25	60				15		12	73	11-11.4
F8	Split	Cu Cleaner	220	2.5	20				-		4	-	11
_		Bulk Scavenger	230	10	20						20		10
		Bulk Scay, Cleaner	180	2.5	20	100				5	6	n/a	10
		Total	1930	40	120	100			15	5	42		
		Bulk Rougher + Scavenger	1400	25	20				15		30	88	10.5
F9	Bulk	Bulk Cleaner	120	2.5	4						5		10.5
		Cu Rougher + Cleaner	615		6					5	7	n/a	11.5-12
		Total	2135	27.5	30				15	5	42		1
		Cu Rougher	850	15	12				15		12	70	10-10.5
		Cu Cleaner	810	2.5	8					5	9	n/a	12
F12	Split	Ni Scavenger	330	15	12					10	15	n/a	10
	-	Ni Cleaner	170	2.5	7	350				5	6.5	n/a	10
		Total	2160	35	39	350			15	20	42.5		
		Cu Rougher	1060	15	12				15		12	70	10
F14	Split	Ni Scavenger	590	35	12					10	15	n/a	10
		Total	1650	50	24				15	10	27		
		Cu Rougher	520	15	30				15		9	92	9.5-9.8
F16	Split	Ni Scavenger		70	30		10				15		8.8-9.2
		Ni Scav Cleaner		15	10	50	5	50		5	5	21	8.8-9.0
		Total	520	100	70	50	15	50	15	5	29		
		Cu Rougher	470	15	35				15		9	90	9.5
F18	Split	Cu 1st Cleaner	20		15						3		10
		Ni Scavenger		70	35		10				15		8.8-9.2
		Total	490	85	85		10		15		27		
		Cu Rougher	490	15	45				15		9	91	9.5
		Cu Cleaner	1670	2.5	35			1		5	9	65	12
F19	Split	Ni Scavenger		70	55		10		]		15		8.7-9.2
		Ni Scav Cleaner	260	20	30	50				10	7	17	10.5
		Total	2420	107.5	165	50	10				40		

Table 10: Summary of Batch Cleaner Test Conditions (IP Comp)

#### 3.2.1.1. Effect of Regrind

Test F4 was an initial cleaner test on the IP Comp using a bulk flotation flowsheet. There were 3 bulk roughers and a bulk cleaner followed by a Cu rougher and two Cu cleaners. Two rougher scavengers were included in the circuit to assess additional Ni recovery. A Cu cleaner concentrate was produced at ~74% Cu recovery grading 27.7% Cu. There was also ~13% of the Ni at a grade of 1.12% Ni reporting to the Cu concentrate.

Test F6 repeated test F4, but with 5 minutes regrind on the bulk rougher concentrate. A comparison of test F6 and F4 indicates that the Cu metallurgical performance was improved significantly with the regrind. The Cu recovery increased from ~74% (F4) to ~82% (F6) with a slight drop in Cu grade from 27.7% to 25.1%. The Ni recovery to the Cu concentrate increased ~3% (Table 11). This indicates that regrinding will result in higher recoveries and grades for both Cu and Ni. Mineralogy on the feed materials also indicated that regrind would be a requirement to achieve a sufficient liberation of the minerals.

Test	Product	Wt %	As	says,%,	g/t	%	Distributi	on
ID			Cu	Ni	S	Cu	Ni	S
	Cu 2nd Clnr Conc	1.3	27.7	1.12	33.6	73.7	12.9	31.7
	Cu 1st Clnr Conc	2.0	20.5	1.75	32.1	87.8	32.5	48.8
	Cu Ro Conc	2.3	18.4	1.73	30.5	91.2	37.2	53.5
F/	Bulk Cleaner Conc	2.6	16.7	1.65	28.4	92.2	39.5	55.3
. 4	Bulk Rougher Conc	5.3	8.58	1.11	16.3	96.2	54.0	64.6
	Bulk Ro Scav Conc No 1+2	3.4	0.24	0.30	6.4	1.7	9.1	16.3
	Rougher Scav Tail	91.3	0.011	0.044	0.28	2.1	36.8	19.1
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.47	0.11	1.34	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Cu 2nd Clnr Conc	1.6	25.1	1.07	30.5	82.3	16.3	36.0
	Cu 1st Clnr Conc	1.9	22.5	1.20	29.1	89.1	22.2	41.5
	Cu Ro Conc	2.2	20.1	1.24	27.6	91.0	26.1	45.0
F6	Bulk Cleaner Conc	2.7	17.0	1.30	25.4	93.8	33.6	50.6
	Bulk Rougher Conc	5.4	8.69	1.11	17.4	96.4	57.4	69.5
	Bulk Ro Scav Conc No 1+2	3.0	0.21	0.22	4.2	1.3	6.5	9.4
	Rougher Scav Tail	91.6	0.012	0.041	0.31	2.3	36.1	21.1
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.48	0.10	1.35	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 11: Summary of Test Results – Effect of Regrind (IP Comp)

#### 3.2.1.2. Effect of Collector Dosage

Tests F7 and F9 were conducted to investigate the effect of collector dosage. Test F7 repeated test F4, but the collector was reduced almost in half in the bulk roughers. Test F9 repeated test F6 conditions, but with 5 minutes regrind on the bulk 1<sup>st</sup> cleaner concentrate, instead of on the rougher concentrate. The collector was also reduced to half in the rougher and scavenger stage, and the Cu rougher pH was adjusted to 12 to try to reject nickel and iron sulphides. The flowsheet applied in test F9 is illustrated in Figure 22. The test results are presented in Table 12.

Figure 23 illustrates the grade versus recovery relationships for the tests. A comparison of test F7 and F4 indicates that the Cu recovery increased from ~85% (F4) to ~88% (F7) at an equivalent concentrate grade of ~22% Cu. The Ni recovery increased significantly from ~37% (F4) to ~50% (F7) at an equivalent concentrate grade of ~1.7% Ni. The iron sulphides were likely to float actively with higher collector dosage, resulting in Cu and Ni losses. Test F9 achieved similar results as test F6. The Cu recovery and grade were at ~82% and ~25% Cu, while the Ni recovery was ~14% grading ~0.9% Ni.



Figure 22: Bulk Flotation Flowsheet

Test	Product	Wt %	As	ssays,%,	g/t	% Distribution			
			Cu	Ni	S	Cu	Ni	S	
	Cu 2nd Clnr Conc	2.0	22.2	1.90	31.6	88.3	35.9	46.2	
	Cu 1st Clnr Conc	2.6	17.8	1.89	29.8	92.8	46.8	57.2	
	Cu Ro Conc	2.8	16.5	1.81	28.3	94.1	49.1	59.4	
F7	Bulk Cleaner Conc	3.3	14.3	1.63	25.0	95.1	51.3	61.0	
	Rougher Conc	5.0	9.59	1.19	17.6	96.8	57.2	65.1	
	Scav Conc No 1+2	2.0	0.24	0.29	6.92	1.0	5.4	10.1	
	Cu 1st + 2nd Clnr Tls +Cu Ro Tls	1.3	2.55	1.22	15.2	6.8	15.4	14.8	
	Rougher Scav Tail	93.0	0.012	0.042	0.36	2.3	37.4	24.8	
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.50	0.10	1.35	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	Cu 2nd Clnr Conc	1.5	25.4	0.93	28.9	81.7	14.1	34.2	
	Cu 1st Clnr Conc	1.9	22.9	1.08	27.2	90.8	20.3	39.7	
	Cu Ro Conc	2.3	19.5	1.27	24.9	94.2	28.9	44.4	
F9	Bulk Cleaner Conc	3.8	11.9	1.41	20.7	95.5	53.3	61.2	
	Bulk Rougher Conc	6.4	7.35	0.95	13.4	97.1	59.4	65.0	
	Bulk Ro Scav Conc No 1+2	2.4	0.15	0.24	6.89	0.77	5.65	12.6	
	Rougher Scav Tail	91.3	0.011	0.039	0.32	2.1	34.9	22.4	
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.48	0.10	1.30	100.0	100.0	100.0	

able 12: Summary of	<b>Test Results -</b>	<ul> <li>Effect of Collector</li> </ul>	Dosage (IP	Comp)
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Figure 23: Grade vs. Recovery Relationships – Effect of Collector Dosage (IP Comp)

## 3.2.1.3. Aggressive Nickel Scavenging

Tests F14, F16, and F18 were performed in order to improve Ni recovery. A split flowsheet was applied in the three tests. Test F14 was carried out with three Cu roughers followed by a 10 minute regrind on the Cu rougher tails. The ground materials were subjected to Ni scavenging. In test F16, a 5 minute regrind was carried on the Ni scavenger concentrate followed by two Ni scavenger cleaners. In test F18, the Cu rougher concentrate was upgraded in a Cu cleaner. The Cu cleaner tails and the Cu rougher tails were combined and subjected to Ni scavenging without regrind.

Aggressive Ni scavenging strategies were applied in the three tests. Test F14 was conducted with a high dosage of Flex 31 (35g/t) to the Ni scavengers. The collector was further increased to 70 g/t in tests F16 and F18. Depressants Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> and DETA were added to the regrind mill in test F16 to attempt to reject pyrrhotite. The Ni scavengers and cleaners in tests F16 and F18 were operated at natural pH, and 3418A was added as a secondary collector.

The test results are summarized in Table 13 with Figure 24 illustrating the metallurgical performance of the Ni scavenging circuit. Observations are as follows:

- There was 53% ~ 64% of Ni reporting to the Cu circuit.
- No significant improvement on the Ni recovery was achieved in test F14 with the regrind on the Ni scavenger feed (Cu rougher tails).
- Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> and DETA appeared to have no effect on rejection of pyrrhotite in the Ni cleaning stage (F16). With two Ni cleaners, the Ni stage recovery dropped from 25% to 4% with the Ni concentrate grade upgraded from 0.13% Ni to 0.42% Ni.
- The best result was achieved in test F18, with 36% Ni stage recovery grading 0.18% Ni. The overall Ni recovery (Cu cleaner concentrate + Ni scavenger concentrate) was ~70% grading 0.54% Ni.

Test	Product	Wt %	Vt % Assays, %, g/t		%	6 Distributi	on	Stag	ge Recove	ry, %	
			Cu	Ni	S	Cu	Ni	S	Cu	Ni	S
	Cu Rougher Conc 1	2.7	17.3	1.50	22.6	89.3	38.7	44.2			
	Cu Rougher Conc 1-2	4.2	11.6	1.29	17.4	95.2	53.0	54.2			1
	Cu Rougher Conc 1-3	5.5	8.98	1.06	14.5	96.3	57.1	58.9			1
F14	Ni Scav Conc 1	1.0	0.65	0.46	12.2	1.2	4.4	8.8	33.5	10.2	21.5
	Ni Scav Conc 1-2	1.6	0.49	0.41	11.0	1.6	6.5	13.3	42.4	15.3	32.3
	Ni Scav Conc 1-3	2.2	0.41	0.38	10.3	1.7	8.0	16.8	46.9	18.8	40.8
	Ni Scav Tails	92.2	0.011	0.039	0.36	2.0	34.8	24.3	53.1	81.2	59.2
	Cu Rougher Tail (Ni Scav Feed)	94.5	0.020	0.047	0.6	3.7	42.9	41.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.52	0.10	1.36	100.0	100.0	100.0			
	Cu Rougher Conc 1	3.0	16.1	1.53	22.6	92.7	45.0	49.8			
	Cu Rougher Conc 1-2	4.7	10.6	1.28	18.9	95.7	59.0	65.4			
	Cu Rougher Conc 1-3	6.3	7.98	1.03	15.8	96.6	63.8	73.1			
F16	Ni Scav 2nd Clnr Conc	0.3	0.63	0.42	8.30	0.4	1.4	2.1	12.5	4.0	7.9
	Ni Scav 1st Clnr Conc	1.6	0.21	0.18	3.53	0.6	2.9	4.2	18.9	8.1	15.5
	Ni Scav Conc	7.5	0.085	0.13	3.31	1.2	9.2	18.1	36.2	25.4	67.2
	Ni Scav Tails	86.2	0.013	0.032	0.14	2.1	27.0	8.8	63.8	74.6	32.8
	Cu Rougher Tail (Ni Scav Feed)	93.7	0.019	0.040	0.39	3.4	36.2	26.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.52	0.10	1.37	100.0	100.0	100.0			
	Cu 1st Clnr Conc	3.9	12.7	1.44	22.7	95.4	53.7	66.1			
	Ni Scavenger Conc 1	4.0	0.27	0.29	4.55	2.1	11.1	13.7	45.6	24.0	40.3
F18	Ni Scavenger Conc 1-2	6.8	0.19	0.22	3.88	2.5	14.3	19.6	53.7	30.8	57.8
	Ni Scavenger Conc 1-3	9.6	0.15	0.18	3.40	2.8	16.7	24.2	60.2	36.0	71.5
	Ni Scavenger Tail	86.5	0.011	0.036	0.15	1.8	29.7	9.7	39.8	64.0	28.5
	Cu Ro Tails + Cu 1st Clnr Tails (Ni Scav Feed)	96.1	0.024	0.049	0.46	4.6	46.3	33.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.52	0.11	1.34	100.0	100.0	100.0			1

Table 13: Summary of Results – Aggressive Ni Scavenging (IP Comp)



Figure 24: Grade vs. Recovery – Ni Scavenging Circuit (IP Comp)

#### 3.2.1.4. Investigation of Flowsheet Configuration

Tests F8, F12, and F19 were conducted to investigate flowsheet configurations. Test F8 was performed using the split flotation flowsheet as shown in Figure 25. The Cu circuit had three Cu roughers followed by two Cu cleaners. The Cu rougher tails were subjected to two bulk scavengers, and then upgraded in three bulk cleaners. Test F12 was completed using the flowsheet as shown in Figure 26. The Cu rougher and 1st cleaner tails were combined and reground for 10 minutes, and then subjected to Ni scavenging. The Ni scavenger concentrate was reground for another 5 minutes and further upgraded in three Ni scavenger cleaners. The flowsheet applied in test F19 (Figure 27) was similar to test F12, but without a regrind on the Ni scavenger feed (Cu rougher tails +Cu 1<sup>st</sup> cleaner tails). Conditions for the Cu roughers

and Ni scavengers of test F18 were applied in test F19. The pH was adjusted to ~9 in the Ni scavengers, while the Ni scavenger cleaners were operated at pH ~10.5.

The test results are summarized in Table 14 with Figure 28 illustrating the metallurgical performance for both Cu and Ni (or bulk) scavenging circuits. The following observations can be derived:

- The initial evaluation of split flowsheet (F8) indicated that a Cu cleaner concentrate grading 19.7% Cu and 1.5% Ni was produced with two stages of cleaning. The Cu recovery was ~86% with ~29% of Ni also reporting to the concentrate. In the bulk scavenging circuit, the cleaner concentrate recovered 1.0% of the Cu and 1.1% of the Ni, grading 4.69% Cu and 1.16% Ni. The overall Ni performance was poor.
- Comparing to test F8, the performance of the Cu circuit in tests F12 and F19 was improved. Similar
  results were achieved in the Cu circuit for both tests, with ~86% of the Cu recovered to the cleaner
  concentrate at a grade of 25-26% Cu. There was also 14-18% of the Ni reporting to the Cu cleaner
  concentrate, grading approximately 1.0% Ni.
- In test F19, the Cu 3rd cleaner achieved a similar result with the Cu 4th cleaner of F12, while the Cu 4th cleaner had a significant decrease in Cu recovery from ~86% to ~69% improving the grade from 26.3% Cu to 31.4% Cu. This suggested that the Cu 4th cleaner is unnecessary, and could be excluded from the circuit.
- A comparison of F8 (no regrind on the scavenger feed) and F12 (regrind on the scavenger feed) indicates that the Ni recovery was increased from ~10% (F8) to ~13% (F12) with the grade decreased from 0.43% Ni (F8) to 0.38% Ni (F12). There was no significant improvement achieved with regrind on the Ni scavenger feed. Therefore, a regrind on Ni scavenger feed (Cu rougher tails) is not recommended.
- A comparison of the Ni circuit performance of F19 (aggressive Ni scavenging) and F12 indicates that the Ni stage recovery (Ni 3rd cleaner concentrate) was significantly improved from ~7.0% (F12) to ~28% (F19).
- Test F19 produced a Cu 3rd cleaner concentrate grading 26.3% Cu and 0.88% Ni at recoveries of ~86% for Cu and ~14% for Ni, as well as a Ni cleaner concentrate grading 1.71% Ni and 3.24% Cu at recoveries of ~12% for Ni and 5.0% for Cu. The overall Ni recovery was low at ~26% (Cu 3<sup>rd</sup> cleaner Conc + Ni 3<sup>rd</sup> cleaner Conc) grading 1.15% Ni



Figure 25: Split Flotation Flowsheet for Test F8



Figure 26: Split Flotation Flowsheet for Test F12



Figure 27: Split Flotation Flowsheet for Test F19

Test	Product	Wt %	As	ssays,%,	g/t	%	Distribut	ion	Stag	e Recove	ry,%
ID			Cu	Ni	S	Cu	Ni	S	Cu	Ni	S
	Cu 2nd Cinr Conc	2.2	19.7	1.47	26.7	86.4	29.4	43.1			
	Cu 1st Clnr Conc	2.8	15.9	1.50	22.9	88.8	38.3	47.1			
	Cu Ro Conc 1-3	5.0	9.60	1.13	15.0	96.3	51.7	55.4			
F8	Bulk 3rd Cinr Conc	0.1	4.69	1.16	36.9	1.0	1.1	2.8	59.6	11.0	11.9
	Bulk 2nd Clnr Conc	0.2	2.15	0.90	34.9	1.0	2.0	6.3	65.7	20.5	27.0
	Bulk 1st Clnr Conc	0.6	1.08	0.68	23.7	1.2	3.6	9.9	76.7	36.3	42.8
	Bulk Scav Conc 1-2	2.4	0.32	0.43	12.8	1.6	9.8	23.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Cu Rougher Tail	95.0	0.019	0.055	0.63	3.7	48.3	44.6			
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.49	0.11	1.34	100.0	100.0	100.0			
	Cu 4th Cinr Conc	1.6	25.3	1.17	29.8	85.7	18.3	36.9			
	Cu 3rd Clnr Conc	1.8	23.1	1.29	28.9	88.0	22.8	40.3			
	Cu 2nd Clnr Conc	2.2	19.6	1.45	27.6	91.2	31.2	46.8			
	Cu 1st Clnr Conc	3.3	13.6	1.50	23.4	94.5	48.2	59.7			
F12	Ni 3rd Clnr Conc	0.2	3.06	1.64	21.5	1.4	3.6	3.7	25.9	6.9	9.1
	Ni 2nd Clnr Conc	0.5	1.96	1.22	16.9	2.3	6.5	7.1	40.6	12.5	17.7
	Ni 1st Clnr Conc	1.2	1.20	0.85	11.8	3.0	9.9	10.8	54.4	19.1	26.8
	Ni Scavenger Conc	3.5	0.48	0.38	5.2	3.6	13.1	14.1	64.2	25.3	35.1
	Cu Ro Tls + 1st Clnr Tls (Ni Scav Feed)	96.7	0.027	0.054	0.53	5.5	51.8	40.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Ni Scav Tails	93.2	0.010	0.042	0.36	2.0	38.7	26.2			
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.47	0.10	1.28	100.0	100.0	100.0			
	Cu 4th Clnr Conc	1.1	31.4	0.35	32.1	69.3	3.6	27.8			
	Cu 3rd Cinr Conc	1.7	26.3	0.88	29.3	86.4	13.7	37.8			
	Cu 2nd Clnr Conc	2.3	20.5	1.31	25.2	90.5	27.3	43.5			
F19	Ni Scav 3rd Clnr Conc	0.8	3.24	1.71	32.5	5.0	12.4	19.5	70.8	28.4	42.4
	Ni Scav 2nd Clnr Conc	1.3	2.18	1.36	23.1	5.7	16.8	23.7	81.3	38.7	51.5
	Ni Scav 1st Clnr Conc	2.8	1.11	0.86	12.9	6.1	22.4	27.9	87.5	51.5	60.6
	Ni Scav Conc + Cu 2nd Clnr Tls	11.4	0.32	0.42	5.3	7.0	43.5	46.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Ni Scavenger Tail	86.4	0.015	0.037	0.16	2.5	29.3	10.5			
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.52	0.11	1.32	100.0	100.0	100.0			

Table 14: Summary of Test Results – Investigation of Flowsheet Configuration (IP Comp)



#### Figure 28: Grade vs. Recovery – Investigation of Flowsheet Configuration (IP Comp)

#### 3.2.2. Cleaner Tests on OP Composite

Cleaner tests conducted on the OP composite were generally parallel to the cleaner tests completed on the IP composite. The conditions for the tests are presented in Table 15.

Test F5 was an initial cleaner test on the OP Comp using similar cleaning conditions as test F4 on the IP Comp. Test F10 repeated test F5, but with a 5 minutes regrind on the bulk rougher concentrate. The collector dosage to the bulk roughers was reduced from 25 g/t (F5) to 15 g/t (F10).

Tests F11, F13 and F20 were completed to evaluate flowsheet configurations. The conditions and flowsheet (Figure 25, Figure 26, and Figure 27) for tests F8, F12 and F19 on the IP Comp were applied in the three tests, respectively.

Tests F15 and F17 focused on aggressive Ni scavenging in order to improve Ni recovery. In test F15, high collector dosage (35g/t) to the Ni scavenger was applied, while the collector was doubled to 70g/t in test F17. The pH for the Ni scavenger of F17 was operated at natural and 3418A was added as a secondary collector. The test results are summarized in Table 16. Observations are as follows:

- A comparison of tests F10 and F5 indicates that reducing collector dosage in half to the bulk roughers (F10) seemed to have no impact on the performance. The two tests achieved similar results, at rougher recoveries 93.5-96.5% for Cu and ~55% for Ni, grading ~8.0% Cu and ~0.9% Ni. With regrind (F10), the performance of the Cu cleaner was significantly improved. Test F10 had the Cu 2<sup>nd</sup> cleaner concentrate grade ~8% Cu higher than test F5, while the Cu recovery was also improved 3.5% (Table 16 and Figure 29).
- A comparison of tests F15 and F17 indicates that test F17 had better results with aggressive Ni scavenging, with the Ni recovery in the scavenger improved from ~6% to ~20% (Table 16).
- A comparison of tests F11 and F13 indicates there was no improvement on Ni grade and recovery achieved by test F13 with fine regrind of the Ni scavenger feed (Figure 26). The Ni scavenger concentrate (F13) recovered 16.6% of Ni grading 0.36% Ni, while it was 19.3% for test F11 grading 0.63% Ni (Table 16, Figure 30).
- A comparison of the Ni circuit performance of F20 (aggressive Ni scavenging) and F13 indicates that the Ni stage recovery (Ni 3rd cleaner concentrate) was significantly improved from ~5.0% (F13) to ~21% (F20).
- In test F20, the Cu 3rd cleaner achieved a similar result with the Cu 4th cleaner of F13, while the Cu 4th cleaner had a significant decrease on Cu recovery from 83% to 63% with the grade improved from ~28% Cu to ~32% Cu. This suggested that a Cu 4th cleaner is unnecessary, and could be excluded from the circuit.
- Test F20 produced a Cu 3rd cleaner concentrate grading 28.4% Cu and 0.65% Ni at recoveries of ~83% for Cu and ~10% for Ni. A Ni cleaner concentrate grading 1.84% Ni and 5.6% Cu was also produced at recoveries of ~10% for Ni and 6.1% for Cu. The overall Ni recovery was poor at ~20% (Cu 3<sup>rd</sup> cleaner Conc + Ni 3<sup>rd</sup> cleaner Conc) grading 0.98% Ni.

Test ID	Flowsheet	Stage		Reag	ents adde	ed, g/t		Т	ime, minute	es	P <sub>80</sub>	pН
		-	Lime	Flex 31	MIBC	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	3418A	Grind	Regrind	Froth	μm	-
		Bulk Rougher	810	25	60			18		10	78	10
		Bulk Cleaner	130	2.5	10					5		10.7
F5	Bulk	Bulk Ro Scavenger	110	10	20					20		10
		Cu Rougher	150		10					3		11.6
		Cu Cleaner	125		20					4		11.5
		Total	1325	37.5	120			18		42		
		Bulk Rougher	910	15	60			18		10	80	10
		Bulk cleaner	0	2.5	10	100			5	5	n/a	10
F10	Bulk	Bulk Ro Scavenger	230	10	20					20		10
		Cu Rougher	200		10					3		10.2
		Cu Cleaner	345		20					4		12.2-12.3
		Total	1685	27.5	120			18	5	42		
		Cu Rougher	1810	15	60			18		12	89	11.5
		Cu Cleaner	680	2.5	20					4		12
F11	Split	Bulk Ro Scavenger	60	10	20					20		9.5
		Bulk cleaner	500	2.5	20	250			5	6	n/a	10.5
		Total	3050	30	120	250		18	5	42		
		Cu Rougher Cu Cleaner	750 1010	15 2.5	12			18	5	12 9	n/a n/a	10-10.5 12.0
F13	Spilt	Ni Scavenger	140	15	12				10	15	64	10
		Ni Cleaner	100	2.5		350			5	6.5	35	10-10.2
		Total	2000	35	24	350		18	20	42.5		22
		Cu Rougher	950	15	12			18		12	90	
F15	Spilt	Ni Scavenger	560	35	12				10	15		
		Total	1510	50	24			18	10	27		
		Cu Rougher	470	15	35			18		9	84	9.5
F17	Spilt	Cu 1st Cleaner	40		15					3		10.0
		Ni Scavenger		70	40		10			15		8.8-9.2
		Total	510	85	90		10	18		27		
		Cu Rougher	480	15	45			18		9	82	9.5
		Cu Cleaner	1830	2.5	35				8	9	63	12.0
F20	Spilt	Ni Scavenger		70	45		10			15		8.8-9.3
		Ni Scav.Cleaner	260	20	35	50			12	7	14	10.5
		Total	2570	107.5	160	50	10	18	20	40		

# Table 15: Summary of Batch Cleaner Test Conditions (OP Comp)

Test	Product	Wt %	٨s	save %	alt	%	Distribut	ion	Stan	Recove	ary %
1030	Floduct	<b>VVL</b> /0	Cu	Ni	, g/L	Cu <sup>70</sup>	Ni	s	Cu	Ni	siy, 70
-	Cu 2nd Cinr Conc	1.6	19.7	1.65	32.1	79.0	32.4	47.0	ou	1.11	
	Cu 1st Clor Conc	2.0	17.4	1.60	30.7	86.2	38.9	55.6			
	Cu Ro Conc	2.3	16.0	1.57	29.2	91.9	44.4	61.3			
F5	Bulk Cleaner Conc	2.7	14.4	1.49	26.9	94.5	48.0	64.6			
	Bulk Rougher Conc	4.9	7.98	0.93	16.2	96.5	55.1	71.6			
	Scav Conc No 1+2	2.3	0.25	0.25	5 73	14	7.0	11.8			
	Bulk Rougher Tail	92.8	0.009	0.034	0.20	2.0	37.9	16.6			
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.41	0.083	1.12	100.0	100.0	100.0			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Cu 2nd Clnr Conc	1.3	28.2	0.72	30.2	82.5	10.2	34.9			
	Cu 1st Clnr Conc	1.5	24.8	0.99	28.2	87.0	16.9	39.0			
	Cu Ro Conc	1.8	21.6	1.22	26.3	90.1	24.7	43.3			
F10	Bulk Cleaner Conc	2.9	13.7	1.51	23.1	92.4	49.4	61.5			
	Bulk Rougher Conc	5.2	7.75	0.94	13.8	93.5	55.1	66.0			
	Scav Conc No 1+2	3.2	0.13	0.22	5.32	0.9	7.8	15.6			
	Bulk Rougher Tail	91.6	0.026	0.036	0.22	5.5	37.1	18.4			
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.43	0.089	1.09	100.0	100.0	100.0			
	Cu 2nd Cinr Conc	2.0	21.2	1.38	26.5	86.3	29.1	39.7			
	Cu 1st Clnr Conc	2.5	17.2	1.29	22.3	88.2	34.3	42.2			
	Cu Ro Conc 1-3	5.3	8.49	0.79	12.0	93.7	45.3	48.8			
F11	Bulk 3rd Cinr Conc	0.1	14.6	2.05	29.7	2.7	1.9	2.0	60.7	10.0	6.3
	Bulk 2nd Clnr Conc	0.2	6.63	1.47	32.9	3.3	3.8	6.1	75.7	19.8	19.1
	Bulk 1st Clnr Conc	0.5	3.27	1.20	30.0	3.7	7.0	12.5	84.9	36.5	39.6
	Bulk Scav Conc 1-2	2.8	0.75	0.63	14.7	4.4	19.3	31.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Cu Rougher Tail	94.7	0.032	0.054	0.71	6.3	54.7	51.2			
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.48	0.093	1.31	100.0	100.0	100.0			
	Cu 4th Cinr Conc	0.8	28.9	0.74	30.4	52.4	6.6	21.1			
	Cu 3rd Clnr Conc	1.1	25.2	1.11	28.6	68.6	15.0	29.9			
	Cu 2nd Clnr Conc	1.5	20.7	1.39	26.8	75.1	25.0	37.2			
_	Cu 1st Clnr Conc	2.5	15.5	1.50	23.9	91.1	43.8	53.8			
F13	Ni 3rd Clnr Conc	0.3	2.33	0.95	16.8	1.5	3.0	4.2	16.8	5.4	9.0
	Ni 2nd Clnr Conc	0.4	4.25	1.12	21.3	4.5	5.8	8.6	50.0	10.4	18.6
	Ni 1st Clnr Conc	0.9	2.62	0.87	15.2	5.9	9.6	13.1	65.9	17.1	28.4
	Ni Scavenger Conc	3.9	0.77	0.36	5.54	7.2	16.6	19.8	80.1	29.6	42.8
	Cu Ro Tail +Cu 1st Clnr Tail	97.5	0.039	0.049	0.52	8.9	56.2	46.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.42	0.085	1.10	100.0	100.0	100.0			ļ
	Cu Rougher Conc 1	2.8	14.5	1.12	18.3	91.8	33.6	45.2			
	Cu Rougner Conc 1-2	4.2	10.0	1.01	14.5	95.3	45.6	53.9			
_	Cu Rougher Conc 1-3	5.8	7.37	0.82	11.7	96.3	50.6	59.6			
F15	Ni Scav Conc 1	1.2	0.32	0.27	6.40	0.8	3.4	6.5			
	Ni Scav Conc 1-2	1.8	0.25	0.25	6.44	1.0	4.9	10.3			
	Ni Scav Conc 1-3	2.3	0.22	0.24	6.29	1.2	5.9	12.7			
	Cu Rougher Tail (Ni Scav Feed)	94.2	0.017	0.049	0.48	3.7	49.4	40.4			
-	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.44	0.093	1.13	100.0	100.0	100.0			
	Cu 1st Clnr Conc	2.9	14.5	1.45	24.5	94.2	48.6	64.4			
	Ni Scavenger Conc 1	4.6	0.22	0.27	4.85	2.3	14.4	20.2			
F17	Ni Scavenger Conc 1-2	7.6	0.16	0.20	3.80	2.7	17.9	26.3			
	Ni Scavenger Conc 1-3	10.4	0.13	0.17	3.12	2.9	20.2	29.3			
	Ni Scavenger Tail	86.7	0.015	0.031	0.080	2.9	31.2	6.3			
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.45	0.086	1.10	100.0	100.0	100.0			ļ
	Cu 4th Cinr Conc	0.9	32.4	0.31	31.6	63.2	3.1	24.7			
	Cu 3rd Clnr Conc	1.3	28.4	0.65	29.3	83.1	9.7	34.3			
	Cu 2nd Cinr Conc	1.8	23.1	1.07	27.0	88.1	20.8	41.2			1
	Ni Scav 3rd Clnr Conc	0.5	5.60	1.84	38.3	6.1	10.1	16.6	67.6	20.7	33.0
F20	Ni Scav 2nd Clnr Conc	0.9	3.65	1.53	28.9	6.9	14.7	21.8	76.7	30.0	43.3
	Ni Scav 1st Clnr Conc	2.2	1.56	0.88	14.4	7.6	21.8	28.0	84.3	44.4	55.7
	Ni Scav Conc + Cu 2nd Clnr Tls	10.4	0.40	0.42	5.54	9.0	49.1	50.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Ni Scavenger Tail	87.8	0.015	0.031	0.11	2.9	30.1	8.4			
	Head (calc.)	100.0	0.46	0.090	1.15	100.0	100.0	100.0			1

Table 16: Summary of Cleaner Test Results (OP Comp)



Figure 29: Grade vs. Recovery – Effect of Regrind (OP Comp)



Figure 30: Grade vs. Recovery – Investigation of Flowsheet Configuration (OP Comp)

## 3.3. Locked Cycle Test

Locked cycle tests, LCT1 and LCT2, were completed on IP Comp and OP Comp respectively. The flowsheet for the locked cycle tests is shown in Figure 31 since this configuration showed the most promise in the batch tests. It was similar to the flowsheet applied in tests F19 and F20 (Figure 27), however the Cu 4th cleaner was eliminated. Conditions used for LCT1 and LCT2 were also similar to tests F19 and F20. The locked cycle test results are compared with tests F19 and F20 in Table 17 and Figure 32. The LCT was balanced over the final 3 cycles, D-F. Observations included:

- LCT1 generated a Cu concentrate grading 28.5% Cu and 0.52% Ni at recoveries of ~92% for Cu and ~8% for Ni. The Cu concentrate also contained 9.96g/t PGM (Pt+Pd+Au).
- LCT1 generated a Ni concentrate grading 2.12% Ni and 1.97% Cu at recoveries of ~25% for Ni and ~5% for Cu. The Ni concentrate also contained ~3.75g/t PGM.
- LCT2 produced a Cu concentrate grading 30.1% Cu and 0.38% Ni at recoveries of ~91% for Cu and ~6% for Ni. The Cu concentrate also contained 9.96g/t PGM.
- LCT2 produced a Ni concentrate grading 2.05% Ni and 3.15% Cu at recoveries of ~20% for Ni and ~6% for Cu. The Ni concentrate also contained 6.20g/t PGM.
- Comparing to batch cleaner tests F19 and F20, LCT1 had recoveries ~5% (Cu) and ~12% (Ni) higher than F19, while LCT2 had recoveries ~7% (Cu) and ~10% (Ni) higher than F20.

The stability data for LCT1 and LCT2 are presented in Table 18. The stability was acceptable for all elements.



Figure 31: Flowsheet for Locked Cycle Tests LCT1 and LCT2

Test ID	Composite	P80	Product	Wt %			Assays	s, %, q/t			%	Distribut	ion
					Cu	Ni	ś	Pt	Pd	Au	Cu	Ni	S
		Primary Grind: 91 µm	Cu 3rd Clnr Conc	1.7	26.3	0.88	29.3				86.4	13.7	37.8
F19	IP Comp	Cu regrind : n/a	Ni Scav 3rd Clnr Conc	0.8	3.24	1.71	32.5				5.0	12.4	19.5
		N regrind: 17 µm	Ni Scav 1st Clnr Tails	8.5	0.053	0.27	2.79				0.9	21.1	18.1
			Ni Scavenger Tail	86.4	0.015	0.037	0.16				2.5	29.3	10.5
			Head (calc.)	100.0	0.52	0.11	1.32				100.0	100.0	100.0
		Primary Grind : 92 μm	Cu 3rd Clnr Conc	1.7	28.5	0.52	29.1	1.82	6.52	1.62	91.5	8.4	37.1
LCT1	IP Comp	Cu regrind : n/a	Ni Scav 3rd Clnr Conc	1.2	1.97	2.12	28.9	0.93	2.23	0.59	4.5	24.7	26.3
		N regrind: 18 µm	Ni Scav 1st Clnr Tail	12.1	0.079	0.29	2.37				1.8	34.0	21.7
			Ni Scavenger Tails	85.0	0.013	0.040	0.23				2.1	32.9	14.9
			Head (calc.)	100.0	0.53	0.10	1.32				100.0	100.0	100.0
		Primary Grind: 82 µm	Cu 3rd Clnr Conc	1.3	28.4	0.65	29.3				83.1	9.7	34.3
F20	OP Comp	Cu regrind : n/a	Ni Scav 3rd Clnr Conc	0.5	5.60	1.84	38.3				6.1	10.1	16.6
		N regrind : 14 µm	Ni Scav 1st Clnr Tails	8.2	0.079	0.30	3.12				1.4	27.3	22.3
			Ni Scavenger Tail	87.8	0.015	0.031	0.11				2.9	30.1	8.4
			Head (calc.)	100.0	0.46	0.090	1.15				100.0	100.0	100.0
		Primary Grind: 85 µm	Cu 3rd Clnr Conc	1.3	30.1	0.38	30.4	1.26	7.59	1.11	90.6	6.1	38.8
LCT2	OP Comp	Cu regrind : n/a	Ni Scav 3rd Clnr Conc	0.8	3.15	2.05	32.1	1.67	3.76	0.77	5.8	20.2	25.2
		N regrind: 16 µm	Ni Scav 1st Clnr Tail	14.6	0.053	0.25	2.04				1.8	43.3	28.4
			Ni Scavenger Tails	83.2	0.010	0.030	0.10				1.9	30.4	7.7
			Head (calc.)	100.0	0.45	0.083	1.05				100.0	100.0	100.0





Figure 32: Grade and Recovery – Locked Cycle Test vs. Batch Test

Test ID	Cycle	Wt%	Cu	Ni	S
	A	96.4	94.2	78.9	85.4
	В	99.3	101.4	90.4	96.4
	С	98.9	97.1	95.1	97.3
LCT1	D	99.9	102.5	98.8	99.3
	E	98.6	100.6	97.8	99.6
	F	100.0	99.1	93.5	98.0
	ave C-F	99.3	99.8	96.3	98.6
	ave D-F	99.5	100.7	96.7	99.0
	ave E-F	99.3	99.8	95.7	98.8
Test ID	Cycle	Wt%	Cu	Ni	S
	A	94.6	92.2	73.2	82.7
	В	99.0	102.6	97.3	98.8
	С	100.9	102.2	102.2	101.4
LCT2	D	99.4	98.9	91.5	99.2
	E	101.1	97.9	101.0	96.7
	F	100.0	100.1	96.6	98.5
	ave C-F	100.4	99.8	97.8	99.0
	ave D-F	100.2	99.0	96.4	98.2
	ave F-F	100.6	99.0	98.8	97.6

#### Table 18: Summary of LCT Circuit Stability

The Cu cleaner concentrates and Ni scavenger cleaner concentrates were further subjected to a detailed assay suite, which included Si assays and an ICP scan. In addition, QEMSCAN using the Bulk Mineral Analysis (BMA) to identify the mineral deportment was conducted. The mineral distribution determined by QEMSCAN is presented in Table 19 and Figure 33. The detailed assays for the major elements in the Cu and Ni concentrates were calculated using the assay, ICP scan and QEMSCAN results is presented in Table 20. The main observations are heighted as follows:

- The Cu concentrate consists mainly of chalcopyrite at ~81 wt% for IP Comp (LCT1) and ~87 wt% for OP Comp (LCT2). There is also ~4.5 wt% (IP) and ~4.0 wt% (OP) of cubanite in the Cu concentrates.
- The Ni concentrate consists mainly of iron sulphides at ~50 wt% (pyrite+ pyrrhotite) for IP Comp and ~53 wt% for OP Comp. There were ~7 wt% (IP) and ~9 wt% (OP) of chalcopyrite reporting to the Ni concentrates. The pentlandite recovered to the concentrates accounts for ~10 wt% (IP) and ~8 wt% (OP).
- Silicates reporting to the Ni concentrates were significantly higher than to the Cu concentrates.

Sample		LCT1 Cu 3rd	LCT1 Ni Scav 3rd	LCT2 Cu 3rd	LCT2 Ni Scav 3rd
Fraction		Cleaner Conc F	CInr Conc F	Cleaner Conc F	Cinr Conc F
Fraction		-300/+3um	-300/+3um	-300/+3um	-300/+3um
Mass Size Dist	ribution (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Calculated ES	D Particle Size	12	15	11	13
		Sample	Sample	Sample	Sample
Mineral Mass	Chalcopyrite	80.8	6.81	87.2	9.15
(%)	Cubanite	4.46	1.71	4.05	3.11
	Other Cu-Sulphides	0.57	0.26	0.80	0.68
	Pentlandite	1.38	10.2	1.07	7.88
	Other Ni Minerals	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
	Pyrrhotite	0.67	11.2	0.53	19.5
	Pyrite	1.31	38.8	0.73	33.3
	Other Sulphides	0.21	0.25	0.14	0.30
	Mg-Hornblende	1.36	3.86	0.49	3.76
	Ca-Fe-Mg Amphibole	1.19	4.99	0.27	2.60
	Orthopyroxene	1.95	5.80	1.02	5.03
	Clinopyroxene	0.17	0.78	0.01	0.16
	Chlorites	0.71	2.57	0.16	1.36
	Talc	1.53	1.65	1.87	1.98
	Serpentine	0.46	1.26	0.47	2.00
	Micas	1.89	5.35	0.64	4.18
	Plagioclase	0.70	1.76	0.13	1.69
	K-Feldspar	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.05
	Epidote	0.16	0.33	0.00	0.12
	Quartz	0.17	0.58	0.11	1.00
	Sphene/Titanite	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.02
	Other Silicates	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.01
	Fe-Oxides	0.17	1.48	0.13	1.76
	Other Oxides	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.08
	Carbonates	0.05	0.09	0.05	0.15
	Other	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 19: Bulk Mineral Analysis on LCT Cu and Ni Concentrates



Figure 33: Bulk Mineral Analysis on LCT Cu and Ni Concentrates

Element.	1.1	LCT1 Cu 3rd	LCT1 Ni Scav 3rd	LCT2 Cu 3rd	LCT2 Ni Scav 3rd
Element	Unit	Cleaner Conc D	CInr Conc E	Cleaner Conc E	CInr Conc D
XRF - Pyrosi	ılphate Fusi	ion			
Cu	%	29.4	1.86	29.6	3.36
Ni	%	0.57	2.08	0.40	1.99
LECO					
S	%	30.0	28.6	30.0	32.3
AA Assay					
Si	%	2.55	8.28	2.28	6.18
ICP-OES					
Ag	g/t	96	24	92	30
AI	g/t	5020	16500	3240	11100
As	g/t	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30
Ва	g/t	143	589	122	302
Be	g/t	< 0.03	0.12	< 0.03	0.06
Bi	g/t	< 200	< 200	< 200	< 200
Ca	g/t	4900	14500	4490	11000
Cd	g/t	12	5	10	8
Co	g/t	522	2370	397	2250
Cr	g/t	5	41	5	54
Fe	g/t	273000	292000	285000	341000
к	a/t	912	3560	397	1520
Li	a/t	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Ma	a/t	12500	37900	12300	30400
Mn	g/t	173	801	114	474
Mo	g/t	< 10	13	< 10	21
Na	g/t g/t	1110	4040	838	3270
P	g/t g/t	< 200	< 200	< 200	< 200
Ph	g/t g/t	< 70	74	< 70	175
Sh	g/t g/t	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Se	g/t	< 80	< 80	< 80	< 80
Sn	g/t	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30
Sr	g/t	24.0	< 00 83.2	21.3	< 50 71 5
	g/t	24.9	044	199	552
	g/t	- 20	3 <del>44</del>	100	- 20
	g/t	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
U	g/t	< 60	< 60	< 60	< 60
V	g/t	10	33	7.6	23
ř Ze	g/t	0.0	2.3	0.5	1.7
	g/t	1180	824	1100	1010
	0/	F 42	15 1	2 1 2	12.7
	70	5.45	10.1	3.13	13.7
	a/t	1 00	0.02	1.26	1.67
FL Dd	g/t a/t	1.02	0.93	1.20	1.07
Pu	g/t ~*	0.52	2.23	1.59	3.70
Au	g/t	1.02	0.59	1.11	0.77
i otai		98.0	93.4	96.3	97.9

#### Table 20: Detailed Assays of LCT Cu and Ni Concentrate Composite

#### 3.4. Investigation of Ni Flotation Performance

Difficulties to recover nickel minerals were observed during the testwork completed on both composites. Strategies including finer regrinding, higher collector dosage, natural pH, as well as secondary collector were examined in order to improve Ni recovery. However, the results were not as good as hoped for. Reasons for the poor Ni flotation performance could be insufficient liberation of Ni-sulphides, as suggested by mineralogy on the feed. The Ni carried by pyrite and pyrrhotite, and non-sulphides could also affect the Ni recovery during the flotation process.

The liberation and association characteristics of sulphide minerals in the two composites are summarized in Table 21. The liberation of Ni-sulphides were ~56% (>=80% mineral-of-interest area percent) with the

mineralogy sample of IP Comp and ~46% with OP Comp. Note that the particle size ( $P_{80}$ ) for the mineralogy sample was estimated at 205 µm for IP Comp and 191 µm for OP Comp (Section 2.1.1.) The flotation tests on the two composites were conducted at  $P_{80}$  ranged from 63 µm to 96 µm for primary grind, and from 14 µm to 35 µm for regrind. Therefore, the Ni-sulphides liberation of flotation samples would be higher than the mineralogy samples.

Minerals	Unit	IP Comp	OP Comp
Cu Sulphides			
Free + Liberated	%	77.7	72.1
Associated with Silicates	%	14.9	18.1
Associated with Pyrite	%	1.2	0.7
Associated with Pyrrhotite	%	0.8	1.3
In Complex	%	2.8	5.1
Ni Sulphides			
Free + Liberated	%	56.0	45.9
Associated with Silicates	%	5.7	12.3
Associated with Pyrite	%	4.0	4.1
Associated with Pyrrhotite	%	10.4	9.6
Associated with Cu-sulphides and Pyrrhotite	%	2.2	0.5
In Complex	%	18.5	19.7
Pyrite			
Free + Liberated	%	65.5	66.6
Associated with Silicates	%	9.3	9.8
Associated with Ni-sulphides	%	0.8	0.2
Associated Cu-sulphides	%	5.4	3.1
Associated with Cu and Ni sulphides	%	2.1	0.9
In Complex	%	15.6	16.2
Pyrrhotite			
Free + Liberated	%	77.6	82.6
Associated with Silicates	%	5.5	5.4
Associated with Ni-sulphides	%	4.4	0.5
Associated Cu-sulphides	%	0.03	0.04
Associated with Cu and Ni sulphides	%	3.2	2.5
In Complex	%	6.6	8.2

Table 21: Summary of Liberation and Association Characteristics of Sulphide Minerals

Element Ni deportment analysis (Section 0) indicated that the major Ni carriers are as follows:

- Pentlandite carries 75.6% (IP Comp) and 58.6% (OP Comp) of the Ni.
- Pyrrhotite carries 2.9% (IP Comp) and 6.0% (OP Comp) of the Ni.
- Pyrite carries 4.9% (IP Comp) and 4.5% (OP Comp) of the Ni.
- There were ~16% (IP Comp) and ~31% (OP Comp) of the Ni carried by silicates.

The head samples of composites, as well as the Ni scavenger and Ni scavenger 1st cleaner tails from tests LCT1 and LCT2, were assayed for Ni(S) in order to provide an indication of the distribution of the Ni in sulphides. The results are summarised in Table 22. The following observations were derived:

There was 38% (IP) and 37% (OP) of the Ni in the head samples carried by non-sulphides. This
amount of nickel would be considered as unrecoverable through standard flotation process for
sulphide minerals.

- LCT1 recovered 51.5% of the Ni(S) to the concentrates (Cu cleaner concentrate + Ni scavenger cleaner concentrate), while 41% of the Ni (s) was lost in the Ni scavenger 1st cleaner tails. The Ni lost in the Ni scavenger 1st cleaner tails was mostly carried by sulphides (~82%), and only ~18% in non-sulphides. This is likely due to the rejection of pyrrhotite and pyrite during the Ni cleaning stage. The distribution of Ni(S) in the Ni scavenger tails was only 7.5%.
- LCT2 recovered 43.9% of Ni(S) to the concentrates. There was also a significant amount of the Ni(S) (50.4%) lost in the Ni scavenger 1st cleaner tails. Similar to LCT1, the Ni lost in the Ni scavenger 1st cleaner tails was also mostly carried by sulphides (~80%). The distribution of Ni(S) in the Ni scavenger tails was only 5.7%.
- Further testing on the Ni scavenger 1st cleaner tails to recover and upgrade Ni(S) may be beneficial to improve the overall Ni recovery.

Test ID	Sample ID	Product	Weight	Ni	Ni(S)	% of Ni in		Ni (s) Distribution
			(%)	(%)	(%)	Sulphides	Non-sulphides	(%)
LCT1	IP Comp	Ni Scav 1st Clnr Tails	12.1	0.28	0.23	82.1	17.9	41.0
		Ni Scav Tails	85.0	0.040	0.006	15.0	85.0	7.5
		Cu Clnr + Ni Scav Clnr Conc	2.9	1.45	1.21	83.3	16.7	51.5
		Head(calc)	100	0.11	0.068	61.8	38.2	100.0
LCT2	OP Comp	Ni Scav 1st Clnr Tails	14.6	0.25	0.20	80.0	20.0	50.4
		Ni Scav Tails	83.2	0.030	0.004	13.3	86.7	5.7
		Cu Clnr + Ni Scav Clnr Conc	2.2	1.39	1.16	83.4	16.6	43.9
		Head(cale)	100.0	0.092	0.058	63.0	37.0	100.0

## Table 22: Results of Ni(s) Assay on Head Samples and the LCT Tails

# **Conclusions and Recommendations**

Two samples, IP and OP composites, from Thierry-K1-1 Cu/Ni deposit were received for flotation testwork. The following conclusions can be made from the testwork.

The IP Comp contained 0.52% Cu, 0.11% Ni, 0.068% Ni(S), 0.31 g/t PGM (Pt+Pd+Au), 2.6 g/t Ag, and 1.35% S. The OP Comp contained 0.46% Cu and 0.092% Ni, 0.058% Ni(S), 0.60 g/t PGM, 2.0 g/t Ag, and 1.14% S. The ratio of copper to nickel is approximately 5 parts Cu to 1 part Ni for both composites.

The modal analysis identified that the dominant mineral in the IP and OP composites was Mg-Hornblende, accounting for 27.0 wt% and 33.0 wt%, respectively. The contents of the other minerals are as follows:

Minerals	W	t %
	IP Comp	OP Comp
Ca-Fe-Amphibole	17.0	15.0
Micas	16.0	17.0
Plagioclase	13.0	14.0
Orthopyoxene	8.63	8.53
Chlorites	3.60	2.75
Clinopyroxene	3.39	1.54
Fe Oxides	2.94	1.04
Chalcopyrite	1.76	1.44
Pentlandite	0.33	0.15
Pyrite	1.05	0.58
Pyrrhotite	0.84	1.06

The sulphide liberation and association analysis of the mineralogy samples, which had a  $P_{80}$  of ~205 µm for IP and ~191 µm for OP, revealed the following:

- The Cu-sulphides (occurring primarily as chalcopyrite) were ~78% liberated (>=80% mineralof interest area percent) in IP and ~72% in OP.
- Ni-sulphides (occurring primarily as pentlandite) were ~53% liberated in IP and 46% in OP.

The grain size distribution analysis indicated that Ni-sulphides had the finest grain size in both composites, at a d50 of ~42  $\mu$ m for IP and ~24  $\mu$ m for OP. The Cu-sulphides in IP composite had a similar d50 to the Ni-sulphides at ~45  $\mu$ m, while the d50 of the Cu-sulphides in OP composite was coarser than the Ni-sulphides at ~32  $\mu$ m.

The electron microprobe analysis revealed that most of the Cu was carried by chalcopyrite, at ~98% in IP and ~96% in OP. The major Ni-carrier was pentlandite, accounting for 75.5% in IP and 58.0% in OP. Silicates carried 16.5% (IP) and 31.1% (OP) of the Ni, while pyrrhotite and pyrite carried ~8.0% and 10.5% of the Ni in IP and OP, respectively. The Ni carried by silicates and iron sulphides is expected to

lead to poor Ni recovery. The electron microprobe analysis also determined a high Ni content in pyrrhotite and pyrite at ~1.5% (IP) and ~1.0% (OP), suggesting that recovering pyrrhotite and pyrite intentionally in flotation is likely able to improve Ni recovery.

The flotation testwork was completed on both composites. Three rougher kinetics tests were conducted to evaluate primary grind particle size. A  $P_{80}$  of ~90 µm was selected.

There were 17 cleaner tests completed to investigate reagents, dosages, regrind fineness, and flowsheet configurations.

- Flex 31 (enhanced isopropyl xanthate) was found to be an effective collector, and the dosage was optimized at 17.5 g/t for Cu and 120 g/t for Ni for both composites.
- $\circ~$  Regrind was found to be a requirement to achieve high recoveries and grades for both Cu and Ni. A regrind particle size (P\_{80}) of ~65  $\mu m$  for the Cu cleaner and ~15  $\mu m$  for the Ni cleaner was selected.
- $\circ$  Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was used as the iron sulphide gangue depressant in the Cu cleaning stage.
- Ni-sulphides were found to be more difficult to recover than Cu-sulphides. A split flowsheet was selected to float the Cu-sulphides separately from the Ni-sulphides.

Cleaner test F19 on IP composite, using optimised conditions, produced a Cu 3rd cleaner concentrate grading 26.3% Cu at the recovery of ~86% and a Ni 3rd cleaner concentrate grading 1.71% Ni at a recovery of ~12%. The Ni reporting to the Cu cleaner concentrate was ~14%.

Cleaner test F20 on OP composite, using optimised conditions, produced a Cu 3rd cleaner concentrate grading 28.4% Cu at the recovery of ~83% and a Ni 3rd cleaner concentrate grading 1.84% Ni at the recovery of ~10%. The Ni reporting to the Cu cleaner concentrate was ~10%.

Locked cycle tests LCT1 on IP and LCT2 on OP were completed applying the flowsheet and conditions of F19 and F20, respectively. The metallurgical projection (cycles D-F) is presented in the following table.

Test ID	Product	G	rade, %, g	Recovery, %		
		Cu	Ni	PGM*	Cu	Ni
	Cu Concentrate	28.5	0.52	9.96	92.0	8.0
LOTT	Ni Concentrate	1.97	2.12	3.75	5.0	25.0
LCT2	Cu Concentrate	30.1	0.38	9.96	91.0	6.0
	Ni Concentrate	3.15	2.05	6.20	6.0	20.0

\* Pt+Pd+Au

LCT1 had recoveries ~5% (Cu) and ~12% (Ni) higher than F19, while LCT2 had recoveries ~7% (Cu) and ~10% (Ni) higher than F20. There was also 9.96g/t of PGM (Pt+Pd+Au) contained in the Cu concentrate

from both locked cycle tests. The Ni concentrate contained 3.75g/t PGM for LCT1 and 6.20g/t PGM for LCT2.

QEMSCAN bulk mineral analysis on the Cu and Ni concentrates from the locked cycle tests revealed that the Cu concentrate consists mainly of chalcopyrite at ~81 wt% for LCT1 and ~87 wt% for LCT2. The Ni concentrate consists of iron sulphides at ~50 wt% (pyrite+ pyrrhotite) for IP and ~53 wt% for OP. There were ~ 7 wt% (IP) and ~9 wt% (OP) of chalcopyrite reported to the Ni concentrates. The pentlandite recovered to the concentrates accounts for ~10 wt% (IP) and ~8 wt% (OP).

Test ID Circuit		P <sub>80</sub>		Reag	Froth Time	рН		
		(µm)	Lime	Flex 31	$Na_2SO_3$	MIBC	(min)	
	Cu Rougher	92	480	15		50	9	9.5
	Cu Cleaner	65	930	2.5	100	35	7	12
LTC1	Ni Scavenger			70		55	15	8.8-9.4
	Ni Cleaner	12	240	50		30	9	10.5
	Sum		1650	137.5	100	170	40	
	Cu Rougher	85	470	15		50	9	9.5
	Cu Cleaner	63	940	2.5	100	25	7	12
LTC2	Ni Scavenger			70		45	15	9-9.5
	Ni Cleaner	16	230	50		35	9	10.5
	Sum		1640	137.5	100	155	40	

Conditions applied in the locked cycle tests were as follows:

The Ni(S) assay analysis on the IP and OP head samples, Ni scavenger tails and Ni 1st cleaner tails from the locked cycle tests revealed the following:

- There were ~38% (IP) and ~37% (OP) of the Ni in the head samples carried by nonsulphides. This amount of Ni would be considered as unrecoverable.
- A total of 51.5% (LCT1) and 43.9% (LCT2) of the Ni(S) were recovered to the Cu and Ni cleaner concentrates.
- A significant amount of the Ni(S) at ~41% (LCT1) and ~50% (LCT2) reported to the Ni 1<sup>st</sup> cleaner tails. This was likely due to the rejection of pyrrhotite and pyrite in the stage.
- o Only 7.5% (LCT1) and 5.7% (LCT2) of the Ni(S) was lost to the Ni scavenger tails.

The following recommendations are made for further testwork:

- Further investigation should be carried out to explore options to improve nickel recovery. Variables such as alternative collectors and activators to improve Ni-sulphide recovery could be examined.
- Effect of depressant type and dosage. Only Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> was selected in the testwork. There are other secondary depressants that should be considered.
- Effect of regrind size. The regrind size for the Cu and Ni cleaners in this test program was selected but not optimised
- Environmental testing on tailings solids and effluent from a locked cycle test should be completed.
Appendix B

Project:		K1-1 Project
Hole Number:		K-12-46
Units of Measurement:		feet
Location	NTS Sheet: Township: Claim No: Grid: Easting: Northing: Elevation:	Ponsford Lake Area CLM213 Local 8700 500 -
GPS Co-ordinates: (if applicable)	Zone: Datum: Easting: Northing:	U15 NAD 83 688067 5709802
Collar Dip: Collar Azimuth: Hole Length: Core Size: Recovery:		- <u>60</u> 180 <u>690</u> <u>TWB</u> 99%
Logged By: Date:	Start: Finish:	Mark Wellstead 17th June 2012 18th June 2012
Drilled by: Date:	Start: Finish:	<u>Cartwright</u> <u>16th June 2012</u> <u>17th June 2012</u>

DEPTH         DIP         AZIMU           60         -58.8         18           200         -58.1	
60         -58.8         18           200         -58.1         7           350         -57.7         17           500         -57.1         17           690         -56         17	ΓН
200     -58.1       350     -57.7     17       500     -57.1     17       690     -56     17	8.5
350       -57.7       17         500       -57.1       17         690       -56       17	79
500     -57.1     17       690     -56     17	8.1
690       -56       17	8.4
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			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO			PAGE: 2	
		Billiken Management									
EROM	то					ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm
0.00	31.50	ОВ	5246548	31.50	36.50	5.00					
			5246549	36.50	41.50	5.00					
31.50	60.00	Crystalline Iron Formation and Chlorite-Magnetite-Mica Schist	5246551	41.50	44.50	3.00	788	1350	<0.5	0.003	0.046
		31.5-44.5 is coarse, mid-grey, crystalline, magnetic. Grades into dark green	5246552	44.50	49.50	5.00	1100	1030	<0.5	0.004	0.054
		schist, slightly less magnetism, 30-60deg foliation. Rare medium cpy clots	5246553	49.50	54.50	5.00	1120	1070	<0.5	0.003	0.055
		within schist.	5246554	54.50	60.00	5.50	2550	1050	0.8	0.007	0.104
			5246555	60.00	66.50	6.50	80.5	340	<0.5	<0.001	0.015
60.00	66.50	Quartz Gabbro	5246556	66.50	71.50	5.00	2870	1220	1	0.027	0.098
		chilled contact (6in contact zone is ~10% fine cnv)	5246557	71.50	76.50	5.00	2870	976	0.9	0.012	0.106
			5246558	76.50	80.00	3.50	1050	433	1.1	0.006	0.043
66.50	76.50	Crystalline Iron Formation and Chlorite-Magnetite-Mica Schist	5246559	80.00	83.30	3.30	924	304	0.7	0.004	0.022
		Below this is generally magnetic schist, variable diss cpy up to 5%. 72-73 is	5247061	83.30	88.30	5.00	2280	901	1.1	0.004	0.088
		quartz dolerite again	5247062	88.30	95	6.70	3550	1390	1.3	0.006	0.137
			5247063	95	100	5.00	5730	1340	1.1	0.036	0.133
76.50	83.30	"Pseudobreccia"	5247064	100	106.00	6.00	2770	1320	2	0.005	0.088
		Very coarse mix of angular (but not crystalline) quartz plagioclase and	5247065	106.00	111.00	5.00	3520	1270	1.2	0.013	0.105
		hornblende. Partly unaligned partly 60deg-foliated. Two quartz veins (6in at	5247066	111.00	116.00	5.00	3420	1210	1.4	0.012	0.098
		80ft 12in at 81.5ft). <b>1-2% diss cpy</b>	5247067	116.00	121.00	5.00	1400	866	0.6	0.005	0.046
			5247068	121.00	126.00	5.00	1440	1120	0.6	0.016	0.047
83.30	95.00	Mafic Tuffs and Volcanics and Iron Formations?	5247069	126.00	131.00	5.00	746	604	<0.5	0.003	0.025
			5247071	131.00	136	5.00	2200	1110	0.9	0.004	0.067
		Long sequence of poorly distinguished units - dark green-grey fine-med soft	5247072	136	141	5.00	1540	1080	0.6	0.002	0.064
		mafic volcanics. Intermittently magnetic (iron saturated = ultramafic? Or iron	5247073	141	148	7.00	727	871	<0.5	<0.001	0.032
		formations?). 30deg banding. Med concordant cpy stringers 1-2%	5247074	148	155	7.00	2710	1770	1	0.024	0.151
			5247075	155	160	5.00	937	970	<0.5	<0.001	0.028
95.00	106.00	Chlorite-Magnetite-Mica Schist / Iron Formation	5247076	160	165	5.00	653	848	<0.5	<0.001	0.024
		Stretch of mica-magnetite-chlorite schistose iron formation ~1% cpy	5247077	165	170	5.00	710	857	<0.5	0.003	0.025
			5247078	170	175	5.00	688	812	<0.5	0.001	0.02
106.00	148.00	Mafic Tuffs and Volcanics and Iron Formations?	5247079	175	180	5.00	858	860	<0.5	0.017	0.025
		As before. Med concordant cpy stringers 1-2%	5247080	180	185	5.00	735	772	<0.5	0.001	0.026
			5247082	185	190	5.00	860	891	<0.5	<0.001	0.027
148.00	155.00	Chlorite-Magnetite-Mica Schist / Iron Formation	5247083	190	195	5.00	703	678	<0.5	0.001	0.022
		As earlier in hole. Incompetent core. ~1% med coarse diss cpy	5247084	195	200	5.00	663	/82	<0.5	0.004	0.028
	<b></b>		524/085	200	205	5.00	543	887	<0.5	0.019	0.027
155.00	247.00	Matic Tutts and Volcanics and Iron Formations?	524/086	205	210.00	5.00	544	8/9	<0.5	0.003	0.032
			524/08/	210.00	215.00	5.00	1120	1010	0.8	0.004	0.05
		As before. 191.5-192.5 is a quartz dolerite - resembles a finer "pseudobreccia"	5247088	215.00	220	5.00	947	938	<0.5	0.004	0.035
		medium hornblendes set in a quartz-plagioclase groundmass (hornblende-	5247089	220	225	5.00	980	//1	0.8	0.008	0.03
		supported). Very poor recovery 229-245ft. Mineralization generally <1% cpy									

			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO	):		PAGE: 3	
		Billiken Management									
FROM	то	DECODIDION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm
247.00	279.00	Iron Formation	5247091	225	230	5.00	718	1010	<0.5	0.018	0.042
		Mid arow unit comprising magnetite and a weak, note arow yory fine material	5247092	230	235	5.00	488	917	<0.5	0.001	0.046
		(likely a mix of minerals) Banded at 45deg. Rare clots of cny except 268-270	5247093	235	240	5.00	604	1010	0.6	0.002	0.053
		which is a non-mag fine mafic flow or dyke with ~3% medium diss cpv.	5247094	240	247	7.00	3330	1350	1.4	0.009	0.094
		Lowermost few feet are finer, more laminated, possibly interbedded with a	5247095	247	252	5.00	6750	1320	3	0.029	0.186
		mafic tuff	5247096	252	257	5.00	4980	1130	1.8	0.026	0.132
			5247097	257	262	5.00	3580	1120	1.1	0.017	0.117
279.00	285.00	Quartz Gabbro or "Pseudobreccia"	5247098	262	268	6.00	3400	1010	1.2	0.03	0.107
			5247099	268	270	2.00	2940	1010	1.5		
		Crystalline qz-hb-plag intrusive with chilled margins and 1-2% med diss cpy	5247101	270	275	5.00	2190	980	0.6	0.004	0.083
		(more along chilled margins - cpy does not get finer like the other minerals)	5247102	275	279	4.00	2790	1160	1.3	0.022	0.112
			5247103	279	285	6.00	3590	1100	3.3	0.019	0.133
285.00	295.00	Iron Formation	5247104	285	290	5.00	2770	1100	0.9	0.007	0.1
		As before. Up to 1% cpy	5247105	290	295	5.00	2340	1050	0.9	0.009	0.098
			5247106	295	300	5.00	2430	963	1.2	0.01	0.088
295.00	397.00	Mixed Mafic Tuffs and Volcanics (and Iron Formation?)	5247107	300	305	5.00	2530	979	1.1	0.01	0.107
			5247108	305	310	5.00	2990	817	1.8	0.019	0.088
		Long stratch of poorly distinguished motio units with 45 60deg handing	5247109	310	316.5	6.50	3310	851	1.6	0.042	0.108
		Long stretch of poorly distinguished manc units with 45-bodeg banding.	5247111	316.5	318	1.50	782	316	0.6	0.004	0.033
		Consistently mineralized, <b>fine-med cpy, diss and stringer, 2-5%</b> , Cloudy	5247112	318	323	5.00	3320	1210	2	0.016	0.133
		guartz vein 316.5-318. 342-344 fine massive and mid-grey, possibly a diorite	5247113	323	328	5.00	1970	1250	0.6	0.003	0.111
		flow/dyke, with quartz phenocrysts. 356.2-358.5 resembles iron formation as in	5247114	328	333	5.00	2470	1210	1	0.016	0.102
		earlier units - different, mid-grey appearence to the stretches of magnetic	5247115	333	338	5.00	1580	1070	<0.5	0.006	0.068
		volcanics. Distinctive ~3cm thick band of pure magnetite at 372.5ft (what is	524/116	338	342	4.00	1700	1060	0.5	0.008	0.063
		this?). Gradually becomes more crystalline towards end of unit ~380-397ft).	5247117	342	344	2.00	151	155	1	<0.001	0.008
			5247118	344	349	5.00	1820	1160	0.5	0.006	0.072
			5247119	349	300.2	7.20	1540	1090	<0.5	0.005	0.07
			5247120	300.Z	300.0	2.30	2020	1090	0.0	0.041	0.06
			5247122	363.5	368.5	5.00	2/80	1290	0.7	0.011	0.005
			5247123	368.5	373.5	5.00	1730	078	1.2	0.000	0.095
			5247124	373.5	378.5	5.00	2770	779	2.6	0.014	0.001
			5247125	378 5	370.5	5.00	1590	682	1.0	0.020	0.084
			5247127	383.5	388.5	5.00	1410	639	1.0	0.009	0.085
			5247128	388.5	393.5	5.00	1900	791	2.5	0.012	0.118
			5247129	393.5	397	3.50	2980	1660	2.8	0,025	0.179
								1	1	1	1

			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NC	):		PAGE: 4	
		Billiken Management									
	то	DECODIDITION				ANAL`	YTICAL RE	ESULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm
397.00	412.50	Intermediate Tuff	5247131	397	402	5.00	329	260	0.8	0.005	0.013
		Mid-grey fine unit, well bedded at 60deg. 406-412.5 is mixed and interbedded	5247132	402	406	4.00	582	257	<0.5	0.007	0.012
		with mafic tuffs, mineralized (~1% cpy + some po)	5247133	406	412.5	6.50	1990	954	1.8	0.029	0.107
			5247134	412.5	417.5	5.00	1800	611	1.3	0.009	0.059
412.50	433.00	Banded Mafic Volcanics	5247135	417.5	422.5	5.00	2550	886	2	0.01	0.089
		Coarse crystalline dark green mafic unit, banded at ~60deg and with varying	5247136	422.5	427.5	5.00	1520	708	2	0.007	0.076
		amounts of qz+plag in groundmass - possibly flooded in pseudobreccia-like	5247137	427.5	433	5.50	1320	600	2.2	0.005	0.061
		sections up to a foot long. These sections are ~5% cpy but bulk of unit is 1-	5247138	433	438	5.00	2890	152	2.4	0.012	0.006
		2% med diss cpy.	5247139	438	443	5.00	1330	597	2.3	0.002	0.063
			5247141	443	448	5.00	575	367	1.4	<0.001	0.038
433.00	438.00	Diorite Dyke or Flow	5247142	448	452.8	4.80	262	305	1.1	<0.001	0.028
		Medium massive intermediate unit, sharp concordant boundaries, occasional	5247143	452.8	458	5.20	656	235	1.5	0.001	0.019
		mafic xenoliths and mineralized fracture planes.	5247144	458	463	5.00	950	358	1.2	0.022	0.037
			5247145	463	468.3	5.30	1160	510	1.6	0.003	0.046
438.00	452.80	Banded Quartz Mafic Volcanics/tuffs	5247146	468.3	472.5	4.20	1340	439	1.9	0.006	0.043
		As before but with a greater (and increasing) proportion of quartz and	5247147	472.5	477	4.50	698	292	1.2	0.002	0.03
		plagioclase and/or siliceous lapilli. Appears to grade into following unit.	5247148	477	482	5.00	943	385	1.6	0.004	0.044
		Mineralized very patchily; diss cpy 0-1%	5247149	482	487	5.00	1290	449	2.8	0.004	0.075
			5247151	487	490	3.00	2210	1340	2.5	0.03	0.165
452.80	482.00	Quartz Gabbro or "Pseudobreccia"	5247152	490	494	4.00	1850	487	2.2	0.006	0.081
		Becomes coarser with weaker banding. Well-disseminated fine-med cpy	5247153	494	497.4	3.40	1370	455	1.9	0.004	0.057
		<b>~2%</b> . Several small quartz veins at all angles (468.3-472.5). 475-476 is	5247154	497.4	498.5	1.10	91.3	182	0.6	<0.001	0.005
		strongly sheared but core is competent. Very coarse cpy+po clots at very	5247155	498.5	503.5	5.00	665	374	2.1	0.021	0.041
100.00	505.00	bottom of unit	5247156	503.5	508.5	5.00	1160	418	1.7	0.005	0.051
482.00	535.00	Gabbro	5247157	508.5	513.5	5.00	2680	798	3	0.035	0.086
		Coarse crystalline unit. Quartz and much of the plagioclase dissapear. Near-	5247158	513.5	518.5	5.00	1550	1110	1.7	0.007	0.086
		entirely hornblende (=ultramafic?) 482-485ft. 490-494 is foliated with two	5247159	518.5	523.5	5.00	692	492	1	0.003	0.034
		fabrics at ~30 and ~70deg - this stretch is possibly banded flow? Intensely	5247160	523.5	526.5	5.00	1000	569	2.4	0.006	0.045
		mineralized on fracture planes only (cpy+py+po). Otherwise <1% cpy	5247162	526.5	535	0.30	2450	000	2.1	0.028	0.046
		497.4-498.5 is a distinctive diorite dyke. Intermittent 45-60deg foliation below									
		nere, sometimes absent.									
								+			
								-			
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				1	1		1				1

			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO	:		PAGE: 5	
		Billiken Management									
ГРОМ	то					ANAL	TICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	P
535.00	591.30	Quartz Gabbro Or "pseudobreccia". Plagioclase content gradually increases and quartz	5247163 5247164	535 540	540 545	5.00 5.00	575 5090	426 751	1.4 3.7	0.004 0.038	
		gradually reappears (same unit as above but with fractionation?). <b>Better</b> <b>mineralized 2-3% fine-coarse diss cpy.</b> 547-548 is fine-veryfine, dark green, containing short brecciated sections flooded entirely with pure pyrrhotite. Last few feet are finer - chilled margin?	5247165 5247166 5247167 5247168	545 550 555 560	550 555 560 565	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	3450 1120 605 903	2300 716 578 657	2.4 1.6 0.9 0.6	0.021 0.007 0.002 0.032	
591.30	595.40	Iron Formation Mid-grey magnetite-biotite-chlorite iron formation. Pyrite flakes on some bedding surfaces. 70deg bedding. No chalcopyrite visible	5247169 5247171 5247172 5247173	565 570 575 580	570 575 580 585	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	1820 542 432 879	738 540 534 591	1.6 <0.5 0.7 1	0.013 0.004 0.001 0.003	
595.40	627.50	<b>Mixed Mafic Tuffs, Volcanics and Iron Formations</b> Ambiguous lithologies with vague transitions, none is overly dominant. Partly schistose and partly brittle and fractured. <b>600-615ft has clots and stringers</b>	5247174 5247175 5247176 5247177	585 591.3 595.4 601	591.3 595.4 601 602.5	6.30 4.10 5.60 1.50	1220 967 2150 482	826 875 1560 578	0.8 0.7 1 0.5	0.036 0.006 0.015 0.003	
		of well-mixed cpy py and po. Probably 3% cpy. 601-602 is a quartz vein with numerous hornblendite xenoliths. 615-617 is 5% fine-coarse stringer cpy. Mineralization rapidly trails off beyond here. End of unit is primarily hornblende- biotite schistose volcanics.	5247178 5247179 5247181 5247182 5247183	602.5 607.5 612.5 617.5 622.5	607.5 612.5 617.5 622.5 627.5	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	2310 2370 4960 3350 569	965 1320 1050 838 563	1.1 1 3.2 2 1.1	0.025 0.007 0.019 0.027 0.003	
627.50	690.00	Mafic Tuffs and/or Sediment Well-bedded 70-deg fine tuffs, partly epidotised. No sulphides except occasional pyrites within thin quartz veins.	5247184 5247185	627.5 632.5	632.5 637.5	5.00 5.00	304 70.4	249 135	0.7 1.8	0.04 0.001	
		690ft EOH									

5	
า	Pd ppm
4 8 1 7 2 2 3 4 1 3 6 6 5 3 5 7 9 7 3 <del>1</del> 1	0.019 0.056 0.131 0.046 0.033 0.042 0.079 0.027 0.022 0.027 0.022 0.027 0.049 0.043 0.103 0.043 0.103 0.036 0.07 0.094 0.124 0.081 0.05 0.013 0.014

Billiken Management         FROM       TO       DESCRIPTION         Image: Ima		PROJECT:					HOLE NO:			PAGE:	
		Billiken Management									
FROM	то					ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
	10		SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu %	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb
			5246550 5247060 5247070 5247090 5247100 5247110 5247121 5247130 5247140 5247161 5247161 5247180	ME-9 Blank Oreas 13b Pulp of 524 ME-9 Blank Oreas 13b Pulp of 524 ME-9 Blank Oreas 13b Pulp of 524 ME-9 Blank	¥7080 ¥7120 ¥7160						

		PROJECT:	K1-1		HOLE NO:	HOLE NO: PAGE:				
RC	2D									
FROM	то	Actual	Σ pieces	ROD %						
	. 0	Drilled	<10cm							
31.50	40.00	8.50	2.25	62.50						
40.00	50.00	10	1.75	82.50						
50.00	60.00	10	2.33	76.70						
70.00	80.00	9.0	0.50	95.00						
80.00	90.00	10	0.50	90.80						
90.00	100.00	10	2.25	77.50						
100.00	110.00	10	4.42	55.80						
110.00	120.00	10	0.50	95.00						
120.00	130.00	10	1.33	86.70						
130.00	140.00	10	0.25	97.50						
140.00	150.00	10	1.84	81.60						
150.00	160.00	9.9	2.17	77.30						
160.00	170.00	10	0.33	96.70						
170.00	190.00	10	0.23	97.50						
190.00	200.00	10	0.84	91.60						
200.00	210.00	9.8	1.58	82.20						
210.00	220.00	9.8	3.42	63.80						
220.00	230.00	9.7	1.75	79.50						
230.00	240.00	7.5	5.67	18.30						
240.00	250.00	9	4.33	46.70						
250.00	260.00	10	0.08	99.20						
260.00	270.00	10	2.33	/6./0						
270.00	280.00	10	1.75	82.50						
200.00	290.00	9.9	0.55	83 30						
300.00	310.00	9.8	0.84	89.60						
310.00	320.00	10	2.25	77.50						
320.00	330.00	10	1.75	82.50						
330.00	340.00	10	1.07	89.30						
340.00	350.00	10	3.33	66.70						
350.00	360.00	10	3.00	70.00						
360.00	370.00	10	2.67	73.30						
370.00	380.00	10	1.17	88.30						
300.00	400.00	10	2.08	79.20						
400.00	410.00	10	1.50	85.00						
410.00	420.00	9.8	0.58	92.20						
420.00	430.00	9.2	0.08	91.20						
430.00	440.00	10	0.25	97.50						
440.00	450.00	9.9	0.58	93.20						
450.00	460.00	9.9	0.92	89.80						
460.00	470.00	9.4	1.33	80.70						
470.00	480.00	10	0.17	98.30						
400.00	500 00	10	0.55	100.00						
500.00	510.00	10	1.1	89.00						
510.00	520.00	10	0.4	96.00						
520.00	530.00	9.9	0.5	94.00						
530.00	540.00	10	0.7	93.00						
540.00	550.00	10	0.7	93.00						
550.00	560.00	10	0.25	97.50						
560.00	570.00	10	0	100.00						
570.00	580.00	9.9	0.3	96.00						
580.00	590.00 600.00	10	0.9	70 00						
600.00	610.00	9.9 10	2.7	73.00						
610.00	620.00	10	2.7	77.00						
620.00	630.00	10	0.5	95.00						
630.00	640.00	10	0.5	95.00						
640.00	650.00	9.9	0.75	91.50						
650.00	660.00	10	0.75	92.50						
660.00	670.00	10	0.2	98.00						
670.00	680.00	10	1.33	86.70						
680.00	690.00	9.8	0.5	93.00						

PROJECT:	K1-1			HOLE NO:		PAGE:		
			Spec	ific G	ravity			
Depth	Dry wt kg	Wet wt kg	SG (d/d-w)	Lithology				
40	0.86	0.50	2.40	iron fm				
55	0.73	0.43	2.44	mt-mc-chl	schist			
65	0.46	0.24	2.07	qz gab				
80	0.43	0.22	2.00	psbreccia				
100	0.64	0.42	2.91	sch				
120	0.46	0.24	2.07	mt maf vol				
140	0.59	0.33	2.24	sch				
160	0.58	0.32	2.25	maf vol				
180	0.77	0.46	2.44	maf vol				
200	0.74	0.43	2.38	maf vol				
220	0.65	0.38	2.37	maf vol				
245	0.42	0.21	2.02	sch iron fm	•			
260	0.82	0.49	2.50	iron fm				
280	0.83	0.50	2.52	qz gab				
300	0.47	0.25	2.13	mat maf vo	bl			
320	0.46	0.24	2.10	maf tuff				
340	0.60	0.33	2.22	maf tuff				
360	0.58	0.32	2.25	iron fm				
380	0.46	0.25	2.22	maf vol				
400	0.58	0.30	2.09	int tuff				
420	0.41	0.21	2.09	qz gab				
435	0.62	0.32	2.09	dio				
450	0.47	0.25	2.12	qz mat vol	canoclastic			
470	0.6	0.335	2.26	qz gab				
500	0.915	0.554	2.53	qz maf vol				
520	0.74	0.435	2.43	qz gab				
540	0.465	0.245	2.11	qz gab				
560	0.472	0.249	2.12	qz gab				
580	0.57	0.314	2.23	qz gab				
595	0.41	0.21	2.01		 			
010	0.49	0.20	2.15	magnetite	SCHISL			
025	0.40	0.23	2.05					
040 690	0.09	0.39	2.33	mai tuff er				
000	0.48	0.20	2.15	mar tun of	epi seu			

PROJECT:	K1-1				HOLE NO:	K-12-46		PAGE:	
				ΔΝΔΙ ΥΤΙΩΛΙ	RESILTO				
SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Sample Book	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm
5246548	31.50	36.50	5.00	5					
5246549	36.50	41.50	5.00	5					
5246550	ME-9	11 50	2 00	5					
5246552	41.50	44.50 49.50	5.00	5					
5246553	49.50	54.50	5.00	5					
5246554	54.50	60.00	5.50	5					
5246555	60.00	66.50 71.50	6.50	5					
5246557	00.50 71.50	71.50	5.00 5.00	5 5					
5246558	76.50	80.00	3.50	5					
5246559	80.00	83.30	3.30	5					
5247060	Blank	00.00	F 00	6					
5247061	83.30 88.30	88.30 95	5.00 6.70	6					
5247063	95	100	5.00	6					
5247064	100	106.00	6.00	6					
5247065	106.00	111.00	5.00	6					
5247066 5247067	111.00	116.00	5.00	6					
5247067	121.00	121.00	5.00	6					
5247069	126.00	131.00	5.00	6					
5247070	Oreas 13b			6					
5247071	131.00	136	5.00	6					
5247072 5247072	136 141	141 149	5.00	6					
5247073	148	140	7.00	6					
5247075	155	160	5.00	6					
5247076	160	165	5.00	6					
5247077	165	170	5.00	6					
5247078 5247079	170 175	175 180	5.00	6					
5247079	180	185	5.00	6					
5247081	Pulp of 524	7080		6					
5247082	185	190	5.00	6					
5247083	190	195	5.00	6					
5247084 5247085	195 200	200	5.00	6					
5247086	200	210.00	5.00	6					
5247087	210.00	215.00	5.00	6					
5247088	215.00	220	5.00	6					
5247089	220	225	5.00	6					
5247090 5247091	IVIE-9 225	230	5.00	6					
5247092	230	235	5.00	6					
5247093	235	240	5.00	6					
5247094	240	247	7.00	6					
5247095 5247006	247	252	5.00	6					
5247090 5247097	∠52 257	257 262	5.00	0 6					
5247098	262	268	6.00	6					
5247099	268	270	2.00	6					
5247100	Blank	075	F 00	6					
5247101 5247102	270 275	275 270	5.00 4 00	6					
5247103	279	285	6.00	6					
5247104	285	290	5.00	6					
5247105	290	295	5.00	6					
5247106 5247107	295	300 205	5.00	6					
5247108	305	310	5.00	6					
5247109	310	316.5	6.50	6					
5247110	Oreas 13b	_	_	7					
5247111	316.5	318	1.50	7					
5247112 5247113	318 272	323 328	5.00 5.00	7					
5247114	328	333	5.00	7					
5247115	333	338	5.00	7					
5247116	338	342	4.00	7					
5247117 5247110	342	344	2.00	7					
5247110	349	356 2	5.00 7.20	7					
5247120	356.2	358.5	2.30	7					
5247121	Pulp of 524	17120		7					
5247122	358.5	363.5	5.00	7					
5247123	363.5	368.5	5.00	7					
5247124	373.5	378.5	5.00	7					
5247126	378.5	383.5	5.00	7					
5247127	383.5	388.5	5.00	7					
5247128	388.5	393.5	5.00	7					
5247129	393.5 ME-0	397	3.50	7					
5247130	3 <u>9</u> 7	402	5.00	7					
•	201		2.00		Ì				

5247132	402	406	4 00	
5247122	406	112 5	6 50	
5247155	400	412.5	0.50	
5247134	412.5	417.5	5.00	
5247135	417.5	422.5	5.00	
5247136	422.5	427.5	5.00	
5247137	427 5	433	5 50	
5247107	400	400	5.00	
5247138	433	438	5.00	
5247139	438	443	5.00	
5247140	Blank			
5247141	443	448	5.00	
5247141	440	450.0	3.00	
5247142	448	452.8	4.80	
5247143	452.8	458	5.20	
5247144	458	463	5.00	
5247145	463	468.3	5.30	
5247446	469.0	470 E	4.20	
5247 140	400.3	472.5	4.20	
5247147	472.5	477	4.50	
5247148	477	482	5.00	
5247149	482	487	5.00	
5247150	Oreas 13h	_		
5247150	407	400	2.00	
5247151	487	490	3.00	
5247152	490	494	4.00	
5247153	494	497.4	3.40	
5247154	497 4	498 5	1 10	
6247164 6047166	409.5		F.00	
5247155	496.5	503.5	5.00	
5247156	503.5	508.5	5.00	
5247157	508.5	513.5	5.00	
5247158	513 5	518 5	5 00	
5247150	E10 E	500.5	5.00	
5247159	516.5	525.5	5.00	
5247160	523.5	528.5	5.00	
5247161	Pulp of 5247	7160		
5247162	528.5	535	6.50	
5247163	535	540	5.00	
5247103	500	540	5.00	
5247164	540	545	5.00	
5247165	545	550	5.00	
5247166	550	555	5.00	
5247167	555	560	5 00	
5247169	560	565	5.00	
5247 106	000	505	5.00	
5247169	565	570	5.00	
5247170	ME-9			
5247171	570	575	5.00	
5247172	575	580	5.00	
5247172	500	500	5.00	
524/1/3	580	585	5.00	
5247174	585	591.3	6.30	
5247175	591.3	595.4	4.10	
5247176	595 4	601	5 60	
5247177	601	602 5	1 50	
5247177		002.5	1.50	
5247178	602.5	607.5	5.00	
5247179	607.5	612.5	5.00	
5247180	Blank			
5247181	612 5	617 5	5.00	
52/7100	617 5	677 F	E 00	
5247 162	017.5	022.3	5.00	
5247183	622.5	627.5	5.00	
5247184	627.5	632.5	5.00	
5247185	632.5	637.5	5.00	
52/7196	202.0	201.0	2.00	
5247100				
524/18/				
5247188				
5247189				
5247190				
5247101				
50/7100				
5247 192				
5247193				
5247194				
5247195				
5247106				
5247407				
5247197				
5247198				
5247199				
5247200				
50/7004				
5247201				
5247202				

Boy #	From (m)	To (m)
<b>BUX #</b>	21 50	10 (III) 45 00
1	45.00	40.90 50.70
2	43.30 50.70	7/ 30
5	74 30	88.80
4	88.80	102.00
5	102.10	116.00
7	116.00	130.00
8	130.00	144 50
9	144 50	158 40
10	158 40	172 20
11	172.20	186.70
12	186.70	200.70
13	200.70	214.60
14	214.60	229.00
15	229.00	241.50
16	241.50	256.90
17	256.90	270.70
18	270.70	284.70
19	284.70	299.80
20	299.80	313.70
21	313.70	327.90
22	327.90	341.80
23	341.80	355.40
24	355.40	369.40
25	369.40	380.70
26	380.70	397.40
27	397.40	411.60
28	411.60	426.30
29	426.30	440.30
30	440.30	454.80
31	454.80	469.50
32	469.50	483.90
33	483.90	497.90
34	497.90	512.00
35	512.00	526.40
36	526.40	540.70
37	540.70	555.50
38	555.50	209.80
39	209.80	509.20
40 11	504.UU	090.30 610.00
41	612 20	626.00
4Z 10	012.20 626.00	640.40
43	020.00 640.40	655 10
44	040.40	000.40

45	655.40	669.90
46	669.90	684.00
47	684.00	690.00

Project:		<u>K1-1</u>
Hole Number:		<u>K-11-26 (P-46)</u>
Units of Measuremer	nt:	feet
Location	NTS Sheet: Township: Claim No: Grid: Easting: Northing: Elevation:	<u>K1-1 Local</u> <u>9400E</u> <u>1000N</u>
GPS Co-ordinates: (if applicable)	Zone: Datum: Easting: Northing:	<u>u15</u> <u>NAD 83</u> <u>688282</u> <u>5709954</u>
Collar Dip: Collar Azimuth: Hole Length: Core Size: Recovery:		<u>-50</u> <u>180</u> <u>11200ft</u> <u>TWB</u>
Logged By: Date:	Start: Finish:	Howard Lahti Nov 13 ,2011 November 17, 2011
Drilled by: Date:	Start:	Cartwright November 12, 2011
	rinisn:	<u>November 17, 2011</u>

INCLINATION TESTS								
DEPTH	DIP	AZIMUTH						
COLLAR	-50	180						
90	-49	152.5						
260	-47	183.1						
420	-45.7	180.3						
580	-45	175						
740	-44.1	197						
900	-44.6	184.8						
1060	-44.2	190.1						
1220	-45.5	180.7						
1380	-46	197.9						

<u>Co</u>
nis hole is located to test the mineralization at ineralization at an intermediate depth but reve is still open to the west and east.

### mments

t depth. This hole not only verified the copper ealed at least to new copper zones past 1100ft deep.

1

Billiken Management		PROJECT: K1-1 Project				HOLE NO: K-11-26			
FDOM	то	DESCRIPTION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS	
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag
0.00	30.00	Overburden (36 ft casing)							_
30.00	238.00	Volcanoclastic Sediments							_
00.00	200.00								-
		Well banded to massive, fine grained, hard and composed mainly of hornblende and silica. The core is locally finely laminated with many fine white re-crystallized quartz bands parallel to the foiliation and bedding (70° to CA). There is ubiquitous epidote alteration and silicification that seems to like certain beds. There is no evidence of structural deformation or sulphide mineralization except for some fine grained pyrite found in some small quartz veins.							
238.00	360.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment/Mafic Volcanics					<b> </b>		_
		Massive, black to dark green, composed mainly of massive fine g rained hornblende, minor silica. Within the mdarker mafic bands are thin seams of white quartz parallel to the bedding at 85o to the CA. at 312 is a 1.5ft section with kspar alteration. There is rare disseminated pyrite at 346 and 361 ft.							
360.00	475.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment							
		Similar to above but with grey cherty units interbedded with the other sediments. There are some chert beds with fine grained disseminated pyrite. There is no chalcopyrite in this section.							
475.00	504.60	Volcanoclastic Sediment/Psuedobreccia							
		Intercalated beds of volcanoclastic sediments with poorly developed psuedobreccia. The rock is composed of massive fine grained black hornnblende. Some of the beds may be mafic volcanics/tuff. There are no significant sulphides.							
504 60	518 70	Psuedobreccia							+
007.00	010.70						<u> </u>	+	-
		cemented together with white silica. The last 6" to 1 foot with minor							+
							1		
		barren	E5313332	510	515	5	1040	163.00	+
		и сру	ED313333	515	518.75	oj 3.75	2520	299.00	

1-26		PAGE: 2						
S								
om	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm					
		ļ						
63.00	<0.5	0.007	0.016					
99.00	1.1	0.009	0.02					

		PROJECT: K1-1 HOLE NO: K-11-26 PAGE: 3									
Billiken Management									-		
						ANAL	YTICAL RE	ESULTS			
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu %	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm
518.70	620.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment/Psuedobreccia									
		Section is composed of intercalated bands of sediments with thin beds of chart. The volcanoclastic sediments vary from very fine, hornblende bands and									
		arey felsic silica rich beds. They main minerals are hornblende and partially re-									
		crystallized cherty beds. The main chalcopyrite mineral section are as follows:									
		510.7-535, 555-575 and 575 - 620 continues into the next section to 740ft.)									
		1-4% сру	E5313334	518.75	525	6.25	4450	1570	3.2	0.031	0.215
		1-2% cpy	E5313335	525	530	5	6290	908	3.2	0.042	0.157
		1-2% cpy	E5313336	530	535	5	5880	967	3.3	0.048	0.189
		tr cpv. erratic	E5313337	535	540	5	5430	1340	3.1	0.023	0.272
		tr cpy	E5313338	540	545	5	6060	1020	3.1	0.03	0.177
		1% cpv	E5313339	545	550	5	7700	984	3.4	0.046	0.178
		tr cpy	E5313341	550	555	5	6520	768	3.5	0.029	0.148
		1-2 % cpy, po	E5313342	555	560	5	9620	1280	5.8	0.056	0.25
		1-2 % сру, ро	E5313343	560	565	5	8130	1460	5.4	0.039	0.248
		<1% cpy	E5313344	565	570	5	7310	1110	4.3	0.033	0.189
		<1% cpy	E5313345	570	575	5	5040	815	2.1	0.014	0.257
		nil cpy	E5313346	575	580	5	2120	352	0.9	0.035	0.027
		<1% cpy	E5313347	580	585	5	2840	669	2	0.025	0.115
		tr cpy	E5313348	585	590	5	2140	417	0.5	0.014	0.06
		tr sul	E5313349	590	595	5	1160	397	0.7	0.004	0.046
		<1% cpy	E5313351	595	600	5	1730	416	0.9	<0.001	0.049
		tr cpy	E5313352	600	605	5	3050	440	1.4	0.012	0.067
		tr cpy	E5313353	605	610	5	1430	362	0.8	0.004	0.015
		nil cpy	E5313354	610	615	5	3830	802	2.1	0.005	0.146
		tr sul	E5313355	615	620	5	2150	508	1.4	0.008	0.078
620.00	651.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment/Psuedobreccia									
		Similar to above but the thin psuedobreccia units are thin and poorly								_	
		developed. These units are interbedded with finely foliated salt and pepper									
		textures sediments. The chalcopyrite mineralization is weak and erratic.						_			

		PROJECT: K1-1 HOLE NO: K-11-26 PAGE: 4									
Billiken Management							-				
EDOM	то	DESCRIPTION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu %	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppb
620.00	651.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment/Psuedobreccia (continued)									
		tr cpy	E5313356	620	625	5	1740	398	0.9	0.007	0.05
		tr cpy,po, py	E5313357	625	630	5	1230	298	1	0.006	0.015
		<1% cpy, py, po	E5313358	630	635	5	3020	736	1.5	0.028	0.132
		tr cpy	E5313359	635	640	5	2120	341	0.9	0.008	0.039
		tr cpy,po, py	E5313360	640	645	5	3640	805	1.9	0.023	0.102
		nil sul	E5313362	645	650	5	2800	735	1.5	0.014	0.121
651.00	695.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment/Psuedobreccia									
		Same as above with a mixture of very fine grained units mixed in with finely									
		laminated units. The section has widespread erratic low concentrations of									
		chalcopyrite.									
			E5313363	650	655	5	3340	672	1.3	0.014	0.111
			E5313364	655	660	5	3880	832	1.9	0.021	0.142
			E5313365	660	665	5	2440	392	1.4	0.004	0.077
			E5313366	665	670	5	2730	507	1	0.009	0.077
			E5313367	670	675	5	1560	415	0.9	0.002	0.036
			E5313368	675	680	5	1170	359	<0.5	0.016	0.015
			E5313369	680	685	5	291	208	<0.5	0.002	<0.001
			5313371	685	690	5	2330	377	<0.5	0.01	0.058
			5313372	690	695	5	8760	911	3.3	0.025	0.189
695.00	747.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment/Mafic Volcanics									
		This section is mainly composed of mafic and felsic units some with coarse									
		grained magnetite. Some of the black-dark green coasre grained units totally									
		altered to biotite and chlorite may be mafic intrusive dykes that intruded along									
		the major east-west fault zone. The rocks are sheared, brecciated and folded.									
		The section only contains low concentrations of chalcopyrite and other									
		sulphides.									
		<1% сру, ро, ру	5313373	695	700	5	4690	963	1.4	0.034	0.168
		<1% сру, ро, ру	5313374	700	705	5	6750	1290	2.9	0.027	0.254
		tr cpy, po, py	5313375	705	710	5	5410	1140	2.4	0.013	0.221
		tr cpy, po, py major fault	5313376	710	715	5	8620	1040	3.7	0.043	0.199

			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO:	K-11-26		PAGE: 5	
		Billiken Management								-	
FROM	ΤO			-	-	ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS	-	-	-
TROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu %	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm
695.00	747.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment/Mafic Volcanics (continued)									
		tr cpy, po, py major fault	5313377	715	720	5	4470	1130	2.8	0.022	0.168
		tr cpy, po, py major fault	5313378	720	725	5	5530	929	1.8	0.044	0.15
		tr sul, siliceous rock	5313379	725	730	5	3670	485	<0.5	0.017	0.063
		tr py, tr cpy	5313381	730	735	5	3200	953	1.1	0.01	0.134
		tr py, tr cpy	5313382	735	740	5	3220	889	1.2	0.009	0.178
		tr cpy	5313383	740	745	5	3250	868	1.2	0.011	0.125
		<1% cpy, py	5313384	745	750	5	6940	1230	2.9	0.024	0.255
747.00	766.00	Psuedobreccia									
		Well developed with hornblende laths cemented in white fine grained mass of									
		silica. The section has 1% chaicopyrite-pyrite in an erratic									
		pattern.	E21220E	750	755	E	0010	1020	2.2	0.020	0.400
			5313385	750	755	5	8910	1020	3.3	0.029	0.196
		tr cpy, py	5313386	755	760	5	4680	806	2	0.019	0.159
		tr sul, tr cpy	5313387	760	705	C	6920	6//	2.5	0.026	0.11
766.00	832.00	Deformation Zone									
700.00	032.00										
		In this section it is difficult to determine the exact lithology as all of the mafic									
		volcanic, intrusive rocks and pelitic units are all totally altered to biotite-chlorite									
		deformation than others. The section is mineralized with chalconrite, pyrrhotite									
		and pyrite. Short section can have over 5% chalcopyrite.									
		1% cpv	5313388	765	770	5	5550	1130	2.5	0.018	0.185
		<1% cpy	5313389	770	775	5	4480	1150	2.6	0.011	0.14
		tr sul	5313391	775	780	5	1690	996	1	0.006	0.092
		tr sul, tr cpy	5313392	780	785	5	3690	895	1.6	0.014	0.127
		<1% cpy, po	5313393	785	790	5	2220	696	1.2	0.005	0.072
		<1% сру, ро	5313394	790	795	5	3990	1060	2.5	0.012	0.155
		<1% cpy	5313395	795	800	5	2830	991	2.8	0.012	0.112
		mainly mag	5313396	800	805	5	1480	1090	1.2	0.007	0.078
		mainly mag	5313397	805	810	5	940	1260	1.4	0.003	0.05
		mainly mag	5313398	810	815	5	565	1390	1.4	<0.001	0.041

			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO:	K-11-26		PAGE:	
		Billiken Management									
	то	DESCRIPTION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm
766.00	832.00	Deformation Zone (continued)									
		mainly mag	5313399	815	820	5	1070	1220	1.4	0.005	0.049
		mainly mag	5313400	820	825	5	1960	1060	1	0.015	0.064
		tr sul with mass biotite	5313402	825	830	5	4010	789	1.3	0.022	0.102
832.00	867.00	Psuedobreccia/Mafic Volcanics									
		Intercalated psuedobreccia and totally altered mafic units with massive biotite and chlorite.									
			5313403	830	835	5	5680	1120	2	0.018	0.178
			5313404	835	840	5	5300	1050	2	0.017	0.138
			5313405	840	845	5	2690	885	1.4	<0.001	0.184
			5313406	845	850	5	6670	1420	2.2	0.027	0.165
			5313407	850	855	5	4090	1170	1.3	0.007	0.156
			5313408	855	860	5	5980	901	1.5	0.016	0.144
			5313409	860	865	5	3060	801	1.1	0.01	0.088
867.00	955.00	Volcanoclastic Sediments/Mafic Volcanics									
		Section with typical volcanoclastic sediments interhedded with dark green to									
		black mafic volcan rock composed of biotite-chlorite. The volcanoclastics are									
		generally very fine grained massive to well banded and may have the original									
		hornblende unchanged. The section has an erratic low concentration of									
		chalcopyrite and other sulphides.									
		tr sul, mag	E5313411	865	870	5	4160	1110	2.2	0.012	0.129
		<1% сру	E5313412	870	875	5	4310	1280	2.4	0.018	0.138
		tr po, cpy, py	E5313413	875	880	5	2830	278	1.1	0.01	0.027
		barren	E5313414	880	885	5	1460	383	0.5	0.003	0.04
		tr cpy	E5313415	885	890	5	3760	1170	1.8	0.018	0.115
		tr sul, tr cpy	E5313416	890	895	5	3700	1090	2.3	0.021	0.138
		tr cpy	E5313417	895	900	5	4480	804	2.2	0.017	0.093
		barren	E5313418	900	905	5	2750	420	1	0.007	0.04
		tr cpy	E5313419	905	910	5	4490	685	1.9	0.029	0.083
		<1% cpy	E5313421	910	915	5	3750	641	2.1	0.024	0.065
		1% сру	E5313422	915	920	5	4410	938	1.9	0.024	0.111

			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NC	): K-11-26		PAGE:	
		Billiken Management									
FROM	то	DECODIDION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm
867.00	955.00	Volcanoclastic Sediments/Mafic Volcanics (continued)									
		1% сру	E5313423	920	925	5	4850	1070	2.4	0.019	0.136
		<1% cpy	E5313424	925	930	5	3050	1060	1.9	<0.001	0.077
		<1% cpy	E5313425	930	935	5	3740	914	2.2	<0.001	0.078
		1-2% сру	E5313426	935	940	5	6990	1390	3.8	0.024	0.169
		tr cpy	E5313427	940	945	5	4870	1450	2.8	0.024	0.243
		tr sul, , mag	E5313428	945	950	5	4360	1460	2.7	0.033	0.197
		rare sul, , mag	E5313429	950	955	5	4060	1290	2.6	0.02	0.152
955.00	1015.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment/Psuedobreccia									
		Similar to the above but several thin bands of poorly developed psuedobreccia.								_	
		The volcanoclastic sediments have less deformation but still composed of very						_	_		
		fine grained units. The bedding/foliation isalmost perpendicular to the CA. Near						_	_		
		the beginning of the section there are faults and shear zones in some of the						_	_		
		more mafic units.						_	_		
			<b>F F O I O I O I O I</b>	055			4000			0.000	0.054
		tr sul, fault	E5313431	955	960	5	1280	628	0.8	0.006	0.054
		tr sul, fault	E5313432	960	965	5	1090	689	0.9	0.006	0.046
		py in shear chl, biotite	E5313433	965	970	5	1670	875	1.1	0.008	0.052
		barren, platy py	E5313434	970	975	5	1650	806	1.1	0.007	0.082
		<1% cpy, micro-tract	E5313435	975	980	5	3340	642	1.5	0.012	0.09
		<1% cpy, micro-tract	E5313436	980	985	5	5/6	242	<0.5	0.001	0.024
		tr cpy	E5313437	985	990	5	2670	734	2.9	0.006	0.111
		nii sui	E5313438	990	995	5	492	230	<0.5	0.013	0.043
┣────┤		u opy trany 2.5' core lect, core ground up	E5313439	995	1000	5	23/	ZZ1 E00	0.8	0.001	0.017
┣────┤		u cpy, 2.5 core lost, core ground up	E5313440	1000	1005	5	1250	766	<0.5	0.004	0.05
		tr cpy, 2 core lose severe fault zone core nignly brocken and ground up.	E5313442	1005	1010	) 5	1040	700	0.9	0.007	0.095
			E0313443	1010	1015	5	4420	007	2.2	0.015	0.000
1015.00	1020.00	Mafie Volcanics									
1015.00	1030.00							-	-		
		Chart agotion of block to dark groon totally altered rack with massive bistite and									
		chlorite. Section affected by major fault zone									
											1

			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO:	K-11-26		PAGE: 8	
Billiken Management							-			-	
EROM	τo	DESCRIPTION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm
1015.00	1030.00	Mafic Volcanics (continued)									
		<1%	E5313444	1015	1020	5	5180	1010	2.4	0.032	0.178
		2-3% сру	E5313445	1020	1025	5	5320	934	3.5	0.017	0.128
		2-3% сру	E5313446	1025	1030	5	5360	1280	3.1	0.015	0.159
1030.00	1045.00	Fault Zone									
		Black, dark green mafic rock composed of biotite and chlorite that has undergone structural deformation. This soft rock is ameanable to deformation while silica rich rock is untouched and unaltered. Locally it can be enriched in chalcopyrite with a concentration that can exceed 3% over a short distance.									
		2-3% cnv	E5313447	1030	1035	5	7850	1160	3.6	0.025	0 176
		<1% cpv po pv	E5313448	1035	1033	5	6080	1150	3.0	0.023	0.170
		2-4% cnv	5313450	1000	1045	5	6290	1120	2.8	0.020	1 23
		2 470 opy	0010400	1040	1040		0200	1120	2.0	0.101	1.20
1045.00	1060.00	Mafic Volcanics									
		This rock is similar to that above but less deformed. The mafic rocks are still altered to biotite,chlorite with minor hornblende. There are some magnetic bands in the section									
		1-2% cpv	5313451	1045	1050	5	2790	1030	< 0.5	0.012	0.098
		tr sul, mag	5313452	1050	1055	5	3140	1190	1.9	0.002	0.104
		tr cpy, platy py	5313453	1055	1060	5	2590	1180	1.5	0.011	0.103
1060.00	1170.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment/Mafic Volcanics									
		The core is composed of sediments massive to banded with the most altered mafic units probably mafic vlcanics (tuff). The sediment units are generally fairly hard with fine grained hornblende and minor biotite. The section has a low concentration of chalcopyrite and other sulphides until 1135 where there is a large increase in copper mineralization. barren tr sul, IF mag	E5313454 E5313455	1060	1065	5	2030 3210	726	2.4 2.2	<0.001 0.021	0.084

		PROJECT: K1-1 HOLE NO: K-11-26								PAGE: 9		
		Billiken Management										
FROM	то					ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS				
TROW	10		SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu %	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb	
1060.00	1170.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment/Mafic Volcanics (continued)										
			5040450	1070	1075		2200	1040		0.010	0.110	
		ti cpy, iF	5313450	1070	1075	5	3200	1040	2.0	0.010	0.113	
		tr cpy, po	5313458	1073	1085	5	2660	1670	2.4	0.024	0.118	
		tr cpv, po	5313459	1085	1090	5	4180	1780	3.8	0.023	0.15	
		tr cpy, po, v f gr	5313461	1090	1095	5	3090	1410	2.7	0.021	0.131	
		tr cpy, po, v f gr	5313462	1095	1100	5	4450	1150	3.4	0.029	0.146	
		tr cpy, po, v f gr	5313463	1100	1105	5	3450	1010	2.4	0.021	0.115	
		tr cpy, po, v f gr	5313464	1105	1110	5	2710	958	1.5	0.01	0.096	
		<1% сру	5313465	1110	1115	5	2080	1030	0.7	0.02	0.09	
		tr cpy, If ,mag	5313466	1115	1120	5	3660	992	2.4	0.015	0.12	
		tr cpy, py, If mag	5313467	1120	1125	5	3990	965	2.7	0.025	0.116	
		tr cpy	5313468	1125	1130	5	4430	1040	2	0.033	0.142	
		tr cpy, py	5313469	1130	1135	5	3040	876	2.3	0.023	0.107	
		1-2% cpy	5313471	1135	1140		3810	838	2.5	0.019	0.13	
		3-6% cpy, po	5313472	1140	1145		9430	1160	4.7	0.031	0.184	
		1-3% cpy	5212473	1140	1150	5	4030	1020	1.3	0.020	0.107	
		2.3% cpy	5313474	1150	1160	5	3000	1020	1.2	0.014	0.192	
		2-376 CPy	5313476	1155	1165	5	4320	793	1.0	0.013	0.10	
		tr cpy, <1% py	5313477	1165	1170	5	3540	837	1.6	0.015	0.114	
1170.00	1370.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment										
		The rock becomes volcanoclastic sediment with reare or non-existant volcanic tuff or flows. The lithology consists of intercalated mafic and felsic units, very fine grained, moderately hard and with a prenomenace of fine grained hornblende. There are local areas with an increase in chalcopyrite usually over short distances.										
		1% cpy, py 1-2% cpy, py 1% cpy, py 1% cpy, py 1-2% cpy 1-2% cpy 1-2% cpy, mag	5313478 5313479 5313480 5313482 5313483 5313483 5313484 5313485	1170 1175 1180 1185 1190 1195 1200	1175 1180 1185 1190 1195 1200 1205	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3690 5520 1790 3580 4860 5410 5590	808 1130 846 948 1140 1270 1150	1.8 2 0.5 1.5 2.9 2.5 2.8	0.019 0.022 0.006 0.024 0.017 0.022 0.027	0.107 0.171 0.112 0.123 0.123 0.177 0.145	

			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO: K-11-26			PAGE: 10	
		Billiken Management									
50014	<b>T</b> 0	DECODIDEICU				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm
1170.00	1370.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment (continued)									
		1-2% cpy, mag	5313486	1205	1210	5	5340	1250	3	0.022	0.153
		1% сру	5313487	1210	1215	5	2930	840	2	0.038	0.088
		2-3% сру ро, ру	5313488	1215	1220	5	3850	1000	1.5	0.015	0.152
		1-2% cpy, mag	5313489	1220	1225	5	2320	894	0.7	0.011	0.097
		1% сру, ру	E5313491	1225	1230	5	2800	886	1.8	0.012	0.084
		<1% cpy	E5313492	1230	1235	5	3800	932	2.3	0.018	0.106
		1% сру, ру	E5313493	1235	1240	5	3480	952	2.1	0.011	0.1
		tr cpy	E5313494	1240	1245	5	3370	641	2.6	0.014	0.073
		tr cpy, 1% py	E5313495	1245	1250	5	2430	862	2.3	0.007	0.098
		tr cpy	E5313496	1250	1255	5	3350	1030	2.8	0.015	0.115
		tr cpy, fault	E5313497	1255	1260	5	1690	734	1.9	0.014	0.074
		1% cpy, py	E5313498	1260	1265	5	3460	1020	2.3	0.016	0.124
		1% cpy, py	E5313499	1265	1270	5	4310	1020	2.2	0.032	0.136
		<1%, ep, qtz vein	E5313501	1270	1275	5	2000	574	0.9	0.012	0.067
		tr cpy	E5313502	1275	1280	5	2390	//5	1./	0.01	0.084
		<1% cpy, py, mag	E5313503	1280	1285	5	3600	988	2.9	0.018	0.141
		1% cpy	E5313504	1285	1290	5	1810	661	1.6	0.013	0.064
		1-2% cpy	E5313505	1290	1295	5	3500	821	2.5	0.021	0.121
		1-2% сру	E5313506	1295	1300	5	2/10	635	1.9	0.037	0.084
		1-2% сру, ру	E5313507	1300	1305	5	2820	801	1.7	0.014	0.128
		1-2% сру, ру	E5313508	1305	1310	5	1/50	470	1.9	0.005	0.063
		1-2% сру, ру	E5313509	1310	1315	5	2430	746	2.1	0.006	0.092
		1-2% сру, ру	E5313511	1315	1320	5	3670	1070	3.2	0.008	0.126
		1% сру	E5313512	1320	1325	5	3090	906	1.8	0.025	0.127
		tr cpy	E5313513	1325	1330	5	2470	676	1.3	0.008	0.086
		tr cpy	E5313514	1330	1335	5	2300	825	2.3	0.013	0.105
		1% cpy	E5313515	1335	1340	5	1/80	612	1.1	0.006	0.067
		1% cpy	E5313516	1340	1345	5	866	395	1.1	0.001	0.034
		tr sul	E5313517	1345	1350	5	126	126	0.8	< 0.001	0.004
		barren	E5313518	1350	1355	5	5 91	121	0.9	0.011	0.003
	FOH										

			PROJECT	: Thierry K	1-1		HOLE NC	):		PAGE:	
		Billiken Management									
	то	DESCRIPTION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu %	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb
		BLANK Standard - OREAS 13G Pulp Replicate of 5313400 Standard - ME-9 BLANK Standard - OREAS 13G Pulp Replicate of 5313440 Standard - OREAS 13G Pulp Replicate of 5313480 Standard - ME-9	5313380 5313401 5313410 5313420 5313440 5313449 5313460 5313470 5313481 5313490				57.8 2440 1780 6700 99.2 1210 7050 97.9 2460 2030 6760	3 10.3 2 2370 0 1010 0 8730 2 90.8 nss 9 0 9180 5 50.2 2 430 0 891 0 9060	0. 1. 0. 4. <0.5 1. <0.5 (0.5 4.	B <0.001 7 0.198 8 0.015 1 0.127 <0.001 2 <0.001 7 0.016 0.013 9 0.204 6 0.133	<0.001 0.13 0.063 1.3 0.002 0.136 0.047 0.185 0.001 0.119 0.113 1.28

Hole ID	Box #	From (m)	To (m)
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	34		
	35		

Project:		K1-1
Hole Number:		K-11-23
Units of Measureme	nt:	feet
Location	NTS Sheet: Township: Claim No: Grid: Easting: Northing: Elevation:	K1-1 Local 10900E 750N
GPS Co-ordinates: (if applicable)	Zone: Datum: Easting: Northing:	NAD83 688738 5709895
Collar Dip: Collar Azimuth: Hole Length: Core Size: Recovery:		-50 180 950 TWB
Logged By: Date:	Start: Finish:	Howard Lahti November 9, 2011 November 12, 2011
Drilled by: Date:	Start: Finish:	Cartwright November 8, 2011 November 11, 2011

INCL	INATION T	ESTS
DEPTH	DIP	AZIMUTH
COLLAR	-50	180
70	-49.3	
150	-48.8	210.8
310	-46.9	160.2
470	-46.7	336.2
630	46.3	202.5
790	-46.3	188.2
950	-46.2	203.1

<u>Cor</u>	ĩ
his hole was located to undercut K-11-19 at a ot as good as the hole that cut the mineralized ttensive but low grade. Also the intersection of illed further to the west. The copper zone is w vrite). the Main Zone from 470-530 (1-4% cpy)	c   f
	_
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	-
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#### mments

depth of about 200 feet. The section as a whole is d section higher up. The copper mineralization is of the major east-west fault is not as intense as holes yeak from 430-470 (trace chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and ) and a thick very low grade section from 530 to 775.

		PROJECT: K1-1 HOLE NO: K-1			D: K-11-23					
	Billiken Management									
то	DESCRIPTION				ANAL	YTICAL RI	ESULTS	LTS		
10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag		
49.00	Casing (overburden 40)							_		
00.40	Valaan alaatia Oadimant									
66.40	voicanoclastic Sediment							_		
	Massive, light to dark grey, well banded at 85° and composed mainly of hornblende and silica. There are minor narrow bands with epidote alteration. The core shows little evidence of structural deformation.									
69.70	Quartz Feldspar Porphyry									
	This hard, greyish dyke has fuzzy crystals due to re-heating.							_		
155.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment									
100.00								_		
	This section is well banded with light more felsic units intercalated with the dark more mafic bands. The principle minerals are hornblende and silica. There are greyish white chert beds between 151.25 to 153. No sulphides were seen except minor amounts in thin quartz veins.									
340.70	Volcanoclastic Sediment									
	As above this section is well banded with a few thicker massive units. The core is composed of hornblende, silica and erratic epidote which alters only certain bands. The bedding and foliation is almost perpendicular to the CA. There are several thin quartz feldspar dykes. Rare pyrite was seen in some small quartz veins.									
404.70	Volcanoclastic Sediment									
	Similar to above with most of the section with highly altered mafic units fine grained and with bedding/foliation almost perpendicular to the CA. No sulphides seen.									
418.00	Mafic Volcanics									
	This section is composed of hornblende and biotite, massive, with small black flecks. It is posible that this section is a mafic flow or type of tuff.									
	TO 49.00 66.40 69.70 155.00 340.70 404.70 418.00	Dilliken Management         TO       DESCRIPTION         49.00       Casing (overburden 40)         66.40       Volcanoclastic Sediment         Massive, light to dark grey, well banded at 85° and composed mainly of homblende and silica. There are minor narrow bands with epidote alteration. The core shows little evidence of structural deformation.         69.70       Quartz Feldspar Porphyry         This hard, greyish dyke has fuzzy crystals due to re-heating.         155.00       Volcanoclastic Sediment         This section is well banded with light more felsic units intercalated with the dark more mafic bands. The principle minerals are hornblende and silica. There are greyish white chert beds between 151.25 to 153. No sulphides were seen except minor amounts in thin quartz veins.         340.70       Volcanoclastic Sediment         As above this section is well banded with a few thicker massive units. The core is composed of hornblende, silica and erratic epidote which alters only certain bands. The bedding and foliation is almost perpendicular to the CA. There are several thin quartz feldspar dykes. Rare pyrite was seen in some small quartz veins.         404.70       Volcanoclastic Sediment         418.00       Mafic Volcanics         This section is composed of hornblende and biotite, massive, with small black flecks. It is posible that this section is a mafic flow or type of tuff.	Billiken Management         PROJECT           TO         DESCRIPTION         SAMPLE           49.00         Casing (overburden 40)	Billiken Management         PROJECT: K1-1           TO         DESCRIPTION         SAMPLE         FROM           49.00         Casing (overburden 40)         Image: Comparison of the section with highly altered marked with sector is a marked with sector is composed of homblende and silica. There are minor narrow bands with epidote alteration. The core shows little evidence of structural deformation.         Image: Comparison of the sector is comparison of the sector is comparison of homblende and silica. There are greyish dyke has fuzzy crystals due to re-heating.         Image: Comparison of the sector is comparison of homblende and silica. There are greyish white chert beds between 151.25 to 153. No sulphides were seen except minor amounts in thin quartz veins.         Image: Comparison of the section with highly altered mark only certain bands. The bedding and foliation is almost perpendicular to the CA. There are greyish white chert beds between 151.25 to 153. No sulphides were seen except minor amounts in thin quartz veins.         Image: Comparison of the section with highly altered mark only certain bands. The bedding and foliation is almost perpendicular to the CA. There are greyish white chert beds between 151.25 to 153. No sulphides were several thin quartz feldspar dykes. Rare pyrite was seen in some small quartz veins.         Image: Comparison of the section with highly altered mark only certain bands. The bedding foliation almost perpendicular to the CA. No sulphides seen.         Image: Comparison of the section with highly altered mark on this fine comparison of the section with highly altered mark on the section is a marker to the CA. No sulphides seen.         Image: Comparison of the section with highly altered marker with small black flecks. It is posible that this sector is a marker flow or type of tut	Billiken Management         PROJECT: K1-1           TO         DESCRIPTION         SAMPLE         FROM         TO           49:00         Casing (overburden 40)         Image: Comparison of the section of the section of the section of the section is well banded at 85° and composed mainly of homblende and silica. There are minor narrow bands with epidote alteration.         Image: Comparison of the section with highly altered matic units fine grained and with model of the section is a matic flow or type of tuff.	PROJECT: K1-1         TO       DESCRIPTION         SAMPLE FROM TO LENGTH         49.00       Casing (overburden 40)       Image: Casing (overburden 40)       Image: Casing (overburden 40)         66.40       Volcancelastic Sediment       Image: Casing (overburden 40)       Image: Casing (overburden 40)       Image: Casing (overburden 40)         66.40       Volcancelastic Sediment       Image: Casing (overburden 485° and composed mainly of hombiende and silica. There are minor narrow bands with epidote alteration. The core shows little evidence of structural deformation.       Image: Casing (overburden 40)       Image: Casing (overburden 40)         69.70       Quartz Feldspar Porphyry       Image: Casing (overburden 40)       Image: Casing (overburden 40)         155.00       Volcancelastic Sediment       Image: Casing (overburden 40)       Image: Casing (overburden 40)         155.00       Volcancelastic Sediment       Image: Casing (overburden 40)       Image: Casing (overburden 40)         340.70       Volcancelastic Sediment       Image: Casing (overburden 40)       Image: Casing (overburden 40)         As above this section is well banded with a few thicker massive units. The core is several thin quartz feldspar dykes. Rare pyrite was seen in some small quartz verbs.       Image: Casing (overburden 40)       Image: Casing (overburden 40)         404.70       Volcanoclastic Sediment       Image: Casin	Billiken Management         PROJECT: KH1         HOLE NC           TO         DESCRIPTION         SAMPLE         FROM         TO         LENGTH         Cu ppm           48.00         Casing (overburden 40)         Image: Comparison of the section 40 of the sect	Billiken Management         PROLECT: K1-1         PR		

1 22			
1-23		PAGE. Z	
S			
om	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb

			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO:	K-11-23		PAGE: 3	
		Billiken Management									
FROM	ΤO					ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb
413.00	430.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment/Tuff									
		The core is mainly composed of hornblende with some biotite. The dark grenish grey rock rarely has tiny spects of sulphide.									
		a shear with chlorite									
		contact with weakly mineralized copper zone									
430.00	470.00	Weak Copper Zone									
		As the hole getss closer to the major fault/shear zone the Volcanoclastic									
		Sediment and intercalated tuff? Mafic volcanics become mineralized with									
		chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite. The first 40 ft of the mineralization is low									
		grade with almost equal anounts of each. The foliation remains almost	55242057	420	425	-	050	400	0.5	0.004	0.050
		perpendicular to the CA. Psuedobreccia starts at 439.	E5313057	420	425	5	952	436	<0.5	0.004	0.059
			E5313058	425	430	5	683	242	<0.5	0.004	0.016
		Tr сру, ро, ру	E5313260	430	435	5	182	235	<0.5	<0.001	0.009
		Tr сру, ро, ру	E5313261	435	440	5	586	328	<0.5	< 0.001	0.032
		tr cpy	E5313262	440	445	5	1610	436	<0.5	0.004	0.041
		1% cpy	E5313263	445	450	5	1290	370	0.6	0.003	0.047
		no sul	E5313264	450	455	5	284	224	<0.5	< 0.001	0.017
		Tr cpy, po, py	E5313265	455	460	5	3680	450	1.2	0.009	0.156
		Ir cpy, po, py	E5313266	460	465	5	1150	215	<0.5	0.004	0.05
		Ir cpy, po, py	E5313267	465	470	5	1740	204	0.7	0.003	0.039
470.00	<b>500.00</b>	Nain Connor Zono									
470.00	530.00	Main Copper Zone									
		Mainly volcanoclastic sediment with possible intercalated mafic tuff and /or									
		mafic volcanics. The psuedobreccia tha started at 439 extends to 505.5 and									
		contains some the highes grade copper mineralization. The section from 505.5									
		to 530 is volcanoclastic sediment. It is believed that the psuedobreccia is a									
		also part of the volcanoclastic sediment sequence but the strange growths of									
		large nornblende angular to subanglular crystals gives the unit its strange									
		<1% cpy	E5313268	470	475	5	1700	312	0.8	0.015	0.051
		1-2% cpy	E5313270	475	480	5	5660	630	2.3	0.063	0.306
		1-2% cpy	E5313271	480	485	5	7470	570	3	0.118	0.124

			PROJECT				HOLE NO.			PAGE 4	
		Billiken Management	TROOLOT	•						17102.1	
						ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО		Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Aa a/t	dag uA	Pd ppb
470.00	530.00	Main Copper Zone (Continued)	-	-	_	_			3.3	- 11 -	
		2-3% cpv	E5313272	485	490	5	11000	1100	6.3	0.111	0.255
		1-2% cpv	E5313273	490	495	5	5320	497	1.8	0.045	0.107
		tr cpv	E5313274	495	500	5	1520	402	< 0.5	0.01	0.102
		<1% CDV	E5313275	500	505	5	3420	606	0.9	0.028	0.15
		tr cpy	E5313276	505	510	5	1320	422	<0.5	0.019	0.063
		<1% CDV. DO	E5313277	510	515	5	1140	319	< 0.5	0.029	0.046
		1-2% cpv	E5313278	515	520	5	7710	678	3.2	0.042	0.221
		1-2% cpv	E5313279	520	525	5	8560	968	3.5	0.037	0.324
		<1% CDV. DO	E5313281	525	530	5	942	236	< 0.5	0.004	0.07
530.00	780.00	Weak Copper Zone									
		This part of the core has a low grade chalcopyrite concentration with erratic									
		higher grade sections. There is also a variable concentration of pyrrhotite and									
		pyrite. The host rock is mainly volcanoclastic sediments but also has sections									
		exhibiting the deformation and alteration of a major fault/shear system. This									
		broad mineralized zone also has several guartz feldspar porphyry dykes with									
		an example at 665-674. There are also some massive white quartz veins with									
		orange kspar alteration that are greater than 1 foot thick. The guartz veins are									
		not directly related to fault structures but appear more like injection quartz with									
		irregular corrosive contacts with the host rock. There are two main areas that									
		exhibit major fault/shear characteristics: 674-695 and 722-739.4 ft. The rock in									
		these structures can be composed of large crystals of biotite and chlorite									
		(actinolite) with some breccia and a well developed variable foliation. Some of									
		the darl mafic rock may have been thin mafic intrusive dykes that originated									
		deep in the crust. Minor units of psuedobreccia.									
		tr cpy	E5313282	530	535	5	6930	931	3.2	0.036	0.311
		tr cpy, po, py	E5313283	535	540	5	2260	402	<0.5	0.007	0.098
		tr cpy, po, py	E5313284	540	545	5	2290	335	< 0.5	0.008	0.085
		< 1% cpv. po	E5313285	545	550	5	1410	242	< 0.5	0.006	0.051
		1-2% cpy	E5313286	550	555	5	3800	585	1.3	0.01	0.176
		tr cpy	E5313287	555	560	5	1110	257	< 0.5	0.001	0.037
		no sul	E5313288	560	565	5	1450	285	< 0.5	0.015	0.061
		tr cpy, po, py	E5313290	565	570	5	1850	376	0.6	0.006	0.063
		tr sul	E5313291	570	575	5	2260	485	1.4	0.01	0.104
					0.0	Ŭ				0.01	
							1	1			

			PROJECT	k1-1			HOLE NO:	K-11-23		PAGE: 5	
		Billiken Management									
ГРОМ	то	DESCRIPTION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb
530.00	780.00	Weak Copper Zone (Continued)									
		tr cpy	E5313292	575	580	5	806	248	<0.5	0.002	2 0.022
		1-2% сру	E5313293	580	585	5	3920	580	1	.9 0.013	0.117
		<1% cpy, po	E5313294	585	590	5	3260	507	1	.5 0.012	2 0.099
		no sul	E5313295	590	595	5	1100	259	<0.5	0.002	0.031
		tr cpy	E5313296	595	600	5	1600	378	0	.9 0.006	6 0.074
		tr cpy	E5313297	600	605	5	785	225	<0.5	0.004	0.021
		tr cpy	E5313298	605	610	5	1150	309	0	.7 0.019	0.052
		tr cpy	E5313300	610	615	5	995	262	<0.5	0.005	0.035
		tr sul	E5313301	615	620	5	971	237	<0.5	0.005	0.029
		no sul	E5313302	620	625	5	469	208	<0.5	0.002	0.023
		tr cpy	E5313303	625	630	5	965	219	<0.5	0.002	0.039
		tr cpy	E5313304	630	635	5	1580	321	0	.7 0.006	6 0.059
		tr cpy	E5313305	635	640	5	1310	253	<0.5	0.003	0.043
		tr cpy, po, py mafic host	E5313306	640	645	5	910	227	<0.5	0.003	0.031
		tr cpy, po, py	E5313314	645	650	5	2750	430		1 0.012	0.093
		tr cpy, po, py	E5313307	650	655	5	2890	577	1	.9 0.029	0.143
		1% сру	E5313308	655	660	5	1640	334	1	.4 0.022	2 0.069
		tr cpy	E5313310	660	665	5	1210	406	0	.9 0.005	0.076
		nil sul	E5313311	665	670	5	124	33.7	<0.5	<0.001	0.006
		tr cpy, po, py	E5313312	670	675	5	415	137	<0.5	0.00	0.025
			E5313313	Void							
		nil sul	E5313315	675	680	5	2550	780	1	.8 0.012	2 0.08
		tr py, po	E5313316	680	685	5	2040	546	0	.6 0.0	0.047
		qtz, tr sul									
		tr cpy, py	E5313317	720	725	5	1730	522	0	.8 0.002	2 0.08
		tr cpy, py	E5313318	725	730	5	2180	425	2	.3 0.006	0.068
		tr cpy, py	E5313319	730	735	5	2070	842	2	.3 0.005	0.098
		tr cpy, py, qtz vein	E5313321	735	740	5	1780	569	1	.1 0.022	0.071
		tr py, qtz	E5313322	740	745	5	1600	464	<0	.5 0.005	0.077
		tr py	E5313323	745	750	5	1020	580	<0	.5 0.003	8 0.037
		<1% cpy	E5313324	750	755	5	1160	887	<0	.5 0.003	0.054
		tr cpy	E5313325	755	760	5	2060	437	0	.7 0.006	0.084
		1.5' qtz vein, tr py	E5313326	760	765	5	3460	817		1 0.0	0.154
		tr cpy	E5313327	765	770	5	815	369	<0	.5 0.003	0.057
		<1% cpy	E5313328	770	775	5	1510	602	0	.6 0.004	l <u>0</u> .1
			E5313329	775	780	5	1440	366	<0.5	0.004	0.061

			PROJECT: K1-1		HOLE NO: K-11-23			
		Billiken Management						
FROM	то		ANALYTICAL RESULTS			SULTS		
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm
780.00	795.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment						
		This is the same as the last part of the mineralized zone but much less sulphides.	E5313331	780.00	785.00	5.00	291	16
795.00	808.00	Psuedobreccia						
		hornblende rich mafic bands. This is considered a poorly formed version of this unit.						
808.00	844.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment		-				
		Massive to well banded, fine grained, grey to dark green and composed of						
		mainly hornblende, biotite and silica. The bedding is perpendicular to the CA.						
		Some units have small black specks of biotite. The more mafic units may be						
		tuff bands. Thereis very rare pyrite and pyrrhotite.						
844.00	888.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment						
		The rock changes from massive homogeneous bands and interbedded tuff to						
		thick units of a salt and pepper textured rock composed mainly of hornblende						
		and silica. I here are also feisic units intercalated with the sait and pepper and						
		848-853.5. There are no sulphides.						
888.00	950.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment						
		very bard massive and a light to to dark grey. The general rock below the						
		very hard, massive and a light to to dark grey. The general rock below the						
	EOH							
			1					

		PAGE: 6	
	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb
_		0.004	0.04
3	1	0.001	0.01

			PROJECT:				HOLE NO:			PAGE:	
		Billiken Management								-	
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
FROIVI	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb
		BLANK	5313059				33.2	8.3	<0.5	0.01	0.00
		Standard - OREAS 13G	5313269				2580	2070	<0.5	0.22	0.13
		Pulp Replicate of 5313279	5313280				8860	969	3.20	0.06	0.34
		Standard - ME-9	5313289				6750	7810	2.60	0.10	1.27
		BLANK	5313299				14.5	6.6	<0.5	<0.001	0.001
		Standard - OREAS 13G	5313309				2450	2190	2.2	0.199	0.12
		Pulp Replicate of 5313319	5313320				1780	569	1.1	0.022	0.071
		Standard - ME-9	5313330				NSS	NSS	NSS	0.162	1.24

Hole ID	Box #	From (m)	To (m)
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	4		
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	6		
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	34		
	35		

Project:		<u>K1-1</u>
Hole Number:		K-11-21
Units of Measureme	nt:	feet
Location	NTS Sheet: Township: Claim No: Grid: Easting: Northing: Elevation:	K1-1 Local 10900E 300N
GPS Co-ordinates: (if applicable)	Zone: Datum: Easting: Northing:	U 15 NAD 83 688740E 5709759
Collar Dip: Collar Azimuth: Hole Length: Core Size: Recovery:		-45 180 610 TWB 99%
Logged By: Date:	Start: Finish:	Howard lahti November 5, 2011 November 6, 2011
Drilled by: Date:	Start: Finish:	November 4, 2011 November 5, 2011

INATION T	<u>ESTS</u>
DIP	AZIMUTH
-45	180
-45.3	185.2
-45.4	183.4
-46	174.5
-46	169.8
-46.8	180.5
	INATION T DIP -45 -45.3 -45.4 -46 -46 -46.8 -46.8

<u>Co</u>
Good copper mineralization was encoounterec mineralization found in K-11-19.

mments						
at a shallow depth. This hole confirmed the up side						

			PROJECT: K1-1			HOLE NO: K-11-21			
	Billiken Management								
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION	ANAL				YTICAL RESULTS		
TROM	10		SAMPLE	FROM	то	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	
0.00	45.00	Overburden (casing)							
45.00	70.00	Natavalaan alaatia Cadimant							
45.00	78.00	Metavolcanoclastic Sediment							
		hornblende with very thin bands of quartz and felsapar with a foliation of 85-							
70.00	454.00								
78.00	151.00	Psuedobreccia							
		Mainly coarse grained composed of white silica with subangular to angular							
		laths of black hornblende and very white albite. Within the psuedobreccia are							
		thin bands of black laminated volcanoclastic sediment or mafic tuff. The							
		foliation in the mafic bands 85-90° to CA. The are rare blebs/disseminations of							
		chalcopyrite and rare pyrrhotite. From <b>93-104.5</b> is matic tuff or volcanoclastic							
		orange kspar making the core very colorful. Parts of this section are fractured							
		and then healed with epidote. The section 138-151 is a mixture of							
		psuedobreccia and mafic tuff that is poorly devloped.							
		psuedobreccia	E5313069	125	130	5	1390	26	
		<1% cpy	E5313070	130	135	5	1350	20	
		tr sul (py)	E5313071	135	140	5	1780	49	
		<1% cpy	E5313072	140	146	6	1050	46	
		<1% сру ро	E5313073	146	151	5	2830	47	
151.00	300.00	Conner Sulphido Zono							
151.00	300.00								
		The rock changes to black coarse grained rock composed mainly of biotite							
		and chlorite, (actinolite) with a variable amount of chalcopyrite. The							
		concentration can vary from 1-5% and can change over short distances. The							
		mineralization is also concentrated along bands or in small patches. Some							
		are rare white specks which may be pentlandite.							
			1						

PAGE: 2													
•													
	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb										
	00												
2	<0.5	0.009	0.063										
1	<0.5	0.011	0.052										
ן פ	<0.5	0.021	0.106										
4	1.4	0.002	0.034										
-													
			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO:	: K-11-21		PAGE: 3			
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		Billiken Management											
FROM	то	DECODIDITION				ANAL	/TICAL RE	SULTS					
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb		
151.00	300.00	Copper Sulphide Zone (Continued											
		Mafic vol	E5313074	151	155	4	1080	683	0.9	<0.001	0.05		
		Contact with zone	E5313075	175	180	5	261	490	<0.5	<0.001	0.03		
		tr cpy	E5313076	180	185	5	393	538	0.8	<0.001	0.02		
		tr cpy	E5313077	185	190	5	664	415	0.7	0	0.05		
		1-3% cpy	E5313078	190	195	5	8180	1150	4.4	0.04	0.31		
		2-4% cpy	E5313079	195	200	5	5950	891	3.1	0.03	0.22		
		1-2% cpy	E5313080	200	205	5	10200	1510	4.7	0.07	0.4		
		<1% cpy	E5313081	205	210	5	9070	1230	4	0.04	0.36		
		2-4% cpy	E5313082	210	215	5	9700	1660	4.1	0.03	0.38		
		1-3% cpy	E5313083	215	220	5	9700	1640	4.3	0.04	0.38		
		2-4% сру	E5313084	220	225	5	10000	1560	4.1	0.04	0.45		
		1-2% cpy	E5313085	225	230	5	4960	967	2.1	0.01	0.22		
		<1% cpy	E5313086	230	235	5	1790	345	<0.5	<0.001	0.07		
		1-1.5% сру	E5313087	235	240	5	11500	1070	5.8	0.04	0.32		
		<1% cpy	E5313088	240	245	5	7970	504	2.5	0.05	0.22		
		tr cpy	E5313089	245	250	5	1920	257	<0.5	0	0.08		
		1-2% cpy	E5313090	250	255	5	7510	735	2.8	0.028	0.543		
		2-4% сру	E5313091	255	260	5	7610	718	3	0.021	0.146		
		2-3% сру	E5313092	260	265	5	4970	616	1	0.018	0.13		
		1-1.5% cpy	E5313093	265	270	5	5770	842	3.3	0.017	0.225		
		<1% cpy	E5313094	270	275	5	4150	664	1.3	0.013	0.172	l	
		<<1% cpy	E5313095	275	280	5	368	213	< 0.5	< 0.001	0.017	l	
		tr cpy	E5313096	280	285	5	1590	382	<0.5	0.003	0.066		
		1-2% cpy	E5313098	285	290	5	4250	773	1	0.007	0.209		
		1-2% cpy	E5313099	290	295	5	6060	879	2	0.013	0.214		
		1-2% cpy End of Copper Zone	E5313100	295	300	5	4580	818	1.9	0.017	0.218	l'	
200.00	270.00	Mofia Intermediate Valennias											
300.00	370.00											<u> </u>	
												<sup>-</sup>	
		I his section may be composed of metavolcanoclastic rocks. Rock is black to											
		90° Section with erratic trace chalconvrite											
		trace cov	E5313101	300	305	5	699	222	<0.5	0.003	0.02	<sup> </sup>	
		trace cpv	E5313102	305	310	5	1050	253	<0.0	0.003	0.033	<sup> </sup>	
		trace cpy	E5313103	310	315	5	891	260	<0.5	< 0.001	0.028		
					0.0						0.020		
				1				1		1	1	1	

			PROJECT: K1-1 HOLE NO: K-11-21							PAGE: 4		
		Billiken Management										
	то	DESCRIPTION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS				
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb	
300.00	370.00	Mafic /Intermediate Volcanics (continued)										
		trace cpy	E5313104	315	320	5	1930	385	<0.5	0.005	0.052	
		trace cpy	E5313105	320	325	5	1270	347	<0.5	0.003	0.054	
		trace cpy	E5313160	325	330	5	794	220	<0.5	0.002	0.028	
		<1% cpy with 1.5 ft qtz vein	E5313161	330	335	5	2000	239	<0.5	0.01	0.049	
		<<1% cpy	E5313162	335	340	5	1130	339	<0.5	0.005	0.071	
		trace cpy, py, po	E5313163	340	345	5	1770	281	<0.5	0.006	0.057	
		tr cpy	E5313164	345	350	5	1030	239	<0.5	0.013	0.042	
		<1% cpy	E5313165	350	355	5	875	209	<0.5	0.005	0.037	
		tr cpy	E5313166	355	360	5	1010	287	<0.5	0.002	0.042	
		<1% cpy	E5313167	360	365	5	1560	377	<0.5	0.003	0.065	
		trace cpy, py, po	E5313168	365	370	5	1000	236	<0.5	0.003	0.037	
370.00	377.50	Quartz Feldspar Porphyry										
		Massive, hard, with the crystals all fuzzy due to partial melting during the										
		metamorphic events.										
			E5040470	070	077.5	7 6	00	44.0	0.5	0.000	0.000	
			E5313170	370	377.5	7.5	93	14.0	<0.5	0.009	0.003	
377.50	410.00	Mafic Volcanics										
		This section may be a metavolcanoclastic sediment that is composed mainly of										
		hornblende with silica. It is fine grained massive and hard. There is minor										
		epidote alteration. Magnetite starts at 387.										
		<1% сру, 1% ру	E5313171	377.5	380	2.5	3550	782	1.4	0.021	0.196	
		<1% cpy, py, po	E5313172	380	385	5	4020	464	1.1	0.021	0.084	
		tr cpy, Start Magnetite	E5313173	385	390	5	4660	801	1.7	0.02	0.195	
		1% сру, ру	E5313174	390	395	5	4550	782	1.4	0.021	0.164	
		1-2% сру, ру	E5313175	395	400	5	2550	547	<0.5	0.012	0.118	
		tr cpy, py, po	E5313176	400	405	5	2810	501	<0.5	0.02	0.106	
		tr sul	E5313177	405	410	5	2310	635	<0.5	0.008	0.111	

			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO:	: K-11-21		PAGE: 5	
		Billiken Management									
FROM	ΤO					ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb
410.00	430.00	Mafic Volcanics									
		This rock may be a metavolcanoclastic sediment withsome tuff components.									
		The main minralis hornblende an indication of lower amphibolite metamorphic									
		facies.									
		<1% сру	E5313178	410	415	5	5020	948	1.3	0.019	0.201
		1-2% сру	E5313180	415	420	5	3820	787	<0.5	0.019	0.173
		<1% cpy, 1% py,po	E5313181	420	425	5	2390	620	<0.5	0.009	0.131
		<1% сру, ру,ро	E5313182	425	430	5	5870	908	2.6	0.013	0.222
430.00	449.00	Iron Formation									
		Pale grey, siliceous, very hard and massive. Section has 3-8% disseminated									
		magnetite.									
		<<1% cpy, <5% Mag	E5313183	430	435	5	3810	766	0.7	0.02	0.173
		tr sul, mag	E5313184	435	440	5	2990	1120	3.4	0.015	0.151
		tr sul, mag	E5313185	440	445	5	3220	1040	1.9	0.02	0.129
		Mag, mafic vol	E5313186	445	450	5	3010	1190	2.9	0.016	0.154
449.00	498.50	Metavolcanoclastic Sediment									
		Fine grained, massive black, hard mainly hornblende with trace sulphides									
		barren rock mag	E5313187	450	455	5	3190	761	1.8	0.012	0.097
		<<1% cpy, mag	E5313188	455	460	5	2840	769	1.3	0.012	0.1
		brare blebs of cpy <1% cpy, mag	E5313189	460	465	5	3320	873	1.7	0.018	0.162
		tr cpy, mag	E5313191	465	470	5	1830	474	<0.5	0.006	0.094
		tr py, rare cpy	E5313192	470	475	5	1550	512	<0.5	0.007	0.075
		<<1% cpy, mag	E5313193	475	480	5	1890	596	<0.5	0.003	0.083
		erratic rare cpy, mag	E5313194	480	485	5	3220	522	2.2	0.015	0.106
		barren rock End of Mag	E5313195	485	492	7	2120	785	<0.5	0.009	0.076
498.50	510.00	Psuedobreccia									
		The unit is poorly developed with well banded silica rich bands intercalated									
		with narrow bands composed of biotite, hornblende and chlorite aproximately									
		perpendicular to the CA.									

			PROJECT	: K1-1		HOLE NO		PAG		
		Billiken Management								
EDOM	то	DESCRIPTION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS		
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au p
510.00	530.00	Metavolcanoclastic Sediment								
		This unit is well banded and may interbedded mafic tuff. The bedding and								
		and pyrrhotite was found at 521 ft								
530.00	569.00	Metavolcanoclastic Sediments/Tuff								
		Interbedded, undeformend bands of felsic and intermediate bands. The main								
		minerals are hornblende and silica making the core hard. The core is a pale	-							
		grey with the narrow banding at 90° to the CA.								_
569.00	610.00	Metavolcanoclastic Sediment								
509.00	010.00									
		Similar to the previous section but has more biotite. The core is hard and is								
		undeformed with no sulphides.								-
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	EOH									
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1-21		PAGE: 6								
TS										
ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb							

			PROJECT: HOLE NO: PAGE:										
		Billiken Management											
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS					
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb		
		Standard - ME-9	5313049				6820	8250	5.3	0.115	1.41		
		BLANK	5313107				103	19.9	<0.5	< 0.001	0.002		
		Standard - OREAS 13G	5313108				2460	2400	1.9	0.207	0.121		
		Pulp Replicate of 5313096	5313097				1770	411	<0.5	0.004	0.062		
		Standard - ME-9	5313106				6920	9190	3.8	0.109	1.18		
		BLANK	5313169				40.6	11.5	<0.5	<0.001	0.002		
		Standard - OREAS 13G	5313179				2360	2260	1.8	0.206	0.14		
		Pulp Replicate of 5313189	5313190				3800	849	2.3	0.027	0.171		
				L									
						1				1			

Hole ID	Box #	From (m)	To (m)
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Project:		<u>K1-1</u>
Hole Number:		<u>K-11-19</u>
Units of Measurement:		Feet
Location	NTS Sheet: Township: Claim No: Grid: Easting: Northing: Elevation:	Ponsford Lake Area CLM212 Local 10900 500N
GPS Co-ordinates: (if applicable)	Zone: Datum: Easting: Northing:	<u>15</u> NAD83 <u>688193</u> 5709784
Collar Dip: Collar Azimuth: Hole Length: Core Size: Recovery:		<u>-60</u> <u>180</u> <u>750</u> BTW(42mm)
Logged By: Date:	Start: Finish:	Howard Lahti November 2, 2011 November 4, 2011
Drilled by: Date:	Start: Finish:	<u>Cartwright</u> <u>November 2, 2011</u> November 3, 2011

INCL	INATION T	<u>ESTS</u>
DEPTH	DIP	AZIMUTH
COLLAR	-45	180
150	42.3	187.6
310	42.7	174.7
470	44	171.3
630	-45.3	172.8
790	-47.2	183.9
	-	

This hole was located to under cut K-11-21 lo	001
down at 332.1-341.8 (9.7ft) est cpy 1%, 341.8 massive pyrrhotite vein was intersected at 23 concentration of 2.5 % with 0.3% nickel beside	3-34 1.2

Page 1 of 6

mments
ated 250ft to the south. The best mineralization was 347.5 (5.7ft) 3-5% and 347.5-429.3 (81.8ft). Also a 1" 25-231.75 a pyrrhotite rich zone had a nickel the vein.

				PROJECT: K1-1				HOLE NO: K-11-19			
		Billiken Management									
							ANALYTICA	L RESULT	S		
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag ppm		
0.00	45.00	Overburden Casing									
45.00	229.00	Mafic/Intermediate Tuff									
		Finely laminated, black to dark gray, hard, with very fine bands of quartz and feldspar. Main mineral hornblende, with minor biotite. Godd foliation at about 85°. Section with rare white quartz veinlets (some with kspar) that can cut actross the foliation. Spme possible black streatched lapilli at 157 ft. At 174 the start of much more epidote alteration with some silicification. The epidote alteration is very erratic with the most intense zone at 184. The section ends with a 2 ft quartz vein at 229 to 231.	E5313023	220.00	225.00	5.00	996	288	<0.		
			E5313024	225.00	231.00	6.00	1140	379	<0,		
231.00	289.00	Interbedded Mafic Volcanics/Psuedobreccia									
		Black massive Mafic tuff intercalated with thick bands of psuedobreccia. The psuedobreccia is composed of variable amounts of quartz, and angular to subanglular laths of hornblende (biotite) and minor black chlorite. The rock also has numerous white crystals of bright white albite a common alteration mineral. It is possible these rocks are volcanoclastic sediments that have been metamorphosed. The mafic portions have a well developed foliation of 85.°-90° to CA. From 231.25-231.75 is a pyrrhotite rich zone with the sulphides parallel to the foliation. At the beginning of the zone is a 1" massive pyrrhotite breccia veinlet with trace very fine grained pentlandite. The XRF instrument gave an assay of 2.5% ni and 29 gm/t silver in the massive vein an only 0.2% Ni in the weakly mineralized part of the zone. There is erratic pyrrhotite and chaalcopyrite mineralization down to 289 with a few 1 foot long sections with a slight enrichment in the amount of sulphides. The mineraization occurs as dissemination/blebs with a total sulphide content of 0.5% to 1.5% over short distances.									
		1" Po, with f gr pent, tr cpy ave 5-8% sulphides mainly po	E5313010	231.25	235.00	3.75	2340	720			
		erratic tr po, cpy	E5313011	235.00	240.00	5.00	614	233	<0.		
		erratic tr po, cpy	E5313012	240.00	245.00	5.00	934	355	0.		
		erratic tr po, cpy	E5313013	245.00	250.00	5.00	439	230	<0.		
		erratic tripo, cpy	E5313014	250.00	200.00	5.00	14/0	400	0.		
		erratic tr po, cpy	E5313016	260.00	265.00	5.00	) 1370	407	0.		

		PAGE: 2 o	of 6	
	•	<b>D</b> 1	D:	
	Au ppm	Pd ppm		
5	0.008	0.027	0.012	
5	0.007	0.048	0.021	
1	0.018	0.149	0.036	
5	0.003	0.02	0.017	
7	0.008	0.043	0.028	
5	0.015	0.027	0.013	
7	0.008	0.05	0.026	
5	0.002	0.016	0.01	
6	0.009	0.127	0.049	

				PROJECT: K1-1 HOLE NO: K-11-19							PAGE: 3 of 6		
		Billiken Management											
FROM	ΤO		ANALYTICAL RESULTS										
FRON	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm	Pt ppm	
231.00	289.00	Interbedded Mafic Volcanics/Psuedobreccia. (Continued)											
		erratic tr po, cpy	E5313017	265.00	270.00	5.00	793	320	< 0.5	0.004	0.044	0.017	
		erratic tr po, cpy	E5313018	270.00	275.00	5.00	839	340	0.6	0.004	0.037	0.019	
		erratic tr po, cpy	E5313020	275.00	280.00	5.00	609	122	< 0.5	0.016	0.013	0.017	
		erratic tr po, cpy	E5313021	280.00	285.00	5.00	2590	312	1.7	0.011	0.088	0.027	
		erratic tr po, cpy	E5313022	285.00	290.00	5.00	2900	241	1.5	0.014	0.061	0.015	
289.00	299.50	Mafic Volcanics											
		Black, banded, composed of hornblende, biotite and chlorite? The foliation/bedding varies from 85-90°.											
299.50	309.00	Fault/Shear											
		Black, coarse grained massive biotite and chlorite with possible actinolite. Part											
		of core broken Parts of core possibly totally altered and re-crystallized mafic											
		dykes. Section with rare fine grained sulphides.											
000.00													
309.00	332.00	Matic voicanics											
		Difficult to identify original lithology. Rocks are possible mixture of mafic volcanics and mafic intrusive rocks totally altered to biotite, chlorite and actinolite and all original structures destroyed. Section has trace chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.											
332.00	341.80	Weak Copper Zone											
		This part of the core is volvanoclastic sediment that has mafic units with a low concentration of chalcopyrite											
		tr cpy	E5313025	335.00	340.00	5.00	736	286	< 0.5	0.004	0.022	0.01	
		tr cpy	E5313026	340.00	341.80	1.80	1730	212	0.7	0.008	0.012	0.011	
												1	

				PROJECT: K1-1			HOLE NO: K-11-19				PAGE: 4 of 6	
		Billiken Management					_					
	то	DESCRIPTION				/	ANALYTICA	L RESULT	S			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm	Pt ppm
341.80	374.50	Main Copper Zone										
		The disseminated chalcopyrite is in a coarse grained very dark rock composed										
		mainly of chlorite, biotite and actinolite. The chalcopyrite concentration										
		averages about 2-3% but can reach upto 8-12% over very short distances.										
		tr cpy	E5313027	341.80	345.00	3.20	7080	1140	2.7	0.034	0.283	0.083
		tr cpy	E5313028	345.00	350.00	5.00	3380	949	1	0.022	0.23	0.032
		2-3% locally 3-5% cpy, po	E5313030	350.00	355.00	5.00	8030	1400	3.7	0.042	0.387	0.096
		2-3% сру, ро	E5313031	355.00	360.00	5.00	8940	1350	3.7	0.044	0.358	0.128
		1-3% сру, ро	E5313032	360.00	365.00	5.00	7380	1350	3.1	0.042	0.389	0.127
		1-2% сру, ро	E5313033	365.00	370.00	5.00	5130	762	2	0.024	0.199	0.082
		2-4% сру, ро	E5313034	370.00	374.50	4.50	11200	1150	5	0.073	0.371	0.14
374 50	120 30	Weaker Mineralized Zone										
574.50	429.00											
		The real is probably a highly altered values adjustic addiment and matic tuff										
		The rock is probably a highly altered voicanoclastic sediment and malic tuli										
		very erratic with thin hands with 2-5% chalconvrite. The average										
		concentration is <1% chalcopyrite.										
		<1-1.5% cpy	E5313035	374.50	380.00	5.50	4150	690	1.5	0.014	0.189	0.041
		<1.5% cpy	E5313036	380.00	385.00	5.00	4960	788	2.1	0.012	0.203	0.05
		0.5-2% cpy erratic	E5313037	385.00	390.00	5.00	4610	1300	2	0.019	0.342	0.075
		<1% cpy, tr po	E5313038	390.00	395.00	5.00	6050	1090	2.5	0.031	0.298	0.089
		<1% cpy, tr po, erratic	E5313039	395.00	400.00	5.00	7610	1060	3	0.038	0.311	0.087
		tr cpy, po	E5313041	400.00	405.00	5.00	1270	332	< 0.5	0.006	0.064	0.036
		tr cpy, po	E5313042	405.00	410.00	5.00	5970	777	2.4	0.033	0.259	0.074
		<1%сру, ро	E5313043	410.00	415.00	5.00	859	303	<0.5	0.017	0.067	0.018
		<<1%tr cpy, po	E5313044	415.00	420.00	5.00	2960	500	1.3	0.02	0.121	0.043
		<<1%tr cpy, po	E5313045	420.00	425.00	5.00	3550	635	1.4	0.016	0.187	0.056
		<<1%tr cpy, po	E5313046	425.00	429.30	4.30	6670	492	4.3	0.007	0.068	0.031
			E5313047	429.30	435.00	5.70	1830	239	0.7	0.008	0.032	0.012
			E5313048	435.00	440.00	5.00	1880	357	0.8	0.017	0.07	0.024
<b>├</b> ───┤												
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			PROJECT: K1-1 HOLE NO: K-11-19								PAGE: 5 of 6		
		Billiken Management											
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS										
FROIVI	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm	Pt ppm	
429.30	445.70	Mafic Volcanoclastic Sediments											
		Rock dark grey, hard, composed of hornblende, biotite trace chlorite and	5313050	470	475	5	794	217	< 0.5	0.006	0.042	0.009	
		variable amounts of silica.	5313051	475	480	5	1990	287	0.5	0.004	0.071	0.02	
			5313052	480	485	5	4230	505	1	0.012	0.172	0.047	
445.70	505.50	Volcanoclastic Sediment	5313053	590	595	5	3730	784	1.1	0.014	0.148	0.057	
			5313054	595	600	5	1670	518	<0.5	0.004	0.059	0.026	
		Intercalated mafic and felsic bands some with thin banding aproximately	5313055	600	605	5	2220	532	1.1	0.011	0.102	0.038	
		perpendicular to CA The mafic units have biotite and chlorite alteration while	5313056	605	610	5	1300	301	<0.5	0.017	0.063	0.02	
		the felsic bands are basically unaffected.											
505.50	519.25	Quartz Feldspar Porphyry											
		Light grey, very hard, crystals fuzzy due to re-melting. Rock is undeformed and											
		does not contain any sulphides.											
519.25	583.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment											
		This section is composed of biotite, chlorite, (actinolite), silica and variable											
		There is a major fault from 532-583 where the mafic lithologies have been											
		totally altered to coarse grained biotite and chlorite. The fault has probably											
		intermixed with large fragments of mafic intrusive rocks such as thin dykes that											
		intruded the falt system. The section has also numerous small kink folds.											
		There is also a glossy soft shiny purplish colored mineral that is slippery like											
		talc. This may be the alteration mineral comes form the mafic intrusive rocks.											
		Sulphide mineralization is minimal.											
583.00	608.25	Volcnoclastic Sediment/Tuff											
000.00	000.20												
		This section gradually changes from lithologies similar to above to a normal							1				
		volcanoclastic sediment free from deformation. The more mafic units are more				1							
		suseptable to alteration and deformation. The foliation becomes less intense											
		but remains parallel to the bedding. There are rare 2-3" thick bands of				1			1				
		disseminated chalcopyrite. Hornblende increases as there is commenserate				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		decrease in the quantity of biotite and chlorite.				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

	HOLE NO: K-11-19		
Billiken Management			
ANALYTICAL RESULTS			
FROM TO DESCRIPTION SAMPLE FROM TO LENGTH Cuppm Nippm Ag ppm	Au ppm	Pd ppm	Pt ppm
608.25 643.30 Psuedobreccia			
This section is composed of thin intercalated bands of matic and silica rich			
rock with a foliation of 70-90°. The mineral crystals are much smaller than that			
of the previous units. There is a quartz vein at the lower contact that extends			
from 643.3 to 645.9.			
	_		
645.90 800.00 Volcanoclastic Sediment			
The sediments becomes very hard, massive and is composed of fine grained	_		
hornblende and silica. There are blebs and stringers of quartz-feldspar			
scattered throughout the core. The mafic parts can have blastomorphs of a			
Diack mineral that formed during metamorphism giveing a porphyritic texture.			
FOH LINE LINE LINE LINE LINE LINE LINE LINE			
	_		
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Biliken Management     FROM   TO   DESCRIPTION     SAMPLE   FROM   TO   Lippi   Plapic     Image Same Same Same Same Same Same Same Sam				PROJECT: K1-1				HOLE NO: K-11-19				PAGE:	
FROM   TO   DESCRIPTION   SAMPLE   FROM   TO   LENGTH   Curpm   Ni port   Au pob   Pet pob   Pet pob     Blank   5313019   5313029   22.9   0.001   0.002   0.005     Blank   5313029   2770   2330   0.223   0.223   0.028   0.022     Pub Replicate of 5313039   5313040   5313040   7360   1020   0.04   0.29   0.08     Common Micro   Standard - ME-9   5313040   7360   1020   0.04   0.29   0.08     Common Micro   Standard - ME-9   Standard - ME-9   Standard - ME-9   Standard - ME-9   Standard - ME -9			Billiken Management										
PMOM   IO   LENGTH   Cu pm   Ni pm   Au ph   Pd ph   Pipb     Image: Standard - OREAS 13G   5313019   Image: Standard - OREAS 13G   5313019   Image: Standard - OREAS 13G   5313029   Image: Standard - OREAS 13G   0.002	FROM	то	DECODIDITION					ANALYTICA	AL RESULT	S			
Image: sector of sector	FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Au ppb	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	
Blank 5313019 1 32 22.9 0.00 0.002 0.005   Blankari-OREAS 13G2 5313029 2770 2233 0.223 0.233 0.233 0.233 0.233 0.233 0.23 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>													
Blank   53'3029   22'2   0.001   0.002   0.002     Shundard - OREAS 13G   53'3029   2730   0.223   0.224   0.223   0.224   0.223   0.224   0.233   0.225   0.235   0.235   0.235   0.235   0.235   0.235   0.235   0.235   0.235   0.235   0.235   0.235   0.235   0.235   0.235   0.235 <td></td>													
Bindari - OREAS 13G 5313049 770 230 0.223 0.126 0.229 0.08   Pulp Reglenas 05313039 5313049 780 1020 0.04 0.229 0.08   Slandard - ME-9 5313049 6820 8250 0.115 1.41 0.747   Slandard - ME-9 5313049 6820 8250 0.115 1.41 0.747   Slandard - ME-9 Slandard - ME-9 Slandard - ME-9 Slandard - ME -9 Slandard -			Blank	5313019				32	22.9	0.001	0.002	<0.005	
Pulp Replicate of \$313339   7350   1020   0.04   0.28   0.08     Standard - ME-9   \$313049   6820   8250   0.115   1.41   0.747     Image: Standard - ME-9   \$313049   Image: Standard - ME-9   1mage: Standard - ME-9   <			Standard - OREAS 13G	5313029				2770	2330	0.223	0.126	0.222	
Standard - ME-9 S313049 6820 6820 0.115 1.41 0.747   Image: Constraint of the standard - ME-9			Pulp Replicate of 5313039	5313040				7360	1020	0.04	0.29	0.08	
Image: Problem interprotect of the state			Standard - ME-9	5313049				6820	8250	0.115	1.41	0.747	
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Hole ID	Box #	From (m)	To (m)
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Project:		<u>K1-1</u>
Hole Number:		<u>K-11-13</u>
Units of Measureme	nt:	feet
Location	NTS Sheet: Township: Claim No: Grid: Easting: Northing: Elevation:	<u>L8700E</u> <u>700N</u>
GPS Co-ordinates: (if applicable)	Zone: Datum: Easting: Northing:	<u>15</u> <u>Nad 83</u> <u>688070</u> <u>5709859</u>
Collar Dip: Collar Azimuth: Hole Length: Core Size: Recovery:		<u>-60</u> <u>180</u> <u>840</u> <u>TWB</u>
Logged By: Date:	Start: Finish:	<u>Howard Lahti</u> <u>June 24, 2011</u> <u>June 26,00</u>
Drilled by: Date:	Start: Finish:	<u>Cartwright</u> <u>June 23, 2011</u> June 25, 2011

INCLINATION TESTS									
DEPTH	DIP	AZIMUTH							
COLLAR	-60	180							
200	59.2	178							
400	-59.6	181.6							
600	58.8	23.2?							
800	-59	185							

Con
This hole is located to test the pyrrhotite-nickel z cones of chalcopyrite enrichment are as follows: and the pyrrhotite Zone? 775-815. The copper ri chalcopyrite with very little pyrrhotite and pyrite v nuch reduced when compared to the zone foun

#### mments

zone 100ft to the east and 100ft deeper. The main s: 139-160, 227-250, 525-540,565-585, 595-610.9 rich zone have a average concentration of 1-2% which is found mainly in fractures. This zone is nd in K-11-07 200ft to the west.

			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO	K-11-13	
		Billiken Management							
FROM	то					ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS	
	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag
0.00	20.00	Overburden (30ft casing)							
									_
20.00	121.30	Volcanoclastic Sediment (Tuff)							
		This section is finely laminated bands of quartz rich and more mafic bands all with a foliation/bedding of 60°. At 25-28ft are large rounded white quartz porphroblasts that may have been originally lapilli. The finely laminated bands has erratic trace pyrite. The prominant minerals are quartz and hornblende. This section has a few white quartz veins some with kspar alteration. At 43.1ft is a 6" band ofsediment totally altered with epidote and lesser amounts of kspar.							
121.30	127.60	Quartz Porphyry							
		This dyke is dark gray, massive except where a shear cuts the dyke. Due to the re-melting of the dyke the crystals are very fuzzy.							
127.60	139.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment							
		The sediments is the same as before the porphyry.	985984	135.00	139.00	5.00	373	21	5
		barren rock							
139.00	280.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment IF							
		The section of quartz and hornblende changes to sediments altered with chlorite and biotite. The rock has disseminated fine to medium grained magnetite with a concentration of 5-8%. There are small sections with remnant hornblende. With in the IF is a copper enrichment zone that extends from 139-160ft. The mineralization is in the rock that has been altered to chlorite and biotite. The best copper rich section occurs at 157 where there is a 10" zone that has 8-10% chalcopyrite. From <b>174 to 227</b> the IF changesdramatically with the chlorite and biotite alteation disappearing. The unit is very homogenious, dark gray with about 3-8% disseminated magnetite. From 227-280+ the If has minor chalcopyrite mineralization. The mineralogy changes back again to rock with extensive chlorite-biotite alteration. There are narrow bands of massive biotite.							
								<u> </u>	

-13		PAGE: 2									
S											
om	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb								
215	0.2	2	20								
215	0.3	3	20								

			PROJECT: HOLE NO:							PAGE:		
		Billiken Management										
EROM	то	DESCRIPTION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS				
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb	
139.00	280.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment IF (Continued)										
		2-3% сру	985985	139	145	6	3490	863	1.7	14	437	
		1-3 % сру	985986	145	150	5	4040	861	2.3	29	160	
		1-2% сру	985987	150	155	5	2510	1140	1.3	12	136	
		1-3 % cpy	985988	155	160	5	2560	1280	0.9	17	107	
		tr cpy	985989	160	165	5	549	861	< 0.3	2	37	
		barren rock	985990	165	170	5	528	710	< 0.3	< 2	36	
		tr py	985992	224	227	5	1890	1290	0.7	11	79	
		1-2% сру	985993	227	230	3	3530	1350	1.5	11	96	
		tr cpy	985994	230	235	5	1450	613	0.8	6	65	
		1-2 % cpy, mass biot	985996	235	240	5	2440	1200	1.1	14	124	
		1-3 cpy, biot	985998	235	245	5	5100	1350	1.9	14	177	
		patchy, 1% cpy	985999	245	250	5	3640	1110	1.9	48	118	
		tr cpy	1040008	250	255	5	1400	836	1.2	5	79	
		tr sul	1040001	255	260	5	3120	1320	1	9	129	
		1% сру	1040002	260	265	5	1100	876	0.5	3	47	
		<1% cpy	1040003	265	270	5	949	796	0.6	4	25	
		mag, tr cpy	1040004	270	275	5	1090	870	0.8	3	27	
		mag, tr cpy, po,py	1040006	275	280	5	1110	853	0.8	4	28	
		mag, tr py	1040007	280	285	5	2400	1040	1.2	5	26	
000.00	700.00											
280.00	700.00	Voicanociastic Sediment										
		These sediments have units with disseminated magnetite with a few parrow										
		bands with thin seams of massive magnetite. Most of the bands with diagenic										
		magnetite dissappear after 595ft. The IF is not well developed as there are										
		many intercalated non-magnetic beds mixed in with the magnetite enriched										
		units. The core has changed the alteration from hornblende to chlorite and										
		narrow bands of massive biotite. A massive white quartz vein extends from										
		603.7-610.9. It has two narrow less than 1° of massive pyrrhotite with coarse										
		This type of minerlization was seen in K-11-07. The average grade of the										
		chalcopyrite is 1-2% although there are short 4" section with 2-4%.								1		
						1				1		
		tr sul	1040010	285	290	5	1030	954	0.4	15	39	
		<1% cpy	1040011	290	295	5	701	939	< 0.3	7	26	
		mag, tr cpy,po	1040012	295	300	5	785	893	0.3	59	31	

			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO:	K-11-13		PAGE: 4	
		Billiken Management									
FROM	то	DECODIDION				ANAL	TICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb
280.00	700.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment (continued)									
		mag, tr sul	1040013	300	305	5	448	851	< 0.3	6	23
		mag, tr sul	1040014	305	310	5	685	795	0.3	8	31
		mag, tr cpy, po	1040016	310	315	5	1060	983	0.4	4	33
		mag, tr sul	1040017	315	320	5	846	959	0.3	< 2	44
		mag, tr cpy,py	1040018	320	325	5	917	946	< 0.3	4	34
		mag, tr sul	1040019	325	330	5	514	790	0.3	3	28
		mag, tr py	1040020	330	335	5	1220	1090	0.5	8	51
		mag, tr py	1040021	335	340	5	640	1000	< 0.3	< 2	54
		1% сру, ру	1040022	340	345	5	729	1000	< 0.3	< 2	43
		tr sul	1040023	345	350	5	678	874	0.4	5	49
		mag, tr sul	1040024	350	355	5	1250	882	0.5	2	71
		mag, tr sul	1040025	355	360	5	723	694	0.4	5	48
		mag, tr cpy	1040027	360	365	5	2440	1080	0.9	3	85
		mag, tr cpy	1040028	365	370	5	2270	996	1	9	88
		tr py, fract	1040029	370	375	5	2220	1110	0.9	10	92
		tr, py, cpy	1040031	375	380	5	1330	1100	0.5	34	43
		very soft, mag, tr py	1040033	380	385	5	3010	1260	2.4	14	113
		mag, tr py very soft	1040034	385	390	5	1990	1180	1	32	86
		tr py	1040036	390	395	5	2850	1380	1.2	16	119
		mag, tr py, po	1040037	395	400	5	2730	1200	0.9	28	102
		shear, tr py	1040038	400	405	5	1520	904	0.6	6	52
		mag, tr py	1040039	405	410	5	1030	808	0.4	4	29
		patchy, 1% cpy	1040041	410	415	5	1360	838	0.8	14	46
		tr cpy, py	1040042	415	420	5	3860	1480	1.4	21	128
		1% py, tr po, tr cpy	1040043	420	425	5	3340	1360	1.4	15	105
		tr py, cpy	1040045	425	430	5	3070	1520	1.3	11	103
		shear, tr py	1040046	430	435	5	1840	1120	0.9	8	107
		mag, tr cpy, py, po	1040047	435	440	5	3030	943	1.4	41	96
		mag, tr cpy, py, po	1040048	440	445	5	2880	997	1.5	18	110
		bleb cpy, py	1040049	445	450	5	2190	1030	0.9	5	103
		tr sul	1040051	450	455	5	1730	621	1.1	6	68
		tr cpy	1040052	455	460	5	1790	797	1	6	90
		tr cpy, py	1040053	460	465	5	1310	599	1	7	78
		tr sul	1040054	465	470	5	1300	548	0.9	5	63
		tr cpy, py	1040055	470	475	5	1500	808	0.9	11	87
		few blebs cpy	1040056	475	480	5	3330	1190	2.3	11	129

			PROJECT	K1-1			HOLE NO:	K-11-13		PAGE: 5	
		Billiken Management									
FROM	то					ANAL	TICAL RE	SULTS			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb
280.0	700.0	Volcanoclastic Sediment (continued)									
		rare bleb cpy	1040057	480	485	5	2630	1070	1.3	7	100
		tr sul	1040058	485	490	5	1240	970	0.6	5	53
		tr py	1040059	490	495	5	1170	959	0.6	2	65
		tr sul	1040060	495	500	5	1340	995	0.9	18	59
		barren	1040062	500	505	5	522	842	0.5	3	41
		tr py	1040063	505	510	5	1260	986	0.7	7	70
		barren	1040064	510	515	5	821	825	0.6	3	50
		tr py	1040066	515	520	5	1480	913	0.8	4	62
		tr py	1040068	520	525	5	1760	959	0.8	5	76
		1-2% сру	1040069	525	530	5	2350	749	1.2	20	67
		1% сру, ру	1040071	530	535	5	2740	752	1.4	20	98
		1-2% cpy, 1/4" po vein	1040072	535	540	5	4920	793	2.6	21	285
		barren	1040073	540	545	5	1220	599	0.6	6	87
		<1% cpy, po	1040074	555	560	5	1080	544	0.6	3	62
		barren	1040076	560	565	5	425	474	0.4	10	58
		barren	1040077	565	570	5	4360	1040	2.3	16	121
		1-2% сру, ро	1040078	570	575	5	2570	911	1.2	16	132
		1-2% сру	1040080	575	580	5	2860	772	1.6	11	98
		1% сру	1040081	580	585	5	3090	1150	1.6	13	132
		mag, <1% cpy, po,py	1040082	585	590	5	2100	1040	0.8	55	109
		tr sul	1040083	590	595	5	1810	926	0.9	9	75
		1/2 " po vein, tr cpy	1040086	595	600	5	5030	1290	2.2	38	171
		tr sul	1040087	600	603.6	3.6	6600	1410	3.1	89	183
		Qtz Vein, 2-3% cpy, po, py	1040088	603.6	608	4.4	5650	3280	2.3	113	296
		Qtz Vein, <1% cpy, po, py	1040089	608	610.9	2.9	3070	986	1.6	12	92
		barren	1040090	610.9	615	4.1	893	426	0.6	4	70
		barren	1040091	650	655	5	1200	383	0.9	5	40
		large bleb cpy, silver sul, pent?	1040092	655	660	5	2650	594	1.3	11	71
		barren	1040093	690	695	5	1190	489	0.5	4	58
		6" patch po, cpy, pent?	1040094	695	700	5	1000	2410	0.7	5	160
700.0	780.0	Volcanoclastic Sediment									
		Massive to banded, black, mainly hornblende and quartz. Locally the core can									
		be magnetic and can have white quartz spots giving the rock a porphyritic									
		texture. Core has trace pyrrhotite, pyrite and very rare chalcopyrite.									

			PROJECT: K1-1 HOLE NO: K-11-13 PAGE: 6								
		Billiken Management									
FROM	ΤO	DESCRIPTION				ANAL	YTICAL RE	SULTS			
	10		SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb
700.0	780.0	Volcanoclastic Sediment (continued)									
			1040095	700	705	5	2140	651	1.1	3	85
			1040097	705	710	5	1020	536	0.7	3	62
			1040098	710	715	5	1850	606	1	4	. 68
			1040099	715	720	5	2050	1210	1	4	104
			1040101	720	725	5	161	414	< 0.3	9	15
			1040103	725	730	5	446	518	0.3	< 2	29
			1040104	770	772.3	2.3	1310	659	0.6	< 2	45
			1040106	//2.3	//5	2.7	1590	//4	0.8	2	44
			1040107	//5	/80	5	2630	921	1.4	13	103
780.00	820.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment	-								
										<b> </b>	
		The sediments have an increase in pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and the									
		alteration mineral chlorite. In the section 795-780 has several spots with								l	
		masssive pyrrhotite with the largest 6" thick of semi-massive pyrrhotite with								<b> </b>	
		pyrite and tiny crystals of pentlandite. From 790-795 the amount of pyrrhotite								<b> </b>	
		drops of dramatically but remains at 1-4% total sulphides. The core has								<b> </b>	
		undergone severe tectonic deformation with isoclinal folding, shears and								<b> </b>	
		narrow breccia zones. The pyrrhotite enrich zone has been reduced from the								<b> </b>	
		mineralization that was found in K-11-07. This zone is usually found below the								<b> </b>	
										<b> </b>	
		abl = 1.2% no. trans	1040108	790	795	Б	1400	1200	0.6		04
		15 20% po py 1 2% opy shoar	1040100	785	703	5	2270	2260	0.0	E E	100
<b>├</b>		2-1% poin shear tropy	10/10111	700	790	5	1100	2200	0.9	5 6	190 54
<b>├</b> ───┤		2-7/0 point streat, it opy 3.5% point streat, it opy	1040112	705	800	5	4210	1730	2.5	20	122
		2-3% po, tr cpy	1040112	800	805	5	2220	782	13	20	60
<b>├</b> ───┼		5-7% f gr po py tr cpy	1040115	805	810	5	2220	880	1.0	10	110
		1-3% no ny	1040116	810	815	5	858	439	0.7	F F	21
<b>├</b> ───┼		minor sul in Qtz vein	1040117	815	820	5	329	299	0.7	< 2	21
			1010111		020	Ŭ	020	200	0.1		21
820.00	840.00	Volcanoclastic Sediment								<b> </b>	
5_0.00	0.000									<b></b>	
		The sediments have changed back to hornblande and quartz with no chlorito								<b></b>	
		and biotite. There is now only trace amounts of pyrite. The core is very hard								<b></b>	
		and there is less deformation.						1			
		ЕОН									
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			PROJECT: HOLE NO:								PAGE: 7		
		Billiken Management											
FROM	то	DECODIDITION					ANAL'	YTICAL RE	SULTS				
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TC	D L	LENGTH	Cu %	Ni ppm	Ag g/t	Au ppb	Pd ppb	
											• •		
			985991	Blank				9	10	0.7	< 2	< 5	
			985995	Standard -				5200		1.1	1020	125	
			985997	1/4 Cut Du	l			4400	1370	1.7	14	170	
			1040005	Standard -				> 10000	10	88.5	334	4470	
			1040009	1/4 Cut Du	ı			1550	839	1	4	78	
			1040015	Blank				7	7	0.4	< 2	< 5	
			1040026	Blank				8	7	0.4	< 2	< 5	
			1040030	Standard -				5740	6290	1.2	1110	87	
			1040032	1/4 Cut Du	ı			1270	1000	0.5	11	46	
			1040035	Coarse Re	e			1960	1160	0.9	14	83	
			1040040	Standard -				> 10000	10	89.3	389	4030	
			1040044	1/4 Cut Du	ı			3430	1460	1.4	17	104	
			1040050	Blank				11	6	0.4	< 2	< 5	
			1040061	Blank				11	8	0.4	< 2	< 5	
			1040065	Standard -				5560	6300	1.2	975	124	
			1040067	1/4 Cut Du	I			1660	1000	0.9	6	74	
			1040070	Coarse Re	e.			2620	783	1.4	12	74	
			1040075	Standard -				> 10000	8	79.4	335	3950	
			1040079	1/4 Cut Du	ı			2390	934	1.2	11	126	
			1040084	VOID									
			1040085	Blank				19	25	< 0.3	< 2	< 5	
			1040096	Blank				28	10	0.3	14	< 5	
			1040100	Standard -				5500	5900	1.2	1010	104	
			1040102	1/4 Cut Du	1			458	495	< 0.3	< 2	26	
			1040105	Coarse Re	2			1310	673	0.7	< 2	41	
			1040110	Standard -	·			> 10000	11	90.5	215	4040	
			1040114	1/4 Cut Du	ı			2380	763	1.5	26	66	

Hole ID	Box #	From (m)	To (m)
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Project:		<u>K1-1</u>
Hole Number:		<u>K-11-09</u>
Units of Measurement:		Feet
Location	NTS Sheet: Township: Claim No: Grid: Easting: Northing: Elevation:	Ponsford Lake Area CLM213 Local L9300 570N
GPS Co-ordinates: (if applicable)	Zone: Datum: Easting: Northing:	<u>15</u> NAD83 <u>688250</u> 5709833
Collar Dip: Collar Azimuth: Hole Length: Core Size: Recovery:		<u>-60</u> <u>180</u> <u>550</u> <u>BTW(42mm)</u>
Logged By: Date:	Start: Finish:	Fortunato Milanes June 12, 2011 June 13, 2011
Drilled by: Date:	Start: Finish:	Cartwright Drilling June 11, 2011 June 13, 2011

INCL	INATION T	ESTS
DEPTH	DIP	AZIMUTH
COLLAR	-60	180
30	-60.5	185.2
200	-60.1	354.4
400	-59.7	178
550	-60	173.7
•		

<u>Co</u>
This the first hole drilled at L9300
Drilling intercepted three sequences of mir
193.25-464 each sequence with different of

mments
eralized zones from 85-152; 152-193.25 and
py and po content.

			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO:	K-11-09			PAGE: 2 of 4		
		Billiken Management											
FROM	ΤO	DESCRIPTION					ANALYTICA	L RESULT	S				
TROM	10		SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu (ppm)	Cu%	Ni (ppm)	Pd (ppb)	Pt (ppb)	Au (ppb)	
0.00	19.40	Overburden											
10.10	05.00												
19.40	85.00	Matic voicanics											
		sections that are chloritized and biotized particularly from 60-64 and 55-68.											
		respectively; rock is black on fresh surface; foliated, unmineralized, gradually											
		grades to chloritized amphibolite from 84-85.											
85.00	152.00	Mafic Volcanics											
		Alternating sequence of chloritized-biotized amphibolite and	985549	85.00	90.00	5.00	351		264	14	10	2	
		brecciated/sheared amphibolite; the chloritized-biotized amphibolite is greenish	985551	90.00	95.00	5.00	724		351	27	16	5	
		gray color with greasy feel while the brecciated/sheared amphibolite is green-	985552	95.00	100.00	5.00	976		350	44	20	7	
		portion is 33% by volume of the interval: cpv as specks and blebs noticeably	985553	100.00	105.00	5.00	612		311	15	9	4	
		greater in occurrence in brecciated portions than the chloritized-biotized	985555	105.00	110.00	5.00	1040		372	35	15	5	
		sections; cpy 2-4% in chloritized-biotized amphibolite and 4-6% in brecciated	985556	110.00	115.00	5.00	610 1190		339	30	21	10	
		portions; brownish metallic platy minerals but not magnetic present in	960007	120.00	120.00	5.00	2520		0/9 818	100	30	10	
		fractures.	985550	120.00	120.00	5.00	1570		010 000	95	45	18	
			985561	130.00	135.00	5.00	2110		652	92	26	37	
			985562	135.00	140.00	5.00	4790		1000	148	41	37	
			985563	140.00	145.00	5.00	3600		838	116	40	26	
			985564	145.00	152.00	7.00	4290		977	177	65	32	
152.00	193.25	Brecciated Mafic Volcanics										-	
		Coarse grained; green-white angular fragments of amphibolites and quartz as	985565	152.00	156.00	4.00	>10000	1.36	930	275	39	115	
		cementing material; with crude alignment of fragments; cpy as specks with	985566	156.00	160.00	4.00	3670		703	112	40	18	
			985567	160.00	165.00	5.00	3560		889	131	34	20	
		152.0-156.0: 5-7% cpy	900000	105.00	170.00	5.00	3000		497	00 116	56	30	
		granite dikes at 182-182.6 and 185.2-187.8	985570	175.00	180.00	5.00	3680		878	127	59	24	
			985572	180.00	185.00	5.00	1100		295	25	9	6	
			985573	185.00	190.00	5.00	944		158	24	60	8	
			985574	190.00	195.00	5.00	2660		490	72	16	20	
												<b> </b>	

				: K1-1			HOLE NO: K-11-09				PAGE: 3 of 4	
		Billiken Management										
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION				1	ANALYTICA	L RESULT	S			
FROIVI	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu (ppm)	Cu%	Ni (ppm)	Pd (ppb)	Pt (ppb)	Au (ppb)
193.25	464.00	Mafic Volcanics										
		Alternating sequence of chloritized amphibolite and sheared/brecciated	985576	195.00	200.00	5.00	2970		854	116	37	15
		amphibolite; the chloritized amphibolite is greenish-gray with greasy feel while	985578	200.00	205.00	5.00	5090		1110	170	59	29
		the sheared/brecciated amphibolite is green-white;	985579	205.00	210.00	5.00	3920		1210	165	62	25
		cpy is 2-4%; po nil; sequence is very homogenous except for a short interval	985581	210.00	215.00	5.00	3450		768	136	34	13
		245.25-252.3 Where the fock is sincined voicanic, light gray color and	985582	215.00	220.00	5.00	1950		492	56	24	9
			985583	220.00	225.00	5.00	878		270	26	9	6
			985584	225.00	230.00	5.00	1830		438	51	19	10
			985586	230.00	235.00	5.00	4020		950	164	76	22
			985587	235.00	240.00	5.00	1960		539	99	25	8
			985588	240.00	245.25	5.25	4960		1080	205	65	24
			985590	245.25	252.30	7.05	5500		1070	208	61	25
			985591	252.30	256.00	3.70	4700		891	158	44	24
			985592	256.00	260.00	4.00	4400		860	146	47	29
			985593	260.00	265.00	5.00	2380		618	86	119	8
			985594	265.00	270.00	5.00	2940		732	104	55	7
			985596	270.00	275.00	5.00	1820		482	60	34	5
			985597	275.00	280.00	5.00	2780		765	113	41	11
			985598	280.00	285.00	5.00	2990		1390	234	141	20
			985599	285.00	290.00	5.00	4400		743	145	69	21
			985600	290.00	295.00	5.00	3490		986	130	43	13
			985601	295.00	300.00	5.00	2300		552	70	21	8
			985602	300.00	305.00	5.00	4680		981	194	57	14
			985603	305.00	310.00	5.00	5580		1100	195	61	16
			985604	310.00	315.00	5.00	5130		1130	205	56	9
			985605	315.00	320.00	5.00	6540		1120	222	55	41
			985607	320.00	325.00	5.00	2920		1120	196	57	15
			985608	325.00	330.00	5.00	2680		1080	211	66	7
			985609	330.00	335.00	5.00	3030		730	128	38	14
			985611	335.00	340.00	5.00	4630		1020	147	40	20
			985613	340.00	345.00	5.00	1280		375	45	26	3
			985614	345.00	350.00	5.00	2580		739	99	36	12
			985616	350.00	355.00	5.00	2860		800	181	[7]	9
			985617	355.00	360.00	5.00	2910		1010	203	50	/
			985618	360.00	365.00	5.00	3/50		8/3	143	45	20
			985619	365.00	370.00	5.00	4/20		847	181	67	10
			985621	370.00	375.00	5.00	2540		825	122	28	/
			985622	375.00	380.00	5.00	/02		452	40	11	2
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			PROJECT	: K1-1			HOLE NO:	K-11-09			PAGE: 4 d	of 4
		Billiken Management										
EDOM	то					1	ANALYTICA	L RESULT	S			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu (ppm)	Cu%	Ni (ppm)	Pd (ppb)	Pt (ppb)	Au (ppb)
			985623	380.00	385.00	5.00	1020		512	43	20	2
			985625	385.00	390.00	5.00	3710		765	119	60	20
			985626	390.00	395.00	5.00	1400		307	27	16	5
			985627	395.00	400.00	5.00	3870		663	115	37	16
			985628	400.00	405.00	5.00	4320		1330	195	63	13
			985629	405.00	410.00	5.00	4920		944	147	44	17
			985631	410.00	415.00	5.00	5860		892	166	48	23
			985632	415.00	420.00	5.00	4480		1070	122	46	12
			985633	420.00	425.00	5.00	3980		1120	137	44	19
			985634	425.00	430.00	5.00	2990		673	63	22	10
			985635	430.00	435.00	5.00	3250		624	76	35	9
			985636	435.00	440.00	5.00	2720		995	156	49	8
			985637	440.00	445.00	5.00	2810		866	150	34	16
			985638	445.00	450.00	5.00	3270		761	110	35	20
			985639	450.00	455.00	5.00	4560		842	131	50	26
			985640	455.00	460.00	5.00	4520		749	113	34	22
			985642	460.00	464.00	4.00	2610		480	41	19	8
464.00	466.00	Granite										
		Highly fractured										
466.00	480.25	Metavolcanic										
		Generally light gray, silicified volcanic grading to amphibolitic in some portions;										
480.25	484.75	Granite										
		Medium grained; pinkish; with some pyrites along fractures										
484.75	491.70	Mafic Volcanic										
		Slightly magnetic, chloritized and biotized amphibolite schist; greenish- grav:										
		cpy 1-2%; po 2-3%; with some silvery brown platy minerals (pentlandite?)	985643	484.75	491.70	6.95	2270		807	96	35	11
494.70	505.70	Metavolcanic										
		Silicified to amphibolitic; generally light gray; foliated; with minor cpy specks at										
		500.5ft										
505.70	550.00	Mixed Granodiorite and Granite										
		Medium grained; dense and hard; unmineralized										
		ЕОН										

			PROJECT	:			HOLE NO:				PAGE:		
		Billiken Management											
FROM	то						ANALY	/TICAL RE	SULTS				
FROIVI	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	LENGTH	Cu (ppm)	Cu%	Ni (ppm)	Pd (ppb)	Pt (ppb)	Au ppb	Ag g/t
		Standard - 1	985550									25	
		1/4 Cut Duplicate of 985553	985554	100	105	5	633		319	13	9	4	0.4
		Blank	985560				15		5	0	0	0	0.5
		Blank	985571				46		12	0	0	0	0.6
		Standard - 2	985575				340		8140	65	30	7	0.0001
		1/4 Cut Duplicate of 985576	985577	195	200	5	2980		929	122	39	20	1.6
		Coarse Reject of 985579	985580	205	210	5	4030		1280	167	67	13	1.7
		Standard - 1	985585							0	0	28	
		1/4 Cut Duplicate of 985588	985589	240	245.25	5.25	4390		970	163	58	19	2.3
		Blank	985595				57		34	0	0	0	0.3
		Blank	985606				22		7	0	0	0	0.4
		Standard - 2	985610				369		8410	66	38	17	0.0001
		1/4 Cut Duplicate of 985611	985612	335	340	5	1190		390	45	24	3	0.6
		Coarse Reject of 985614	985615	345	350	5	3060		742	93	35	6	1.3
		Standard - 1	985620									24	
		1/4 Cut Duplicate of 985623	985624	380	385	5	1440		518	47	14	3	0.8
		Blank	985630				15		5	0	0	0	0.4
		Blank	985641				12		6	0	0	0	0.4
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Hole ID	Box #	From (m)	To (m)
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Project:		<u>K1-1</u>
Hole Number:		<u>K-11-05</u>
Units of Measurement:		Feet
Location	NTS Sheet: Township: Claim No: Grid: Easting: Northing: Elevation:	Ponsford Lake Area CLM212 Local 7600E 750N
GPS Co-ordinates: (if applicable)	Zone: Datum: Easting: Northing:	<u>15</u> <u>NAD83</u> <u>687745</u> <u>5709842</u>
Collar Dip: Collar Azimuth: Hole Length: Core Size: Recovery:		<u>-50</u> <u>180</u> <u>675</u> <u>BTW(42mm)</u>
Logged By: Date:	Start: Finish:	Fortunato Milanes June 4, 2011 June 5, 2011
Drilled by: Date:	Start: Finish:	<u>Cartwright Drilling</u> June 3, 2011 June 5, 2011

INCL	INATION T	ESTS
DEPTH	DIP	AZIMUTH
COLLAR	-50	180
50	-46.9	189.1
250	-45.5	158.2
450	-44.6	189.5
670	-44.8	148.6

<u>Co</u>
This hole undercuts K386 to test the copper m
The hole intercepted a mineralized zone fr
from 280 to 520ft.

mments
neralization at lower level
om 214 to 560ft with the main mineralization

			PROJECT:	K1-1			HOLE NO:	K-11-05			PAGE: 20	of 4
		Billiken Management										
	то	DESCRIPTION				/	ANALYTICA	L RESULT	S			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Cu (ppm)	Cu%	Ni (ppm)	Pd (ppb)	Pt (ppb)	Au (ppb)
0.00	38.75	5 Overburden										
38.75	118.00	0 Mafic Volcanics										
		Differentially metamorphosed to amphibolites and metavolcanics;										
		amphibolite is dark gray, fine grained, thinly foliated, chloritized from										
		39-41ft; becomes lighter gray from 50-64ft; some fractures with pyrites;										
		68.5-83.0: metavolcanics, light gray color, fine granular, with amphibolite										
		lenses that are in sharp contact with metavolcanics										
		83.0-118.0: amphibolites with diss pyrites, competent core										
118.00	129.50	0 Metavolcanics										
		Fine grained, silicified, biotized; light purple-gray color; breaks in flat										
		surface almost like foliation or banding surface										
129.50	203.50	0 Mafic Volcanic										
		Amphibolite with some silica veins <6" long; cpy present between 190-	847612	190.00	195.00	5.00	871		158	30	8	5
		200 up to 1.5%;										
203.50	214.00	0 Mafic Volcanics									<b> </b>	
		Weathered and slightly altered volcanics, fine grained, greenish-gray,									<b> </b>	
		easily breaks to pieces; numerous criss-crossing microfractures,									<b> </b>	-
		unmineralized										
214.00	200.00	Matin Valennice (Mineralized)										
214.00	200.00	Mainly amphibalitas with dispersed any minoralization									<b> </b>	
			8/7613	217 50	220.00	2 50	3080		2030	550	68	11
		210.5-213.1. Cpy 1-276, p0 576	847614	217.30	220.00	5.00	3300		2030	209	12	- 14
		$223^{-}22^{-}$ Some patches of cpy 1/8	847615	220.00	220.00	5.00	69		177	10	- 12	
		234.235; cpv 1.2%	847617	220.00	235.00	5.00	2310		1630	435	137	17
		242.7 and 251.7: covialong foliation	847618	235.00	240.00	5.00	256		146	12	7	
		259-263: cnv disnersed in places and along foliation @271 & 272: 1%:	847619	200.00	245.00	5.00	200		126	10	<5	<2
			847621	245.00	250.00	5.00	204		120	9	7	<2
			847623	250.00	255.00	5.00	213		120	9	7	<2
			847624	255.00	260.00	5.00	126	l	287	5	-5	5
		1	847626	260.00	265.00	5.00	456		149	15	<del>ر)</del> ۹	4
		1	847627	265.00	270.00	5.00	376		194	21	11	3
		<u>+</u>	847628	270.00	275.00	5.00	196	L	176	20	13	<
			847629	275.00	280.00	5.00	234		192	23	12	-2
		1	047020	210.00	200.00	0.00	204	L	102	20	12	
						1	1		1	1		1

			PROJECT:	K1-1			HOLE NO:	K-11-05			PAGE: 3 d	of 4
		Billiken Management										
FROM	то					ŀ	ANALYTICA	L RESULT	S			
FROIVI	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Cu (ppm)	Cu%	Ni (ppm)	Pd (ppb)	Pt (ppb)	Au (ppb)
280.00	520.00	0 Mafic Volcanics (Mineralized)										
		Greenish-gray, foliated, amphibolite; slightly chloritized; magnetic from	847631	280.00	285.00	5.00	679		192	32	15	5
		337-410; pyrrhotite visible from 349-410; po 2-4%; chalcopyrite	847632	285.00	290.00	5.00	553		242	28	11	3
		present in all runs but at different concentrations ranging from 1-3%;	847633	290.00	295.00	5.00	2770		548	134	38	20
		very homogenous rock; massive pyrrhotite present between 510-520	847635	295.00	300.00	5.00	3250		614	121	45	25
		approaching 30-35%;	847636	300.00	305.00	5.00	2570		924	248	94	15
			847637	305.00	310.00	5.00	2320		420	101	33	17
		280-290: cpy present between 283-285; 1-2%	847638	310.00	315.00	5.00	205		142	19	9	<2
		290-300: cpy visible 291-294 and 296-300; 1-2%	847639	315.00	320.00	5.00	396		207	41	19	3
		300-310: cpy visible between 301-304 and 309-310: 1-2%	847641	320.00	325.00	5.00	1210		256	52	16	11
		310-320: cpy visible between 317-320: 1-2%	847642	325.00	330.00	5.00	601		180	20	13	4
		320-330: cpy visible between 320-328; 1-2%	847643	330.00	335.00	5.00	360		221	31	15	<2
		330-340: cpy visible between 334-340; 1-2% ; magnetic at 337	847644	335.00	340.00	5.00	1790		760	142	43	16
		340-350: whole run with visible cpy; po visible between 349-350	847645	340.00	345.00	5.00	2830		970	334	131	24
		350-360: diss cpy 1%; po visible at 356.5	847646	345.00	350.00	5.00	2730		1050	372	106	22
		360-370: diss cpy; 2-3% between 365-370	847647	350.00	355.00	5.00	2200		1200	325	102	17
		370-380: cpy and po visible; some cpy concentration at 378	847648	355.00	360.00	5.00	694		742	202	55	6
		380-390: cpy concentration between 388-390 about 5%	847649	360.00	365.00	5.00	1150		776	156	43	10
		390-400: 4-5" long patch of cpy and po at 397.5; other cpy as diss	847650	365.00	370.00	5.00	2810		1010	518	123	34
		400-410: disseminated cpy & po; cpy 2-3%	847652	370.00	375.00	5.00	1430		940	370	126	16
		410-420: cpy as diss and patches	847653	375.00	380.00	5.00	2960		1230	455	181	77
		420-430: concentration of cpy at midportion over a 1ft section	847654	380.00	385.00	5.00	1060		871	280	110	11
		430-440: diss cpy with concentration from 439-440	847656	385.00	390.00	5.00	2740		407	132	45	17
		440-450: cpy <1%	847658	390.00	395.00	5.00	2470		994	332	93	23
		450-460: slightly magnetic, cpy <1%	847659	395.00	400.00	5.00	1000		1350	305	147	1/
		460-470: concentration of cpy between 464.5-470; slightly magnetic	847661	400.00	405.00	5.00	2720		931	330	60	14
		470-480: cpy along foliations 1-2%	847662	405.00	410.00	5.00	2650		1290	391	101	24
		480-490: cpy 2-3%	847663	410.00	415.00	5.00	1720		967	638	135	100
		490-500: cpy 1%	047004	415.00	420.00	5.00	1730		000	120	47	31
		500-510. Cpy 1-2%	047000 947667	420.00	425.00	5.00	2330		477	279	90 70	10
		510-520. pentiandite/po/magnetite @ 510-511, 502.25-505.25,	847668	420.00	430.00	5.00	1370		523	105	12	21
		517-516.75 - 50-35 %, cpy 2-3 %	847670	430.00	433.00	5.00	2030		531	124	23	9
			847671	440.00	445.00	5.00	1030		438	65	-+0 18	6
<b>├</b> ───┼			847672	445.00	450.00	5.00	916		343	153	31	18
<b>├</b> ───┼		1	847673	450.00	455.00	5.00	887		580	89	23	7
<b>├</b> ───┼			847674	455.00	460.00	5.00	609		250	76	16	4
			847676	460.00	465.00	5.00	1780		807	182	79	14

			PROJECT:	K1-1			HOLE NO:	K-11-05			PAGE: 4 d	of 4
		Billiken Management										
EROM	то	DESCRIPTION				A	NALYTICA	L RESULT	S			
FROM	10	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Cu (ppm)	Cu%	Ni (ppm)	Pd (ppb)	Pt (ppb)	Au (ppb)
			847677	465.00	470.00	5.00	5170		523	150	51	41
			847678	470.00	475.00	5.00	1760		245	41	20	16
			847679	475.00	480.00	5.00	1160		235	50	36	33
			847680	480.00	485.00	5.00	2510		239	39	21	35
			847681	485.00	490.00	5.00	4770		403	77	167	48
			847682	490.00	495.00	5.00	1310		253	34	29	6
			847683	495.00	500.00	5.00	1170		221	29	17	6
			847684	500.00	505.00	5.00	1560		267	36	26	10
			847685	505.00	510.00	5.00	1290		398	42	41	15
			847687	510.00	515.00	5.00	3170		3840	506	106	13
			847688	515.00	520.00	5.00	8230		984	269	38	32
520.00	560.00	Mafic Volcanic (Slightly Mineralized)										
		Greenish-gray amphibolitic rock, slightly chloritized with some portions	847689	520.00	525.00	5.00	1520		763	415	150	13
		slightly magnetic; diminished cpy content compared to above interval;	847691	525.00	530.00	5.00	1310		816	229	82	12
		cpy 1-2%; po not visible except for a 1" wide po/magnetite band at 551.25	847693	530.00	535.00	5.00	2750		314	60	33	17
			847694	535.00	540.00	5.00	1430		599	249	67	23
			847696	540.00	545.00	5.00	1960		770	204	51	15
			847697	545.00	550.00	5.00	429		200	38	19	5
			847698	550.00	555.00	5.00	1160		569	91	18	8
			847699	555.00	560.00	5.00	1560		347	42	16	10
560.00	675.00	Mafic Volcanic										
500.00	075.00	Generally amphibalitic with some metavolcanics in places: foliated										
		560 0-610 0: light greenish gray color										
		610 0-675 0: dark greenish gray color										
		whole section is unmineralized										
		FOH										
			_									

	Dillikon Monogomont	PROJECT: McFaulds Lake HOLE NO:							PAGE:		
		Billiken Management									
									c		
FROM	ТО	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	ТО	, LENGTH		LRESULI	5		

Hole ID	Box #	From (m)	To (m)
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