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**THE METALLURGICAL INVESTIGATION
OF THE BREWER SULFIDE ORE**

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HRI Project 5801
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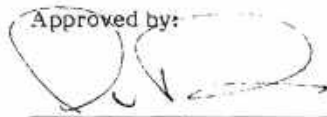
THE METALLURGICAL INVESTIGATION
OF THE BREWER SULFIDE ORE

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

On November 7, 1983, James E. Reynolds and Associates, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, acting on behalf of Nicor Mineral Ventures, Denver, Colorado, authorized Hazen Research to proceed with preliminary metallurgical testing of a South Carolina gold ore identified as the Brewer sulfide ore.

The primary metal values in the ore are copper and gold which assay 0.31% and 0.085 oz/T, respectively. The copper is present as enargite, which is a copper-arsenic sulfide. The ore assays 0.11% arsenic.

Testing by other investigators indicated that probably the best process flow-sheet should include producing, by flotation, (1) a high grade copper concentrate containing the majority of the copper and arsenic values and some gold, and (2) a pyrite concentrate containing the majority of the remaining gold values.

The plan was to treat the copper concentrate hydrometallurgically to recover the copper and gold, while rejecting the arsenic in an environmentally acceptable form, such as insoluble arsenates. The pyrite concentrate was to be blended with oxide ore from the same property for recovery of the gold by heap leaching.

A summary of the flotation results is given below. The ore responded well to flotation. The best bulk sulfide concentrate obtained contained approximately 97 and 91% of the copper and gold, respectively. Selective flotation produced higher grade copper concentrates of approximately 19% copper, but the copper and gold recoveries were less. Although not shown, the arsenic distributions were in direct proportion to the copper distributions. The best range of grind required for good metal recoveries was approximately 65 to 70% passing 200-mesh.

Summary of Flotation Alternatives

Process	Wt %	Concentrate				Overall Au Recovery %
		Analyses		Distribution		
		% Cu	oz Au/T	% Cu	% Au	
Bulk flotation	23.9	1.22	0.314	97.4	90.6	90.6
Selective flotation						
Bulk copper conc	5.44	5.10	1.10	93.8	72.2	90.2
Pyrite conc	20.71	0.075	0.072	5.3	18.0	
Selective flotation with copper cleaning						
Copper conc	1.13	19.2	2.44	79.0	44.6	72.9
Pyrite conc	18.65	0.11	0.094	7.5	28.3	

The dissolution of the gold values from the various concentrate products was investigated using cyanidation. The highest overall gold recovery of 80.3% was achieved by separately cyaniding a low grade bulk copper concentrate and its respective pyrite concentrate. The copper concentrate was treated prior to cyanidation using autoclave oxidation, and the pyrite concentrate was leached directly. The overall cyanide consumption was approximately 4 pounds sodium cyanide per ton of ore feed.

The autoclave treatment was chosen due to the presence of the arsenic. It was planned to recover the copper as a soluble species, and to produce a solids residue from which the gold could be recovered by cyanidation and which contained the arsenic as insoluble arsenates for easy disposal.

The overall copper recovery from this test was 86.9%. Approximately 42% of the contained arsenic in the concentrate remained in the solid autoclave residue; whereas, 58% was in solution. This undesirable condition might well be corrected once optimum autoclave conditions are established.

Thickening tests showed unit area requirements of 0.6 square feet or less per ton per day using flocculant dosages of less than 0.05 pound per ton ore feed.

The Bond Work Index at a grind of 73% passing 200-mesh was approximately 4 kwhr/ton ore feed.

No obvious physical problems were observed during testing, but it is strongly recommended that additional testing be done in an effort to improve the overall gold and copper recoveries. Gold recoveries by flotation were approximately 90% when all the sulfides were removed via either a bulk sulfide flotation or a combination of selective copper and pyrite flotation. However, the distribution of gold between the various types of concentrates was quite variable, indicating the need for detailed mineralogy and metallurgical testing to determine the modes of occurrences of the gold, and the best way to control its distribution to the most advantageous concentrate product.

SAMPLE

A single sample of ore identified as the Brewer sulfide ore was received for testing on November 9, 1933. It was assigned the identification number of HRI 26678.

It was prepared for testing by standard methods of stage crushing, blending, and splitting to achieve representative sample splits of minus 10-mesh ore for laboratory testing. A portion of the minus 10-mesh ore was reduced to minus 200-mesh for head analyses. The quantitative and semi-quantitative head analyses are listed in Tables 1 and 2, respectively.

Table 1

Quantitative Analyses of Test Sample

Element	Analysis
Gold	0.085 oz/t
Silver	0.09 oz/t
Copper	0.31%
Iron	8.51%
Arsenic	0.11%
Sulfur (total)	9.43%

Table 2

Qualitative and Semiquantitative X-ray
Fluorescent Analysis of Test Sample

Element	%	Element	%
Copper	0.41	Barium	0.009
Zinc	0.008	Strontium	0.008
Tin	0.013	Zirconium	0.020
Lead	0.029	Vanadium	0.032
Arsenic	0.069	Columbium	0.007
Selenium	0.010	Molybdenum	0.007
Iron	3.4	Manganese	0.005
Rubidium	0.005	Yttrium	0.002

TEST PROCEDURES

Flotation

Feeds for flotation were prepared by wet grinding 1000 g of minus 10-mesh ore in a laboratory rod mill at 62% solids. The test products were filtered, dried, and prepared for analyses by reducing a representative portion to minus 200-mesh and blending. Reagent additions were measured and recorded as pound of reagent per ton of ore feed.

Recoveries for each test were determined from a metallurgical balance of the elements of interest.

Cyanidation

Cyanidation was done in a mechanically agitated vessel at varying levels of percent solids. The leach times and cyanide concentrations varied in accordance with the objectives of the tests. Free cyanide concentrations were monitored and additions of sodium cyanide were made to maintain the desired test concentrations. Protective alkalinity was provided by additions of hydrated lime to pH 10.5 to 11.5.

Some tests used a granular activated coconut carbon of 6 x 16-mesh (US) for the adsorption of the gold and silver from solution. This use of carbon during the leaching stage is defined as carbon-in-leach (CIL). By comparison, the use of carbon in a separate stage of contact after cyanidation is defined as carbon-in-pulp (CIP).

At the end of each leach, the slurry was filtered and the solids washed using three appropriately sized displacements of water on the filter cake. If activated carbon was used, it was removed by screening prior to the solids filtration and assayed separately.

Intermediate rates of gold dissolutions were determined by sampling and assaying the leach liquors at appropriate time intervals.

Distributions of the gold values were calculated from the metallurgical balances as determined for each test using the test product weights or volumes, and assayed values.

TEST RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Data sheets for each test are given in Appendix A. Screen analyses of the various grind sizes are given in Appendix B.

Flotation

Cleaned Copper Concentrate

Testing by previous investigators, using different samples, had demonstrated good recoveries of gold and copper by flotation. These tests achieved cleaned copper concentrates containing approximately 2 to 3% of the ore feed weight and assaying in excess of 20% copper with approximately 80% copper recovery. The copper was shown to be present as enargite, which is a copper-arsenic sulfide containing 19.1% arsenic. It was also shown that a majority of the gold was not associated with the copper, and good gold recoveries required the flotation of a separate pyrite concentrate.

Therefore, the initial process flowsheet as proposed to Hazen included the production of cleaned copper and bulk pyrite concentrates. Then the cleaned copper concentrate was to be treated using aqueous oxidation in an autoclave. This would reduce the arsenic to relatively insoluble arsenates, while solubilizing the copper which could be recovered by precipitation or cementation. Gold contained in the oxidized copper concentrate was to be recovered by cyanidation after removal of the soluble species. It was anticipated that the bulk pyrite concentrate would be blended with oxide ore for treatment by heap leaching.

Five tests were made with this objective. Three tests successfully produced copper concentrates of 14% copper grade or better and are summarized in Table 3. Test 1590-42 achieved a cleaned concentrate assaying 19.2% copper and 2.44 oz gold/ton with respective recoveries of 79.3% and 44.6%. The concentrate contained 1.13% of the ore feed weight. The other tests achieved somewhat higher copper recoveries. No gold data are available for Test 47 due to insufficient sample quantities.

Table 3
Results of Selective Flotation and
Cleaning of the Copper Concentrate

Test	Grind, % Passing 200-mesh	Wt %	Analyses		Distribution	
			Cu %	Au oz/T	Cu %	Au %
42	98	1.13	19.20	2.44	79.3	44.6
43	100	1.82	14.3	2.28	84.0	59.7
47	94	1.45	16.9		80.2	

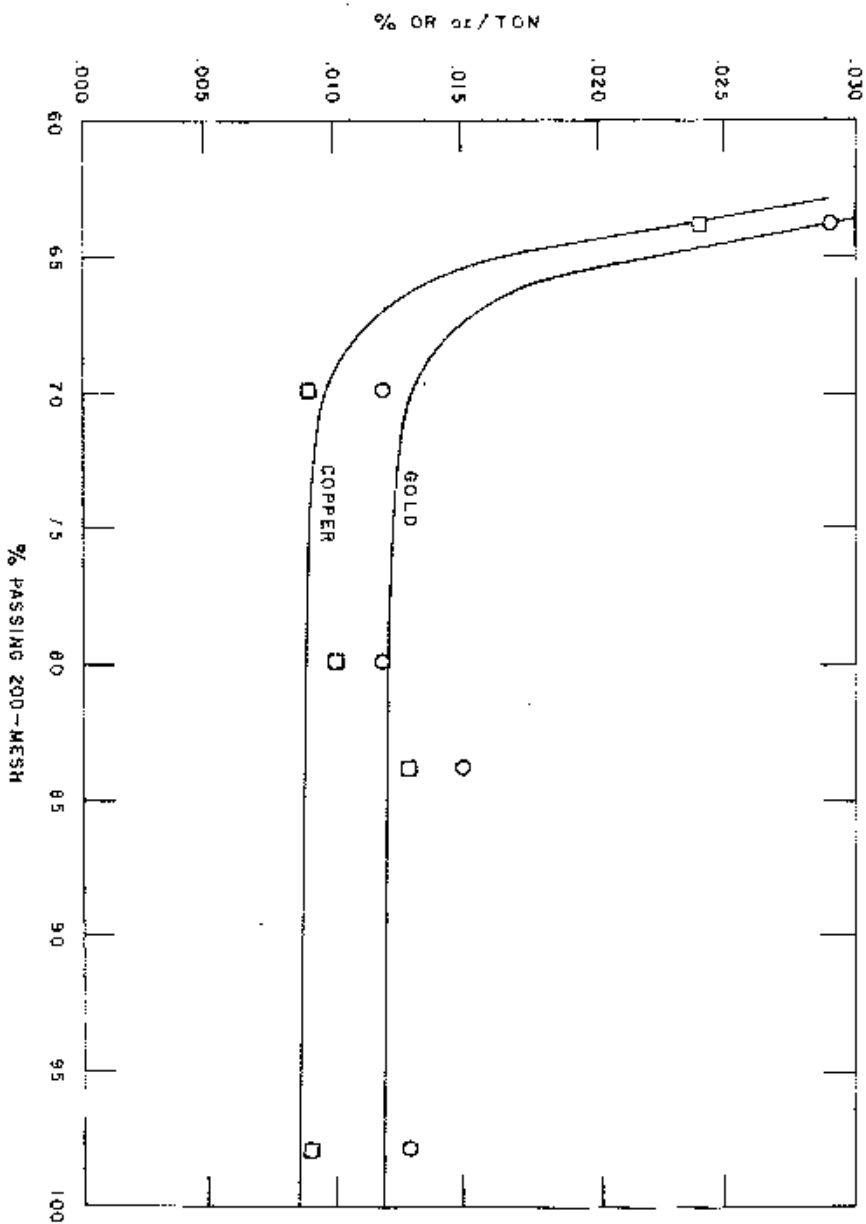
Determination of Primary Grind Size

Table 4 and Figure 1 summarize the results of several tests made to determine the effects of primary grind size on the gold and copper metallurgies. These data show an optimum grind of approximately 55 to 70% passing 200-mesh. Coarser sizes resulted in high copper and gold assays for the tails, whereas finer grinds did not show significant metallurgical differences in the tails assays.

Table 4
Effect of Grind on
Gold and Copper Metallurgy

Test	% Passing 200-mesh	Recoveries		Tailings Analyses	
		Cu %	Au %	Cu %	Au oz/t
66	64	94.7	79.6	0.024	0.029
62	70	98.0	89.6	0.009	0.012
63	80	97.8	91.5	0.010	0.012
64	84	97.0	89.2	0.013	0.015
65	98	97.5	87.7	0.009	0.013

TAILINGS ANALYSES AND GRIND SIZE



University of Toronto

FIGURE 1

Bulk and Sequential Flotation

Although the cleaner tests demonstrated reasonable copper grades and recoveries, it was considered impractical to install an autoclave process for such a small amount of feed weight. Also, concurrent cyanidation tests were indicating successful treatment of a bulk sulfide concentrate to recover the contained gold.

Therefore, the scope of the project was changed to include the production of a lower grade copper concentrate with higher recoveries. Table 5 summarizes the results of producing a single bulk sulfide flotation product. These data show consistently high copper and gold recoveries with only a few percentage points of difference in the copper and gold recoveries. The average calculated bulk sulfide concentrate assayed 1.22% copper, 0.314 oz gold/ton, with copper and gold recoveries of 97.4 and 90.6%, respectively. However, it contained in excess of 20% of the ore feed weight which was considered too high for economic treatment via autoclave oxidation.

Table 5

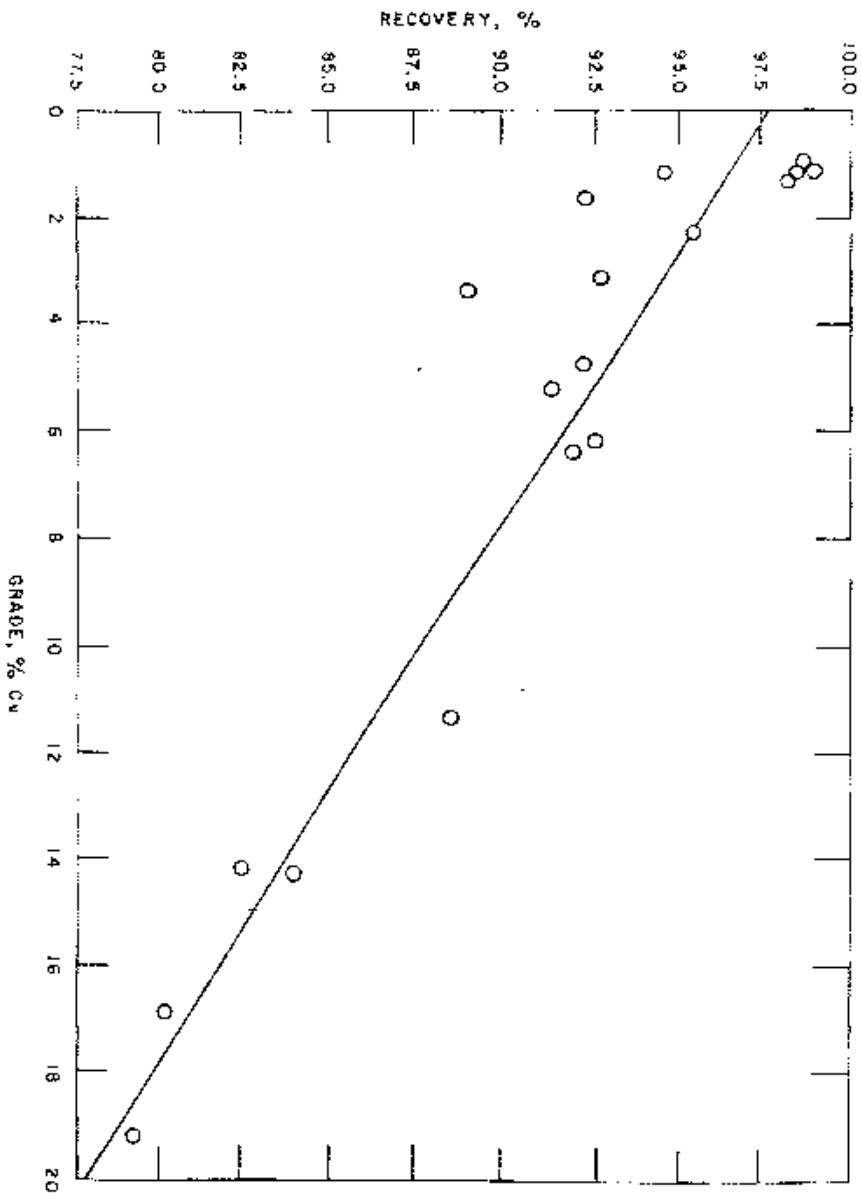
Bulk Sulfide Concentrate Data

Test 1590-	Grind, % Passing 200-mesh	Wt %	Analyses			Distribution		
			Cu %	As %	Au oz/T	Cu %	As %	Au %
23	94	22.29	1.4	0.48	0.440	98.3	99+	92.6
24	94	23.95	1.22	0.44	0.382	94.5	99+	92.7
25	94	26.27	1.04	0.38	0.272	98.7	99+	89.8
42	98	23.37	1.16	0.39	0.245	98.8	99-	92.6
43	100	25.05	1.22		0.256	99.0		92.4
47	94	24.24	1.24			98.6		
65	98	22.68	1.18		0.316	97.5		87.7
60	94	24.02	1.24		0.313	95.8		88.4
61	94	23.46	1.26		0.310	95.5		88.8
Average		23.5	1.22	0.42	0.314	97.4		90.6

A second evaluation of the same test data is given in Figures 2 and 3, showing the relationships of copper grade, recovery, and weight recovered. These show that a bulk copper concentrate could be produced recovering greater than 92% of the copper into a concentrate assaying 4 to 6% copper and containing approximately 5% of the ore feed weight. This was the range of weight considered practical for autoclave treatment.

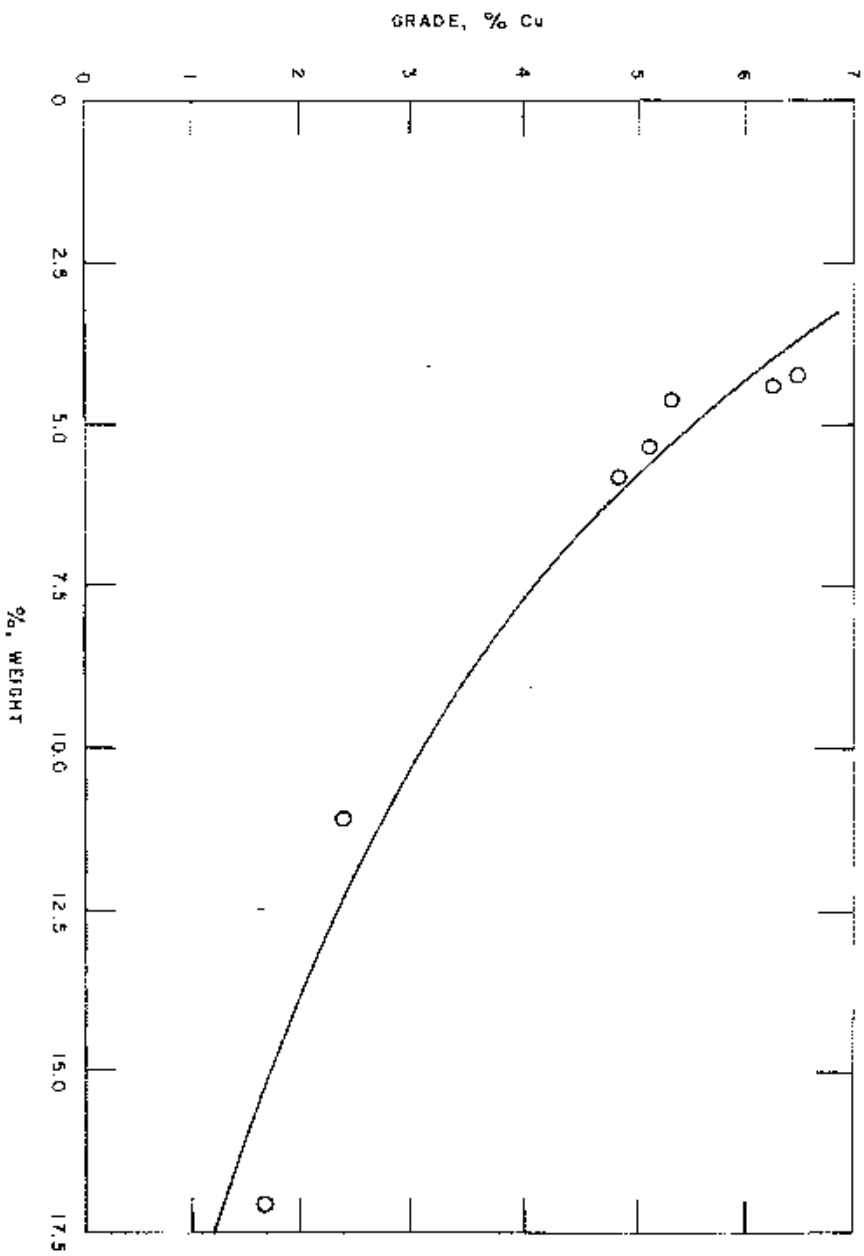
Test 87 was made to confirm the data in Figures 2 and 3, and to produce quantities of the bulk copper and pyrite concentrates sufficient for the subsequent testing via autoclave oxidation and/or cyanidation. The test achieved a copper concentrate assaying 5.1% copper and 1.10 oz gold/ton, and recovered 92% of the copper and 72.2% of the gold into 5.44% of the ore feed weight, confirming the earlier data. The pyrite concentrate assayed 0.072 oz gold/ton and contained 18% of the feed gold. Results for cyanidation of these concentrates are given in the next section.

COPPER GRADE AND RECOVERY



Hazen Research, Inc.

FIGURE 2



McGraw-Hill

FIGURE 3

Cyanidation

Cyanidation tests for recovery of the contained gold values were made using bulk sulfide concentrates from two individual tests, and the pyrite and bulk copper concentrates from Test 87. The pyrite concentrate was tested with and without regrinding, and the copper concentrate with and without autoclave oxidation before cyanidation.

The results are summarized in Table 6, and show that autoclave oxidation (leaching) followed by cyanidation of the bulk copper concentrate achieved the highest, incremental cyanidation gold recovery of 99.0%. By comparison, the same material without autoclave oxidation achieved an incremental gold recovery of 80.4%. The incremental recovery of gold by cyanidation of the pyrite concentrate was approximately 50% irregardless of the grind size.

The overall recovery for Test 87 combining cyanidation of the pyrite concentrate and the autoclaved copper concentrate is 80.3%. This is approximately 9 percentage points higher than the 73.9% recovered by cyanidation of a bulk sulfide concentrate. However, the best process cannot be chosen based on test results alone, and an economic evaluation is considered necessary.

The cyanide consumptions for all tests were very reasonable with requirements ranging from approximately 2 to 3 pounds of sodium cyanide per ton of ore feed.

Autoclave Oxidation

Details of the autoclave oxidation leach for the copper bulk concentrate from Test 87 are given in Appendix A. The results of this test are summarized in Table 7. The leach achieved a copper extraction of 92.7% from the autoclave feed. This combined with the incremental flotation recovery of 93.3% gives an overall recovery of 86.9%.

The solubilization and subsequent precipitation of the arsenic as an insoluble arsenate were part of the objective for this treatment scheme. In this respect, it was only partially successful since approximately 58% of the arsenic contained in the autoclave feed solids was not reprecipitated and reported to the final liquor.

Table 6
Summary of Cyanidation Results

Test 1590-	Type of Sample	Incremental Gold Recovery, %		Overall Gold Recovery, %	Cyanide Consumption lb/T ^{1/2}	Comments
		Flotation	Cyanidation @ 48 hr			
60,67	Bulk sulfide concentrate	88.4	54.7	48.4	3.2	
61,68	Bulk sulfide concentrate	88.8	83.2	73.9	3.5	Carbon-in-leach (CIL)
110	Pyrite concentrate (Test 87)	18.0	48.3	8.7	2.4	No regrind (~ 65-mesh)
111	Pyrite concentrate (Test 87)	18.0	52.5	9.4	2.0	Regrind to 200-mesh
112	Pyrite concentrate (Test 87)	18.0	46.1	8.3	2.6	Regrind to 325-mesh
135	Copper bulk concentrate (Test 87)	72.2	80.4	58.0	2.6	Carbon-in-leach (CIL)
136	Copper bulk concentrate (Test 87)	72.2	99.0	71.5	1.6	Autoclave oxid. & CIL

^{1/2} Pound NaCN per ton of ore feed.

Table 7
Oxidizing Autoclave Leach Results

Product	Wt, g or Vol, ml	Analyses, g/l, %, ppm, or oz/T ^{1/2}				Distribution, %			
		Au	Cu	Fe	As	Au	Cu	Fe	As
Feed, assay	90.0	1.10	5.10	24.3	1.85	0.75			
Feed, calc			5.26	24.0		0.73	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residue	33.8	(2.91)	1.02	9.04	(2.07)	1.10	99.4	7.3	14.2
Liquor	985	0.019	4.46	18.8	0.980	1	0.6	92.7	85.8
									58.0
									43.6

Numbers in parentheses are calculated values; all others are assayed values.

The data show that 9.6% of the gold was solubilized. This calculated value may be more a result of indeterminate analytical results than actual values, and is not considered to be metallurgically significant.

Thickening

Thickening tests using the Kynch method for determination of the unit area requirements were made for the rougher flotation tails from Test 1590-87. The results in Table 8 show unit area requirements of 0.6 square feet per ton per day or less using flocculant additions of 0.03 pound/ton feed or less. The liquor clarities were excellent.

Table 8
Thickening Data for
Rougher Flotation Tails
(Test 1590-87)

Test	Feed Slurry		Terminal Pulp		Unit Area ^{1/}	Flocculant ^{2/}
	% Solids	Density, g/l	% Solids	Density, g/l		
107	27.5	1211	67.6	1724	0.4	0.014
108	27.3	1248	67.6	1891	0.5	0.03
109	27.5	1188	66.9	1730	0.6	0.03

^{1/} Unit areas are given as ft²/ton/day and include no design or safety factors.

^{2/} Pound of flocculant per ton of tailings feed.

Bond Work Indices

Two Bond Work Index determinations were made using Bond's Third Theory of Comminution. The results, given in Table 9, show values of 3.9 and 6.0 kwhr/ton for grinds of 73 and 89% passing 200-mesh, respectively. The differences indicate that energy usage at the coarser grind was required primarily to break the ore along natural grain boundaries. This conforms with the previous data investigating the effect of grind on the copper recovery which indicated an optimum grind of approximately 65 to 70% passing 200-mesh. It is expected that

optimum liberation would occur when the grains are liberated by breaking the ore along its natural grain boundaries.

By contrast, the increase in energy for the finer size is probably caused by the breakage of individual grains after the natural grain boundaries have been broken. This does not imply that such a mechanism did not occur during the coarser grind, but probably not to the same extent.

Table 9

Summary of Bond Work Index Data

Product	Grind		Product		Bond Work Index
	Time min	Ore Wt g	K80 μ	% Passing 200-mesh	
10-mesh feed	-	-	1455	17.9	
BMG	5	1000	90	72.8	3.9
BMG	10	1000	60	89.2	6.0

APPENDIX A
Test Data Sheets

WATER CONTROL TEST

A-1

11111
SECTION
ACTOR MINE, WILMUTS
Secondary copper and pyrite flotation.
REMARKS
Pitrite was very sensitive to addition of the at 350 or 450

SAMPLE
WHL 3000g, minus
20 mesh, 1000 grams
TEST AT 1500-23
PROJECT 5802
DATE 15 Nov '83
LABOR 14071
OPERATOR JG
MILES 169

DESCRIPTION	Wt	EWG	Copper	EWG	Pyrite
			wt%		wt%
FEEL	100	3500	1000	1000	1500
2nd 200 mesh	20	1	1	1	3
2nd 100 mesh	11.4	1.4	21.4	31.4	11.0
1 SOLIDS	62	35	30		

PERCENTS, by wt

Calcined	7.0				
at 250	0.01	0.04			
at 200	0.01	0.24			
at 70	0.064	0.077			
at 55		0.011			

PRODUCTS

No.	Description	Wt		Residue			COPPER	ARSENIC	GOLD
		g	g	g	g	g			
1	Flt Br. Ewt	41.35	4.13	0.45	0.24	0.936	47.0	0.2	4.1
2	Flt Br. 0002	170.63	17.06	2.11	0.02	0.304	6.4	4.8	51.2
3	Flt Br. 10015	238.01	23.80	0.357	0.006	0.010	1.7	0.1	7.4

Calculated End 1000.43 106.62
Assayed End 0.3 0.1 0.625
Calculated Products
Flt Conc (1000)

0.51 0.15 0.106
0.1 0.1 0.625
1.4 3.48 0.640
100.0 100.0 100.0
98.5 99 102.6

Hazen Filtration Test

A-2

TITLE
OBJECTIVE
REMARKS

NICOR MINERAL VENTURES
Sequential flotation of copper and pyrite with cleaning of the copper.

SAMPLE HRL 26378, minus
10-wash, 1000 grams

TEST NO 1590-24
PROJECT 5801
DATE 15 Nov '83
PAGE 1 OF 1
OPERATOR JCB
WATER TAP

OPERATION	Grind	Cond	Cond	Copper Rougher	Cond	Copper Rougher	Cond	Pyrite Rougher	Cond	Cond	Copper Clear 1	Cond	Copper Clear 1	Copper Clear 2
CELL	rod	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
TIME, minutes	20	5	2	4	2	4	1	3	3	2	3	1	5	8
pH	6.7	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.3	2.8	8.7	8.7	8.1	8.0	8.2
1 SOL 105	62	30	30	30										

REAGENTS, lb/ton

CALON/2	2.0														
Mierac 1551		0.011	0.022												
AF 76				0.011	0.011	0.011	0.08	0.022							
AF 65				0.02			0.08								
AP 208							0.08								
AI 350									9.0						
S02															1.8

No.	Description	Dry Weight		Assays		Distribution	
		0	1	copper	arsenic	copper	arsenic
1	Cu Clr Conc 2	73.84	7.76	3.33	1.21	79.1	84.9
2	Cu Clr Tail 2	48.48	4.83	0.40	0.13	6.2	6.0
3	Cu Clr Tail 1	49.47	4.53	0.44	0.13	7.0	7.1
4	Py Ro Conc	68.53	6.83	0.10	0.03	2.2	2.0
5	Py Ro Tail	751.58	76.05	0.022	0.005	5.5	0.1
Calculated Feed		1003.90	100.00	0.31	0.10	100.0	100.0
Assayed Feed				0.31	0.11		
Calculated Products				0.094	0.095		

Cu Clr Conc 1 (1+2)	12.19	2.17	0.78	0.513	85.3	90.9	85.9
Cu Ro Conc (1 to 3)	17.12	1.87	0.60	0.425	92.3	98.0	77.7
Boil Conc (1 to 4)	23.95	1.22	0.44	0.302	94.5	499	92.7

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HAZEN FLOTATION TEST

A-3

TITLE NICOR MINERAL VENTURES
 OBJECTIVE Sequential flotation of copper and pyrite with cleaning of the copper.
 REMARKS
 SAMPLE HRI 266/B, minus
 10-wash, 1000 grams
 TEST NO 1590-25
 PROJECT 5801
 DATE 15 Nov '83
 PAGE 1 OF 1
 OPERATOR JCE
 WATER TAP
 GRIND 94% passing 200-wash
 MACHINE LA-500

OPERATION	Grind	Cond	Copper Rougher	Copper Cond	Pyrite Rougher	Copper Cond	Copper Clar 1	Copper Cond	Copper Clar 2
CELL	rod	1800	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
TIME, minutes	20	2	3	2	12	1	8	3	1
pH	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.0	8.7
2 SOLIDS	42	30	30	30	10.2	10.2	8.5	5.8	7.7

REAGENT, lb/ton

Ca(OH) ₂	2.0	0.038	0.026	.108 (1)	0.06	0.011	0.011	0.1	0.033
AP 21				0.01	0.06				
AP 208				0.011	0.06				
AP 78		0.022			0.06				
AI 350					0.022			1.0	1.8
AP 45									
502									

(1) 0.026 increments

PRODUCTS	Bry Weight, %	Weight, %	copper, %	arsenic, %	gold, oz/ton	copper Distribution, %	arsenic Distribution, %	gold Distribution, %
1 Cu Clar Conc 2	71.99	7.18	3.45	1.29	0.208	89.1	92.0	61.8
2 Cu Clar Tail 2	9.09	0.91	1.12	0.38	0.419	1.7	1.5	5.5
3 Cu Clar Tail 1	30.37	3.03	0.23	0.073	0.190	2.7	2.8	7.2
4 Pyr Re Conc	151.96	15.15	0.058	0.011	0.020	3.2	1.7	13.3
5 Pyr Re Tail	719.58	71.73	0.005	<0.005	0.011	1.3	<0.1	10.2

Calculated Feed 1002.9% 100.00

Assayed Feed

Cu Clar Conc 1 (1+2)	8.09	3.19	1.19	0.682	92.8	95.5	69.3
Cu Re Conc 1 to 3)	11.12	2.39	0.89	0.548	95.5	98.3	76.5
Pyr Conc 1) to 4)	26.27	1.04	0.38	0.272	98.7	499	89.8

Calculated Products

Assayed Feed	1002.9%	100.00	0.29	0.19	0.080	100.0	100.0	100.0
Calculated Products			0.31	0.11	0.095			

WATER FLOTATION TEST

A-4

TITLE MICOR MINERAL VENTURES
 OBJECTIVE Sequential flotation of copper and pyrite with cleaning of the copper.
 REMARKS

SAMPLE HR1 266/B, minus
 10-wash, 1000 grams
 TEST NO 1590-42
 PROJECT 5801
 DATE 21 Nov '83
 PAGE 1 OF 1
 OPERATOR JCS
 WATER TAP

OPERATION	Grind	Cond	Copper Rougher	Cond	Copper Rougher	Cond	Copper Rougher	Cond	Pyrite Rougher	Pyrite Rougher	Cond	Copper Clar 1	Cond	Copper Clar 2
CELL	rod	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	500	500	500	500
TIME, minutes	30	1	2-1/2	1/2	2-1/2	1/2	5	2	4	4	2	8	2	8
pH	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.1	10.9	10.5	7.0	7.7
T. SOLIDS	62	30	30	30	30									

REGENS, lb/ton

Ca(OH) ₂	3.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.022	0.022	0.04	0.04	0.011	0.6	0.011
AF 225		0.01											
AF 208		0.022				0.06							
AF 76													
AF 250													
DF 250													
SDZ													

PRODUCTS

No.	Description	Dry Weight, g	Weight, %	copper, %	arsenic, %	gold, oz/ton	copper, %	arsenic, %	gold, %
1	Cu Clar Conc 2	11.28	1.13	19.20	6.70	2.440	79.3	83.8	44.6
2	Cu Clar Tail 2	4.82	0.46	1.87	0.61	0.265	3.1	3.1	5.7
3	Cu Clar Tail 1	31.37	1.13	0.78	0.260	0.277	8.9	9.0	14.0
4	PyR No Conc	186.73	18.45	0.110	0.020	0.094	7.5	4.1	28.3
5	PyR No Tail	762.47	76.53	0.004	0.005	0.006	1.2	0.1	7.4

Calculated Feeds 1001.47 100.00
 Assayed Feeds 0.27 0.09 0.862
 Assayed Products 0.31 0.11 0.085

	Cu Clar Conc 1 (1+2)	Cu Ho Conc 1+3	PyR Conc (1 to 4)
Calculated Feeds	1.59	4.72	23.37
Assayed Products	14.19	4.94	1.955
	5.70	1.84	0.842
	1.16	0.39	0.245
	82.4	86.9	50.3
	91.3	95.9	64.3
	99.8	99.9	92.6

HAZEL FLOTATION TEST

A-5

TITLE MICOR MINERAL VENTURES
OBJECTIVE

SAMPLE MHL 2667B, minus
10-wash, 1000 graas

TEST NO 1590-43
PROJECT 5801
DATE 21 Nov '83
PAGE 1 of 1
OPERATOR JCB
WATER TAP

REMARKS

BRIND 100% passing 200-wash
MACHINE LA-500

OPERATION	Grid	Cont	Copper Rougher	Copper Rougher	Copper Rougher	Copper Rougher	Copper Rougher	Cond	Pyrite Rougher	Cond	Copper Clar 1
CELL	rod	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	500	500
TIME, minutes	40	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	10	5	10
PH	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.0		9.5	9.6
1 SOLIDS	42	30	30	30							

REAGENT, lb/ton

Ca(OH) ₂	5.0										
Al ₂ S ₂	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01						0.006
AF 76	0.072		0.011	0.072	0.072	0.033		0.06	0.06		
AF 350											
SP 250								0.044			0.022
S02										1.8	

No.	Description	PRODUCES		Assays		Distribution, %	
		Wt	Weight	copper	gold	copper	gold
1	Cu Clar Conc 1	18.32	1.82	14.3	2.28	84.0	58.7
2	Cu Clar Tail 1	41.17	4.10	0.62	0.15	8.2	11.2
3	Pyrite Ro Conc	192.22	19.13	0.11	0.078	6.8	21.5
4	Pyrite Ro Tail	752.96	74.95	0.004	0.007	1.0	7.5

Calculated Feed	1004.67	100.00	0.31	0.069	100.0	100.0
Assayed Feed			0.31	0.085		
Calculated Products:						
Cu No Conc	5.92		4.83	0.833	92.2	70.9
Bull Conc	25.05		1.22	0.256	49.0	92.4

WATER FLUORINATION TEST

A-6

TITLE NICHOL MINERAL VENTURES
 OBJECTIVE Sequential flotation of copper and pyrite with cleaning of the copper.
 REMARKS Yellow prussiate of soda (YPS) used for pyrite depression.

SAMPLE HRI 2667B, minus
 10-mesh, 1000 grams
 TEST NO 1590-4)
 PROJECT 5801
 DATE 22 May '83
 PAGE 1 OF 1
 OPERATOR JCB
 MACHINE LA-300
 WATER TAP

DEFINITION	Grind	Cond	Cond	Copper Rougher	Cond	Pyrite Rougher	Copper Clar 1	Copper Clar 2
CELL	red	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	500	500
TIME, minutes	20	8	1	8	1	5	8	8
pH	11.2	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.2	10.9	10.5	8.9
L. SOLIDS	42	30	30	30				

REAGENTS, lb/ton

Ca(OH) ₂	3.0	0.20						
YPS			0.013	0.065	0.022	0.006		
AP 242			0.022					
AP 76				0.04				
AI 325				0.08	0.04			
AI 350					0.022	0.011	0.022	
DF 250								1.0
Silicicic N								

PRODUCTS

No.	Description	Dry Weight, g	Weight, %	Assays Copper, %	Distribution, %
1	Cu Clar Conc 2	14.57	1.45	16.80	80.2
2	Cu Clar Tail 2	9.19	0.92	2.78	8.4
3	Cu Clar Tail 1	21.45	2.16	0.56	4.0
4	Pyr Ro Conc	197.49	19.71	0.093	4.0
5	Pyr Ro Tail	759.19	75.76	0.006	1.4

Calculated Feed 1002.09 100.00
 Assayed Feed 0.31 0.31
 Calculated Products:

Cu Clar Conc 1 (1+2)	2.37	11.42	88.6
Cu Ro Conc (1 to 3)	4.53	6.74	92.6
Bulk Conc (1 to 4)	24.24	1.24	98.6

HOTEN FLOTATION TEST

A-7

TITLE NICOR MINERAL Ventures
 OBJECTIVE Produce bulk concentrate for cyanidation testing.
 REAGENTS See Test 1390-B7 for cyanidation results.

SAMPLE HRI 2642/B minus
 10-wash, 1000 grams
 TEST NO 1390-60
 PROJECT 5801
 DATE 30 Nov '83
 PAGE 1 OF 1
 OPERATOR JCS
 MILLER TAP

OPERATION	Grid	Cond	Reagent	Cond	Reagent	Cond	Reagent	Reagent
CELL	rod	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
TIME, minutes	20	1	2	1/2	5	3		
pH	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.6		
1.50.135	62	30	30	30				

REAGENTS, lb/ton

Silicate N	1.0							
At 325	0.05			0.05		6.02		
At 208	0.65			0.95		0.92		
Rf 76	0.02		0.02	0.02		0.01		
Rf 65						0.01		

No. Description	Dry		Assays		Distribution, %	
	Weight, g	Weight, %	Copper, %	Gold, oz/ton	Copper	Gold
1 Re Conc	240.77	24.02	1.24	0.313	95.9	88.4
2 Re Tails	761.68	75.98	0.017	0.013	4.2	11.6

Calculated Feed 1002.45 100.00
 Assayed Feed 0.31 0.085
 Calculator Products: 0.31 0.085
 100.0 100.0

WATER FLOTATION TEST

A-8

TITLE MICOR MINERAL VENTURES
 OBJECTIVE Produce bulk concentrate for crystallization testing.
 REAGENTS See Test 1570-48 for crystallization results.

SAMPLE NRI 26679, minus
 10-mesh, 1000 grams
 TEST NO 1570-41
 PROJECT 5801
 DATE 30 Nov '83
 PAGE 1 OF 1
 OPERATOR JCS
 WATER TAP

OPERATION

Cell	Brnd	Cond	Rougher	Cond	Rougher	Cond	Rougher
1	rod	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
2	rod	1	2	1/2	5	3	3
TIME, minutes	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.6	7.6
pH	6.2	30	30	30	30	30	30
1 SOLIDS							

REAGENTS, lb/ton

Silicate N	1.0						
AP 375	0.05			0.05		0.02	
AP 208	0.05			0.05		0.02	
AP 7A	0.02			0.02			
AP 65				0.01		0.01	

PRODUCTS

No.	Description	Dry Weight		Assays		Distribution, %	
		0	1	copper	gold	copper	gold
1	No Conc	235.46	23.46	1.26	0.310	95.5	88.8
2	No tails	768.14	76.54	0.018	0.012	4.5	11.2

Calculated Feed 1003.60 100.00
 Assayed Feed 0.31 0.082
 Calculated Products 0.31 0.085

100.0 100.0

WATER FILTRATION TEST

A-9

TITLE: MILLER MINE/60 REFINING
 OBJECTIVE: Determination of primary grade.
 REFERENCE:

DEFINITION	Brand	Coars	Fine	Coarse	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Fine
FEU	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
TONE, number	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4
pH	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
% SOLIDS	62	35	30	30	30	30	30	30

REPRESENTATION

Substance	1.0	0.05	0.05	0.02
Al ₂ O ₃	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02
SiO ₂	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
HF ₂₅	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

NO.	DESCRIPTION	Wt%	Weight, g	Weight, g	Weight, g	Weight, g	Weight, g
1	20 gms	259.31	26.24	1.06	0.234	92.9	89.5
2	10 gms	211.53	21.16	0.609	0.612	2.0	15.4

Calculated Feed: 984.84 100.00
 Assayed Feed: 0.37 0.087
 Calculated Recovery: 0.31 0.285

WATER FLOTATION TEST

A-20

TEST: NICKEL MINERAL SINKABLES
 OBJECTIVE: Determination of floatability.
 REMARKS:

SAMPLE: H&J 2010 Bismine
 10-4430, 100% fresh
 TEST NO: 1500-43
 PROJECT: 5801
 DATE: 20 Nov '85
 PAGE: 1 OF 1
 OPERATOR: JCB
 MACHINE: LA-590
 PART#: 188

SPIN	Grd	Weight	Conc	Recovery	Recovery
1	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
2	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
3	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
4	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
5	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
6	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
7	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
8	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
9	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
10	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
11	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
12	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
13	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
14	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
15	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
16	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
17	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
18	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
19	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
20	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
21	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
22	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
23	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
24	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
25	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
26	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
27	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
28	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
29	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
30	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

REMARKS: JCB

Statistic	1	2	3	4	5
Gr 35%	4.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02
Gr 20%	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Gr 7%	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Gr 4%	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

No.	Description	Pb		Cu		Zn		Ag	
		Weight	Weight	Weight	Weight	Weight	Weight	Weight	Weight
1	25 50%	218.71	22.28	1.14	0.334	92.3	9.3	0.012	0.012
2	25 10%	721.85	12.14	0.015	0.012	2.2	8.5		

Calculated Feed: 1000.00 100.00
 Assayed Feed: 0.17 9.272
 Calculated Products: 0.31 0.065

WATER EQUILIBRIUM TEST

A-11

TITLE: WILCOX AERIAL SERVICES
 OBJECTIVE: Determination of primary yield.
 METHODS:
 SAMPLE: WEL 2603P, 1000 g
 10-mesh, 1000 g
 TEST NO: 1586-64
 PROJECT: 2201
 DATE: 30 Nov '65
 PAGE: 1 OF 1
 OPERATOR: LJS
 UNIT: 100
 METHOD: 1A-500
 ANALY: 100-200 mesh

OPERATOR: G. J. G. Cond: 2000 Reqt: 1000 Cond: 1000 Reqt: 1000
 Cell: 16 1 2 1.2 5 3
 UPL. number: 6.5 5.9 4.8 4.3 7.4 7.5
 PH: 6.2 5.2 5.2 5.0
 T-SOLIDS: 62 26 32 30

ELEMENTS, 1b/ton

SILICATE %	2.0	0.05	0.05	0.07
Al ₂ O ₃	0.75	0.05	0.05	0.02
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.22	0.01	0.01	0.01
Ca	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

PRIME	Key	Height	Atoms	Dist. (billion)
No.	Description	g	Weight	g/ton
1	Ag. Conc	241.02	1.53	0.145
2	Fe. Conc	214.97	0.03	0.018

Calculated Feed: 1000.00 100.00
 Assayed Feed: 0.33 0.102
 Calculated Product: 0.31 0.085
 100.0 100.0

MINERAL FLUORINATION TEST

TEST: MICRO-MINERAL ANALYSIS
 OBJECTIVE: DETERMINATION OF PRIMARY GRAIN
 METHOD: SEM-EDS
 SAMPLE: HRI 2067B.d1115
 LO-WASH, 1000 GRAMS
 TEST NO: 1870-85
 PROJECT: 5801
 DATE: 28 Nov '85
 PASS: 1 OF 1
 OPERATOR: JCS
 WATER: TAP
 MACHINE: LA-300
 GRIND: 90% PASSING 200-MESH
 MOUNTING: LA-300

OPERATION	Brand	Load	Knupper	Tand	Knupper	Knupper
CELL	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
TIME, minutes	30	1	2	17.2	5	3
PH	1.2	1.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.4
2.5%LiBr	0	39	30	30		

ELEMENTS, lb/ton

Element	1.0	0.25	0.07
Silicate N	0.05	0.05	0.07
Al 356	6.73	0.01	0.01
As 208	6.27	0.01	0.01
Ar 74	0.01	0.01	0.01
Br 85	0.01	0.01	0.01

PRODUCTS

No.	Description	Weight, g	Weight, %	Copper, %	Gold, %
1	Op Cont	208.72	27.46	1.18	0.135
2	Res 5434	118.10	17.12	0.009	0.015

Calculated Feed: 3500.00 130.00
 Assayed Feed: 0.27 0.092
 Calculated Product: 0.11 0.085
 100.0 100.0

HAZEN FLOTATION TEST

A-13

TITLE NICHOL MINERAL VENUE/RES
 OBJECTIVE Determination of primary grade.
 REMARKS

SAMPLE HRI 26679, Athens
 10-wash, 1000 grams
 GRIND 645 passing 200-wash
 MACHINE LA-500

TEST NO 1590-48
 PROJECT 5801
 DATE 20 Nov '83
 PAGE 1 OF 1
 OPERATOR JCS
 WALTER THP

OPERATION	Grind	Coat	Reagent	Cond	Rougher	Rougher
CELL	rod	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
TIME, minutes	3.5	1	2	1/2	5	3
pH	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.8	7.3	7.5
1 SOLIDS	62	30	30	30		

REAGENTS, lb/ton

Silicate #	1.0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02
AF 150	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02
AF 208	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02
AF 75	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
AF 65	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02

No.	Description	Dry Weight		Assays		Distribution, %	
		g	1	Copper	gold	Copper	gold
1	Ra Conc	314.44	31.48	0.94	0.246	94.7	79.6
2	Ra tails	484.51	68.52	0.024	0.029	5.3	20.4

Calculated Feed 998.95 100.00 0.31 0.097 100.0 100.0
 Assays Feed 0.31 0.085
 Calculated Products:

HAZEN CHANNEL LEACH TEST

A-14

TITLE: Ricor Mineral Ventures
 OBJECTIVE: Evaluation of rougher flotation concentrate.

SAMPLE: Rougher Concentrate
 from Test 1590-60

TEST NO: 1590-67
 PROJECT: 5901
 DATE: 30 Nov '83
 PAGE: 1 OF 1
 OPERATOR: JCB
 METER: TRP

REMARKS

SERIAL: No reagent

Time, hr: 0 1 4 24 48

pH, initial: 6.6
 adjusted: 11.3

Temperature, deg C: aab aab aab aab
 1 Solids: 31 32
 Pulp weight, g: 784 743
 NaCN, g/l: 1.90 1.80 1.12 0.58

REAGENTS

Ca(OH)₂, g: 0.19
 NaCN, g: 1.64 0.75

No.	Description	Met Weight g	Dry weight or volume g or ml	Assays			Cumulative dissolution, %	Cumulative Concentration to reagent feed
				Gold oz/ton or ppm	Copper ppm	Arsenic ppm		
1	24 hour liquor	30		2.01	449	97	79	42.2
2	48 hour liquor	710		1.85	345	72	73	54.7
								10.6
								15.3
								1.6

Ca(OH)₂: 0.19
 NaCN: 1.64

48 hr solids: 240.77
 Calculated Feed: 0.142
 Assayed Feed: 0.213

HAUTE CRAYOUE LEMBO TEST

A-13

TITLE: HIGHER NUTRICAL VENTURES
 DESCRIPTION: Evaluation of rougher formulation concentrate with carbon tetrachloride

SAMPLE: Rougher Concentrate
 FROM: Lab 1566-51

TEST NO: 1566-48
 COLLECTED: 8/31
 DATE: 25 NOV '83
 FAST: 1.25 L
 OPERATOR: JCS
 WEIGHT: 16g

Line: 1 2 3 4 24 40
 pH: initial 6.7 10.9 11.6 11.2 11.3
 adjusted 10.8

Temperature: 200 200 200 200 200
 Solids 32 303
 2.0% methanol 803
 Methanol 0.18

REMARKS:

16413

240000, 9 0.11
 240000, 8 1.81
 240000, 4 25.01

0.23

0.11
 1.58

No.	Description	Vol	Dry weight or vol. wt	Bald or or ppm	Isomers			Bols (distribution)	Cumulative Concentrations or ppm	
					Doppel	Iron	or or ppm			
1	48 hour liquor	2400	14.56	0.003	104	4	22	0.0	14.6	0.4
2	48 hour liquor	2400	14.56	0.003	104	4	22	0.0	14.6	0.4

1 48 hr solids 240.37
 Calculated feed 0.056
 Assayed feed 0.110

16413

HAZEN FLOTATION TEST

A-1B

TIME: 11:00 AM
 OBJECTIVE: MICRO KINETIC VENTURES
 Sequential copper and pyrite flotation.
 SAMPLE: HQ1 28578, minus
 10 mesh, 30,000 grams
 TEST #0 1590-97
 PROJECT 5801
 DATE 11 Dec 83
 PAGE 1 OF 1
 OPERATOR JES
 WATER 150
 COMMENTS: Copper and pyrite concentrates were used for evaluation tests; see tests 1590-113, -111, -117, -135, -138. The rougher tests were used for thickening tests; see tests 1590-107, -109, 118-128.
 GRAVE: HST: casing 705-9500
 MACHINE: Binner No. 7

CONCENTRATION

DRIVE	COND	COPPER	COPPER	COPPER	SOLID	PYRITE
NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 4	NO. 5	NO. 6	NO. 7
10	3	9	2	10	1	15
PH	11.2	11.2	10.5	9.2		
K SOLIDS	52	30	30			

REAGENTS, lbs/ton

Ca(OH) ₂	2.0	0.03	0.005	0.001	0.01	0.51
AP 208		0.01	0.005	0.003		
AP 242		0.01	0.01	0.07		
AP 25			0.01	0.01		
AT 375				0.05	0.03	

PRODUCTS

No.	Description	Size		Weight		Copper		Pyrite		MgSO ₄		Distribution	
		Mesh	Weight	Mesh	Weight	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
1	Co Re Conc	41.19	5.44	5.10	1.83	1.10	24.1	0.75	140	51.8	96.6	15.7	
2	Flr No Conc	179.82	20.71	0.075	0.05	0.072	35.9	0.02	208	5.2	4.3	18.0	
3	Flr No Tails	7885.02	71.85	0.654	0.095	0.011				1.0	0.6	4.9	

Calculated Feed 2800.43 100.00
 Assayed Feed 9.31 9.11 6.965
 Calculated Products 95.0 200.0 90.2
 Sulf Conc (1%) 26.15 1.12 5.60 9.786

HOIEN FISHWATER LARVA 1231

TABLE
OBJECTIVE: After Hospital treatments
Evaluation of pruritic rougher concentrate.

SAMPLE: Purile Concentrate
1724 Test 1350-97
TEST NO: 1570-133
PROJECT: 5801
DATE: 1 DE 3
PAGES: 3 OF 3
OPERATOR: JCB
NITE: 189

FORMS: 1 2 3 24 49

TEMPERATURES: deg C 44.0 44.0 44.0 44.0 44.0 44.0
FALP WEIGHTS: g 1.93 2.82 1.88 1.56

CONCENTRATIONS: g 0.10 0.10
MATH: 1 1.18 0.29 0.10 1.48

PRODUCTS: Wet Wry weight
Weight of Volume
Description 1 g or ml
Sold
or pps

1 24 hour liquid 50 3.35 42.6 5.2 1.5
2 46 hour liquid 50 4.43 46.3 11.5 1.3

3 42 hour liquid 1125 0.18 50.5
4 kg per solids 148.08 0.046
Calculated feed 0.003
Assays feed 0.572

HAZEN CYANIDE LEACH TEST

A-18

TITLE: Nicor Mineral Ventures
 OBJECTIVE: Cyanidation of pyrite rougher concentrate.
 COMMENTS:

SAMPLE: Pyrite Concentrate
 from Test 1590-87
 TEST NO: 1590-111
 PROJECT: 5801
 DATE: 1 OF 1
 PREP: 1 OF 1
 OPERATOR: JCS
 WATER: Tap
 GRIND: Reground to 95%
 Passing 200-mesh

Time, hr	0	2	8	24	48
pH, initial	7.0	11.5	11.0	11.1	11.0
pH, adjusted	11.6		11.0		
Temperature, deg C	amb	amb	amb	amb	amb
% Solids	21	23	24	25	25
Pulp weight, g	343	343	343	343	343
NaCN, g/l	2.04	1.88	1.92	1.34	

REAGENTS					Total
Ca(OH) ₂ , g	0.15				0.15
NaCN, g	1.23	0.30			1.53

No.	Description	Wet Weight g or ml	Dry Weight g or ml	Gold oz/ton or ppm	Assays	
					Cumulative Dissolution, % Sole	Cumulative Consumption to regeneration feed MACH Ca(OH) ₂
1	24 hour liquor	50		6.47	52.2	5.2 2.0
2	48 hour liquor	50		0.50	52.5	9.8 2.0

3	48 hour liquor	1600		0.22		54.6
4	48 hr solids	152.91		0.046		
	Calculated Feed			0.101		
	Assayed Feed			0.072		

ANALY CHIMIQUE (ECHO-151)

A-19

TITRE: Micro Nutritional Yeast MS
 OBJETIF: Characterization of yeast complex concentration
 Méthode:

SMPLS: Pyrite Concentrate
 from 1994 (500 g)
 DATE: 1 99 1
 PREP: Regional to 983
 OPTIMISE: JCB
 WATER: 120

Temp, dry 0 2 3 24 48
 pH, actual 7.6 5.2 11.2 11.3 -1.0
 pH, adjusted 7.5
 Temperature, deg C 40 40 40 40
 T-Stat 21 23
 % Moisture 74.0 66.3
 Moist, g/l 2.04 1.28 1.83 1.01

ANALYSE:

Colb 4 5.13 6.13
 Mol % 1.22 0.22

6.13 1.57

PRODUCE: 1st 1st 1st 1st
 Description: 0 0 or 11
 Net Weight: 50 46.2 46.2
 Gross Weight: 9.55 8.8 8.8
 Net Weight: 46.2 46.2
 Moisture: 9.55 8.8 8.8

1 24 hour liquor 50 9.55 46.2 8.8
 2 48 hour liquor 50 9.55 46.2 8.8

3 48 hr 50/100 134.75 9.55 46.2
 4 48 hr 50/100 134.75 9.55 46.2
 5 48 hr 50/100 134.75 9.55 46.2
 6 48 hr 50/100 134.75 9.55 46.2

APRIL CHANGE LEAD F51

A 20

TITLE: NIETZ MINERAL Ventures
SUBJECT: Dissolution of copper rougher concentrate with carbon-in-leach.
REMARKS:

SAMPLE: Rougher Copper Concentrate
FROM: 1590-87
DATE: 9 Jan '82
PAGE: 3 OF 1
OPERATOR: JCS
MATER: 146

Time, hr 0 1 24

PH, Initial 6.7 10.0 11.5
adjusted 10.8

Temperature, deg C and and
T solids and
Pulp weight, g 218.5
Water, g/l 1.80

REAGENTS

[cont]

Ca(OH)₂ 9 1.53 0.25
NaOH 5 4.01
S2O8²⁻ 9 4.01

AS	DESCRIPTION	g	g or ml	g or ml	solid critch or ppm	ASSAYS	solid distribution %	WATER CALIBRE
1	24 hour liq. r	443		50.003			0.0	
2	24 hour solids	2.51		9.74			80.4	0.5 0.0

5 24 hr solids 38.14
Calculated Feeds 0.276
Assayed Feeds 4.233
1.157

19.4

WAGEN QUINQUE TESTS

A-21

TITLE: Niger Mineral Features
 SUBJECT: Oxidation of copper rougher concentrate after reduction
 with rising tests and with carbon-in-leach.
 SAMPLE: Rougher Copper Concentrate 431 No 1390-13M
 from Test 139C-B7 after
 autoclave oxidizing leach.
 ANALYST: J. J. H. '83
 DATE: 1.29.1
 OPERATOR: JLE
 NUMBER: 14

REMARKS: 55.1mg No reagent

Load, hr 0 8 24
 pH, initial 3.6 11.0 10.4
 adjusted 10.8
 Temperature, deg C 40 40 40
 % Solids 4
 pulp weight, % 219.5
 Moles, g/l 41.0

REMARKS

0.41

Calculated 15.00 0.00
 MeCN, g 5.00
 52.00g, g 5.00

FRUCTIONS	wt	Dry weight	Moist	Moist	Moist	Moist	Moist
No.	Description	g	g or ml	g or ml	g or ml	g or ml	g or ml
1	24 hr liquor	425		40.023	5.0		77.4
2	24 hr carbon	5.15		3.1	99.5		0.0

3 24 hr solids 8.72
 Calculated Feed 0.009
 Assayed Feed 1.822

Oxidizing Autoclave Leach of
Nicor Copper Rougher Concentrate

Object: To liberate Au from the Cu-As-Fe sulfide flotation concentrate by oxidizing acid leaching to destroy the sulfide minerals.

Conditions:

Feed concentrate	90 g, Cu-rougher conc, produced in Test 1590-87.
Water	810 ml
% solids	10%
Initial slurry emf	+413 mv
Initial pH adjustment	To pH 0.8, requires 350 lb H ₂ SO ₄ /T conc, emf changes to +122 mv
Temperature	200°C
Time	1 hour
Pressure	
Total	280 psig
O ₂ overpressure	50 psig
O ₂ Sparge rate	~5 l/min
1/2 hour sample	To assess progress of leach by measuring slurry emf. 1/2 hour emf = +440 mv

Residue Cyanidation:

The residue from this leach was treated in a cyanidation leach to solubilize the gold and determine cyanide consumption.

For comparison, a sample of unoxidized Cu-rougher concentrate was also leached.

APPENDIX B
Screen Analyses

1/1/2000

SCREEN ANALYSIS

Sample: HRI 26678, 3.5 minute rod mill grind;
62% solids.

Tyler Mesh	Direct Weight grams	Weight %	Cumulative Weight Retained	Weight, % Passing
65	2.36	2.4	2.4	97.6
100	8.29	8.3	10.7	89.3
150	14.42	14.4	25.1	74.9
200	10.97	11.0	36.1	63.9
270	16.02	16.0	52.1	47.9
325	23.44	23.5	75.6	24.4
400	2.94	2.9	78.5	21.5
500	9.26	9.3	87.8	12.2
Pan	12.19	12.2	100.0	
Total	99.89	100.0		

SCREEN ANALYSIS

Sample: HRI 26678, 5 minute rod mill grind;
62% solids.

Tyler Mesh	Direct Weight grams	Weight %	Cumulative Weight Retained	Weight, % Passing
65	0.20	0.2	0.2	99.8
100	2.16	2.2	2.4	97.6
150	5.95	6.0	8.4	91.6
200	21.71	21.7	30.1	69.9
270	14.71	14.7	44.8	55.2
325	17.40	17.4	62.2	37.8
400	9.63	9.6	71.8	28.2
500	11.26	11.3	83.1	16.9
Pan	16.96	16.9	100.0	
Total	99.98	100.0		

SCREEN ANALYSIS

Sample: NR1 0567B, 8 minute rod mill grind;
62% solids.

Tyler Mesh	Direct Weight grams	Weight %	Cumulative Weight, % Retained	% Passing
65	0.04	0.0	0.0	100.0
100	0.23	0.2	0.2	99.8
150	1.94	1.9	2.1	97.9
200	17.66	17.7	19.8	80.2
270	17.09	17.1	36.9	63.1
325	26.94	26.9	63.8	36.2
400	5.75	5.7	69.5	30.5
500	11.70	11.7	81.2	18.8
Pan	18.90	18.9	100.0	
Total	100.05	100.0		

SCREEN ANALYSIS

Sample: NR1 0567B, 10 minute rod mill grind;
62% solids.

Tyler Mesh	Direct Weight grams	Weight %	Cumulative Weight, % Retained	% Passing
65	0.04	0.0	0.0	100.0
100	0.11	0.1	0.1	99.9
150	0.81	0.8	0.9	99.1
200	15.04	15.0	15.9	84.1
270	17.15	17.2	33.1	66.9
325	28.54	28.5	61.6	38.4
400	5.51	5.5	67.1	32.9
500	10.49	10.5	80.6	19.4
Pan	19.50	19.5	100.0	
Total	100.20	100.0		

SCREEN ANALYSIS

Sample: HRI 26678, 20 minute rod mill grind;
62% solids.

Tyler Mesh	Direct grams	Weight %	Cumulative Retained	Cumulative Weight, % Passing
65	0.14	0.1	0.1	99.9
100	0.12	0.1	0.2	99.8
150	0.13	0.1	0.3	99.7
200	5.35	5.3	5.6	94.4
270	13.97	13.9	19.5	80.5
325	26.81	26.8	46.3	53.7
400	5.28	5.3	51.6	48.4
500	24.92	24.9	76.5	23.5
Pan	23.48	23.5	100.0	
Total	100.20	100.0		

SCREEN ANALYSIS

Sample: HRI 26678, 30 minute rod mill grind;
62% solids.

Tyler Mesh	Direct grams	Weight %	Cumulative Retained	Cumulative Weight, % Passing
65	0.15	0.1	0.1	99.9
100	0.70	0.7	0.8	99.2
150	0.09	0.1	0.9	99.1
200	0.48	0.5	1.4	98.6
270	7.88	7.8	9.2	90.8
325	34.09	33.9	43.1	56.9
400	7.81	7.8	50.9	49.1
500	19.69	19.6	70.5	29.5
Pan	29.74	29.5	100.0	
Total	100.63	100.0		

APPENDIX C
Thickening Data

KYNCH PROCEDURE - THICKENING TEST DATA

C-1

Project 5801
 Notebook 1590
 Objective Thickening of flotation tails from Test 1590-84 Page 107
 Date _____
 Flocculant MGL, 0.5 g/l Amount 5 ml By _____
 0.014 lb/ton

Settling Rate		Pulp Density Measurements			
Level ml	Time min		Feed Pulp	Terminal Pulp	Clear Liquor
1000	0	Volume, ml	104.5	298	747
900	0.3	Gross pulp weight, g			
800	0.7	Tare, g			
700	1.1	Net pulp weight, g	1263.1	513.84	
600	1.5	Gross dry weight, g		350.95	
500	2.4	Tare, g		3.52	
442	3.0	Net dry weight, g	347.43	347.43	
385	4.0	Density, g/l	1211	1724	
335	5.0	Solids, %	27.5	67.6	

Time rake installed None

Thickener rake rotation _____ min/rev

Thickener Unit Area Requirement

Cylinder height _____ ft

Terminal pulp: 67.6% solids

Initial height, H₀ 1.24 ft

Initial pulp density, C₀ = (31.3 × 10⁻⁶) (feed solids content, g solids/liter slurry) = ton/ft³

C₀ = (31.3 × 10⁻⁶) × 332.5 = 0.01044 ton/ft³

Critical time, T_x = 0.0949 days

Unit area, UA = $\frac{T_x}{C_0 H_0}$ = _____

UA = 0.4 ft²/ton/day

Initial clarity excellent: final

Terminal Level 18 hrs

Liquor Clarity _____
 Observations _____

KYNCH PROCEDURE - THICKENING TEST DATA

C-2

Objective See Test 1590-107 Project 5801
 Notebook 1590
 Page 108
 Date _____
 Flocculant MGL, 0.5 g/l Amount 10 ml By _____
 0.03 lb/ton

Settling Rate		Volume, ml	Pulp Density Measurements		
Level ml	Time min		Feed Pulp	Terminal Pulp	Clear Liquor
1000	0		1063	290	773
900	0.4	Gross pulp weight, g			
800	0.8	Tare, g			
700	1.25	Net pulp weight, g	1326.2	536.7	
600	1.80	Gross dry weight, g		366.00	
500	2.8	Tare, g		3.38	
400	4.25	Net dry weight, g	362.62	362.62	
362	5.0	Density, g/l	1298	1851	
320	6.0	Solids, %	27.3	67.6	
296	10.0				
293	16.0				
291	30				
290	18 hr				

Time rake installed None

Thickener rake rotation _____ min/rev

Thickener Unit Area Requirement

Cylinder height _____ ft

Terminal pulp: 67.6% solids

Initial height, H_0 = 1.26 ft

Initial pulp density, $C_0 = (31.3 \times 10^{-6})$ (feed solids content, g solids/liter slurry) = ton/ft³

$C_0 = (31.3 \times 10^{-6}) \times 341.1 = 0.0107$ ton/ft³

Critical time, $T_x = 0.4063$ days

Unit area, $UA = \frac{T_x}{C_0 H_0} =$ _____

$UA = 0.5$ ft²/ton/day

Initial clarity, excellent

Terminal Level _____ hrs

Liquor Clarity _____
 Observations _____

KYNCH PROCEDURE - THICKENING TEST DATA

Objective See Test 1590-107 Project 5801
 Flocculant MG 200, 0.5 g/l Amount 10 ml Notebook 1590
 Date _____ Page 109
 By _____
 0.03 lb/ton

Settling Rate		Pulp Density Measurements			
Level ml	Time min		Feed Pulp	Terminal Pulp	Clear Liquor
1000	0	Volume, ml	1936	292	744
900	0.4	Gross pulp weight, g			
800	0.8	Tare, g			
700	1.25	Net pulp weight, g	1231.1	505.3	
600	1.8	Gross dry weight, g		341.32	
500	2.6	Tare, g		3.34	
465	3.0	Net dry weight, g	337.98	337.98	
402	4.0	Density, g/l	1188	1730	
362	5.0	Solids, %	27.5	66.9	
338	6.0				
300	10.0				
294	15				
292	30				

Time rake installed None

Thickener rake rotation _____ min/rev

Thickener Unit Area Requirement

Cylinder height _____ ft

Initial height, H_0 1.25 ft

Initial pulp density, $C_0 = (31.3 \times 10^{-6})$ (feed solids content, g solids/liter slurry) = ton/ft³

$C_0 = (31.3 \times 10^{-6}) \times 326.2 = 0.0101$ ton/ft³

Critical time, $T_x = 0.0076$ days

Unit area, $UA = \frac{T_x}{C_0 H_0} =$ _____

$UA = 0.6$ ft²/ton/day

Terminal Level _____ hrs

Liquor Clarity _____
 Observations _____

APPENDIX D
Bond Work Index Data

www.Faegre.com

WORK INDEX CALCULATIONS

The Work Indices were calculated in accordance with Bond's "Third Theory of Comminution" from the following formula:

$$\text{Work Index} = \frac{C \times T}{W} \times \frac{1}{10/\sqrt{P} - 10/\sqrt{F}}$$

where C = mill constant (622)
T = grinding time in minutes
W = weight of feed in grams
P = size modulus K₈₀ of product
F = size modulus K₈₀ of feed

The mill constant C was determined by grinding a reference ore of known work index.

SCREEN ANALYSIS

Sample: NRI 2667B, minus 10-mesh feed to Bond
Work Index

Tyler Mesh	Direct Weight grams	Weight %	Cumulative Weight, Retained	% Passing
6	0.00	0.0	0.0	100.0
10	0.30	0.1	0.1	99.9
14	89.00	42.2	42.3	57.7
20	33.23	15.8	58.1	41.9
28	14.81	7.0	65.1	34.9
35	9.11	4.3	69.4	30.6
48	6.09	2.9	72.3	27.7
65	4.01	1.9	74.2	25.8
100	3.62	1.7	75.9	24.1
150	3.73	1.8	77.7	22.3
200	9.32	4.4	82.1	17.9
270	7.71	3.7	85.8	14.2
325	8.37	4.0	89.8	10.2
400	4.74	2.2	92.0	8.0
Pan	16.73	8.0	100.0	
Total	210.77	100.0		

SCREEN ANALYSIS

Sample: HRI 26679, Bond Work Index product;
5 minute grind.

Tyler Mesh	Direct Weight		Cumulative weight, %	
	grams	%	Retained	Passing
6	0.00	0.0	0.0	100.0
10	0.00	0.0	0.0	100.0
14	0.00	0.0	0.0	100.0
20	0.00	0.0	0.0	100.0
28	5.90	3.0	3.0	97.0
35	1.11	0.6	3.6	96.4
48	1.63	0.8	4.4	95.6
65	2.49	1.2	5.6	94.4
100	5.23	2.6	8.2	91.8
150	8.10	4.1	12.3	87.7
200	29.75	14.9	27.2	72.8
270	30.64	15.3	42.5	57.5
325	37.58	18.8	61.3	38.7
400	10.34	5.2	66.5	33.5
Fan	67.23	33.5	100.0	
Total	200.00	100.0		

SCREEN ANALYSIS

Sample: HBI 06678, Sand Work Index Product:
10 minute grind.

Tyler Mesh	Direct Weight grams	Weight %	Cumulative Weight, Retained	% Passing
4	0.00	0.0	0.0	100.0
10	0.00	0.0	0.0	100.0
14	0.00	0.0	0.0	100.0
20	0.00	0.0	0.0	100.0
28	0.71	0.4	0.4	99.6
35	0.14	0.1	0.5	99.5
48	0.19	0.1	0.6	99.4
65	0.29	0.1	0.7	99.3
100	0.85	0.4	1.1	98.9
150	2.41	1.2	2.5	97.7
200	16.99	8.5	10.8	89.2
270	25.52	12.8	23.6	76.4
325	51.60	25.8	49.4	50.6
400	11.47	5.7	55.1	44.9
Pan	89.83	44.9	100.0	
Total	200.00	100.0		

APPENDIX E
Additional Analyses

XXXX QUALITATIVE
 XXXX SEMI-QUANTITATIVE
 _____ QUANTITATIVE

ANALYTICAL REPORT

TO: Hazen Research, Inc 0730 R. Rostad

Job Number 31259
 Page 1 of 6 Pages
 Date 26 Dec 1983

SAMPLE: Test 1590-87-1
 Copper Ro conc

Copper	5.8	Iron	18.	Lanthanum	_____
Silver	0.016	Cobalt	_____	Cerium	_____
Gold	_____	Nickel	0.047	Praseodymium	_____
Zinc	0.050	Cesium	_____	Neodymium	_____
Cadmium	_____	Rubidium	_____	Samarium	_____
Mercury	_____	Barium	_____	Europium	_____
Gallium	_____	Strontium	0.020	Gadolinium	_____
Indium	_____	Titanium	0.036	Terbium	_____
Thallium	_____	Zirconium	0.037	Dysprosium	_____
Germanium	_____	Hafnium	_____	Holmium	_____
Tin	0.092	Thorium	_____	Erbium	_____
Lead	0.24	Vanadium	_____	Thulium	_____
Arsenic	0.88	Columbium	_____	Ytterbium	_____
Antimony	0.13	Tantalum	_____	Lutetium	_____
Bismuth	0.029	Chromium	0.020	Yttrium	_____
Selenium	0.19	Molybdenum	0.049	_____	_____
Tellurium	0.037	Tungsten	_____	_____	_____
Bromine	_____	Uranium	0.054	_____	_____
Iodine	_____	Manganese	0.018	_____	_____

The values above are estimated elemental concentrations in:
 _____ per cent _____ parts per million _____ grams per liter

No check was made for elements with atomic numbers less than 22.

By Mervyn L. Salmon

NOTE: A PORTION OF THE REPORTED SAMPLES WILL BE RETAINED ON FILE FOR A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS FROM THE ABOVE DATE. THE REMAINDER OF THE SAMPLE WILL BE RETAINED FOR THIRTY DAYS PENDING RECEIPT OF WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISPOSAL FROM THE ADDRESSEE ABOVE.

FLUO RESCENT
 X RAY
 SPEC TROGRAPHIC
 Analytical Laboratory

E-2
 718 Sherman Street (rear)
 Denver, Colorado 80203
 Phone (303) 837-1396
 Mervyn L. Salmon, Manager

~~XXXX~~ QUALITATIVE
~~XXXX~~ SEMI-QUANTITATIVE
 _____ QUANTITATIVE

ANALYTICAL REPORT

TO: Hazen Research, Inc

Job Number 31259
 Page 2 of 6 Pages
 Date 26 Dec 1983

SAMPLE: Test 1590-87-2
 Pyrite Ro Conc

Copper	0.075	Iron	7.0	Lanthanum	_____
Silver	0.007	Cobalt	_____	Cerium	_____
Gold	_____	Nickel	0.006	Praseodymium	_____
Zinc	0.013	Cesium	_____	Neodymium	_____
Cadmium	_____	Rubidium	_____	Samarium	_____
Mercury	_____	Barium	0.072	Europium	_____
Gallium	_____	Strontium	0.009	Gadolinium	_____
Indium	_____	Titanium	0.089	Terbium	_____
Thallium	_____	Zirconium	0.009	Dysprosium	_____
Germanium	_____	Hafnium	_____	Holmium	_____
Tin	0.014	Thorium	_____	Erbium	_____
Lead	0.086	Vanadium	_____	Thulium	_____
Arsenic	0.006	Columbium	_____	Ytterbium	_____
Antimony	_____	Tantalum	_____	Lutetium	_____
Bismuth	_____	Chromium	_____	Yttrium	_____
Selenium	0.058	Molybdenum	0.015	_____	_____
Tellurium	_____	Tungsten	_____	_____	_____
Bromine	_____	Uranium	_____	_____	_____
Iodine	_____	Manganese	0.013	_____	_____

The values above are estimated elemental concentrations in:

~~xxxxx~~ per cent _____ parts per million _____ grams per liter

No check was made for elements with atomic numbers less than 22.

By Mervyn L. Salmon

NOTE: A PORTION OF THE REPORTED SAMPLES WILL BE RETAINED ON FILE FOR A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS FROM THE ABOVE DATE. THE REMAINDER OF THE SAMPLE WILL BE RETAINED FOR THIRTY DAYS PENDING RECEIPT OF WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISPOSAL FROM THE ADDRESSEE ABOVE.