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MACMURCHY

010

Bennett Vein
Macmurchy Township

*Milling of a Gold Ore For
Maximum Recovery by Gravity
Separation*

MAR - 8 2001

Date: 22 Aug 2001

Prepared for: Pat Rosko
Prepared by: Michael Nemcsok
& Al Kon

Preface

This report investigates the use of gravity separation in the concentration of an auriferous ore sample from Pat Rosko's claim number L1202866. The intent is to gain perspective on the use of gravity separation as a viable milling process on a production scale. Mr. Rosko's goal is to determine the usability of his current milling equipment in processing the ore available on this claim.

The success of gravity separation can also be associated with, or used to predict the free gold content of the rock.

Michael Nemcsok,



Mining Engineering Technician

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Purpose

This report discusses the findings of the experimental laboratory investigation of a gold ore for maximum recovery using gravity concentration. A local prospector is assessing the viability of using a gravity circuit alone for processing of a gold ore from one of his properties.

Background

A gold ore sample from Pat Rosko's Bennet mine property was supplied for experimental mill trial for maximum recovery.

The gold ore was channel sampled from a 45 cm siliceous (quartz) vein woven with very fine chlorite and olivine strands. Country rock surrounding the vein is primarily mafic volcanic and was included in the channel sample across a proposed 1m working width.

Close observation of the sample pieces revealed some native gold in veins in the quartz, paralleling the chlorite veins. Euhedral iron pyrite crystals in the mafic volcanic wall rock were observed, but no pyrite could be found in the quartz vein material.

Approach

Preliminary assay results from TSL laboratories in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan suggested a fairly high grading gold ore of 36.25 g/t (1.279oz/t) gold, 10.3 g/t (0.363oz/t) silver. Visible coarse gold in the sample and a fairly high assay value prompted the use of gravity concentration for maximum recovery as per assignment directions. For a more meaningful report in consideration of Pat Rosko, a shaker table style concentrator was used, replicating the client's own milling equipment.

Hypothesis

Gravity concentration of the ore will yield fairly high recovery of gold from the sample under investigation.

Equipment Used

Jaw Crusher
Cone crusher
Riffler
Rolling Paper
Spatulas
Batch ball mills
10 kg steel slug mill charge
Ro-Tap machine
Set of sieves down to 200 mesh
Steel pans for drying
Sample drying oven
Mass scale
'Shaker Table' style concentrator
Buckets, hose, fittings, etc
1000mL glass beaker for concentrate collection

Procedure

1. The entire sample provided was crushed to 100% passing 3/8", using a clean Jaw crusher and cone crusher.
2. Coning and quartering of the initial sample yielded a 1 assay ton (approximate) sample that was sent for immediate assay for silver and gold by TSL laboratory in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. A similar sample was submitted to PolyMet Resources Inc. in Cobalt, Ontario.
3. The remaining 4 kg sample was recombined then coned and quartered twice, providing two ~1 kg head samples.
4. Each 1 kg sample was ground dry in a batch ball mill for 5 hours until they were 80% passing 200 mesh. Samples were then oven dried and weighed.
5. One of the two '1kg' samples was put in storage as a back up in case of complications with the concentration attempt.
6. The second 856g sample was mixed with water to form a slurry of approximately 20% water. This slurry was poured into the feeder of an adjusted and running shaker table, and a gravity concentrate was recovered.

-
7. The middlings were tabled twice, and the resulting concentrate tabled three times. This repetitive tabling simulates the use of two roughers and three concentrating tables.
 8. The concentrate was weighed at 0.87g (9.5e-7). The concentrate was a black sand with spectacular gold dust and small nuggets throughout. Magnetic behavior of the black sand indicates a high iron content.
 9. The concentrate was weighed and brought to PolyMet labs in Cobalt for gold and silver assays.

Observations

See attached assay reports for assay values of head feed versus concentrate.

Calculations

Percent Recovery (gold) = gold content of concentrate / gold content of head feed

$$= (392.035\text{oz/t} \times 0.9568385\text{e-}6\text{t}) / (0.632\text{oz/t} \times 0.0009435785\text{t})$$
$$= 0.6290757$$

= 63 % recovery gold

Percent =Recovery (silver) = silver content of concentrate / silver content of head feed.

$$= (53.33 \text{ oz/t} \times 0.9568385\text{e-}6\text{t}) / (0.256 \text{ oz/t} \times .0009435785\text{t})$$
$$= 0.2112653$$

= 21 % recovery silver

Discussion

The gold recovery achieved was quite impressive for using shaker tables alone for gravity concentration. This level of success can be attributed largely to careful sample preparation and suggests that the bulk of the gold in the ore is free gold in the quartz.

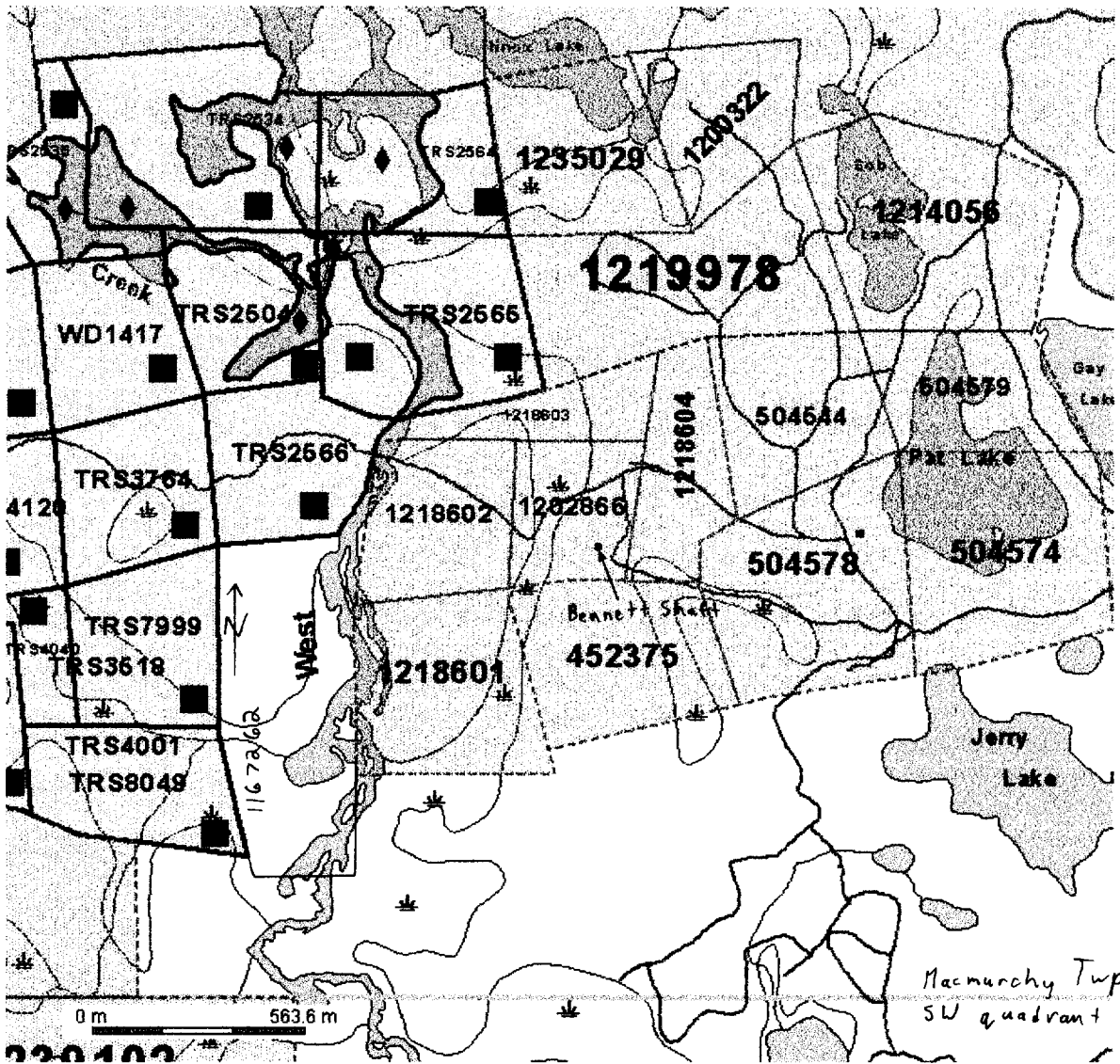
The silver recovery was not quite as good as we would have liked, this may suggest that the silver is tied up in the pyrite or otherwise bound with gangue. Perhaps other procedures beyond gravity separation alone may have yielded a higher recovery.

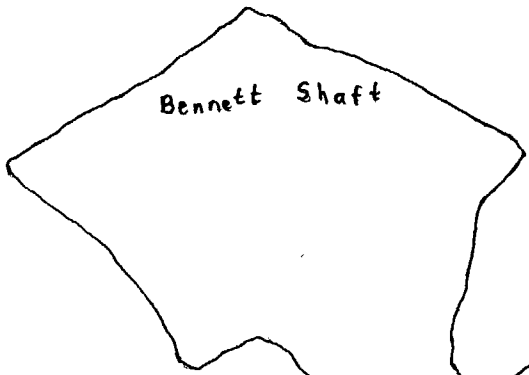
Recommendations

Wet grinding in cyanide solution could improve recovery beyond the levels attained in this experiment. Cyanide would leach silver and gold from the grinding ore, freeing it from pyrite and enabling a more complete recovery of the precious metals.

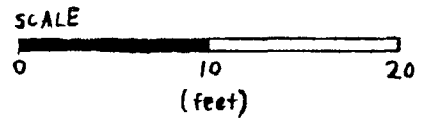
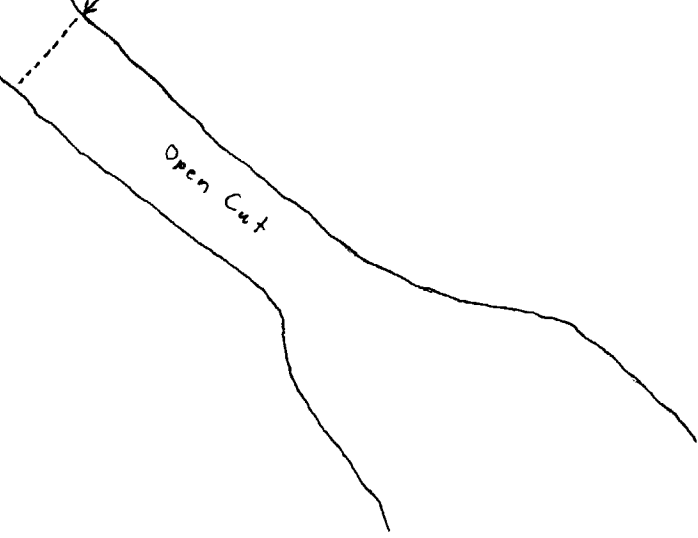
It is possible perhaps that running the tailings through a knelson concentrator may also improve the efficiency of the milling circuit.

Yet another more practical solution might be to grind the ore to a finer consistency (80% passing 300 mesh) thereby liberating the finer particles which might be lost to tailings. Assays of the tailings and further test milling experimentation will define the optimum grinding and separation circuit design.





Sample # Head A
1" deep chip sample across 1m open cut floor,
including 45cm qtz. vn.



SCALE: 1 inch = 10 feet
DATE: 20 AUG 2001
DRAWN BY: M. NENCOSK

PAT ROSKO
MACMURPHY TOWNSHIP
BENNETT CLAIM GROUP
SAMPLE SOURCE LOCATIONS

Rosko Mining Inc.

Date	Type of work	Workers	Worker's Tasks	Details	Man hours	Rate (\$/h)	Mileage (km)	Materials Description	Materials consumed (\$)	Value \$
20-Oct-00	Sampling	Michael Nemcsok	Rope work (Rappelling & sampling)	Sample taken from old stope floor.	3	15	300	Sample Bags, Tags & Markers	2	45
23-Oct-00	Test Milling	Michael Nemcsok	Sample Prep, Lab batch milling	A gravity concentrate was prepared to investigate maximum recovery of free gold from sample: Calibrating batch mill setup at HSM.	4	18	0	Hose	10	72
1-Nov-00	Test Milling	Michael Nemcsok	Sample Prep, Lab batch milling	A gravity concentrate was prepared to investigate maximum recovery of free gold from sample: batch mill run of sample at HSM.	4	18	0			72
24-Oct-00	Fire assay of samples milled	Michael Nemcsok	Deliver samples to Polymet Labs	Head and concentrate samples assayed	2	10				20
22-Aug-01	Report Writing	Michael Nemcsok	Researching, Report Writing	Compile results of experimentation into report for Pat Rosko.	8		0	Paper, Photocopies, Binding materials	5	500
Total Mileage (km)		300								
Rate (\$/km)		0.3								
Travel Expenses		90								
Total Project Expenditure Value:					\$ 816					
Total Hours		35								
Average Ho		27								
Travel Expe		90								
Total Materi		17								
Total Labou		704								
Total Value		816								

Date: 2002-MAY-29

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Submission Number: 2.23196
Transaction Number(s): W0280.00482

Dear Sir or Madam

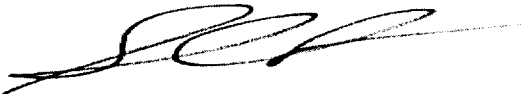
Subject: Approval of Assessment Work

We have approved your Assessment Work Submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached Work Report Summary indicates the results of the approval.

At the discretion of the Ministry, the assessment work performed on the mining lands noted in this work report may be subject to inspection and/or investigation at any time.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact STEVEN BENETEAU by email at steve.beneteau@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5855.

Yours Sincerely,



Sheila Lessard
Acting Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section

Cc: Resident Geologist
Patrick Arthur Rosko
(Claim Holder)

Assessment File Library
Patrick Arthur Rosko
(Assessment Office)

