

Appendix 6.2-B

Edith Lake Fault Zone Investigation and Characterization

AJAX PROJECT

**Environmental Assessment Certificate Application / Environmental Impact Statement
for a Comprehensive Study**

KGHM AJAX MINING INC.

AJAX PROJECT EA

**EDITH LAKE FAULT ZONE INVESTIGATION AND
CHARACTERIZATION**

FINAL

PROJECT NO.: 1125-007-07
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July 20, 2015
Project No.: 1125-007-07

Nettie Ore
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Kamloops, BC, V2C 2E1

Dear Ms. Ore,

Re: Ajax Project EA – Edith Lake Fault Zone Investigation and Characterization - FINAL

Please find attached a copy of the above referenced FINAL report. BGC appreciates the opportunity to be involved in this world class mining project. We look forward to providing continued support to KGHM Ajax Mining Inc.

Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours sincerely,

BGC ENGINEERING INC.
per:

Cassandra Koenig, M.Sc., P.Geo.
Hydrogeologist

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A fault mapped by the B.C. Geological Survey (Logan and Mihalynuk, 2005; 2006) is believed to underlie the North Embankment of the Ajax Tailings Storage Facility (TSF), South Mine Rock Storage Facility (MRSF), West MRSF, Jacko Lake, and Edith Lake. This fault is referred to as the Edith Lake Fault Zone (ELFZ). As part of the ongoing Environmental Assessment (EA) of the Ajax Project, BGC Engineering Inc. (BGC) recommended investigation of this fault because of its potential to influence bedrock groundwater flow below these facilities.

BGC completed a drilling program to determine the presence of the ELFZ and characterize its dip, dip direction, thickness and hydraulic properties. The program included drilling of 2 diamond drill core holes (DH-BGC15-01 and -02), core logging and orientation, installation of groundwater monitoring instruments, packer testing, sampling, and borehole televiewer surveys.

Three possible interpretations of the faulting encountered in DH-BGC15-01 are presented:

1. The ELFZ is a fault intersected from 71.9 metres along hole (mah) to 80.9 mah in DH-BGC15-01. This fault dips steeply to the northeast, has a true thickness of approximately 5 m, and a hydraulic conductivity greater than or equal to 3×10^{-6} m/s along the fault zone.
2. The ELFZ is steeply southwest dipping and roughly parallels DH-BGC15-01, with a true thickness of approximately 4 m. Several small faults of this orientation were recorded, one example with a dip and dip direction of $62^{\circ}/208^{\circ}$.
3. The ELFZ of Interpretation 1 marks the northeastern extent of a larger fault zone which encompasses DH-BGC15-01 from 72 mah to at least 191.5 mah. In this interpretation the ELFZ is near-vertical with a true thickness of approximately 50 to 60 m, and includes faults with a wide diversity of orientations acting as a zone or system, with an overall close-to-vertical orientation.

The information presented in this report will be used in ongoing assessments of groundwater flow for the Ajax Project.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1. Overview

The Ajax Project (the Project) is currently planned to be a 65,000 tonne/day (t/d) open pit copper and gold mine located in the south-central interior of British Columbia, south of the City of Kamloops. BGC Engineering Inc. (BGC) has been providing KGHM Ajax Mining Inc. (KAM) with hydrological and hydrogeological support for the 2015 provincial Application (the Application) for an Environmental Assessment (EA) Certificate and the federal Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project, hereafter referred to as the Application/EIS.

The B.C. Geological Survey (BCGS) (Logan and Mihalynuk, 2005, 2006) identified the Edith Lake Fault Zone (ELFZ) underlying Jacko Lake, Edith Lake, and the planned North Embankment of the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF), the West Mine Rock Storage Facility (MRSF) and South MRSF.

Zones of geologic faulting can influence groundwater flow patterns depending on their hydraulic conductivity compared to the host rock. Fault zones may act as preferential groundwater flow pathways if they are more hydraulically conductive than the host rock. Conversely, fault zones may behave as barriers to groundwater flow if less hydraulically conductive than the host rock. In addition, fault movement can create a rock fabric within the fault zone that has greater hydraulic conductivity in directions along the fault plane, and lower hydraulic conductivity across the fault plane potentially resulting in a combined conduit/barrier.

The likelihood of contact water from the above noted mine facilities infiltrating into the bedrock and travelling through the ELFZ to Edith Lake, Jacko Lake and/or Peterson Creek is being evaluated by BGC as part of the groundwater quantity effects assessment for the Project Application/EIS. The location of the area investigated with respect to the Project General Arrangement (GA) is shown on Drawing 1.

1.2. Scope of Work

The objective of the current work was to determine the presence of the ELFZ, and if found to exist, use the available data to characterize its dip, dip direction, thickness and hydraulic properties in the vicinity of the drill hole.

The scope of work completed as part of the 2015 investigation included the following tasks:

- Drill two (2) core holes and perform core logging, vibrating wire piezometer (VWP) installation, fault infill sampling, packer testing, and borehole televiewer surveys.
- Review drill core and develop a structural interpretation with support from Dr. Vin Campbell.
- Assess the location, thickness, orientation, and estimate hydraulic conductivity of the ELFZ.

BGC completed field work for these investigations between February 17 and March 5, 2015.

1.3. Previous Work

The ELFZ was identified by the BCGS and has been included in a geological compilation map of the area (Logan and Mihalynuk, 2006). The 2006 compilation map is based on seven weeks of fieldwork and outcrop mapping by the BCGS, with heavy reliance on previously published mapping and unpublished assessment work. In areas of no exposure or subsurface information, the BCGS relied on an aeromagnetic survey of the area to guide interpretation (Logan and Mihalynuk, 2005).

The trace of the fault, as interpreted by the BCGS, is approximately 12.3 km in length, oriented in a northwest to southeasterly direction, and has an average dip direction of approximately 040°. The ELFZ is covered by overburden over most of its length, and is only shown as exposed in outcrop in a few locations (Logan and Mihalynuk, 2006). The BCGS does not describe outcrop mapping of the fault, explicitly describe its dip, or comment on its thickness or age. The trace of ELFZ shows little topographic deviation as mapped by the BCGS, suggesting a steeply dipping fault plane. It was originally interpreted by the BCGS as a thrust fault; thrust faults typically have shallow dip angles. In personal communications with BGC, Mihalynuk (2015) clarified that the ELFZ is considered to be a steeply dipping reverse fault.

The interpreted ELFZ cross-cuts late Triassic Nicola Group bedrock in the vicinity of the 2015 ELFZ drilling program (Drawing 2) and is overlain by a thick blanket of glacial sediment. It does not extend to topography. The available mapping predicts sedimentary rocks with augite porphyry source in this area. These sedimentary rocks are described by Logan and Mihalynuk (2006) as:

“Green, grey and black interlayered pyroxene porphyritic breccias, crystal-rich tuffite and subordinate thin-laminated siltstone. The unit consists primarily of thick bedded or massive, well sorted sandstone units comprising primarily pyroxene and plagioclase crystals are rare lithic grains. Intercalated with these massive sandstone units are crystal-lithic tuff that forms distinct graded beds, between 10 and 50 cm thick, and thin-laminated, commonly graded, siltstone-sandstone couplets.”

Volcanic sub-units of the Nicola Group mapped in the study area include: augite porphyry, picrite flow or breccia, and porphyritic lapilli tuff. The ELFZ marks a contact and offset between sedimentary rocks and these volcanic units (Logan and Mihalynuk, 2006).

Dr. Campbell completed outcrop mapping and a review of existing data to investigate the ELFZ (BGC, 2014), and found limited evidence of faulting near the mapped trace of the ELFZ in drilling results from Knight Piesold and KAM. One of the drill holes reviewed was KAM condemnation hole KAX-14-126, located in the current study area (Drawings 2 and 3), where faulting and shearing was noted from 119.5 m to 144.7 m below ground surface in picrite. Data from this drill hole are also considered in the current work by BGC.

2.0 SITE INVESTIGATION PROGRAM

Site investigations were completed between February 17 and March 5, 2015. Two geotechnical drill holes (DH-BGC15-01 and DH-BGC15-02) were completed as part of this work (Table 1) in the area of the ELFZ trace interpreted by the BCGS (Drawing 2). The holes were drilled at an angle of 65 to 67 degrees from the horizontal and oriented to intersect the mapped fault trace. Due to uncertainty in the fault location, and the potential for either multiple steeply dipping reverse faults (i.e., a fault zone), or a potentially thicker shallower dipping thrust fault, the two holes were advanced in a fence line to increase the likelihood of intersecting the fault/fault zone.

Diamond core drilling was performed by Geotech Drilling Services (Geotech) using a skid mounted A-5 drill rig at both drill holes. Bentonite mud was used during overburden drilling. Polymer mud was used during bedrock drilling. All coring was completed using a triple-tube HQ3 core barrel setup, yielding 61 mm diameter core. BGC was present on a 24-hour rotation to observe drilling activities. Geotechnical logging of soil and rock, sample collection, and core photography was completed at the rig. BGC conducted packer testing at select intervals of the drill holes. Acoustic televiwer surveys were conducted in each boring by BGC staff. After the drilling and televiwer surveys were completed, vibrating wire piezometers were installed in each of the drill holes.

Geotech collected drilling returns in a trench at the borehole collar that drained into a sump that was backfilled. Gouge samples were bagged and some samples were submitted for laboratory testing.

2.1. Rock Core Logging

Core recovered during drilling was geomechanically logged by BGC following industry standard methods. Geotechnical borehole logs describing the rock mass encountered, features of geological and geotechnical note, and conditions during drilling are presented in Appendix A.

The rock core retrieved during this drilling investigation was boxed and brought to the core shack for geological logging by KAM geologists. Draft geological logs provided by KAM are included in Appendix B. While the core was undergoing geological logging, Dr. Vin Campbell reviewed the core on behalf of BGC. His observations and geological interpretations (Appendix C) have been incorporated into BGC's assessment of the ELFZ. The drill core was subsequently stored in core racks at the KAM camp.

Regional geology is discussed in BGC, 2015. The following is a summary of the units encountered during the site investigation:

- PICRITE: encountered in DH-BGC15-01 and DH-BGC15-02, picrite is a greyish-green mafic to ultramafic volcanic rock of the Nicola Group with a very fine grained groundmass and up to 50% medium grained phenocrysts (Figure 1). This unit is generally poor to fair rock quality, faintly to moderately altered, medium strong, with

closely spaced discontinuities. One section of highly to completely altered picrite was observed from 57.9 metres along hole (mah) to 68.4 mah in DH-BGC15-02 (Figure 2).

- MUDSTONE: a typically very fine grained bedded sedimentary unit of the Nicola Group encountered mainly in DH-BGC15-01 (Figure 3). This unit is generally dark grey, interbedded with sandstone and siltstone, with a highly variable rock quality.
- SANDSTONE: a well graded sedimentary unit of the Nicola Group (Figure 3). Sandstone was encountered mainly in DH-BGC15-01, though it comprises the dominant clast type in the volcanoclastic rock of DH-BGC15-02. Sandstone was observed to be greyish green, generally poor quality, faintly to moderately altered, medium strong, with closely spaced discontinuities. Some sandstone intervals are good quality; an example of good quality sandstone is presented in Figure 3.
- VOLCANICLASTIC: observed only in DH-BGC15-02, this is a polymictic unit with a mafic, chlorite rich groundmass and varying amounts of sandstone, mudstone, and picrite clasts (Figure 4). The volcanoclastic unit is dark green to greyish pink, generally good quality, fresh to faintly altered, medium strong to strong, with moderately to widely spaced discontinuities.

The contacts with sedimentary units at the base of the two picrite layers are highly faulted.

2.2. Drilling Observations

BGC made the following observations during drilling:

DH-BGC15-01

- Casing was advanced to a depth of 43.5 mah, 0.6 m past the top of bedrock at 42.9 mah.
- Recovery in overburden was poor. Recovered material consisted of well graded gravel with trace amounts of sand and silt.
- Bedrock drilling conditions were fair. Geotech encountered difficult drilling conditions from approximately 70 mah to 80 mah and 180 mah to 195 mah. In these locations the drilling contractors noted grabbing of the drill rods, and reaming was required to continue drilling.
- The borehole fluid was level with the ground surface during overburden drilling. Note bentonite was used during overburden drilling; the borehole fluid level likely does not represent static groundwater conditions.
- The first measured borehole fluid level during bedrock drilling was 17.8 mah, when the drill hole had been advanced to 52 mah. This level generally increased as drilling advanced, with a measured fluid level of 13.0 mah after reaching target depth. Water levels were measured at shift change or prior to packer testing, when the borehole fluid

had approximately 30 minutes to as much as one hour to stabilize. As such, these level readings are not likely to represent 'static' groundwater conditions.

- Loss of drilling fluid return was observed over large portions of the drill hole, from (approximately) 67 mah to 79 mah, 115 mah to 142 mah, and 148 mah to 200 mah.
- Recovery was poor in several faulted sections, notably from 71.5 mah to 80.9 m, 140.5 mah to 159.3 mah, and 182.5 mah to 192.1 mah.

DH-BGC15-02

- Casing was advanced to 57 mah, just above the bedrock contact encountered at 57.9 mah.
- Recovery in overburden was poor. Recovered material generally consisted of well graded gravel with some sand and some silt.
- Bedrock drilling conditions were good and core recovery was excellent.
- The borehole fluid level was recorded as 1.6 mah during overburden drilling.
- The first measured borehole fluid level during bedrock drilling was 8.9 mah, when the drill hole had been advanced to 111 mah. This level varied as drilling advanced, reaching 27.8 mah when the drillhole had been advanced to 176 mah and 16.9 mah after reaching target depth. Water levels were measured at shift change or prior to packer testing, when the borehole fluid had approximately 30 minutes to as much as one hour to stabilize; these levels likely do not represent static groundwater conditions. The borehole fluid level was measured at 41.5 mah during the televiewer survey of the hole approximately 12 hours after drilling and packer testing were complete.
- No loss of drilling fluid return was observed.

2.3. Structural Data Collection and Observations

2.3.1. Televiewer Surveys

BGC completed borehole televiewer surveys at DH-BGC15-01 and DH-BGC15-02 using an acoustic televiewer (ATV). The ATV is a geophysical tool that emits ultra-sonic pulses and records the reflection of those pulses from the borehole wall. It requires fluid in the borehole to function. The data collected by the ATV include borehole orientation, magnetic field, borehole fluid temperature and amplitude and travel time of the reflected acoustic signal. These data can be used to estimate the orientation, density and in-situ aperture of discontinuities intersected by the boreholes. The data from these surveys also provide accurate estimates of location and orientation of closed features such as contacts, bedding and veins where there is a discernable change in acoustic reflectivity.

In DH-BGC15-01, several zones of bedrock were excluded from the surveys as poor borehole conditions increased the likelihood of damage to the televiewer probe. DH-BGC15-01 was

surveyed from 45.6 to 49.3 mah, 54.8 to 74.2 mah, 81.6 to 103.3 mah, and 105.3 to 128.2 mah. Most bedrock in DH-BGC15-02 was surveyed; only a zone of highly to completely weathered picrite from 57.9 to 70.2 mah was excluded. Surveyed intervals are shown on the summary logs in Appendix A.

BGC analyzed the televiewer data to identify and match features from the televiewer survey to features observed in the drill core. This matching process allowed BGC to combine discontinuity type and character information from manual core observations with the orientations and aperture measured by the ATV. Some of the features identified in the ATV could not be matched to manually logged features; those discontinuities were assigned types based on their appearance in the surveys and comparison with nearby matched discontinuities. A 360 degree digital caliper log was produced from travel time data recorded as part of the ATV survey; the minimum and maximum borehole diameter data and the position of these readings with respect to magnetic north were estimated from the digital caliper data. The televiewer logs are provided in Appendix D. The geological structures logged from the televiewer surveys are discussed further in Sections 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.

2.3.2. Core Orientation

Drill core was oriented using the Reflex ACT III tool. The orientations of discontinuities relative to the ACT reference line were measured at the drill rig by BGC. These data were processed to calculate dip and dip direction. The geological structures logged from the boreholes are discussed further in the following sections.

2.3.3. Rock Mass Fabric

Sets or “families” of geological structures which divide the rock mass into blocks are considered to be part of the rock mass fabric; the majority of these discontinuities are shears, minor faults, or joints with limited persistence or aperture. BGC analyzed structural data from oriented core and televiewer data (Figures 5 and 6) to characterize the rock mass fabric. All orientations are provided in the dip/dip direction convention.

The three most prominent sets in DH-BGC15-01 include a steeply east dipping set (71°/081°), a subvertical west-southwest dipping set (85°/253°), and a moderately west dipping set (45°/259°) (Figure 5). In DH-BGC15-02, the major sets include a steeply east-dipping set (71°/080°), a moderately west-dipping set (36°/282°), and a vertical set dipping towards the north and south (89°/185°) (Figure 6).

2.3.4. Faults

Faults represent discrete and distinct geological structures where displacement has occurred. Zones of intense fracturing or altered and disintegrated rock (“gouge”) may be associated with faults. Faults with measureable orientations from the oriented core and/or televiewer data are presented on Figures 7 and 8.

No evidence of faulting was observed in overburden. Faulting was encountered at several bedrock depth intervals in DH-BGC15-01 (Appendix A). A list of faults identified in core logging is included in the first table of Appendix C. The following list incorporates those data and also includes 'damage zones' of weakened or reduced quality rock. The largest fault zones in DH-BGC15-01 are:

72 mah to 80.9 mah: Recovery of core and possible fault infill material in this zone was poor. The interpreted hanging wall has a measured orientation of $83^{\circ}/039^{\circ}$ from televiewer data. Adjusting for the orientation of the drill hole and the fault, the calculated 'true' thickness of the fault is approximately 5 m. An oriented core measurement of $76^{\circ}/074^{\circ}$ was recorded from a possible secondary hanging wall within this zone at 74.5 mah.

Most of the fault infill material recovered over this zone is gravel-sized (Figure 9). Finer grained constituents may have washed away during the drilling process, contributing to the low recovery through this fault. Drilling fluid return loss, which can indicate faulting or zones of high hydraulic conductivity, occurred just above this fault at approximately 67 mah.

This zone is straddled by fair quality picrite in the hanging wall and good quality mudstone in the foot wall. The picrite-mudstone contact is located between 74.5 mah and 76.0 mah; the precise depth of the contact between these units is unclear due to poor core recovery. The damage zone in the immediate vicinity of the fault is observed to be minor, and only a small amount of fault gouge was recovered from within the fault zone.

140.5 mah to 149.5 mah: Poor recovery was encountered in this zone. Fault breccia infill from this zone is described as silty fine to coarse sand with some gravel. Oriented core fault measurements from this zone indicate structures generally steeply dipping to the southwest (approximately $62^{\circ}/208^{\circ}$), roughly parallel to the drill hole. True thickness of this zone is approximately 0.5 m for this orientation.

149.5 mah to 166 mah: The fault infill from within this zone was sampled and consists of sandy, well graded gravel with some high plasticity clay. Oriented core fault measurements from this zone show structures generally dipping shallowly to the southwest (approximately $28^{\circ}/212^{\circ}$), with some structures dipping steeply to the northeast. True thickness of this zone calculated from this orientation and the intersected thickness is approximately 10 m.

182.5 mah to 191.5 mah: A sample of fault breccia infill from this zone is described as low plastic, firm to hard silt with some gravel and some sand. Only two oriented core fault measurements are available from this zone. One measurement is of a tight fault (i.e., having an aperture thickness of approximately 1 mm) that dips moderately towards the southwest ($56^{\circ}/231^{\circ}$), and the other is a steeply northeast dipping fault ($67^{\circ}/035^{\circ}$). Using these orientations as inputs, calculated true thickness ranges from 2 m to 7 m.

No faults with an aperture thickness greater than 1 m were observed in DH-BGC15-02, except for a generally good rock quality zone from 67.4 m to 79.0 m, which was logged in the KAM geology logs as a healed fault. The largest poor quality fault in DH-BGC15-02 was

encountered at a depth of 166.8 m in the volcanoclastic unit, with an intersected thickness of 0.6 m and gravel infill.

The geology logs of KAX-14-126 (Appendix B) describe fault-related fracturing, faulting, gouge, and shearing between approximately 119.5 mah and 144.7 mah (Figures 10 and 11). No dip or dip direction data are available for this zone. The rock below this depth in KAX-14-126 is generally good quality.

2.4. Vibrating Wire Piezometer Installations

Fully-grouted vibrating wire piezometers (VWPs) were installed into both boreholes upon completion of drilling and downhole testing. Six vibrating wire piezometers were installed in total, three in each borehole, to measure pore-pressures within the bedrock. VWP 1 in DH-BGC15-01 was installed 1.5 mah above the interpreted ELFZ hanging wall (discussed in Section 3). The pore pressure data and elevations of the VWPs were used to calculate the approximate vertical component of hydraulic gradient at each borehole location. Data loggers are housed within a dedicated enclosure at each drill hole collar. Instrumentation details are provided in Table 2 and shown on Drawing 3. Groundwater elevations shown on Drawing 3 were measured on June 17, 2015. VWP data are plotted on Figure 12 and approximate vertical hydraulic gradients are included in Table 2.

Piezometric heads in DH-BGC15-01 appear to have a slight upward vertical gradient, while the heads in DH-BGC15-02 show little variation with depth.

2.5. Packer Testing

2.5.1. Overview

Packer tests were completed at select depths in boreholes DH-BGC15-01 and DH-BGC15-02 to characterize the hydraulic conductivity (K) of the bedrock and potential fault zone(s) prior to the installation of the VWPs. Test intervals targeted zones above, within and below faults observed in the drill core as indicated by increased fracture intensity, poor core recovery or soil-like material inferred to be fault gouge.

A total of nine packer tests were completed (Table 3, Appendix E): six tests within DH-BGC15-01 and three within DH-BGC15-02. Eight of the tests were constant head injection tests. A single falling head test was completed in DH-BGC15-02 between 197.6 mah and 225.9 mah because no measurable volume of water could be injected into the test zone during attempted constant head testing. Of the nine tests that were conducted, five were completed within the Nicola Group sediments and volcanoclastics and four were completed within picrite.

Each target interval was flushed with water for 20 to 60 minutes or until clean return water was observed. No bentonite muds were used during bedrock drilling. Pneumatic (nitrogen) packer testing equipment provided by the drilling contractor was used to isolate each zone for hydraulic testing. Packer testing was performed according to industry-standard procedures,

consistent with other work undertaken by BGC for The Project. Packer testing procedures are detailed in Appendix G of BGC, 2015.

2.5.2. Results

BGC analyzed packer testing data using the Lugeon interpretation practice proposed by Houlby (1976). This interpretation practice involves comparing flow rates at five pressure intervals to choose a representative conductivity value, based on the behavior of the rock during the test. During packer tests 1, 2, and 4 in DH-BGC15-01, target injection pressures were not achieved even when pumping at near the drill pump's maximum capacity (i.e. bedrock accepted water faster than the drill rig could pump without potentially damaging equipment, approximately 13 gallons per minute). Results for these tests are presented as lower bound estimates of the hydraulic conductivity for these zones. The falling head test completed in DH-BGC15-02 (test 3) was analyzed using the Hvorslev (1951) solution for a slug test in an unconfined aquifer.

Packer test results are presented on Table 3 with test intervals and interpreted hydrostratigraphic units, and are shown for each borehole on Section A (Drawing 3). Table 3 and Drawing 3 show that:

- Hydraulic conductivity estimates from packer tests conducted in DH-BGC15-01 and above the potential ELFZ are on the order of 2×10^{-6} m/s (test 6 between 55 and 61 mah) to greater than 3×10^{-6} m/s (test 1 between 55 and 64 mah).
- Hydraulic conductivity is estimated to be greater than or equal to 3×10^{-6} m/s for the zone interpreted to be the intercepted ELFZ, found between a depth of 72 mah to 80.9 mah in DH-BGC15-01 (i.e., test 2).
- Hydraulic conductivity for the unfaulted sedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group tested below the potential ELFZ in DH-BGC15-01 is estimated to be 2×10^{-7} m/s.
- Hydraulic conductivity estimates from tests conducted within the unfaulted volcanoclastic rocks encountered in DH-BGC15-02 were lower than the values estimated from tests conducted in DH-BGC15-01 by an order of magnitude or more (i.e., 4×10^{-9} to 2×10^{-8} m/s).
- There is no discernable correlation between hydraulic conductivity and test depth based on the tests conducted in DH-BGC15-01.
- Hydraulic conductivity decreases with depth in DH-BGC15-02 based on the three packer tests conducted in this hole. This is consistent with the general trend observed within the compiled dataset for the Ajax Project (BGC 2015).

Packer test results for the ELFZ investigation were also compared to the available data from previous studies on the Ajax property completed by BGC and others (Table 4). Tables 3 and 4 show:

- The range in estimated hydraulic conductivity for the five tests conducted within the sedimentary and volcanoclastic rocks (4×10^{-9} to 1×10^{-6} m/s) is in agreement with the range of estimated values from previous work (3×10^{-10} to 8×10^{-6} m/s).
- Of the four tests conducted within picrite, three were higher than the maximum hydraulic conductivity value of 6×10^{-7} m/s estimated from previous work.
- The estimated hydraulic conductivity from all tests conducted within interpreted faulted zones are higher than the maximum estimated values from the Ajax Project database (BGC, 2015).

Packer test calculation sheets and curve fits to test data are provided in Appendix E.

2.6. Fault Infill Sampling and Testing

BGC completed visual descriptions of fault infill according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) (Casagrande, 1948). BGC selected five samples of this infill for Atterberg limits, grain size distribution, and X-ray diffraction (XRD) testing. Atterberg limit and grain size distribution testing was done at a laboratory owned by Golder Associates located in Vancouver, and XRD testing was done by the University of British Columbia (UBC). Grain size results show that fault infill is typically composed of roughly equal amounts of sand and gravel with some fines. Atterberg limit testing results show that the fines are low plasticity clay, except for Sample 13 from 150 mah in DH-BGC15-01, which is high plasticity clay. XRD testing shows that the clay found in the faults is mainly composed of (from greatest to least percent composition) montmorillonite, clinocllore (chlorite), quartz, and dolomite, along with trace amounts of eight other clay minerals. Laboratory testing reports are provided in Appendix F.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSSION

The drilling program identified a zone of faulting that supports the existence of the ELFZ. However, there is uncertainty in the interpretation of the extent, orientation (dip and dip direction), thickness and hydraulic properties of the ELFZ due to the available data and current understanding of the Ajax Property geology. Based on the available evidence, there are three potential interpretations of the zone of faulting encountered in the drilling program. Conceptual sketches of each interpretation are presented on Figure 13.

3.1. Interpretation 1

In Interpretation 1 the ELFZ is interpreted to be a fault intersected from 71.9 mah to 80.9 mah (approximately 59.2 m bgs to 67.9 m bgs) in DH-BGC15-01. This fault was measured to steeply dip to the northeast (83°/039°). The ELFZ has an estimated true thickness of approximately 5 m, and a hydraulic conductivity in the zone tested of greater than 3×10^{-6} m/s, over an order of magnitude higher than the surrounding country rock. Fault infill material recovered from this zone is comprised mainly of gravel; little gouge was recovered. The fault zone occurs at a contact between picrite and sedimentary rock from the Nicola Group.

This fault's location and orientation are consistent with the BCGS interpretation of the ELFZ (Logan and Mihalynuk, 2006), and when projected in cross section (Drawing 3) it appears to be consistent with the largest fault encountered in KAM condemnation borehole KAX-14-126 (Figures 10 and 11), located from approximately 119.5 mah and 144.7 mah. The fault zones in DH-BGC15-01 and KAX-14-126 spatially coincide assuming a fault dip of approximately 80°. This corresponds with a true thickness of approximately 4 m in KAX-14-126.

In this interpretation the other faults encountered at greater depths in DH-BGC15-01 are not included as part of the ELFZ. If these faults are continuous and steeply dip to the northeast they should be observed in KAX-14-126, but rock quality in KAX-14-126 is generally good from 144.7 mah to the end of hole.

Campbell (Appendix C) notes that the ELFZ trace is mapped as defining the southwest limits of the Nicola Group picrite unit. If true, this is incongruent with Interpretation 1 as picrite is encountered to the southwest of the ELFZ in DH-BGC15-01 (Drawing 3). There is some uncertainty regarding the location and age relationship between picrite and other units. The BCGS (2005) notes instances of picrite-sedimentary inter-beds and makes the following comment: "in no location is it possible to demonstrate unequivocal intrusive relationships, although feeder dikes must exist locally".

3.2. Interpretation 2

The ELFZ is a steeply southwest (instead of northeast) dipping fault zone that encompasses DH-BGC15-01 from 72 mah to 191.5 mah and is oriented roughly parallel to the drill hole. Several faults of this orientation were recorded, one example with a dip and dip direction of 62°/208°. Despite its much longer drill hole intersection than Interpretation 1, this interpreted fault has a calculated true thickness of only approximately 4 m because of its similar

orientation. The observed widths of the faults measured to subparallel DH-BGC15-01 are generally small; the largest having an intersected true thickness of 34 mm.

3.3. Interpretation 3

The fault interpreted as the ELFZ in Section 3.1 marks the northeastern extent of a larger fault zone which encompasses DH-BGC15-01 from 72 mah to at least 191.5 mah. In this interpretation the ELFZ has a true thickness of approximately 50 to 60 m, and includes faults with a wide diversity of orientations acting as a zone or system as suggested as a possibility in Appendix C. As the good quality rock observed at depth in KAX-14-126 does not resemble the more faulted rock observed in DH-BGC15-01, this would require a close-to-vertical fault zone orientation.

4.0 CLOSURE

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Yours sincerely,

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TABLES

Table 1. Drill Hole Summary

Hole ID	Source	Easting ¹	Northing ¹	Elevation ¹	Trend	Plunge	Final Length	Comments
					(°)	(°)	(m)	
DH-BGC15-01	BGC	682638	5608871	938	219	-65	200.5	
DH-BGC15-02	BGC	682712	5608971	948	219	-67	225.9	
KAX-14-126	KAM	682620	5608858	934	N/A	-90	304.5	Basic rock mass and geology data only ²

1. All coordinates provided in UTM Zone 10. See Drawing 1 for drill hole locations.
2. Logs for KAX-14-126 were provided by KAM on February 24, 2015.

Table 2. Vibrating Wire Piezometer (VWP) Installation Summary

Hole ID	Planning Hole ID	VWP Number	VWP Serial Number	Pressure Rating (MPa)	Depth of VWP (m along Borehole)	Elevation of VWP (m above sea level)	Piezometric Head (m above sea level)	Lithology	Interval Includes Fault Zone(s)	VWP Installation Date	Data Logger Serial Number	Data Logger Installation Date	Approximate Vertical Hydraulic Gradient
DH-BGC15-01	A-1	1	VW31159	3.0	71	874	916.5	Picrite	Y	2/25/2015	4124; Port 5	2/27/2015	-0.0248
		2	VW31164	10.0	151	801	918.3	Picrite	Y	2/25/2015	4124; Port 1	2/27/2015	-0.0883
		3	VW31165	10.0	191	765	921.5	Sandstone	Y	2/25/2015	4124; Port 3	2/27/2015	-
DH-BGC15-02	A-3	1	VW31158	3.0	66	887	908.4	Picrite	N	3/3/2015	4125; Port 1	3/5/2015	0.0095
		2	VW31161	3.0	111	845	908.0	Volcaniclastic	N	3/3/2015	4125; Port 2	3/5/2015	0.0079
		3	VW31157	3.0	167	794	907.6	Volcaniclastic	Y (minor fault)	3/3/2015	4125; Port 5	3/5/2015	-

Notes:

1. See Drawing 3 for piezometric heads measured on June 17, 2015
2. Vertical hydraulic gradients calculated between VWP 1 and 2, and VWP 2 and 3 within each borehole.

Table 3. Summary of Packer Testing Results

Hole ID	Test No.	Average RQD (%)	Average RQD (Class)	Lithology	Hydrostratigraphic Unit	Interval Includes Fault Zone(s)	Interval Top	Interval Bottom	Interval Length (m)	Hydraulic Conductivity ¹ "K"	Comments
							(m along borehole)	(m along borehole)		(m/s)	
DH-BGC15-01	1	54	Fair	Picrite	Picrite		54.8	64.3	9.4	$3 \times 10^{-6*}$	
	2	7	Very Poor	Picrite/Mudstone	Picrite	Y	71.2	79.0	7.8	$3 \times 10^{-6*}$	Targets interpreted ELFZ
	3	22	Very Poor	Picrite	Picrite	Y	131.3	140.5	9.2	4×10^{-7}	
	4	36	Poor	Sandstone	Nicola Group	Y	182.3	200.5	18.2	$1 \times 10^{-6*}$	
	5	41	Poor	Sandstone	Nicola Group		168.8	176.3	7.5	2×10^{-7}	Double packer setup
	6	54	Fair	Picrite	Picrite		54.8	60.8	6.0	2×10^{-6}	Double packer setup
DH-BGC15-02	1	94	Excellent	Volcaniclastic	Nicola Group		101.2	111.9	10.7	5×10^{-8}	
	2	89	Good	Volcaniclastic	Nicola Group		164.2	176.4	12.2	2×10^{-8}	
	3	99	Excellent	Volcaniclastic	Nicola Group		198.9	225.9	27.0	2×10^{-9}	Falling head test

Notes:

- * Indicates K value is a minimum bound. The maximum achievable flow rate was limited by drill pump capacity.
- Range of previous K estimates for Nicola Group: 2×10^{-11} m/s to 3.5×10^{-5} m/s; for picrite: 4×10^{-10} m/s to 6×10^{-7} m/s.
- See Appendix E for field testing data.

Table 4. Range in Estimated K Values

Hydrostratigraphic Unit	Hydraulic Conductivity Data (m/s) ● Previous Work ● ELFZ Investigation	Range of Previous K Estimates (m/s)			Range of ELFZ K Estimates (m/s)		
		Minimum	Geometric Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Geometric Mean ⁴	Maximum ⁴
Sedimentary and Volcaniclastic Rock (All Data)		3 E-10	2 E-08	8 E-06	2 E-09	1 E-07	1 E-06
Picrite (All Data)		4 E-10	3 E-08	6 E-07	4 E-07	2 E-06	3 E-06
Sedimentary and Volcaniclastic Rock (Faulted Zones)		2 E-09	2 E-08	8 E-07	1 E-06	1 E-06	1 E-06
Picrite (Faulted Zones)		1 E-09	3 E-08	2 E-07	4 E-07	1 E-06	3 E-06

Notes:

1. Denotes first quartile, geometric mean, and third quartile values for K estimated from Ajax SI data.
2. See Table 3 for ELFZ investigation packer testing details.
3. Previous hydraulic conductivity estimates from compiled test data as indicated in BGC (2015).
4. Calculations include K estimates listed as minimum bounds in the report text. The maximum achievable flow rate was limited by the capacity of the drill pump and testing equipment.

FIGURES



Figure 1 DH-BGC15-01: Fair quality picrite with 3-5% irregular quartz veining



Figure 2 DH-BGC15-02: Very Poor quality, highly to completely weathered picrite



Figure 3 DH-BGC15-01: Poor to Good quality sedimentary rock including interbedded mudstone (dark grey) and siltstone (grey) with a layer of sandstone (light green).

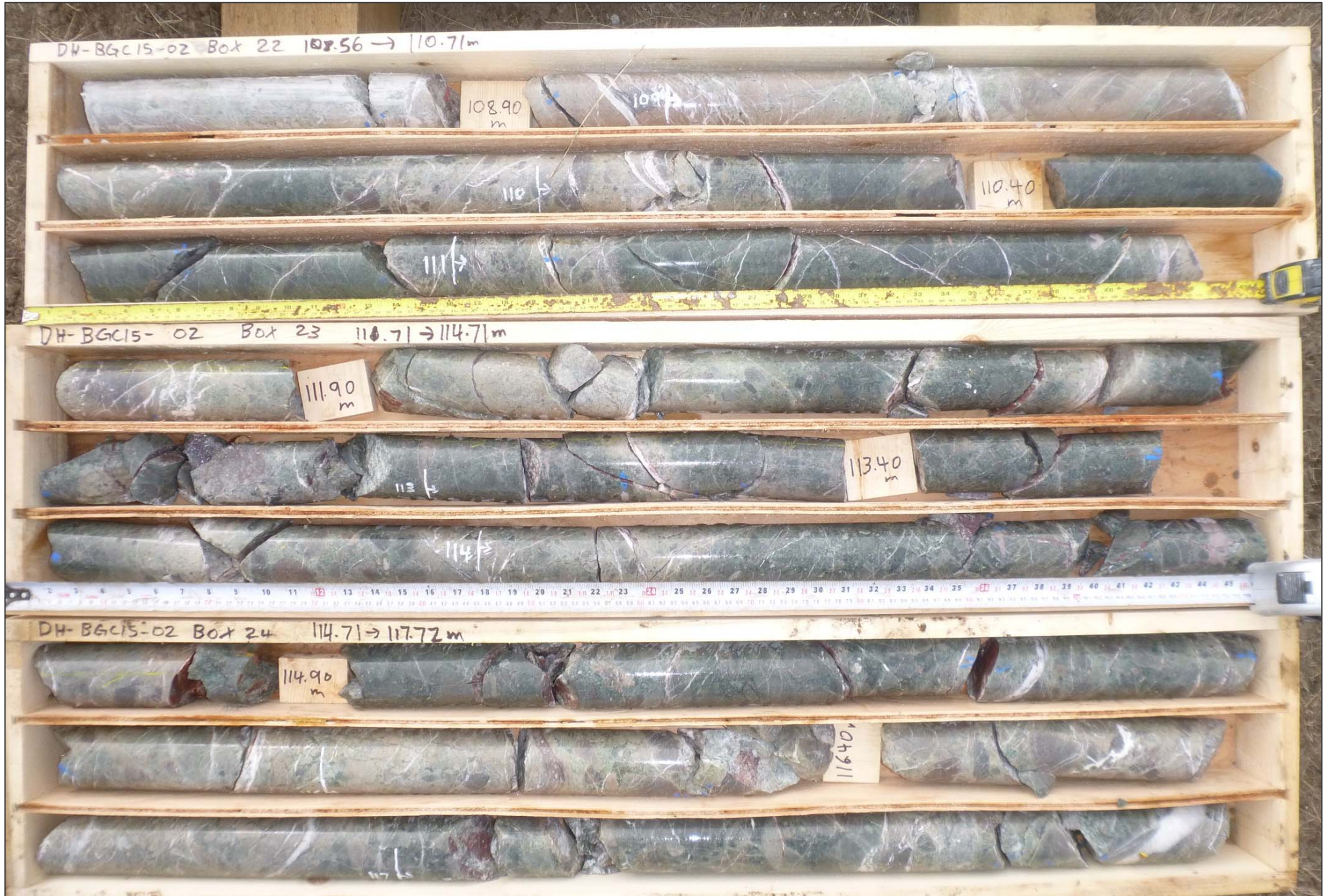


Figure 4 DH-BGC15-02: Good quality volcaniclastic rock with 3-5% quartz veining

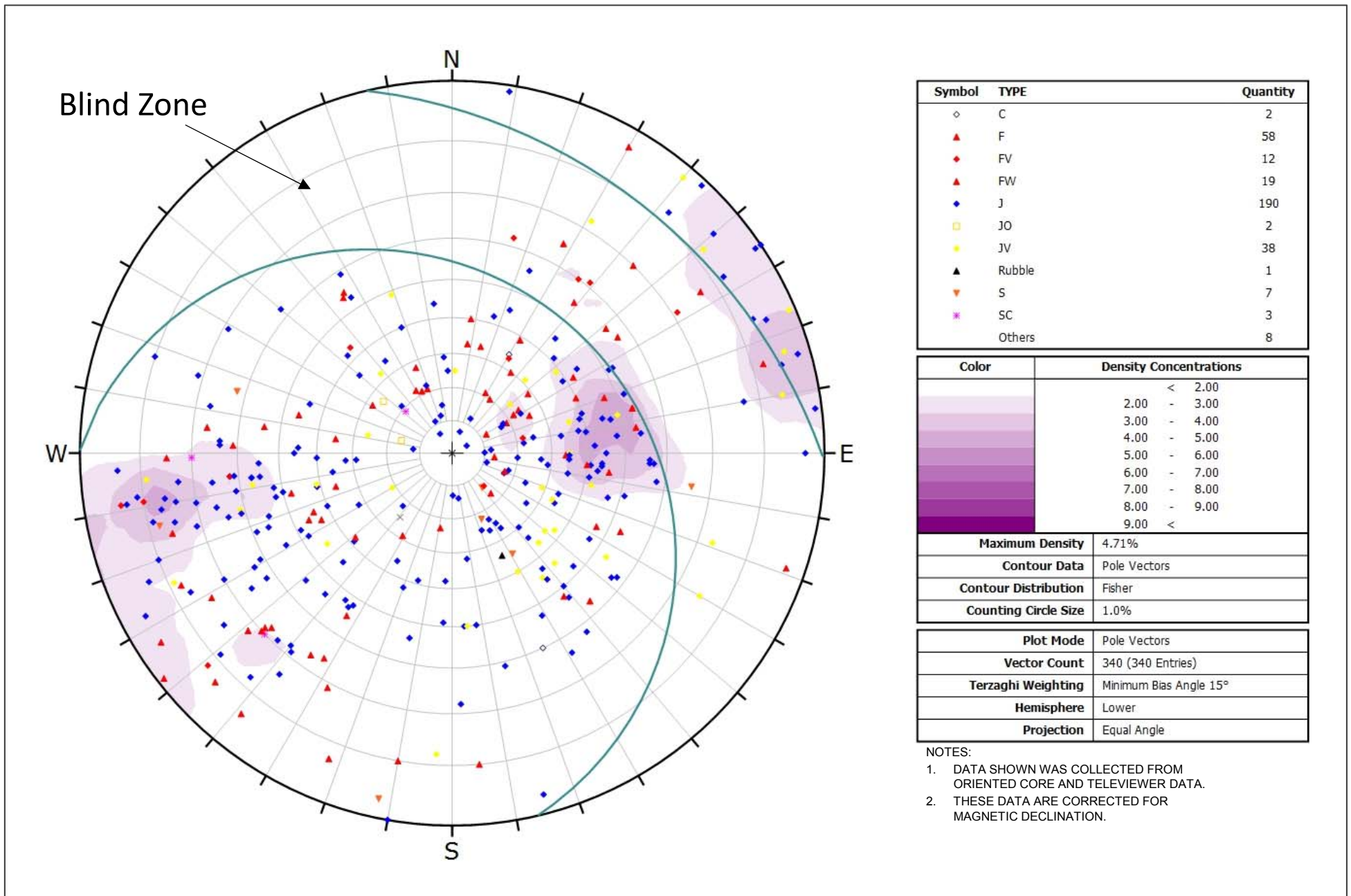


Figure 5 DH-BGC15-01 Stereonet – all structure types

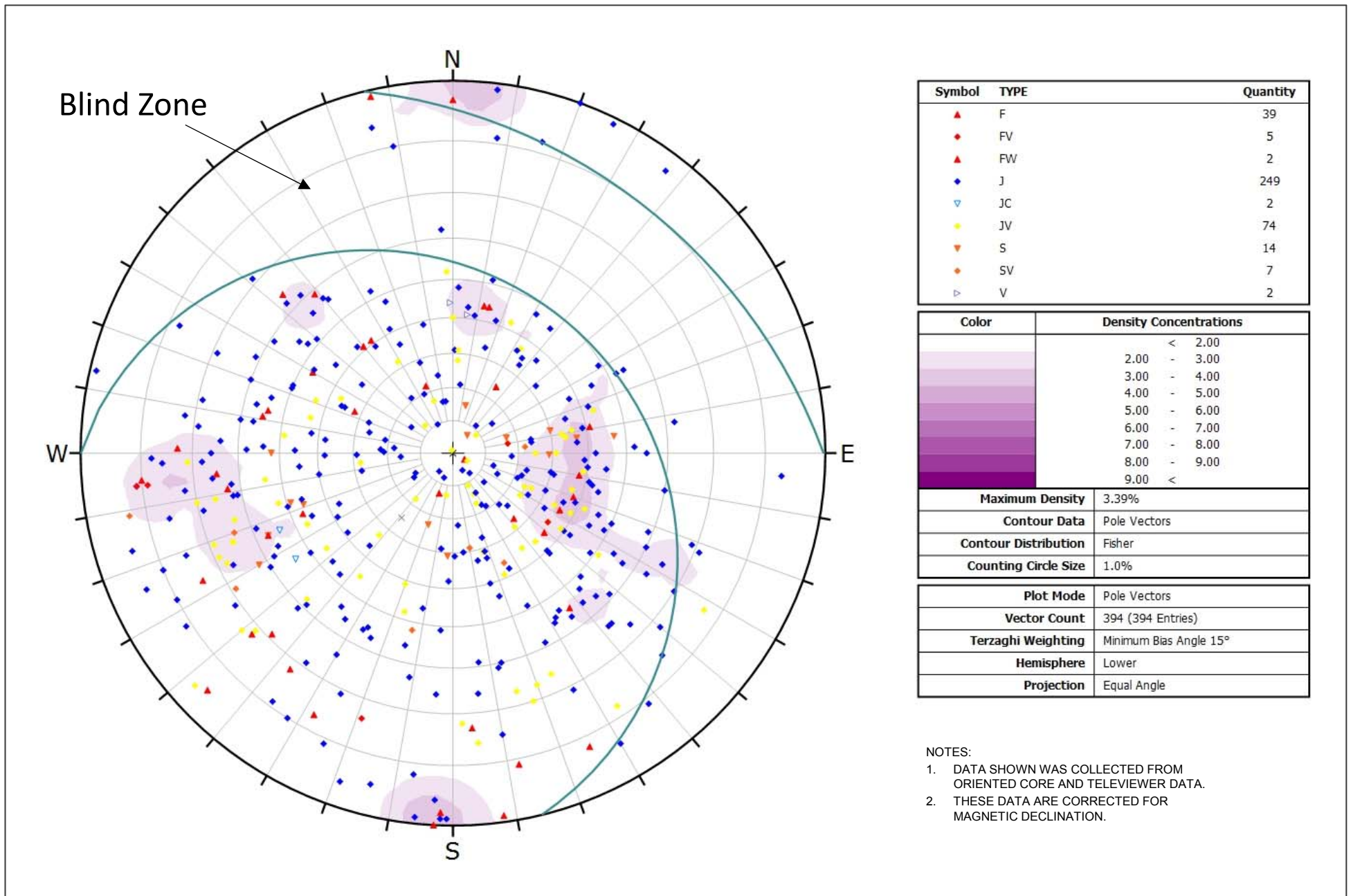


Figure 6 DH-BGC15-02 Stereonet – all structure types

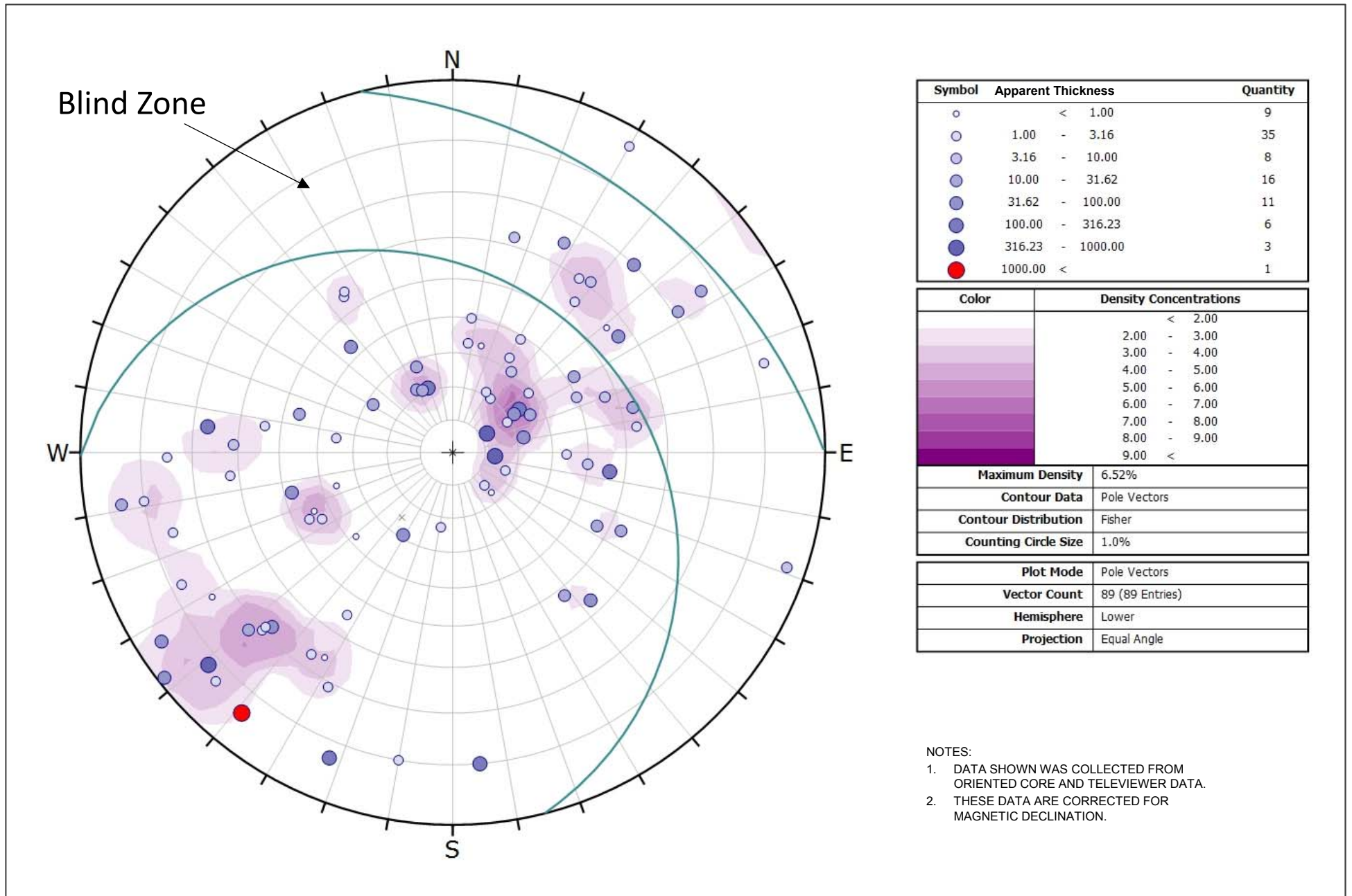
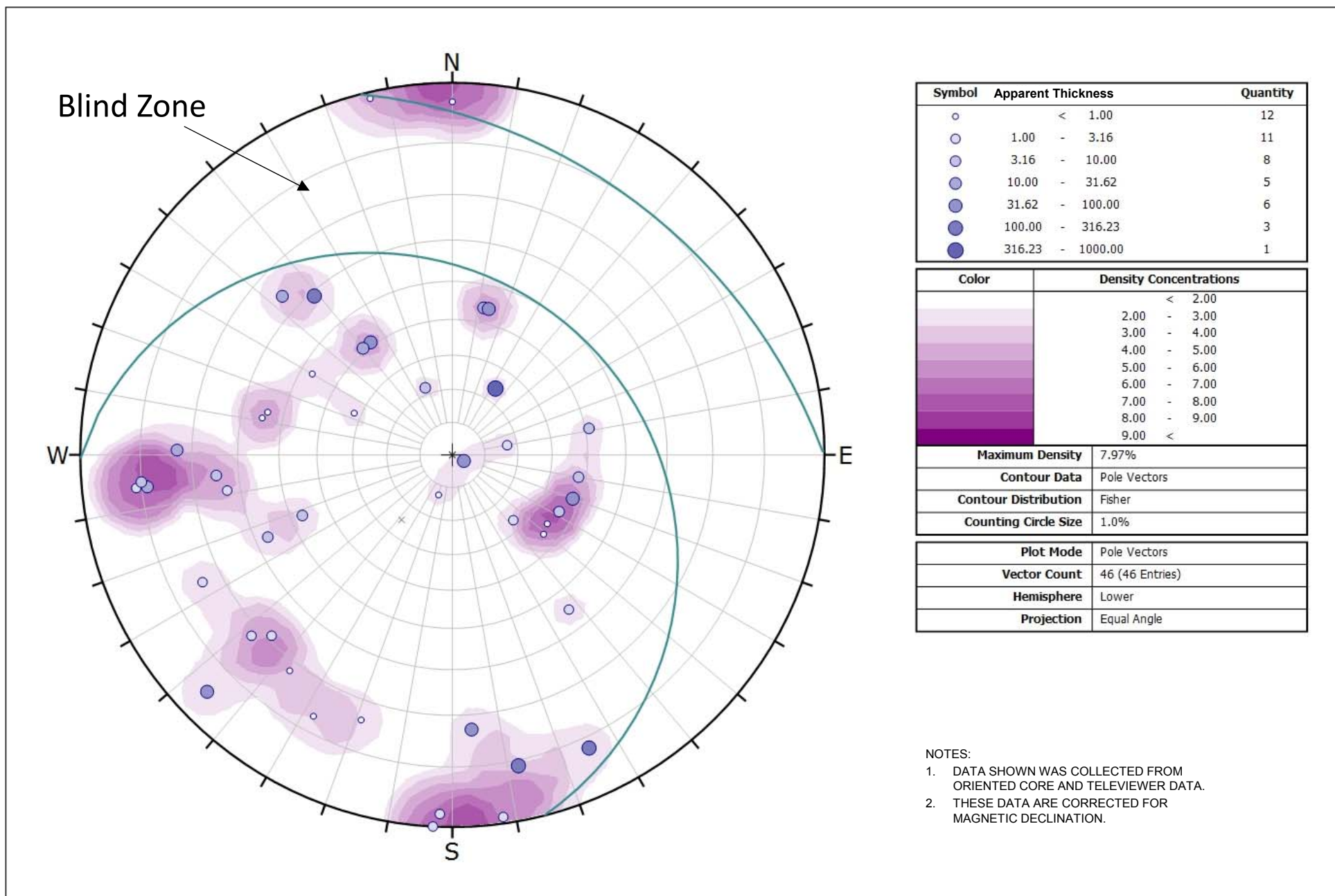


Figure 7 DH-BGC15-01 Stereonet – faults



NOTES:

1. DATA SHOWN WAS COLLECTED FROM ORIENTED CORE AND TELEVIEWER DATA.
2. THESE DATA ARE CORRECTED FOR MAGNETIC DECLINATION.

Figure 8 DH-BGC15-02 Stereonet – faults



Figure 9 Core box photos of the interpreted ELFZ in DH-BGC15-01

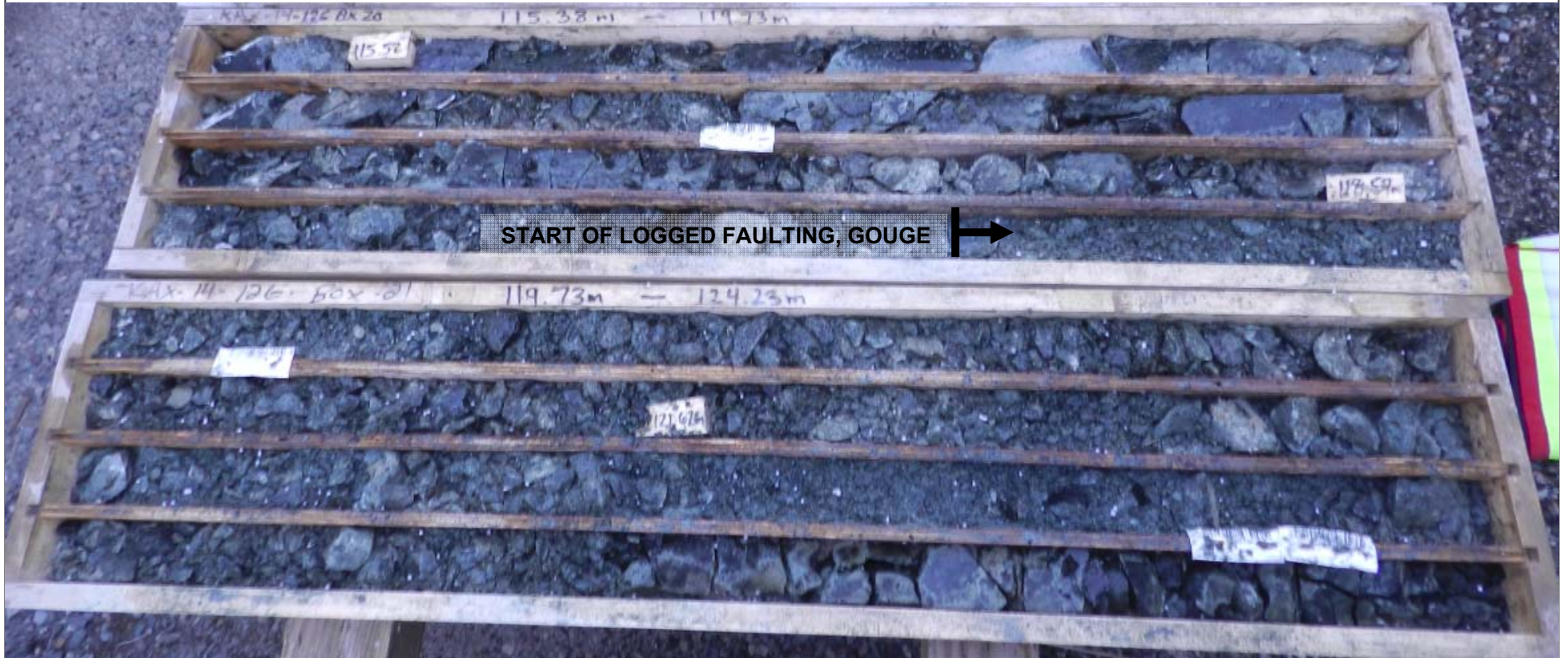


Figure 10 Core box photos of the interpreted ELFZ in KAX-14-126

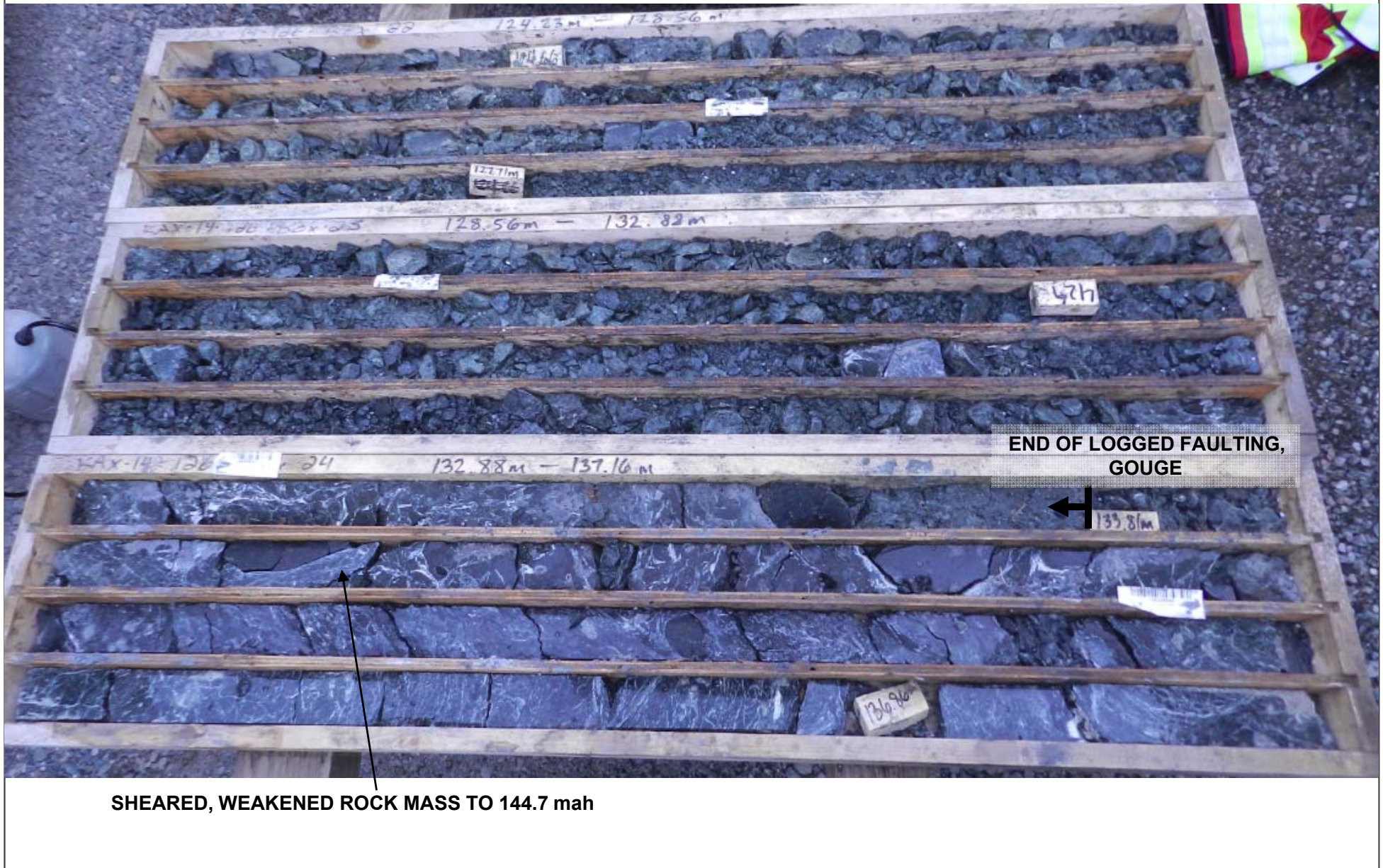


Figure 11 Core box photos of the interpreted ELFZ in KAX-14-126

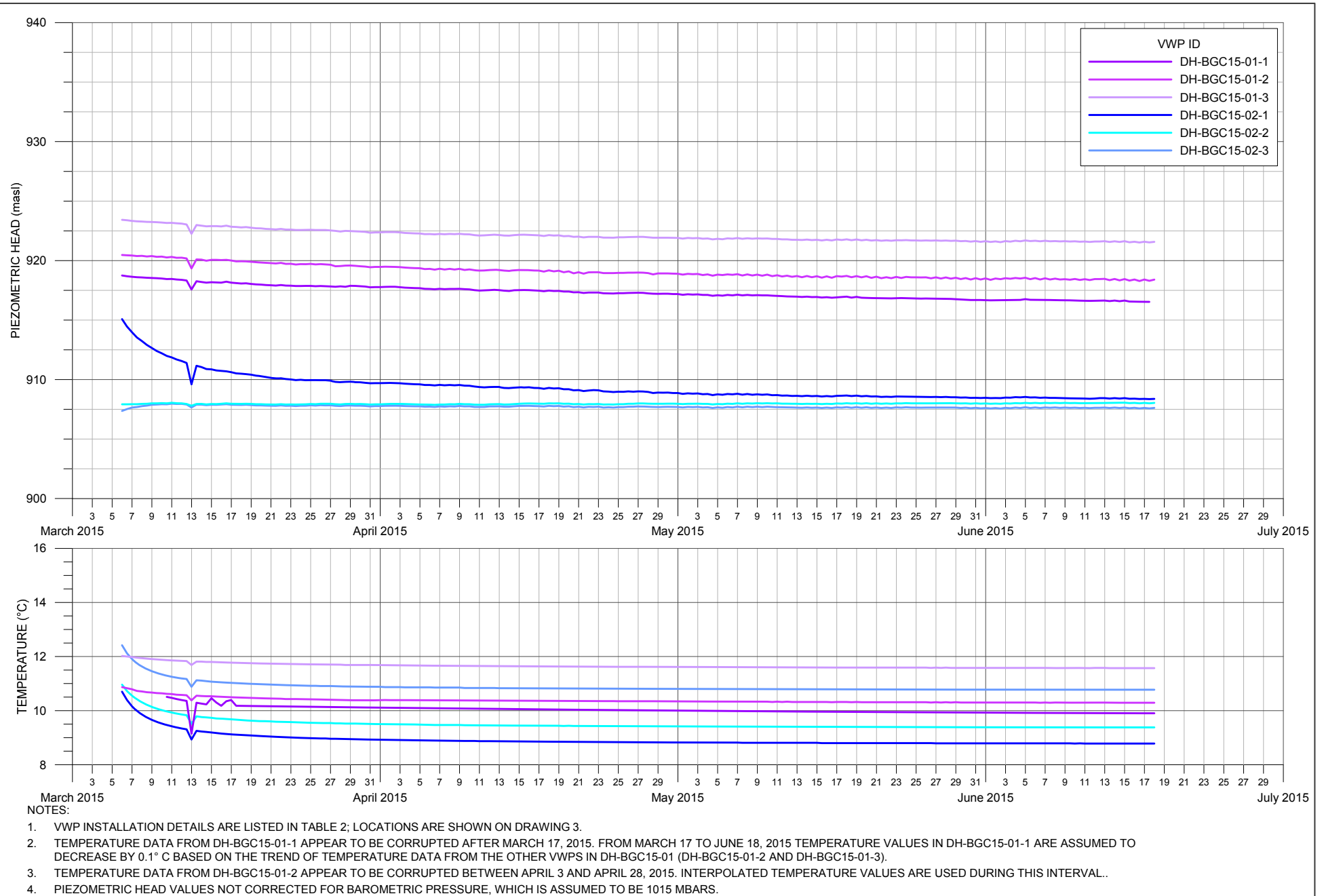


Figure 12 Vibrating wire piezometer data

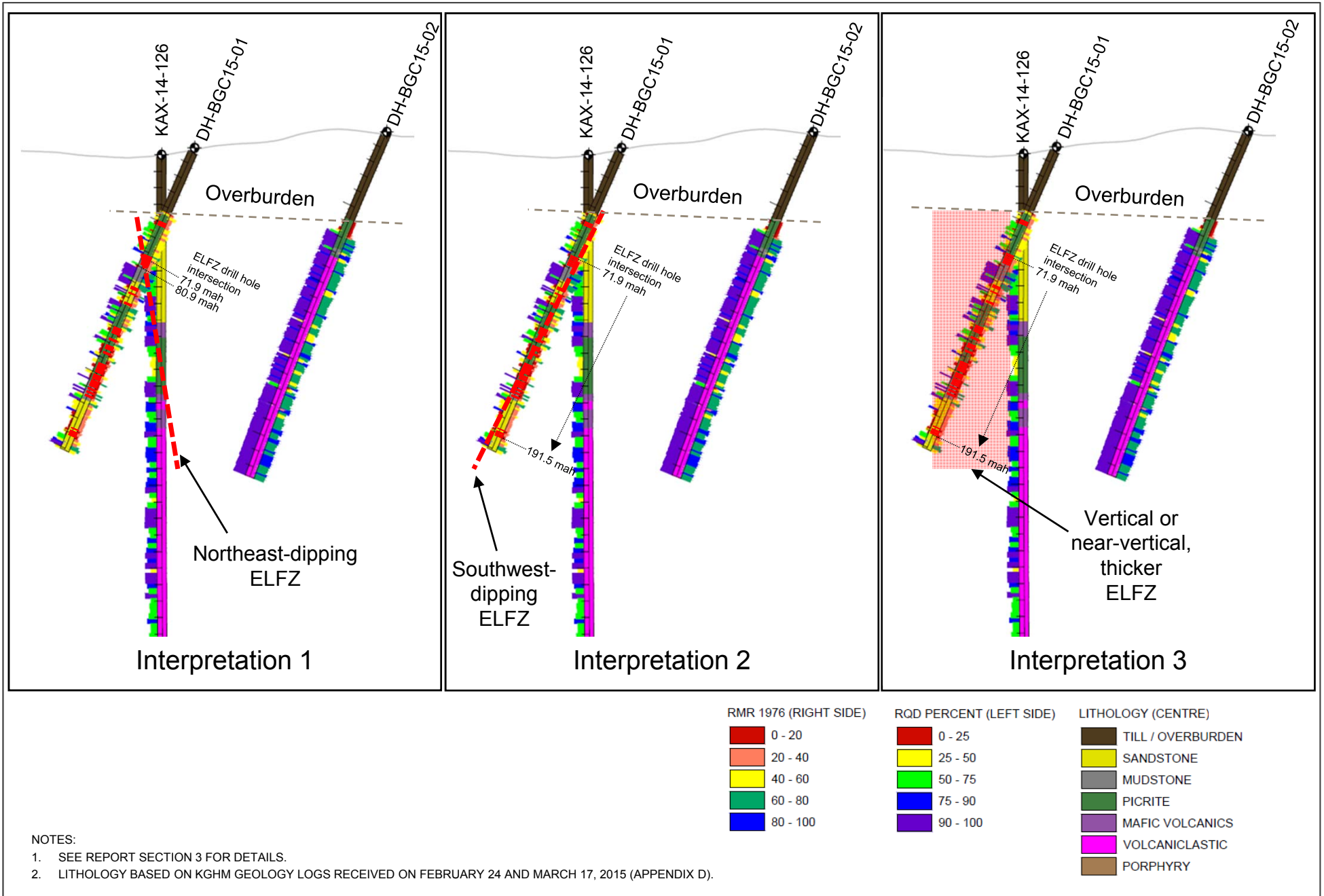


Figure 13 Conceptual sketches of the ELFZ interpretations in the vicinity of DH-BGC15-01

APPENDIX A BOREHOLE LOGS

LEGEND FOR DRILL HOLE LOGS

The parameters depicted on the provided drill holes logs are described below according to the column headings found on the logs.

DEPTH ALONG HOLE

Depth shown on the left side of the logs and is measured in decimal metres along borehole. On the one-page summary logs elevation is also shown, located on the right side of the page.

TOTAL CORE RECOVERY (%)

Total Core Recovery (TCR) is defined as the percentage of core length successfully recovered from a drilled interval. This is mathematically defined as follows:

$$\text{TCR} = \frac{\sum \text{Length of core pieces}}{\text{Total length of core interval}} \times 100\%$$

RQD (%)

The Rock Quality Designation (RQD) is defined as the percentage of sound core recovered of intact pieces of 100 mm or more in length, as measured along the core axis, for the total length of core interval (Deere and Deere, 1988). Only natural core breaks (i.e. joints, faults) are considered in this calculation. Mechanical breaks due to drilling or handling are ignored, and the affected core pieces are considered intact. Core pieces which are very weak (strength grade \leq R1) or are weathered/altered to a soil-like material do not count towards the intact core length for RQD. RQD is mathematically defined in the following formula:

$$\text{RQD} = \frac{\sum \text{Length of sound intact core pieces} > 100 \text{ mm}}{\text{Total length of core interval}} \times 100\%$$

LONGEST STICK (m)

Longest stick is the longest piece of sound and intact core measured in each interval. Core pieces which are very weak (strength grade \leq R1) or are weathered/altered to a soil-like material are not considered for the longest stick measurement. Mechanical breaks due to drilling or handling are ignored.

FRACTURE INTERCEPT (m)

Fracture intercept is the average distance between discontinuities. It is calculated for each

interval as follows:

$$\text{Fracture Intercept} = \frac{\text{Total recovered length of core}}{\# \text{ Natural discontinuities in the interval}}$$

JOINT CONDITION (1976)

Joint condition (1976) is a numeric index which summarizes the typical surface properties and infilling of discontinuities within an interval.

The joint condition is logged based on the descriptions proposed by Bieniawski (1976), as provided in Table A-1.

Table A-1: Joint Condition

Rating	Condition of Discontinuity (RMR 1976)	BGC Notes
25	Very rough surface; not continuous; no separation; unweathered wall rock	Includes intervals with no discontinuities; JRC > 16
20	Slightly rough surfaces; separation <1 mm; slightly weathered walls	> R3 wall rock; interlocking discontinuities with 8 < JRC < 14
12	Slightly rough surfaces; separation <1 mm; highly weathered walls	< R3 wall rock and slightly rough OR > R3 planar/smooth surfaces with no infill
6	Slickensided surfaces or gouge < 5 mm thick or separation 1 to 5 mm; continuous	Veins ≤ R1 or Mohs # ≤ ~3 included as "infilling"
0	Soft gouge >5mm or separation > 5 mm; continuous joints	Veins ≤ R1 or Mohs # ≤ ~3 included as "infilling"

INTACT STRENGTH ('R')

Intact strength (R) is based on simple mechanical tests, which are performed in the field using a rock hammer, pocket knife, and fingernail. The strength grades vary from extremely weak (R0) to extremely strong (R6) as shown in Table A-2.

Table A-2: Rock Strength Grades (ISRM, 1978)

Grade	Description	Field Identification	UCS (MPa)	Point Load Index "Is ₅₀ " (MPa)
R6	Extremely Strong	Specimen can only be chipped with flat end geological hammer.	> 250	> 10
R5	Very Strong	Specimen requires many blows with flat end geological hammer to fracture.	100-250	4-10
R4	Strong	Specimen requires more than one blow of flat end geological hammer to fracture.	50-100	2-4
R3	Medium Strong	Cannot be scraped or peeled with pocket knife; can be fractured with single firm blow of flat end geological hammer.	25-50	1-2
R2	Weak	Can be peeled by a pocket knife with difficulty; shallow indentation made by firm blow with point geologic hammer.	5-25	-
R1	Very Weak	Crumbles under firm blows with point of geological hammer.	1-5	-
R0	Extremely Weak	Indented by thumbnail.	< 1	-

ROCK MASS RATING (1976)

The Rock Mass Rating (RMR) system, published in 1976 by Bieniawski, classifies rock on a scale of 0-100 based on the sum of the ratings given to five parameters. The five parameters are:

- Rock Quality Designation (RQD)
- Fracture Intercept
- Joint Condition (1976)
- Intact Strength ('R')
- Groundwater Conditions

For the core logging purposes, the value of the “Groundwater Conditions” parameter is assumed to be 10. The sum of the ratings may then be used to assess the quality of the rock based on the following classification table:

Table A-3: RMR '76 Classification Table

RMR	Rock Quality
81-100	Very Good
61-80	Good
41-60	Fair
21-40	Poor
0-20	Very Poor

PACKER TESTING AND HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (m/s)

Packer testing is a method for obtaining hydraulic conductivity “K” estimates of geologic units. This can be performed using a single or double packer test set-up, effectively monitoring the change in volume of water into a formation over a known period of time, under various pressure intervals by implementing a constant head, falling head or flow recession test. Packer tests were executed over zones of interest (i.e. low recovery, loss of drilling return). Results are presented as labels on the logs (i.e. $K = 2.8E-06$ m/s).

VIBRATING WIRE PIEZOMETER (VWP)

A vibrating wire piezometer (VWP) is a pressure transducer that records measurements of water pressure and temperature. This data may then be converted into a groundwater elevation. Repeated measurements of the transducer allow for monitoring changes in groundwater pressures over time. The depth and serial number of each VWP installed is indicated on the logs.

TELEVIEWER SURVEY (TV)

Televiwer surveying utilizes a downhole probe to collect data imagery which is used to estimate the orientation and in-situ aperture of discontinuities intersected by the drill holes. A drill hole survey is recorded from the end of hole to ground surface, and it is often completed in multiple intervals. Where rock quality is very poor, it is possible to have zones where no data is collected in order to preserve the integrity of the probe. The tested intervals are distinguished clearly on the logs, under the Testing and Instrumentation section.

DRILL HOLE # DH-BGC15-01

PROPOSED: A-1

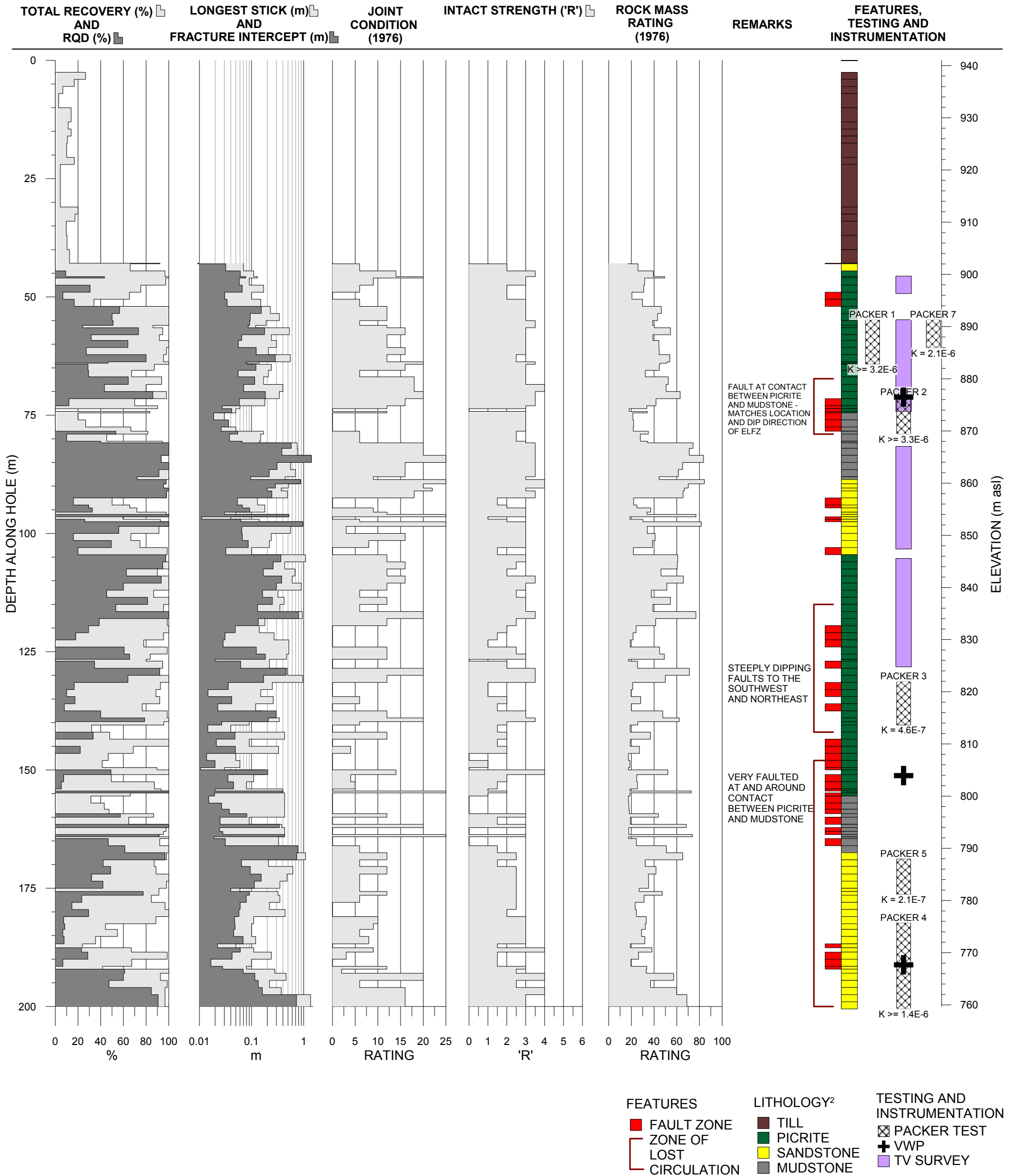
PROJECT: EDITH LAKE FAULT ZONE INVESTIGATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

PROJECT NO.: 1125-007-07

LOCATION: NORTH OF THE PROPOSED TSF
 COORDINATES (m): 682638.31 E, 5608870.85 N
 COLLAR ELEVATION (m asl): 938.11
 DATUM: NAD83 UTM
 TREND (°): 217
 PLUNGE (°): -65

DRILL DESIGNATION: A-5
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR: GEOTECH DRILLING
 DRILLING METHOD: MUD ROTARY
 CORE DIAMETER: HQ3
 FLUID: WATER/POLYMER
 CASED TO (m): 52

START DATE: FEBRUARY 17, 2015
 FINISH DATE: FEBRUARY 26, 2015
 FINAL DEPTH (m): 200.5
 DEPTH TO TOP OF ROCK (m): 42.78
 LOGGED BY: JND/GND
 REVIEWED BY: CK



SCALE 1:800

NOTES:
 1. ALL DEPTHS MEASURED FROM GROUND SURFACE.
 2. LITHOLOGY DEPTHS ARE APPROXIMATED FROM GEOLOGY LOGS PROVIDED BY KGHM ON MARCH 17, 2015 (APPENDIX D).

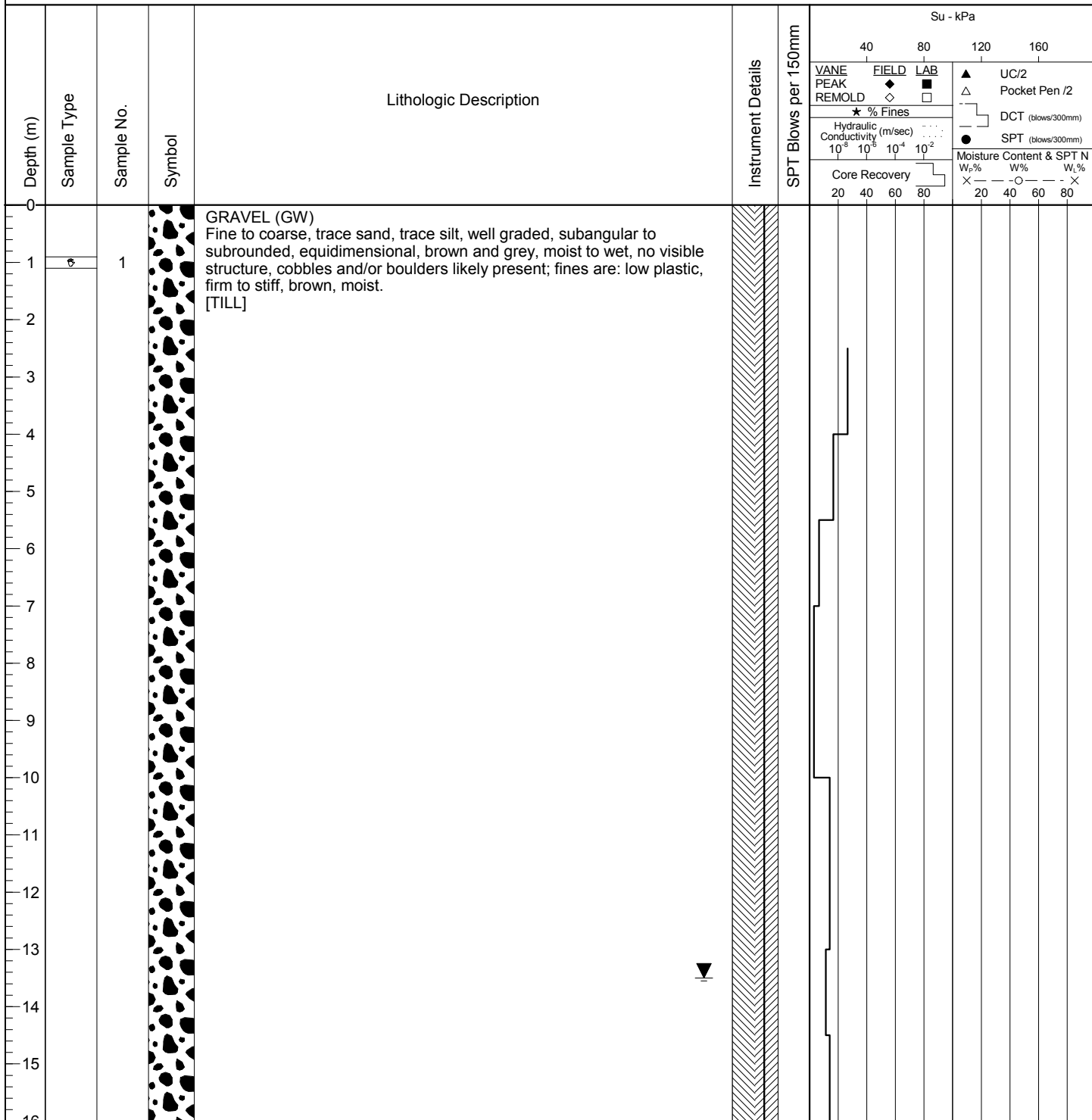
Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Project No.: 1125-007

Survey Method: Survey
Co-ordinates (m): 682,638.30E, 5,608,870.85N
Ground Elevation (m): 938.11
Datum: NAD83
Dip (degrees from horizontal): -65
Direction: 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Casing: HWT **Cased To (m):** 43.5

Start Date: 17 Feb 15
Finish Date: 25 Feb 15
Final Depth of Hole (m): 200.50
Depth to Top of Rock (m): 42.87
Logged by: JND/GJD
Reviewed by: CK



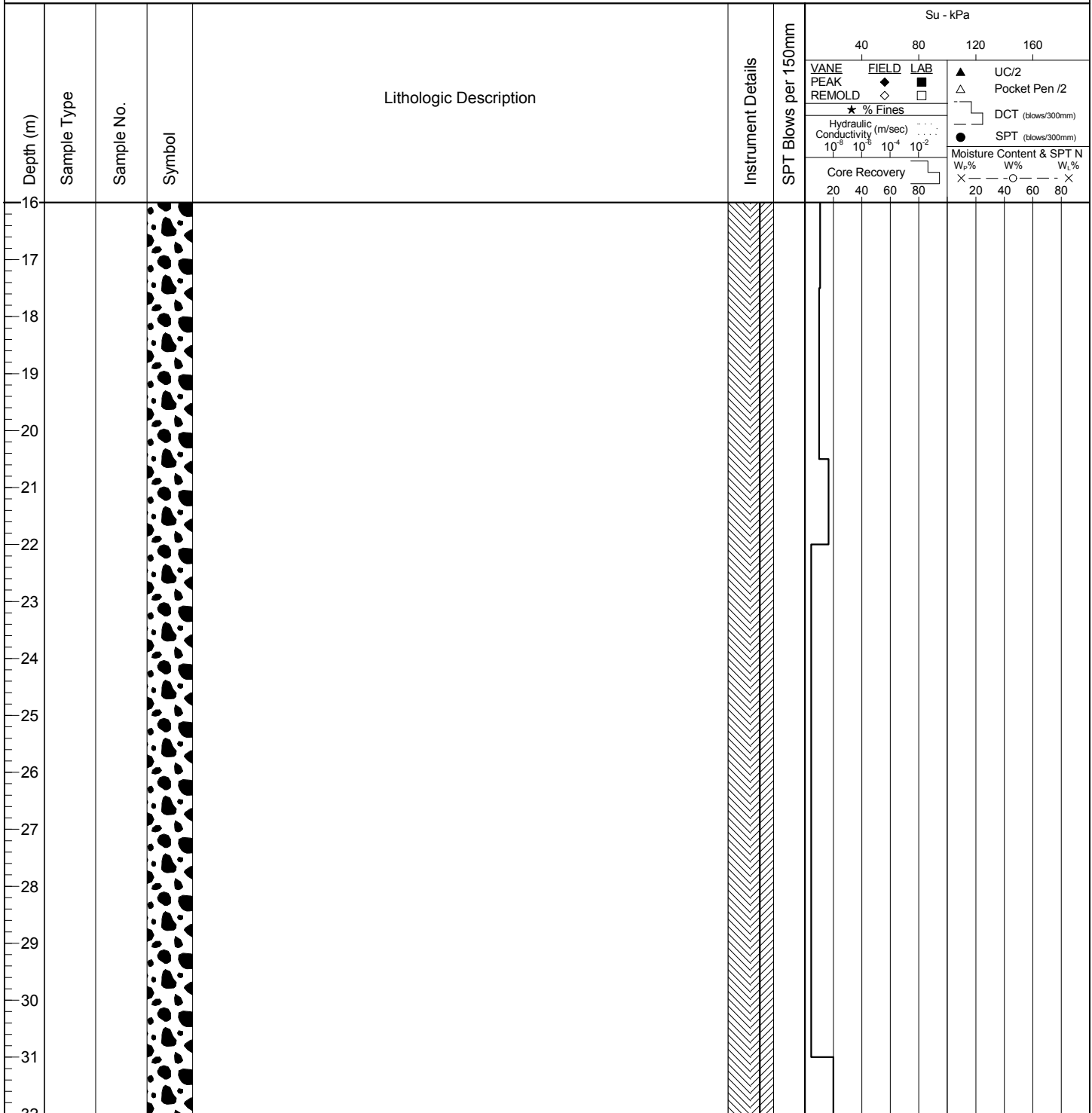
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AJAX_EA (SOIL) AJAX_SOIL_GDL_BGC.GDT 01/15/15

Survey Method: Survey
Co-ordinates (m): 682,638.30E, 5,608,870.85N
Ground Elevation (m): 938.11
Datum: NAD83
Dip (degrees from horizontal): -65
Direction: 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Casing: HWT **Cased To (m):** 43.5

Start Date: 17 Feb 15
Finish Date: 25 Feb 15
Final Depth of Hole (m): 200.50
Depth to Top of Rock (m): 42.87
Logged by: JND/GJD
Reviewed by: CK



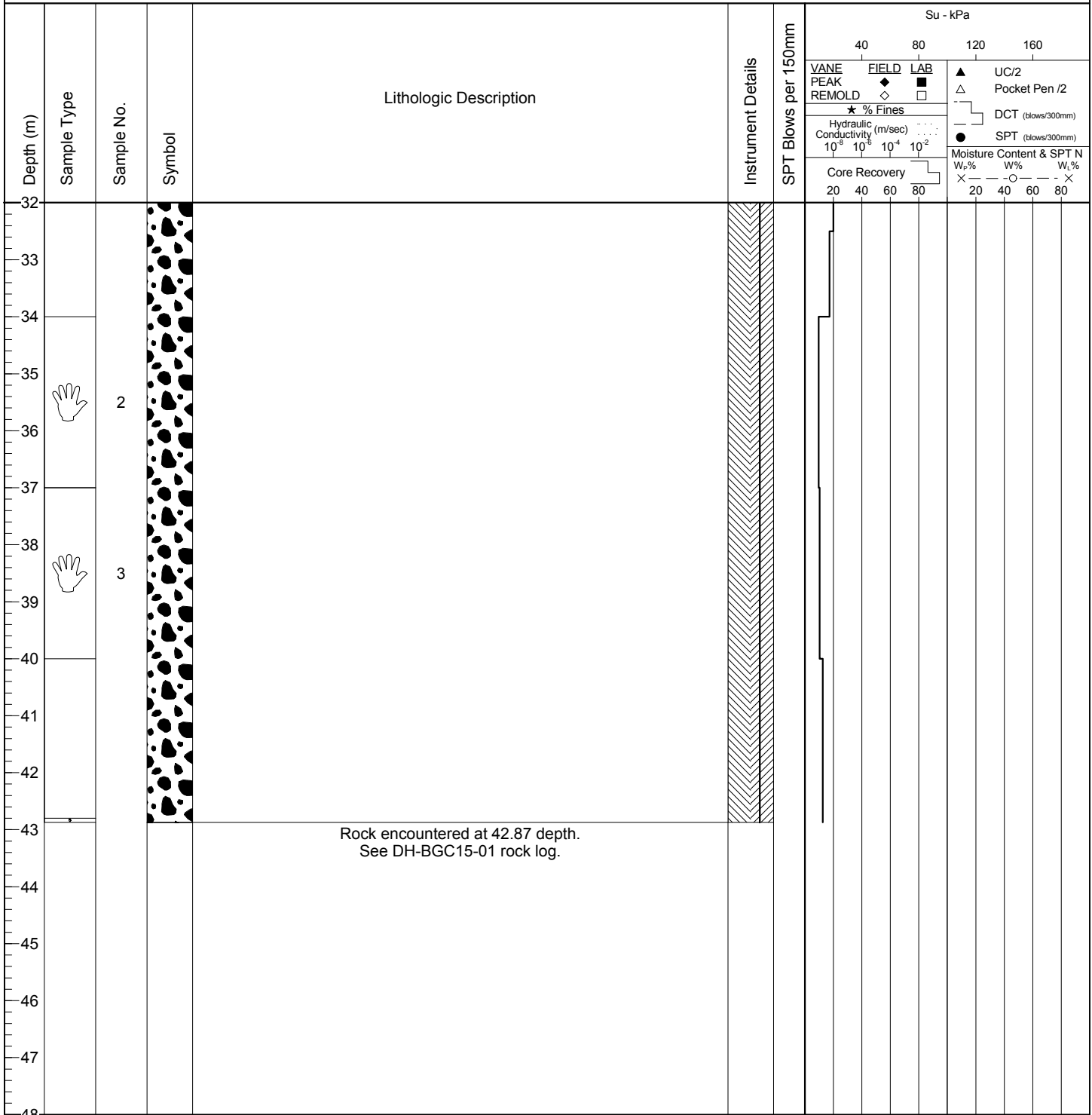
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AJAX_EA (SOIL) AJAX_SOIL_GDL BGC.GDT 01/15/15

Survey Method: Survey
Co-ordinates (m): 682,638.30E, 5,608,870.85N
Ground Elevation (m): 938.11
Datum: NAD83
Dip (degrees from horizontal): -65
Direction: 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Casing: HWT **Cased To (m):** 43.5

Start Date: 17 Feb 15
Finish Date: 25 Feb 15
Final Depth of Hole (m): 200.50
Depth to Top of Rock (m): 42.87
Logged by: JND/GJD
Reviewed by: CK



AJAX_EA (SOIL) AJAX_SOIL_GDL BGC.GDT 01/15/15

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,638E - 5,608,871N
Ground Elevation (m): 938.1
Survey Method: Survey
Datum: NAD83
Plunge (°): -65
Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Cased To (m) : 43.5

Start Date: 17 Feb 15
Finish Date: 25 Feb 15
Final Depth (m): 200.5
Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 42.9
Logged By: JND/GJD
Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade						Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick				Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)							
					(AW)						(R)						%				Meters											
32					1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	25	50	75	100	0.001	0.01	0.3	1	3	0	6	12	20	25
33																																
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41																																
42																																
43			At 42.87 m: 670 mm wide fault breccia zone. Infill made up of SILT (ML) - sandy, some fine to coarse gravel, low plastic, very stiff, greyish green, DTPL.																													
44			Poor quality SANDSTONE Slightly to moderately altered, weak to medium strong, greenish grey, generally fine grained, fabric is faulted to uniform, very close to closely spaced discontinuities.																													
45			At 44.39 m: 70 mm wide fault zone. Infill made up of GRAVEL (GP) - generally fine, sandy, trace clay, poorly graded, subangular, equidimensional, greyish green, moist. Clay is low plasticity, stiff.																													
46			Poor quality PICRITE Slightly to moderately altered, weak to medium strong, greenish grey, very fine grained groundmass with medium grained phenocrysts, fabric is faulted to uniform, very close to closely spaced discontinuities. 3-5% quartz veining, in some places showing offsets along open or healed discontinuities.																													
47																																
48																																

POINT LOAD TESTS
 D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
 1.5 — I_{s0} (MPa)

Client: KGHM Ajax Mining Inc.



AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC.GDT 6/19/15

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,638E - 5,608,871N
Ground Elevation (m): 938.1
Survey Method: Survey
Datum: NAD83
Plunge (°): -65
Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Cased To (m): 43.5

Start Date: 17 Feb 15
Finish Date: 25 Feb 15
Final Depth (m): 200.5
Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 42.9
Logged By: JND/GJD
Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade						Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick				Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)							
					(AW)						(R)						RQD %				Fracture Intercept Meters											
					1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	25	50	75	100	0.001	0.01	0.3	1	3	0	6	12	20	25
48																																
49																																
50																																
51			At 50.31 m: 190 mm wide fault breccia zone. Infill made up of GRAVEL (GW) - fine to coarse, sandy, some silt, well graded, subangular, equidimensional, light greyish green with some orange, wet, original rock mass structure intact, maximum particle size 40 mm, intact rock strength varies between R2 and R4.																													
52			At 50.91 m: 70 mm wide fault zone. Infill made up of GRAVEL (GP) - fine, silty, some coarse sand, poorly graded, subangular, equidimensional, light greyish green, moist, maximum particle size 18 mm.																													
53			Fair quality PICRITE Faintly to slightly altered, medium strong, greenish grey to greyish green, very fine grained groundmass with medium grained phenocrysts, closely spaced discontinuities. 3-5% quartz veining, in some places showing offsets along open or healed discontinuities.																													
54			At 53.63 m: 70 mm wide fault zone. Infill made up of CLAY (CL) - silty, some sand, low plastic, firm to stiff, light grey, WTPL.																													
55																																
56																																
57																																
58																																
59			At 59.20 m: 150 mm wide fault zone. Approximately 60 mm of fault gouge infill made up of CLAY (CL) - silty, trace sand, low plastic, firm, grey, WTPL.																													
60																																
61																																
62																																
63																																
64																																
<p>POINT LOAD TESTS D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A) 1.5 — I_s (MPa)</p>					FRESH						SOIL						V. POOR				V. CLOSE											
					SLIGHTLY						EXT. WEAK						POOR				CLOSE											
					MODERATELY						V. WEAK						FAIR				MODERATE											
					HIGHLY						WEAK						GOOD				WIDE											
					COMPLETELY						MED. STRONG						EXT. GOOD															
											STRONG																					
											V. STRONG																					
											EXT. STRONG																					

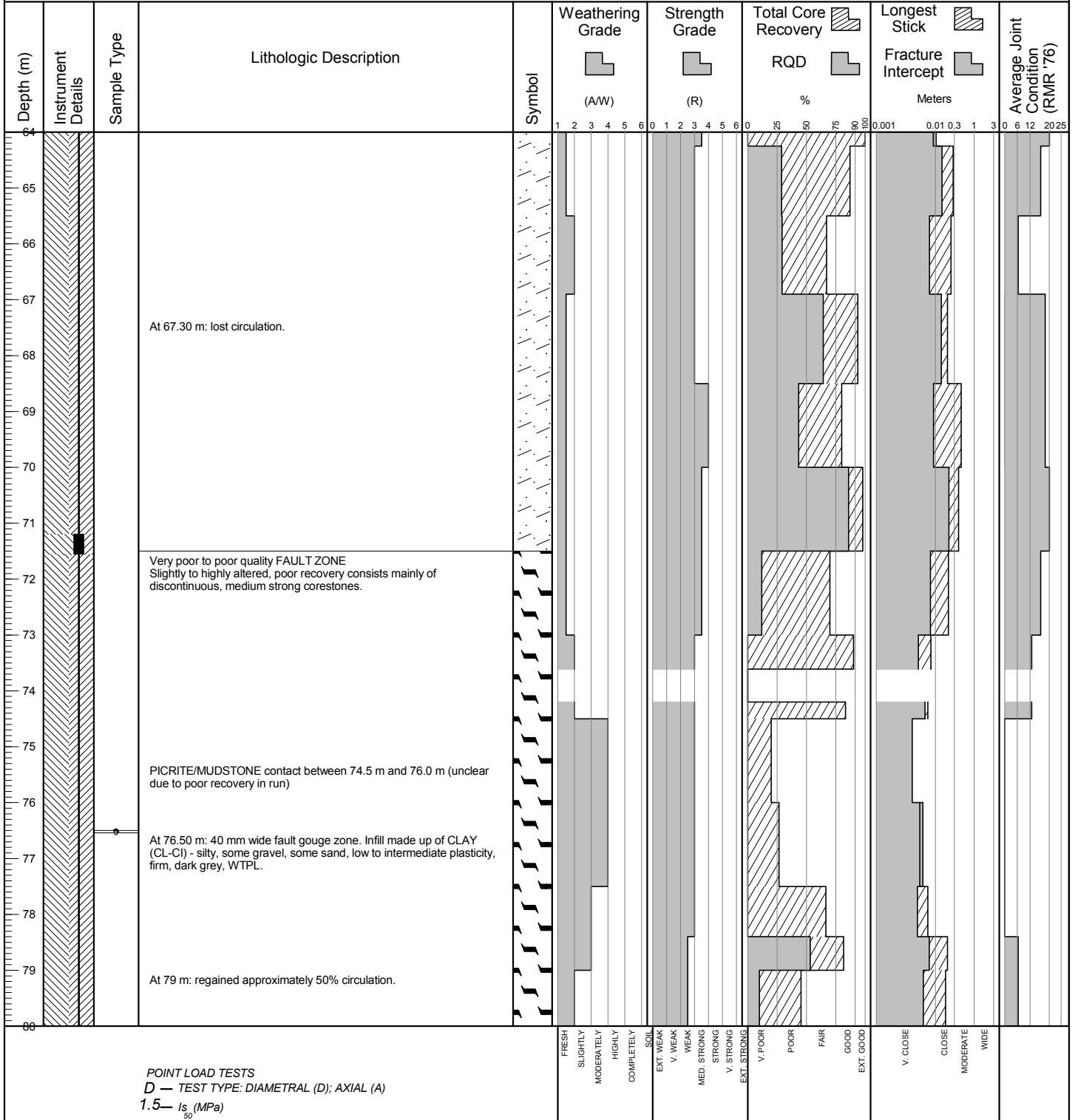
AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC.GDT 6/19/15

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,638E - 5,608,871N
Ground Elevation (m): 938.1
Survey Method: Survey
Datum: NAD83
Plunge (°): -65
Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Cased To (m): 43.5

Start Date: 17 Feb 15
Finish Date: 25 Feb 15
Final Depth (m): 200.5
Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 42.9
Logged By: JND/GJD
Reviewed By: CK



POINT LOAD TESTS
D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
1.5 — I_s (MPa)

AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK (GDL) BGC_GDT 6/19/15



Client: KGHM Ajax Mining Inc.

LOG SCALE: 1:100

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,638E - 5,608,871N
Ground Elevation (m): 938.1
Survey Method: Survey
Datum: NAD83
Plunge (°): -65
Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Cased To (m): 43.5

Start Date: 17 Feb 15
Finish Date: 25 Feb 15
Final Depth (m): 200.5
Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 42.9
Logged By: JND/GJD
Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade						Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick				Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)							
					(AW)						(R)						%				Meters											
80					1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	25	50	75	100	0.001	0.01	0.3	1	3	0	6	12	20	25
81			Good quality MUDSTONE Fresh to faintly altered, medium strong to strong, dark grey, fine grained, deformed bedding with siltstone laminations, moderately spaced discontinuities.																													
82																																
83																																
84																																
85																																
86																																
87																																
88																																
89			Good quality SANDSTONE Fresh to faintly altered, medium strong to strong, greyish green, fine grained, chaotic interbedded laminations of dark grey mudstone (~35%), moderately spaced discontinuities.																													
90																																
91																																
92																																
93			Poor quality SANDSTONE Slightly to moderately altered, generally medium strong, greenish grey, fine grained, chaotic interbedded laminations of dark grey mudstone (~35%), closely spaced discontinuities.																													
94			At 93.30 m: 30 mm wide drill hole parallel fault zone. Infill made up of SAND (SC) - fine to coarse, gravelly, fine, clayey, well graded, dark grey to black, moist. Clay is low plasticity, hard, DTPL, weak cementation.																													
95			At 94.10 m: 250 mm wide fault zone. Infill made up of SILT (ML) - some sand, trace gravel, low plastic, very stiff to hard, dark grey, NPL.																													
96																																

POINT LOAD TESTS
D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
1.5 — I_{s0} (MPa)

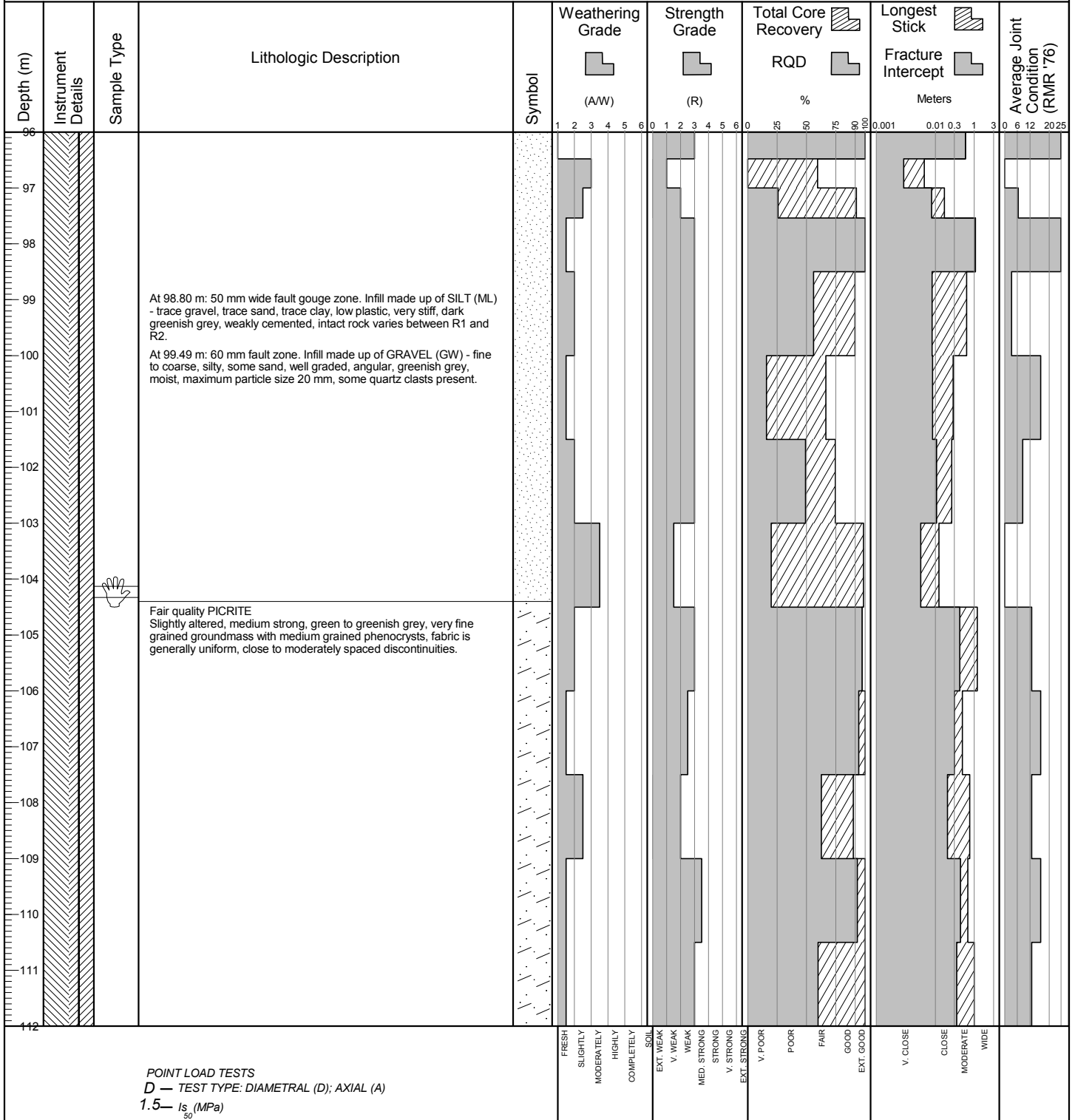
AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.DWG - BGC-GDT 6/19/15

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,638E - 5,608,871N
Ground Elevation (m): 938.1
Survey Method: Survey
Datum: NAD83
Plunge (°): -65
Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Cased To (m): 43.5

Start Date: 17 Feb 15
Finish Date: 25 Feb 15
Final Depth (m): 200.5
Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 42.9
Logged By: JND/GJD
Reviewed By: CK



POINT LOAD TESTS
 D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
 1.5 — I_{s0} (MPa)

AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC-GDT 6/19/15

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,638E - 5,608,871N
 Ground Elevation (m): 938.1
 Survey Method: Survey
 Datum: NAD83
 Plunge (°): -65
 Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
 Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
 Drill Method: Diamond
 Core: HQ3
 Fluid: Water/polymer
 Cased To (m) : 43.5

Start Date: 17 Feb 15
 Finish Date: 25 Feb 15
 Final Depth (m): 200.5
 Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 42.9
 Logged By: JND/GJD
 Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade						Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick				Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)							
					(AW)						(R)						%				Meters											
112					1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	25	50	75	100	0.001	0.01	0.3	1	3	0	6	12	20	25
113																																
114																																
115			At 115 m: lost circulation.																													
116																																
117																																
118																																
119																																
120			Poor quality PICRITE Slightly to highly altered, very weak to medium strong, green to greenish grey, very fine grained groundmass with medium grained phenocrysts, faulted fabric, with minor uniform and stockwork zones, generally very closely spaced discontinuities.																													
121																																
122																																
123																																
124																																
125																																
126																																
127																																
128																																

POINT LOAD TESTS
 D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
 1.5 — I_s (MPa)

Client: KGHM Ajax Mining Inc.

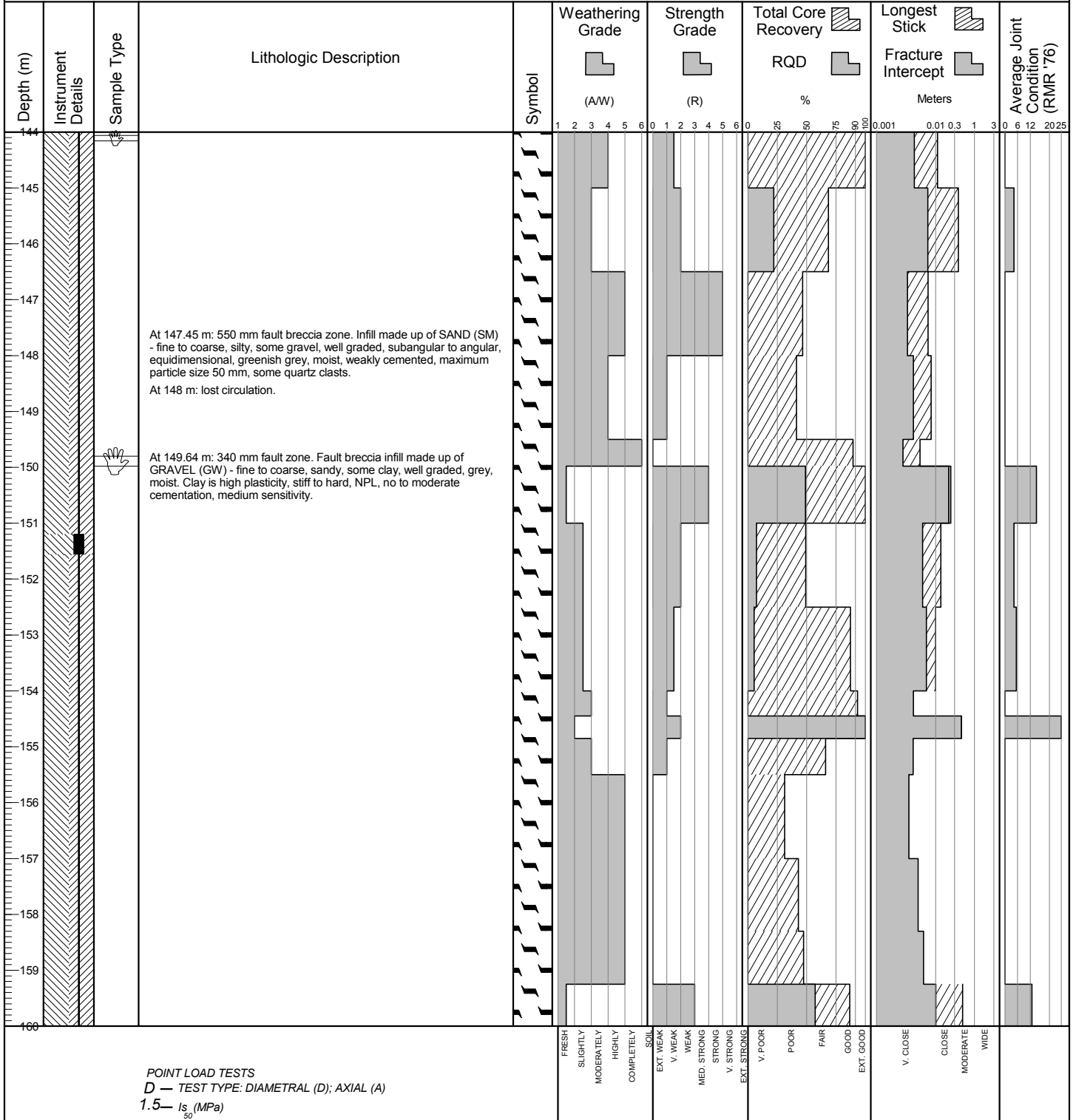
AJAX_EA (ROCK) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC-GDT 6/19/15

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,638E - 5,608,871N
Ground Elevation (m): 938.1
Survey Method: Survey
Datum: NAD83
Plunge (°): -65
Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Cased To (m): 43.5

Start Date: 17 Feb 15
Finish Date: 25 Feb 15
Final Depth (m): 200.5
Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 42.9
Logged By: JND/GJD
Reviewed By: CK



POINT LOAD TESTS
D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
1.5 — I_s (MPa)

FRESH
SLIGHTLY
MODERATELY
HIGHLY
COMPLETELY
SOIL
EXT. WEAK
V. WEAK
WEAK
MED. STRONG
STRONG
V. STRONG
EXT. STRONG
V. POOR
POOR
FAIR
GOOD
EXT. GOOD
V. CLOSE
CLOSE
MODERATE
WIDE

AJAX_EA (ROCK) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC.GDT 6/19/15

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,638E - 5,608,871N
 Ground Elevation (m): 938.1
 Survey Method: Survey
 Datum: NAD83
 Plunge (°): -65
 Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
 Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
 Drill Method: Diamond
 Core: HQ3
 Fluid: Water/polymer
 Cased To (m) : 43.5

Start Date: 17 Feb 15
 Finish Date: 25 Feb 15
 Final Depth (m): 200.5
 Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 42.9
 Logged By: JND/GJD
 Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade						Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick				Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)							
					(AW)						(R)						%				Meters											
160					1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	25	50	75	100	0.001	0.01	0.3	1	3	0	6	12	20	25
161																																
162																																
163																																
164																																
165																																
166			Poor to fair SANDSTONE Slightly to moderately altered, weak to medium strong, greenish grey to grey, fine grained, fabric is generally uniform, closely spaced discontinuities.																													
167																																
168																																
169																																
170																																
171																																
172																																
173																																
174																																
175																																
176																																
POINT LOAD TESTS D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A) 1.5 — I_{s0} (MPa)					FRESH SLIGHTLY MODERATELY HIGHLY COMPLETELY						SOIL EXT. WEAK V. WEAK WEAK MED. STRONG STRONG V. STRONG EXT. STRONG						V. POOR POOR FAIR GOOD EXT. GOOD				V. CLOSE CLOSE MODERATE WIDE											

AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC.GDT 6/18/15

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,638E - 5,608,871N
 Ground Elevation (m): 938.1
 Survey Method: Survey
 Datum: NAD83
 Plunge (°): -65
 Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
 Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
 Drill Method: Diamond
 Core: HQ3
 Fluid: Water/polymer
 Cased To (m) : 43.5

Start Date: 17 Feb 15
 Finish Date: 25 Feb 15
 Final Depth (m): 200.5
 Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 42.9
 Logged By: JND/GJD
 Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade				Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick				Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)
					(A/W)						(R)				%				Meters				
192			the top of the casing.																				
193			Fair to good SANDSTONE Fresh to slightly altered, medium strong to strong, greenish grey to grey, fine grained, uniform fabric, close to widely spaced discontinuities.																				
194																							
195																							
196																							
197																							
198																							
199																							
200																							
201			At 200.5 m: regained some circulation. End of drill hole at 200.50 m.																				
202																							
203																							
204																							
205																							
206																							
207																							
208																							

POINT LOAD TESTS
 D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
 1.5 — I_s (MPa)

AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC.GDT 6/19/15

DRILL HOLE # DH-BGC15-02 PROPOSED: A-3

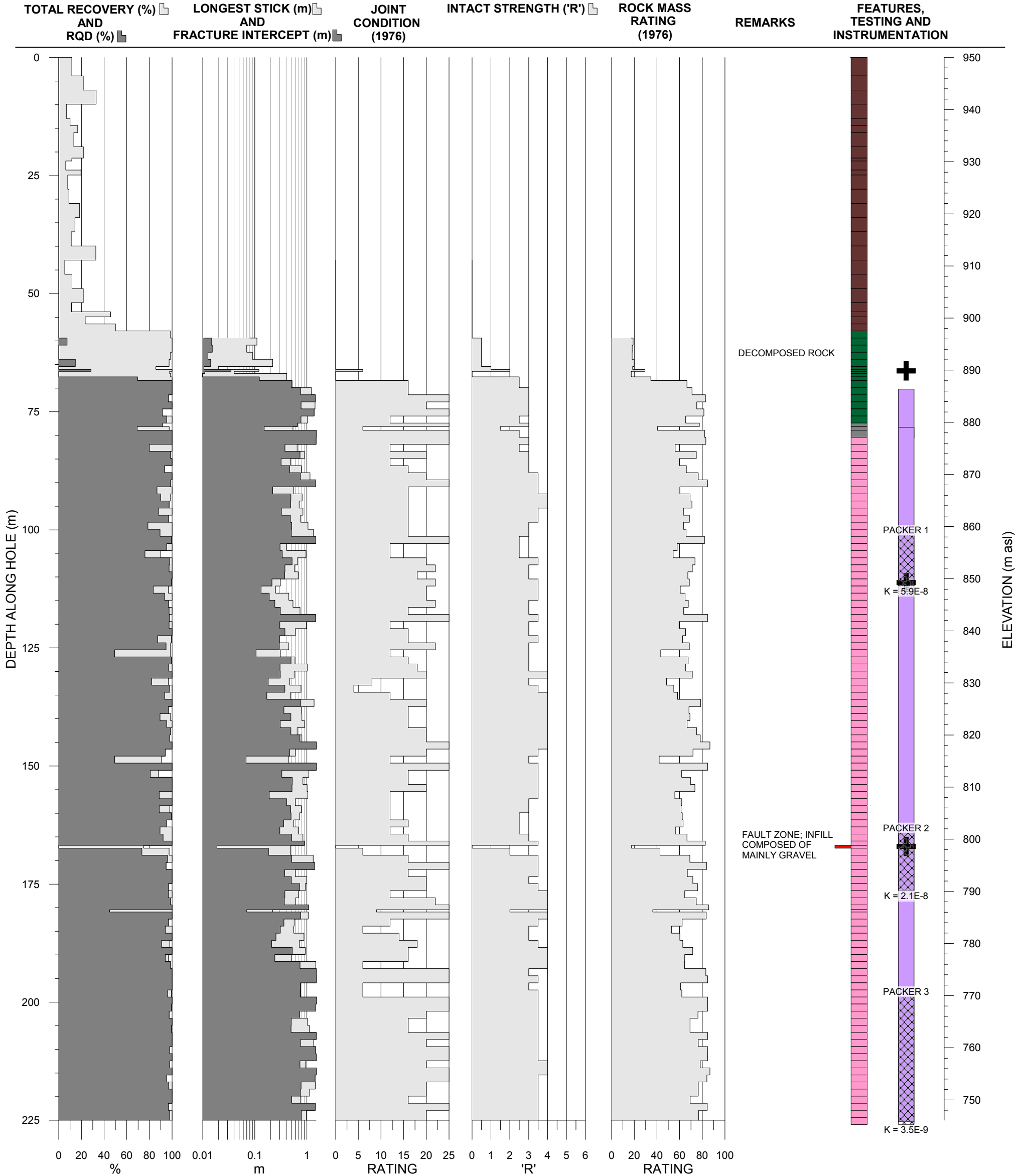
PROJECT: EDITH LAKE FAULT ZONE INVESTIGATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

PROJECT NO.: 1125-007-07

LOCATION: NORTH OF THE PROPOSED TSF
 COORDINATES (m): 682711.64 E, 5608970.80 N
 COLLAR ELEVATION (m asl): 947.66
 DATUM: NAD83 UTM
 TREND (°): 217
 PLUNGE (°): -65

DRILL DESIGNATION: A-5
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR: GEOTECH DRILLING
 DRILLING METHOD: MUD ROTARY
 CORE DIAMETER: HQ3
 FLUID: WATER/POLYMER
 CASSED TO (m): 57

START DATE: FEBRUARY 27, 2015
 FINISH DATE: MARCH 4, 2015
 FINAL DEPTH (m): 225.9
 DEPTH TO TOP OF ROCK (m): 57.85
 LOGGED BY: JND/GND
 REVIEWED BY: CK



SCALE 1:800

- FEATURES**
- FAULT ZONE
 - ZONE OF LOST CIRCULATION

- LITHOLOGY²**
- TILL
 - PICRITE
 - MUDSTONE
 - VOLCANICLASTIC

- TESTING AND INSTRUMENTATION**
- PACKER TEST
 - + VWP
 - TV SURVEY

NOTES:
 1. ALL DEPTHS MEASURED FROM GROUND SURFACE.
 2. LITHOLOGY DEPTHS ARE APPROXIMATED FROM GEOLOGY LOGS PROVIDED BY KGHM ON MARCH 17, 2015 (APPENDIX D).

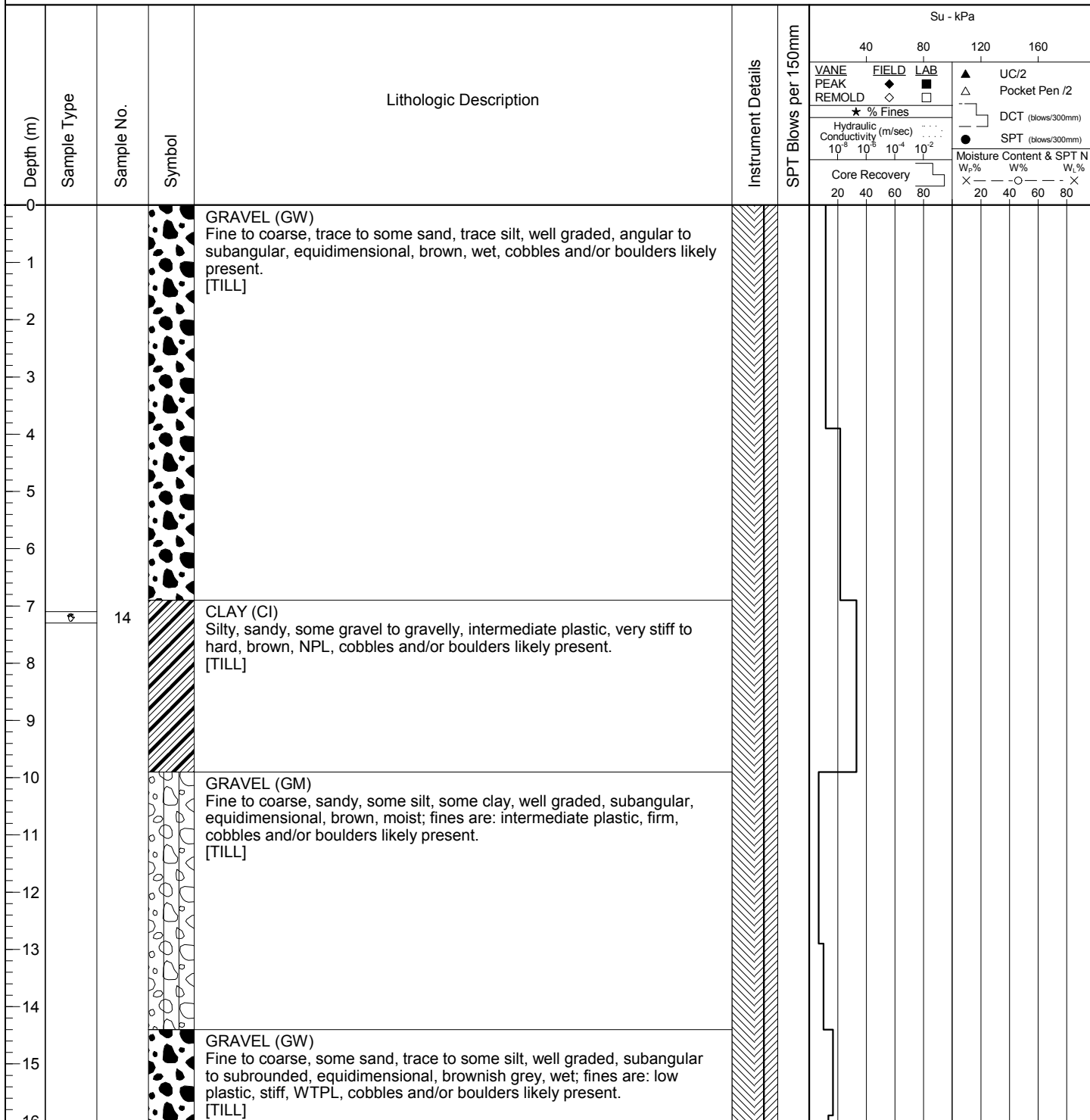
Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Project No.: 1125-007

Survey Method: Survey
Co-ordinates (m): 682,711.64E, 5,608,970.80N
Ground Elevation (m): 947.66
Datum: NAD83
Dip (degrees from horizontal): -65
Direction: 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Casing: HWT **Cased To (m):** 57

Start Date: 26 Feb 15
Finish Date: 04 Mar 15
Final Depth of Hole (m): 225.90
Depth to Top of Rock (m): 57.85
Logged by: JND/GJD
Reviewed by: CK



(Continued on next page)

AJAX_EA (SOIL) AJAX_SOIL_GDL_BGC.GDT 01/15/15

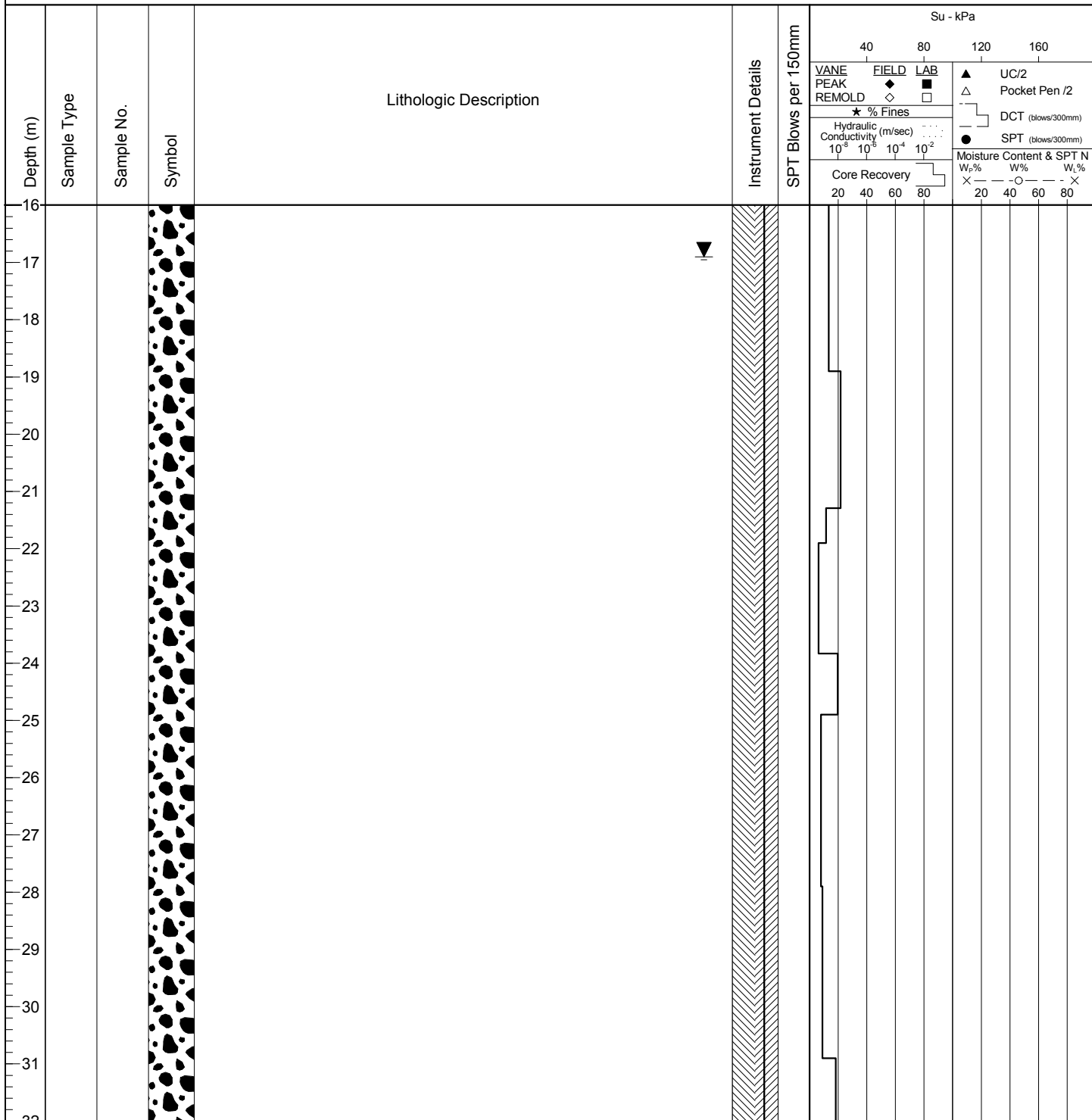
Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Project No.: 1125-007

Survey Method: Survey
Co-ordinates (m): 682,711.64E, 5,608,970.80N
Ground Elevation (m): 947.66
Datum: NAD83
Dip (degrees from horizontal): -65
Direction: 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Casing: HWT **Cased To (m):** 57

Start Date: 26 Feb 15
Finish Date: 04 Mar 15
Final Depth of Hole (m): 225.90
Depth to Top of Rock (m): 57.85
Logged by: JND/GJD
Reviewed by: CK



(Continued on next page)

AJAX_EA (SOIL) AJAX_SOIL_GDL_BGC.GDT 01/15/15

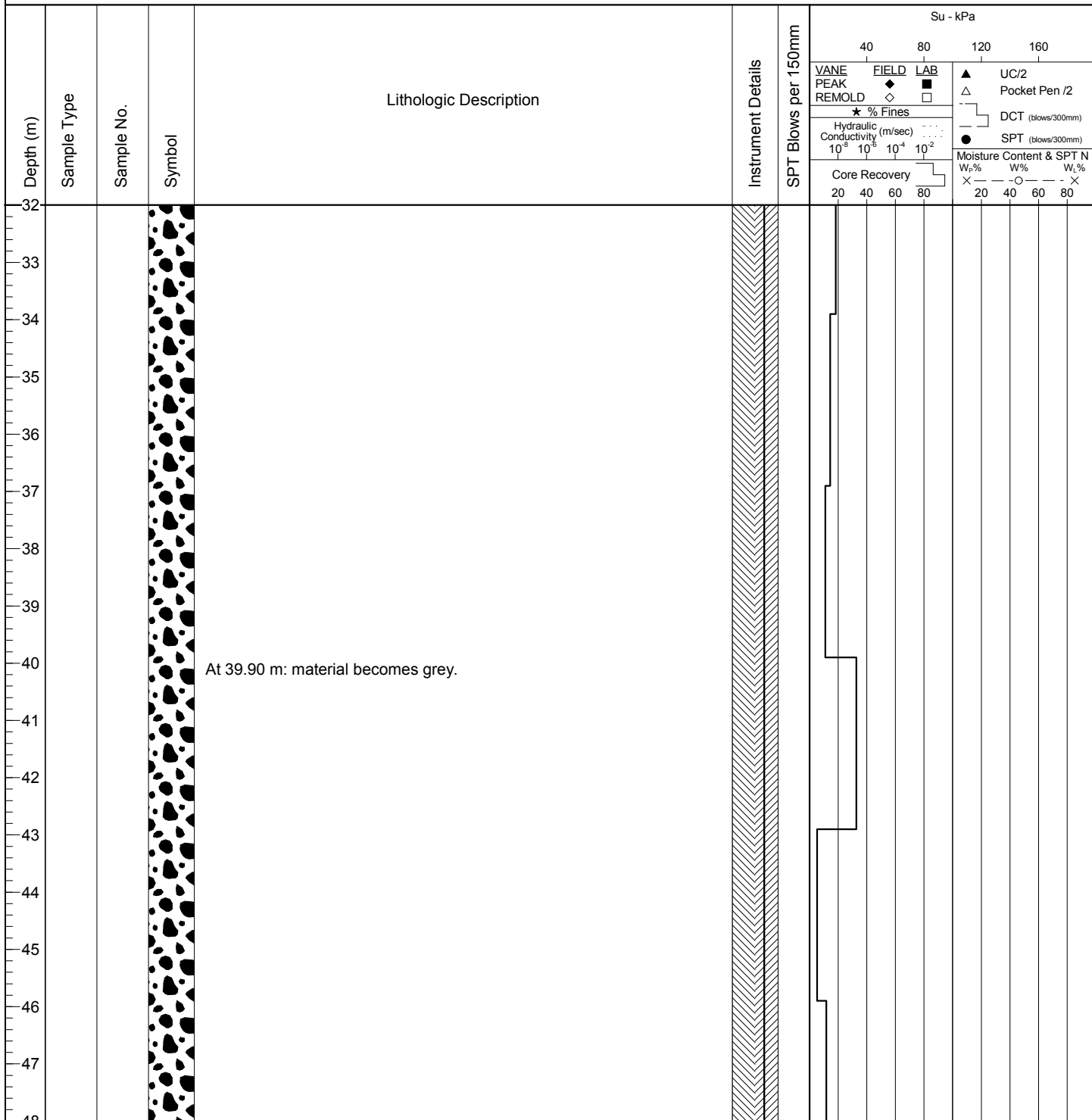
Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Project No.: 1125-007

Survey Method: Survey
Co-ordinates (m): 682,711.64E, 5,608,970.80N
Ground Elevation (m): 947.66
Datum: NAD83
Dip (degrees from horizontal): -65
Direction: 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Casing: HWT **Cased To (m):** 57

Start Date: 26 Feb 15
Finish Date: 04 Mar 15
Final Depth of Hole (m): 225.90
Depth to Top of Rock (m): 57.85
Logged by: JND/GJD
Reviewed by: CK



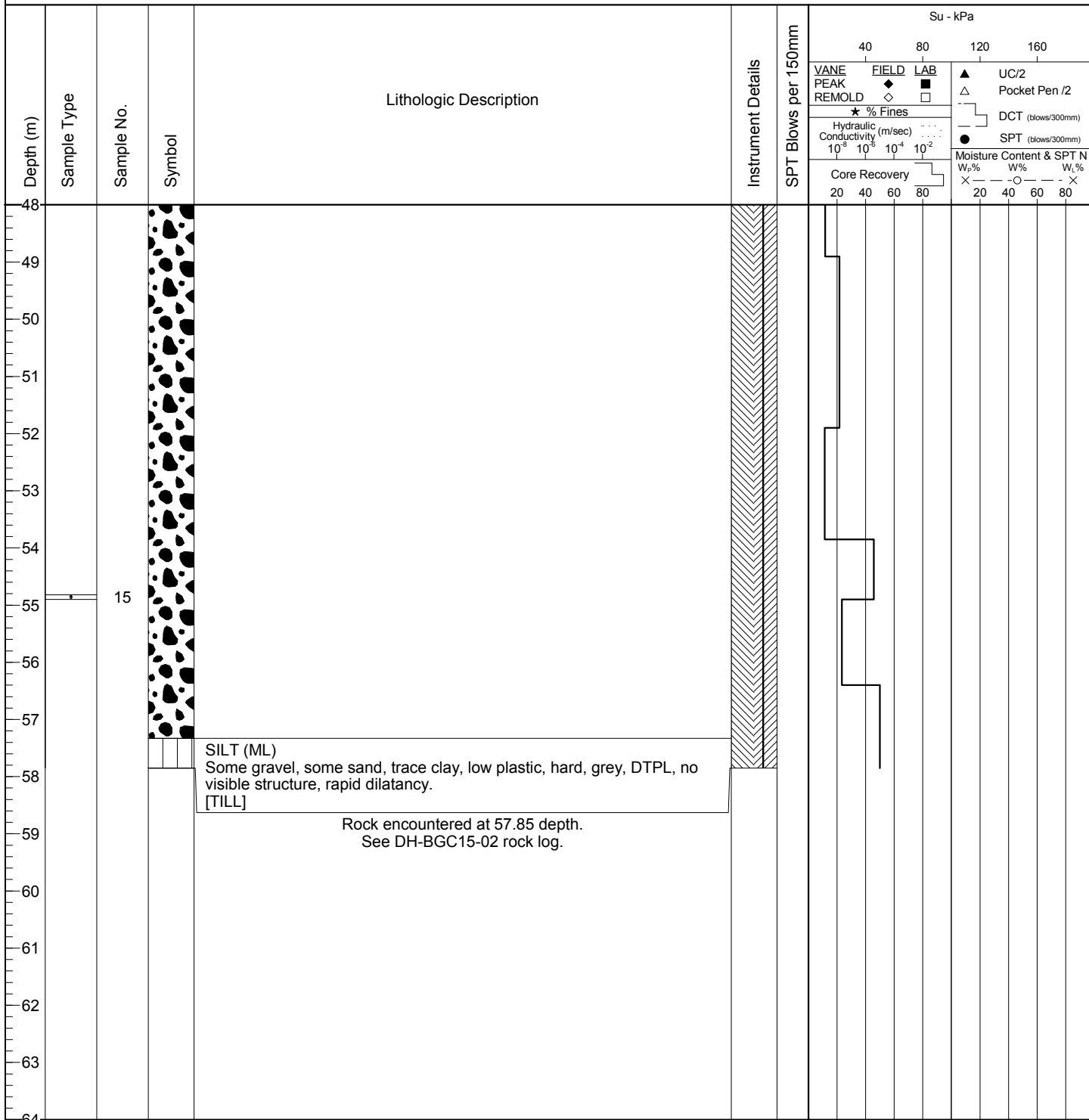
(Continued on next page)

AJAX_EA (SOIL) AJAX_SOIL_GDL_BGC.GDT 01/15/15

Survey Method: Survey
Co-ordinates (m): 682,711.64E, 5,608,970.80N
Ground Elevation (m): 947.66
Datum: NAD83
Dip (degrees from horizontal): -65
Direction: 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Casing: HWT **Cased To (m):** 57

Start Date: 26 Feb 15
Finish Date: 04 Mar 15
Final Depth of Hole (m): 225.90
Depth to Top of Rock (m): 57.85
Logged by: JND/GJD
Reviewed by: CK



AJAX_EA (SOIL) AJAX_SOIL_GDL_BGC.GDT 01/15/15

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,712E - 5,608,971N
Ground Elevation (m): 947.7
Survey Method: Survey
Datum: NAD83
Plunge (°): -65
Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Cased To (m): 57.0

Start Date: 26 Feb 15
Finish Date: 04 Mar 15
Final Depth (m): 225.9
Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 57.9
Logged By: JND/GJD
Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade						Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick				Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)							
					(AW)						(R)						%				Meters											
					1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	25	50	75	100	0.001	0.01	0.3	1	3	0	6	12	20	25
48																																
49																																
50																																
51																																
52																																
53																																
54																																
55																																
56																																
57																																
58			Very poor quality PICRITE Moderately to completely altered, extremely weak to very weak, greenish grey, medium grained, very closely spaced discontinuities.																													
59			At 57.90 m: 0.2 m section of decomposed rock sampled for testing - made up for SAND (SW) - fine to coarse, gravelly, some clay, well graded, green-grey, moist. Clay is low plasticity, stiff to hard, DTPL, retains structure of rock mass, weakly cemented in places.																													
60																																
61																																
62																																
63																																
64																																

POINT LOAD TESTS
D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
1.5 — I_{s0} (MPa)

AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC.GDT 6/19/15

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,712E - 5,608,971N
 Ground Elevation (m): 947.7
 Survey Method: Survey
 Datum: NAD83
 Plunge (°): -65
 Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
 Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
 Drill Method: Diamond
 Core: HQ3
 Fluid: Water/polymer
 Cased To (m) : 57.0

Start Date: 26 Feb 15
 Finish Date: 04 Mar 15
 Final Depth (m): 225.9
 Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 57.9
 Logged By: JND/GJD
 Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade						Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick				Fracture Intercept				Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)			
					(A/W)						(R)						%				Meters											
96				△	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	25	50	75	100	0.001	0.01	0.3	1	3	0	6	12	20	25
97				△																												
98				△																												
99				△																												
100				△																												
101				△																												
102				△																												
103				△																												
104				△																												
105				△																												
106				△																												
107				△																												
108				△																												
109				△																												
110				△																												
111				△																												
112				△																												

POINT LOAD TESTS
 D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
 1.5 — I_s (MPa)

FRESH
 SLIGHTLY
 MODERATELY
 HIGHLY
 COMPLETELY
 SOIL
 EXT. WEAK
 V. WEAK
 WEAK
 MED. STRONG
 STRONG
 V. STRONG
 EXT. STRONG
 V. POOR
 POOR
 FAIR
 GOOD
 EXT. GOOD

V. CLOSE
 CLOSE
 MODERATE
 WIDE

AJAX_EA (RDRCK) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC.GDT 6/19/15

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,712E - 5,608,971N
 Ground Elevation (m): 947.7
 Survey Method: Survey
 Datum: NAD83
 Plunge (°): -65
 Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
 Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
 Drill Method: Diamond
 Core: HQ3
 Fluid: Water/polymer
 Cased To (m) : 57.0

Start Date: 26 Feb 15
 Finish Date: 04 Mar 15
 Final Depth (m): 225.9
 Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 57.9
 Logged By: JND/GJD
 Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade						Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick				Fracture Intercept				Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)			
					(A/W)						(R)						%				Meters											
112				△	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	25	50	75	100	0.001	0.01	0.3	1	3	0	6	12	20	25
113				△																												
114				△																												
115				△																												
116				△																												
117				△																												
118				△																												
119				△																												
120				△																												
121				△																												
122				△																												
123				△																												
124				△																												
125				△																												
126				△																												
127				△																												
128				△																												

POINT LOAD TESTS
 D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
 1.5 — I₅₀ (MPa)

FRESH
 SLIGHTLY
 MODERATELY
 HIGHLY
 COMPLETELY
 SOIL
 EXT. WEAK
 V. WEAK
 WEAK
 MED. STRONG
 STRONG
 V. STRONG
 EXT. STRONG
 V. POOR
 POOR
 FAIR
 GOOD
 EXT. GOOD

V. CLOSE
 CLOSE
 MODERATE
 WIDE

AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC.GDT 6/19/15



Client: KGHM Ajax Mining Inc.

LOG SCALE: 1:100

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,712E - 5,608,971N
Ground Elevation (m): 947.7
Survey Method: Survey
Datum: NAD83
Plunge (°): -65
Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Cased To (m): 57.0

Start Date: 26 Feb 15
Finish Date: 04 Mar 15
Final Depth (m): 225.9
Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 57.9
Logged By: JND/GJD
Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade						Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick				Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)							
					(A/W)						(R)						%				Meters											
128				△	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	25	50	75	100	0.001	0.01	0.3	1	3	0	6	12	20	25
129				△																												
130				△																												
131				△																												
132				△																												
133				△																												
134				△																												
135				△																												
136				△																												
137				△																												
138				△																												
139				△																												
140				△																												
141				△																												
142				△																												
143				△																												
144				△																												

POINT LOAD TESTS
D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
1.5 — I₅₀ (MPa)

FRESH
SLIGHTLY
MODERATELY
HIGHLY
COMPLETELY
SOIL
EXT. WEAK
V. WEAK
WEAK
MED. STRONG
STRONG
V. STRONG
EXT. STRONG
V. POOR
POOR
FAIR
GOOD
EXT. GOOD
V. CLOSE
CLOSE
MODERATE
WIDE

AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC.GDT 6/18/15



Client: KGHM Ajax Mining Inc.

LOG SCALE: 1:100

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,712E - 5,608,971N
 Ground Elevation (m): 947.7
 Survey Method: Survey
 Datum: NAD83
 Plunge (°): -65
 Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
 Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
 Drill Method: Diamond
 Core: HQ3
 Fluid: Water/polymer
 Cased To (m) : 57.0

Start Date: 26 Feb 15
 Finish Date: 04 Mar 15
 Final Depth (m): 225.9
 Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 57.9
 Logged By: JND/GJD
 Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade						Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick				Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)							
					(A/W)						(R)						%				Meters											
144				△	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	25	50	75	100	0.001	0.01	0.3	1	3	0	6	12	20	25
145				△																												
146				△																												
147				△																												
148				△																												
149				△																												
150				△																												
151				△																												
152				△																												
153				△																												
154				△																												
155				△																												
156				△																												
157				△																												
158				△																												
159				△																												
160				△																												

POINT LOAD TESTS
 D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
 1.5 — I_{s0} (MPa)

FRESH
 SLIGHTLY
 MODERATELY
 HIGHLY
 COMPLETELY
 SOIL
 EXT. WEAK
 V. WEAK
 WEAK
 MED. STRONG
 STRONG
 V. STRONG
 EXT. STRONG
 V. POOR
 POOR
 FAIR
 GOOD
 EXT. GOOD
 V. CLOSE
 CLOSE
 MODERATE
 WIDE

AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC.GDT 6/18/15



Client: KGHM Ajax Mining Inc.

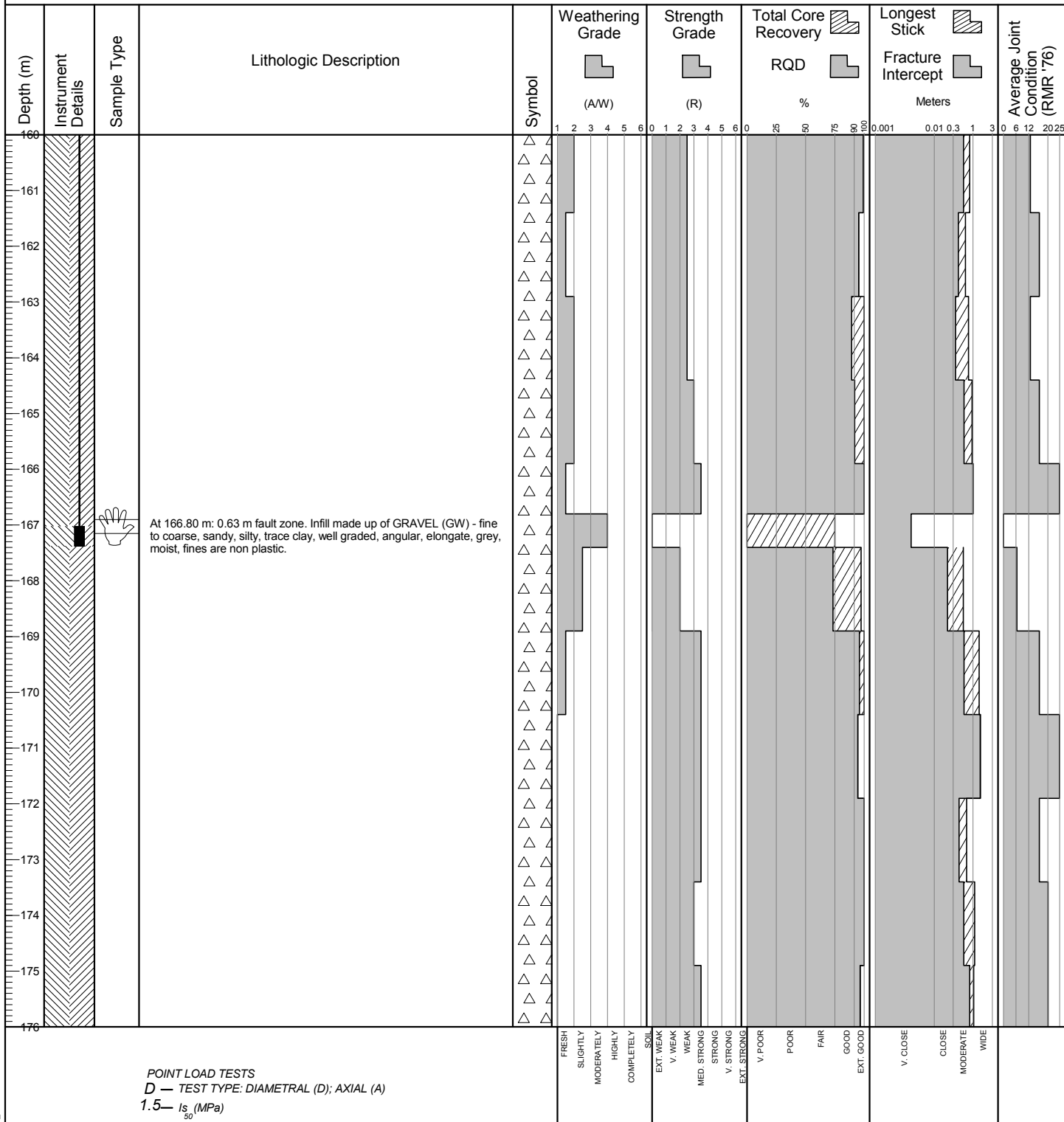
LOG SCALE: 1:100

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,712E - 5,608,971N
Ground Elevation (m): 947.7
Survey Method: Survey
Datum: NAD83
Plunge (°): -65
Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Cased To (m): 57.0

Start Date: 26 Feb 15
Finish Date: 04 Mar 15
Final Depth (m): 225.9
Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 57.9
Logged By: JND/GJD
Reviewed By: CK



POINT LOAD TESTS
D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
1.5 — I₅₀ (MPa)

FRESH
SLIGHTLY
MODERATELY
HIGHLY
COMPLETELY
SOIL
EXT. WEAK
V. WEAK
WEAK
MED. STRONG
STRONG
V. STRONG
EXT. STRONG
V. POOR
POOR
FAIR
GOOD
EXT. GOOD
V. CLOSE
CLOSE
MODERATE
WIDE

AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC-GDT 6/18/15



Client: KGHM Ajax Mining Inc.

LOG SCALE: 1:100

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,712E - 5,608,971N
Ground Elevation (m): 947.7
Survey Method: Survey
Datum: NAD83
Plunge (°): -65
Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Cased To (m): 57.0

Start Date: 26 Feb 15
Finish Date: 04 Mar 15
Final Depth (m): 225.9
Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 57.9
Logged By: JND/GJD
Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade						Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick				Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)							
					(A/W)						(R)						%				Meters											
176				△	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	25	50	75	100	0.001	0.01	0.3	1	3	0	6	12	20	25
177				△																												
178				△																												
179				△																												
180				△																												
181				△																												
182				△																												
183				△																												
184				△																												
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187				△																												
188				△																												
189				△																												
190				△																												
191				△																												
192				△																												

POINT LOAD TESTS
D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
1.5 — I₅₀ (MPa)

FRESH
SLIGHTLY
MODERATELY
HIGHLY
COMPLETELY
SOIL
EXT. WEAK
V. WEAK
WEAK
MED. STRONG
STRONG
V. STRONG
EXT. STRONG
V. POOR
POOR
FAIR
GOOD
EXT. GOOD
V. CLOSE
CLOSE
MODERATE
WIDE

AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC.GDT 6/19/15

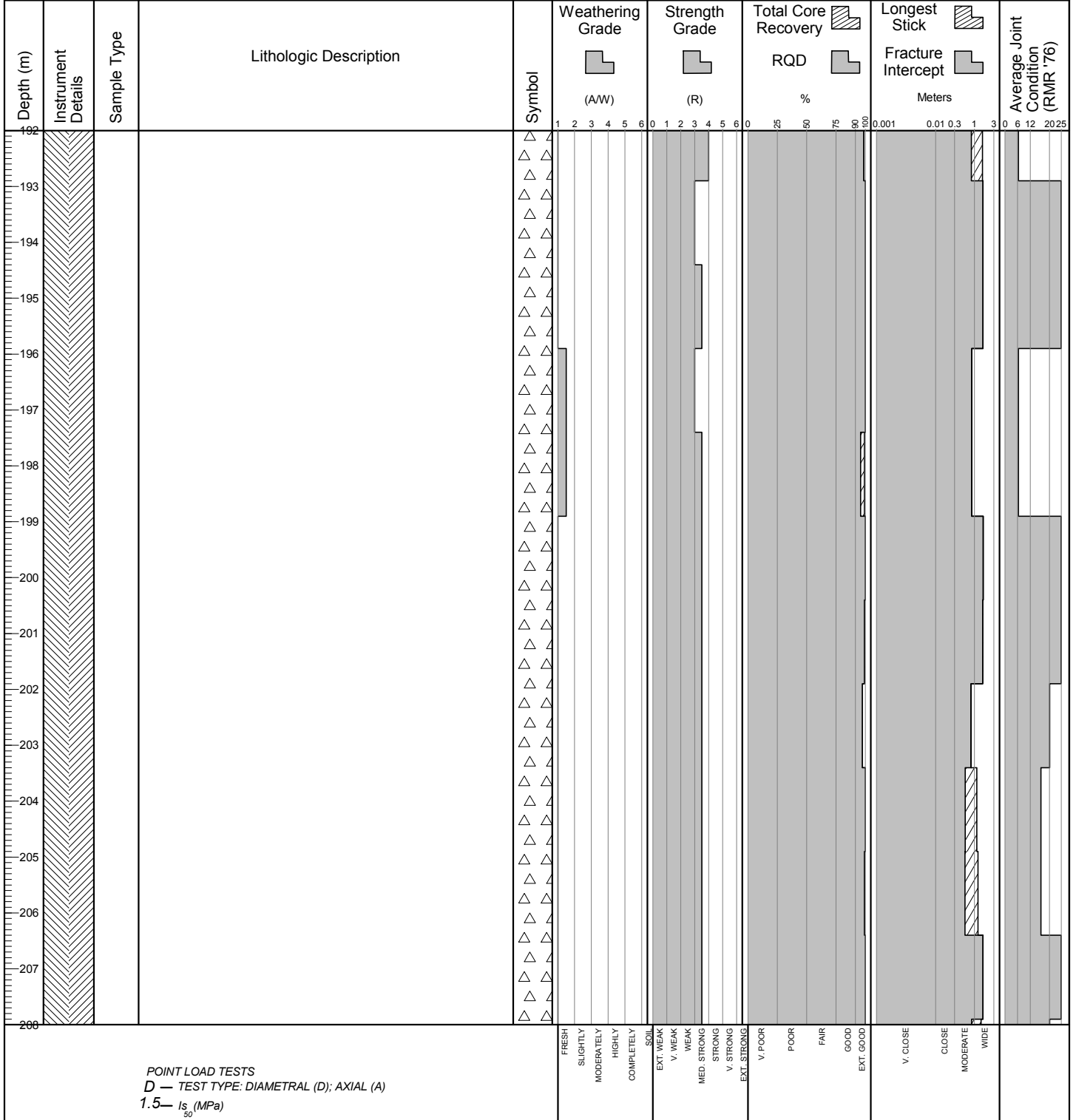


Client: KGHM Ajax Mining Inc.

LOG SCALE: 1:100

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,712E - 5,608,971N Ground Elevation (m): 947.7 Survey Method: Survey Datum: NAD83 Plunge (°): -65 Trend (°): 217	Drill Designation: A-5 Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling Drill Method: Diamond Core: HQ3 Fluid: Water/polymer Cased To (m) : 57.0	Start Date: 26 Feb 15 Finish Date: 04 Mar 15 Final Depth (m): 225.9 Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 57.9 Logged By: JND/GJD Reviewed By: CK
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POINT LOAD TESTS
 D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
 1.5 — I_s (MPa)

AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC.GDT 6/19/15



Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,712E - 5,608,971N
 Ground Elevation (m): 947.7
 Survey Method: Survey
 Datum: NAD83
 Plunge (°): -65
 Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
 Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
 Drill Method: Diamond
 Core: HQ3
 Fluid: Water/polymer
 Cased To (m) : 57.0

Start Date: 26 Feb 15
 Finish Date: 04 Mar 15
 Final Depth (m): 225.9
 Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 57.9
 Logged By: JND/GJD
 Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade						Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick			Fracture Intercept			Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)					
					(A/W)						(R)						%				Meters											
208				△	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	25	50	75	100	0.001	0.01	0.3	1	3	0	6	12	20	25
209				△																												
210				△																												
211				△																												
212				△																												
213				△																												
214				△																												
215				△																												
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217				△																												
218				△																												
219				△																												
220				△																												
221				△																												
222				△																												
223				△																												
224				△																												

POINT LOAD TESTS
 D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
 1.5 — I_s (MPa)

Client: KGHM Ajax Mining Inc.



LOG SCALE: 1:100

AJAX_EA (R00K) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC-GDT 6/19/15

Location: North of the Proposed TSF

Co-ordinates (m): 682,712E - 5,608,971N
Ground Elevation (m): 947.7
Survey Method: Survey
Datum: NAD83
Plunge (°): -65
Trend (°): 217

Drill Designation: A-5
Drilling Contractor: Geotech Drilling
Drill Method: Diamond
Core: HQ3
Fluid: Water/polymer
Cased To (m) : 57.0

Start Date: 26 Feb 15
Finish Date: 04 Mar 15
Final Depth (m): 225.9
Depth To Top Of Rock (m): 57.9
Logged By: JND/GJD
Reviewed By: CK

Depth (m)	Instrument Details	Sample Type	Lithologic Description	Symbol	Weathering Grade						Strength Grade						Total Core Recovery				Longest Stick				Fracture Intercept				Average Joint Condition (RMR '76)			
					(A/W)						(R)						%				Meters											
224				△	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	25	50	75	100	0.001	0.01	0.3	1	3	0	6	12	20	25
225				△																												
226			End of drill hole at 225.90 m.	△																												
227																																
228																																
229																																
230																																
231																																
232																																
233																																
234																																
235																																
236																																
237																																
238																																
239																																
240																																

POINT LOAD TESTS
D — TEST TYPE: DIAMETRAL (D); AXIAL (A)
1.5 — I_s (MPa)

AJAX_EA (R000) AJAX_ROCK.GDL BGC.GDT 6/19/15

APPENDIX B KAM GEOLOGY LOGS

Hole Number: KAX-14-126

Units: METRIC

Project		Logger		Coordinates		Collar			
Project Name:	AJAX	Logged By:	rpotvin/rmarkel	Coordinates Grid:	UTM83-10	Collar Dip:	-90.00	Collar Az:	0.00
Project Code:	AJAX	Log Start Date:	4/21/2014	Northing:	5,608,858.00	Length:	304.50		
Location:	Proposed Tailings Area	Log Completed Date:	4/21/2014	Easting:	682,620.00	Hole Size:	NQ		
Start Date:	Apr 16, 2014			Elevation:	934.00	Hole Type:	Diamond Drill		
Completed Date:	Apr 20, 2014	Last Modified By:	RPotvin			Casing:	Pulled		
Contractor:	Matrix Diamond Drilling Inc.	Last Modified Date:	10/17/2014 10:34:22AM			Collar Survey:	N	Plugged:	N
Core Storage:		Current Owner:	rmarkel			Multishot Survey:	N	Pulse EM Survey:	Y
Units:	METRIC					Making Water:	N	Cemented:	N

Comments: Condemnation drill hole.

Drillhole Survey						
Depth	Test Type	Azimuth	Dip	Flag	Mag	Comments
0.00	COL	0.00	-90.00	O		
30.18	RX	126.30	-89.60	O	43,385.00 MS	
54.56	RX	309.40	-88.50	N	56,037.00	Single shot; use multi shot data instead
60.66	RX	305.00	-88.60	O	56,052.00 MS	
66.75	RX	306.80	-88.90	N	56,663.00	Single shot; use multi shot data instead
91.14	RX	304.10	-88.60	O	56,243.00 MS	
97.23	RX	303.90	-88.50	N	56,345.00	Single shot; use multi shot data instead
121.62	RX	304.50	-88.60	O	55,957.00 MS	
152.10	RX	311.10	-88.40	O	56,134.00 MS	
182.58	RX	315.10	-88.30	O	55,686.00 MS	
185.62	RX	318.40	-88.10	N	56,404.00	Single shot; use multi shot data instead
213.06	RX	316.50	-88.20	O	55,945.00 MS	
243.54	RX	317.70	-88.30	O	56,214.00 MS	
274.02	RX	324.20	-88.40	O	55,485.00 MS	
277.06	RX	339.20	-88.20	N	56,230.00	Single shot; use multi shot data instead
304.50	RX	330.40	-87.90	O	55,744.00 MS	

From To	Lithology	Texture	Structure	Alteration	Vein	Mineralization	Assays
0.00 TO 36.58	OVBN - Overburden No core recovered.						

From To	Lithology	Texture	Structure	Alteration	Vein	Mineralization	Assays																														
36.58 TO 39.42	<p>SLTS - Siltstone</p> <p>Moderate gray, fine grained <1mm, occasionally interbedded with very fine grained dark gray mudstone layers. 1-2% irregular carbonate stringers (all angles; 1-3mm thick), weak chlorite fracture filling, weak pervasive talc alteration. Core is moderately rubbly (dominantly mechanical breakage). Lower contact is approximated due to broken core.</p>	36.58-39.42: FG		<p>36.58-39.42: TLC,P,W</p> <p>36.58-39.42: CHLT,F,W dark chlorite, trace fracture filling</p>	36.58-39.42: 0.20cm, 1.00%, QZ, STRN all angles, irregular, 1-3mm thick		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sample #</th> <th>From - To</th> <th>Length</th> <th>Cu %</th> <th>Au gpt</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>AX025246</td> <td>36.58-39.42</td> <td>2.84</td> <td>0.0065</td> <td>0.0360</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sample #	From - To	Length	Cu %	Au gpt	AX025246	36.58-39.42	2.84	0.0065	0.0360																				
Sample #	From - To	Length	Cu %	Au gpt																																	
AX025246	36.58-39.42	2.84	0.0065	0.0360																																	
39.42 TO 53.42	<p>FPI - Feldspar Porphyry Int</p> <p>Plagioclase porphyry?</p> <p>Moderate-dark gray, fine grained groundmass with ~20-30% subhedral and occasionally euhedral plagioclase porphyroblasts 1-4mm. The plagioclase are replaced dominantly by chlorite. Hematite on fracture selvages, intervals of pervasive chlorite/siliceous alteration. Minor gouge sections throughout (up to 30cm) and the core is moderate-highly broken up (mechanical).</p>	<p>39.42-53.42: PORPH 1-4mm, subhedral-euhedral plag(?)</p> <p>39.42-53.42: FG</p>	<p>45.10-45.42: GOU clay gouge seam, very soft</p> <p>46.60-46.85: GOU clay/hematite gouge</p> <p>53.40-53.42: CT sharp but irregular</p>	<p>46.00-53.42: OXID,F,W weak to locally moderate</p> <p>47.50-53.42: SIL,P,M</p> <p>39.42-53.42: CHLT,P,W</p> <p>39.42-42.30: HEM,F,W</p>	<p>39.42-48.65: 0.30cm, 2.00%, QZ, STRN all angles, irregular and broken up, trace carb</p> <p>48.65-51.00: 1.00cm, 5.00%, QZ, VN</p>		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sample #</th> <th>From - To</th> <th>Length</th> <th>Cu %</th> <th>Au gpt</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>AX025247</td> <td>39.42-42.00</td> <td>2.58</td> <td>0.0074</td> <td>0.0025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AX025248</td> <td>42.00-45.00</td> <td>3.00</td> <td>0.0083</td> <td>0.0025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AX025249</td> <td>45.00-48.00</td> <td>3.00</td> <td>0.0089</td> <td>0.0025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AX025250</td> <td>48.00-51.00</td> <td>3.00</td> <td>0.0054</td> <td>0.0025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AX025251</td> <td>51.00-53.42</td> <td>2.42</td> <td>0.0080</td> <td>0.0130</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sample #	From - To	Length	Cu %	Au gpt	AX025247	39.42-42.00	2.58	0.0074	0.0025	AX025248	42.00-45.00	3.00	0.0083	0.0025	AX025249	45.00-48.00	3.00	0.0089	0.0025	AX025250	48.00-51.00	3.00	0.0054	0.0025	AX025251	51.00-53.42	2.42	0.0080	0.0130
Sample #	From - To	Length	Cu %	Au gpt																																	
AX025247	39.42-42.00	2.58	0.0074	0.0025																																	
AX025248	42.00-45.00	3.00	0.0083	0.0025																																	
AX025249	45.00-48.00	3.00	0.0089	0.0025																																	
AX025250	48.00-51.00	3.00	0.0054	0.0025																																	
AX025251	51.00-53.42	2.42	0.0080	0.0130																																	

From To	Lithology	Texture	Structure	Alteration	Vein	Mineralization	Assavs
53.42 TO 101.10	SNDS - Sandstone Fine grained (1mm), moderate gray, patchy siliceous and chlorite alteration (with very minor chrome mica). Interbedded with dark gray, very fine grained mudstone (irregular contacts). Irregular quartz veining throughout (up to 2%), 0.1-1.5cm thick. Localized disseminated pyrite. Unit is cross-cut by plagioclase porphyry dykes with sharp contacts. From 73.63-76m, the texture appears to be a micro-conglomerate with mafic grains up to 2.5mm (subhedral).	53.42-101.10: FG 1mm	63.13-63.14: CT sharp, chilled	90.72-91.14: CHLT,P,M chlorite +	53.42-101.10: 0.50cm, 2.00%, QZ, VN all angles, irregular, 0.1-1.5cm wide 69.55-70.22: 0.10cm, 3.00%, QZ, STRN all angles, discontinuous and irregular 1-3mm 72.16-72.47: 0.20cm, 5.00%, QZ, STRN all angles, discontinuous and irregular 1-3mm 73.02-77.92: 0.30cm, 5.00%, QZ, STRN all angles, irregular and discontinuous	83.16-91.14: 0.50% PY 91.14-91.40: 1.50% PY 91.40-101.10: 0.50% PY	Sample # From - To Length Cu % Au gpt AX025252 53.42-56.00 2.58 0.0067 0.0025
			69.55-69.55: CT sharp, chilled	73.02-73.63: CHLT,P,M mod-strong			AX025253 56.00-59.00 3.00 0.0070 0.0025
			70.21-70.22: CT sharp, chilled	72.16-72.47: CHLT,P,M mod-strong			AX025254 59.00-61.00 2.00 0.0037 0.0025
			72.16-72.18: CT sharp, chilled	69.55-70.22: CHLT,P,M mod-strong			AX025255 61.00-63.14 2.14 0.0081 0.0025
			72.45-72.47: CT sharp, chilled	60.50-101.10: CHLT,PCH,W			AX025256 63.14-66.00 2.86 0.0021 0.0025
			73.01-73.02: CT sharp, chilled				AX025257 66.00-69.55 3.55 0.0021 0.0025
			92.00-92.24: BX brecciation due to quartz veining				AX025258 69.55-70.22 0.67 0.0059 0.0130
							AX025259 70.22-73.02 2.80 0.0029 0.0060
							AX025261 73.02-76.00 2.98 0.0057 0.0340
							AX025262 76.00-79.00 3.00 0.0074 0.0025
							AX025263 79.00-82.00 3.00 0.0056 0.0025
							AX025264 82.00-85.00 3.00 0.0065 0.0080
							AX025265 85.00-88.00 3.00 0.0060 0.1300
		AX025266 88.00-91.00 3.00 0.0056 0.0250					
		AX025267 91.00-94.00 3.00 0.0067 0.0350					
		AX025268 94.00-97.00 3.00 0.0065 0.0025					
		AX025269 97.00-100.00 3.00 0.0069 0.0050					
		AX025270 100.00-103.00 3.00 0.0054 0.0025					
63.14 TO 69.55	UNK - Unknown Plagioclase Porphyry Dyke Fine grained <1mm, light to mod gray groundmass with ~2-5% subhedral-anhedral plag <2mm. Unit is moderately silicified with weak chlorite halo alteration. Sharp but irregular contacts. 2%, 1-5mm quartz veining (all angles).	63.14-69.55: PORPH <2mm subhedral-anhedral plag	69.55-69.55: CT sharp, chilled	63.14-69.55: SIL,P,M			Sample # From - To Length Cu % Au gpt AX025256 63.14-66.00 2.86 0.0021 0.0025
		63.14-69.55: FG <1mm		63.14-69.55: CHLT,HALO,W			AX025257 66.00-69.55 3.55 0.0021 0.0025
97.55 TO 98.14	MDST - Mudstone Dark gray, very fine grained, interbedded with <1cm, <1mm siltstone. Sharp contacts with surrounding sandstone beds.	97.55-98.14: EQUI					Sample # From - To Length Cu % Au gpt AX025269 97.00-100.00 3.00 0.0069 0.0050
		97.55-98.14: FG very fine grained					

From To	Lithology	Texture	Structure	Alteration	Vein	Mineralization	Assays				
101.10 TO 110.55	MAFV - Mafic Volcanic Dark gray/green, fine grained with ~5% (1mm) subhedral plag. Some patches appear to be picritic, but zones are diffuse. Pervasive weak chloritization. ~1.5% irregular quartz/chlorite veining throughout, 1-8mm thick.	101.10-110.55: PORPH 1mm, subhedral plag 101.10-110.55: FG dark gray/green		101.10-110.55: CHLT,P,W			Sample #	From - To	Length	Cu %	Au gpt
							AX025270	100.00-103.00	3.00	0.0054	0.0025
							AX025271	103.00-106.00	3.00	0.0045	0.0025
							AX025272	106.00-109.00	3.00	0.0057	0.0025
							AX025273	109.00-112.00	3.00	0.0059	0.0025
110.55 TO 144.67	PICR - Picrite Dark gray/green, very fine grained groundmass with ~25% ameoboid 1-2mm relict olivine phenos (replaced by chlorite). Weak chlorite patches throughout and occasional fault zones with strong chloritization, weak-mod shearing and chlorite/clay gouge. 137.25-144.67 occasional bright green cr-mica alteration (fuch?), patchy, weak. 137.25-141.49 occasion (2%) subrounded SLST inclusions up to 8cm wide.	110.55-144.67: PORPH relict olivine phenos (replaced by chlorite), ~25% 110.55-144.67: FG very fine grained groundmass	119.47-123.60: FRA fracturing related to faulting, infilled with chlorite/serpentine 119.47-120.67: FLT 121.62-123.08: FLT 121.62-123.08: GOU ~95% clay/chlorite gouge 125.46-125.84: FLT 127.86-129.04: FLT 129.76-131.56: GOU ~15% clay/chlorite gouge 129.76-131.56: FLT 133.63-133.81: GOU cct, chl and clay infill 135.06-137.27: SHR 138.30-141.49: SHR 141.49-141.50: CT sharp 141.95-141.96: CT sharp 141.96-144.67: SHR	137.25-141.49: HEM,PCH,M interlayered in shear zone 110.55-144.67: CHLT,PCH,M	132.00-141.49: 0.20cm, 20.00%, QZ, STRN varies from 30 to 55 deg in strongly sheared zone		Sample #	From - To	Length	Cu %	Au gpt
							AX025273	109.00-112.00	3.00	0.0059	0.0025
							AX025274	112.00-115.00	3.00	0.0048	0.0025
							AX025276	115.00-118.00	3.00	0.0054	0.0025
							AX025277	118.00-121.00	3.00	0.0053	0.0025
							AX025278	121.00-124.00	3.00	0.0047	0.0025
							AX025279	124.00-127.00	3.00	0.0044	0.0025
							AX025281	127.00-130.00	3.00	0.0049	0.0025
							AX025282	130.00-133.00	3.00	0.0055	0.0025
							AX025283	133.00-136.00	3.00	0.0053	0.0025
							AX025284	136.00-139.00	3.00	0.0052	0.0025
							AX025285	139.00-142.00	3.00	0.0063	0.0025
							AX025286	142.00-144.67	2.67	0.0046	0.0650

From To	Lithology	Texture	Structure	Alteration	Vein	Mineralization	Assays				
141.49 TO 141.96	SLTS - Siltstone Medium greenish grey		141.49-141.50: CT sharp 141.95-141.96: CT sharp				Sample #	From - To	Length	Cu %	Au gpt
							AX025285	139.00-142.00	3.00	0.0063	0.0025
144.00 TO 144.67	MDST - Mudstone Interlayered MDST (35%), SLTS (25%), PICR (25%) and 15% qtz +/- cct veining.						Sample #	From - To	Length	Cu %	Au gpt
							AX025286	142.00-144.67	2.67	0.0046	0.0650

From To	Lithology	Texture	Structure	Alteration	Vein	Mineralization	Assays
144.67 TO 304.50	MAFV - Mafic Volcanic Variable light to medim to dark greenish grey. Breccia textures very common, with rounded clasts of Nicola Sediments (SLTS, SNDS) 5-25%. 159.68-304.5m 1-2% rounded SNDS inclusions, unmineralized.	144.67-304.50: FG	144.67-144.68: CT sharp 148.83-154.05: BX volcaniclastic? 154.05-155.88: SHR 155.88-155.89: CT sharp, sheared 165.20-175.10: BX angular SLTS and occasional SNDS clasts, gradational within MAFV unit 175.10-304.50: BX bx'n common throughout unit, with clasts of SLTS, SNDS and MAFV 181.77-182.00: SHR 190.55-190.56: CT sharp 221.84-221.85: CT sharp 250.95-252.15: SHR 265.05-265.43: SHR 268.18-268.20: SHR 273.50-273.51: GOU too broken to get angle. Chlt and hem infill 283.80-283.81: CT sharp, MAFV seems to disappear until end of msv shear zone 283.82-285.45: SHR 286.30-286.40: SHR 287.95-293.60: SHR 45-55deg on average 293.59-293.60: CT sharp	297.63-298.53: ALB-SER,P,I 301.90-304.50: ALB-SER,PCH,M 293.60-304.50: HEM,PCH,M 283.80-293.60: HEM,PCH,W 283.80-293.60: ALB-SER,P,I assoc with shear and bx zone 282.50-283.80: ALB-SER,PCH,M 267.50-283.80: EPID,PCH,M 274.10-276.40: ALB-SER,P,S 272.00-274.10: ALB-SER,PCH,M 269.30-270.97: ALB-SER,PCH,M 267.50-283.80: HEM,F,M 267.50-268.33: ALB-SER,PCH,S 250.10-252.15: ALB-SER,P,M 225.70-232.50: ALB-SER,PCH,M 201.80-210.35: ALB-SER,PCH,S 201.20-304.50: HEM,F,W 200.63-201.20: HEM,PCH,S 196.40-199.65: ALB-SER,PCH,S 193.90-196.40: ALB-SER,PCH,W 190.56-193.90: ALB-SER,PCH,S 180.60-187.90: ALB-SER,PCH,M	144.67-304.50: 0.50cm, 4.00%, QZ, VN also irreg (branching) 165.20-304.50: 0.20cm, 1.00%, CCT, STRN all angles 206.85-208.30: 8.00cm, 25.00%, QZ, VN several wide qtz veins 245.34-247.10: 10.00cm, 10.00%, QZ, VN several wide qtz veins in this interval 285.76-286.70: 9.00cm, 15.00%, QZ, VN interval of increased qtz veins, assoc with py and cp blebs	159.68-165.20: 1.00% PY 165.20-175.10: 0.10% CP possible 165.20-175.10: 7.00% PY and blebs, within SLTS 192.95-200.63: 5.00% PY and blebs 203.95-213.00: 4.00% PY in groundmass, SLST clasts and as blebs within qtz veins 213.00-232.50: 1.00% PY mostly assoc with SLST intervals but also in MAFV 232.50-244.60: 0.50% PY 244.60-261.25: 4.00% PY and dissem, 3-5% 258.78-258.85: 0.10% CP assoc with py and qtz veining 261.25-265.05: 0.10% PY 265.05-265.43: 3.00% PY in shear zone 265.43-280.00: 0.10% PY 280.00-293.60: 2.00% PY also as stringers and blebs, in MAFV, shear and qtz veins 285.76-286.70: 0.10% CP assoc with qtz veins and py, in between shear zones 293.60-304.50: 1.00% PY 302.75-302.85: 0.10% CP assoc with qtz vein in MAFV, near mod hem altd bx clast	Sample # From - To Length Cu % Au gpt AX025287 144.67-147.00 2.33 0.0122 0.0025 AX025288 147.00-150.00 3.00 0.0149 0.0660 AX025289 150.00-153.00 3.00 0.0137 0.0530 AX025290 153.00-155.88 2.88 0.0133 0.0530 AX025291 155.88-157.50 1.62 0.0098 0.0490 AX025292 157.50-159.68 2.18 0.0125 0.0130 AX025293 159.68-162.00 2.32 0.0139 0.0060 AX025294 162.00-165.00 3.00 0.0146 0.0050 AX025295 165.00-168.00 3.00 0.0230 0.6980 AX025296 168.00-171.00 3.00 0.0154 0.1930 AX025297 171.00-173.00 2.00 0.0127 0.2860 AX025298 173.00-175.10 2.10 0.0142 0.0460 AX025299 175.10-178.00 2.90 0.0141 0.0050 AX025301 178.00-181.00 3.00 0.0156 0.0025 AX025302 181.00-184.00 3.00 0.0150 0.0100 AX025303 184.00-187.00 3.00 0.0106 0.0350 AX025304 187.00-189.00 2.00 0.0132 0.0025 AX025305 189.00-190.55 1.55 0.0135 0.0025 AX025306 190.55-193.60 3.05 0.0117 0.1190 AX025307 193.60-196.00 2.40 0.0133 0.0025 AX025308 196.00-199.00 3.00 0.0150 0.0025 AX025309 199.00-202.00 3.00 0.0105 0.0025 AX025310 202.00-205.00 3.00 0.0112 0.1820 AX025311 205.00-208.00 3.00 0.0112 0.0850 AX025312 208.00-211.00 3.00 0.0152 0.0550 AX025313 211.00-214.00 3.00 0.0144 0.0025 AX025314 214.00-217.00 3.00 0.0096 0.0025 AX025315 217.00-219.63 2.63 0.0146 0.0025 AX025316 219.63-221.85 2.22 0.0107 0.0025 AX025317 221.85-224.00 2.15 0.0153 0.0050 AX025318 224.00-226.00 2.00 0.0149 0.0310 AX025319 226.00-228.40 2.40 0.0131 0.0210 AX025321 228.40-231.00 2.60 0.0083 0.0025 AX025322 231.00-233.00 2.00 0.0130 0.0050 AX025323 233.00-235.00 2.00 0.0117 0.0025 AX025324 235.00-237.73 2.73 0.0130 0.0025 AX025326 237.73-240.00 2.27 0.0147 0.0090 AX025327 240.00-243.00 3.00 0.0134 0.0050 AX025328 243.00-246.00 3.00 0.0175 0.0390 AX025329 246.00-249.00 3.00 0.0178 0.0025

From To	Lithology	Texture	Structure	Alteration	Vein	Mineralization	Assays				
				175.50-180.60: ALB-SER,PCH,W			AX025330	249.00-252.00	3.00	0.0210	0.6230
				175.10-304.50: CHLT,PCH,M			AX025331	252.00-255.00	3.00	0.0155	0.2320
				164.35-175.10: CHLT,PCH,W			AX025332	255.00-258.00	3.00	0.0171	0.0025
				160.25-163.50: ALB-SER,PCH,M			AX025333	258.00-261.00	3.00	0.0190	0.0025
				151.85-160.25: ALB-SER,P,S			AX025334	261.00-264.00	3.00	0.0147	0.0190
				150.90-151.10: ALB-SER,P,S			AX025335	264.00-267.00	3.00	0.0168	0.1140
				147.95-149.75: ALB-SER,PCH,S			AX025336	267.00-270.00	3.00	0.0146	0.0140
				144.67-147.95: ALB-SER,PCH,W			AX025337	270.00-273.00	3.00	0.0165	0.0025
				153.50-200.63: HEM,F,W			AX025338	273.00-276.00	3.00	0.0125	0.0025
				144.67-153.50: HEM,F,M			AX025339	276.00-279.00	3.00	0.0146	0.0025
				144.67-164.35: CHLT,PCH,M			AX025341	279.00-282.00	3.00	0.0151	0.0025
							AX025342	282.00-283.80	1.80	0.0166	0.0050
							AX025343	283.80-286.00	2.20	0.0200	0.4190
							AX025344	286.00-289.00	3.00	0.0202	0.0360
							AX025345	289.00-291.00	2.00	0.0173	0.3740
							AX025346	291.00-293.60	2.60	0.0114	0.2200
							AX025347	293.60-296.00	2.40	0.0137	0.0025
							AX025348	296.00-299.00	3.00	0.0133	0.0060
							AX025349	299.00-302.00	3.00	0.0116	0.0110
							AX025350	302.00-304.50	2.50	0.0117	0.0090
155.88 TO 159.68	SLTS - Siltstone With interbedded SNDS 157.42~157.95m. Bx texture occasionally visible.		155.88-155.89: CT sharp, sheared				Sample #	From - To	Length	Cu %	Au gpt
							AX025291	155.88-157.50	1.62	0.0098	0.0490
							AX025292	157.50-159.68	2.18	0.0125	0.0130
165.20 TO 175.10	SLTS - Siltstone Gradational contacts within MAFV. Very irreg, locally sheared, bx texture throughout. Py and occasional cp(?) mineralization associated with this unit. 1% SNDS clasts, not mineralized.		165.20-175.10: BX angular SLTS and occasional SNDS clasts, gradational within MAFV unit				Sample #	From - To	Length	Cu %	Au gpt
							AX025295	165.00-168.00	3.00	0.0230	0.6980
							AX025296	168.00-171.00	3.00	0.0154	0.1930
							AX025297	171.00-173.00	2.00	0.0127	0.2860
							AX025298	173.00-175.10	2.10	0.0142	0.0460

From To	Lithology	Texture	Structure	Alteration	Vein	Mineralization	Assays				
							Sample #	From - To	Length	Cu %	Au gpt
190.55 TO 193.60	SLTS - Siltstone UCT sharp, LCT gradational within bx'd MAFV.		190.55-190.56: CT sharp				AX025306	190.55-193.60	3.05	0.0117	0.1190
219.63 TO 221.85	SLTS - Siltstone UCT sharp but irreg. MAFV is chilled at UCT (LCT of SLTS). MAFV in between 219.95-216.13m.		221.84-221.85: CT sharp				AX025316	219.63-221.85	2.22	0.0107	0.0025
228.40 TO 237.73	SLTS - Siltstone Still a mixture of SLTS, SNDS and MAFV (bx texture) but dominantly SLTS in this interval.						AX025321 AX025322 AX025323 AX025324	228.40-231.00 231.00-233.00 233.00-235.00 235.00-237.73	2.60 2.00 2.00 2.73	0.0083 0.0130 0.0117 0.0130	0.0025 0.0050 0.0025 0.0025
283.80 TO 293.60	SLTS - Siltstone Unit is somewhat assumed due to strong albt alteration, bx, shear and f.gr texture obscuring rocktype.		283.80-283.81: CT sharp, MAFV seems to disappear until end of msv shear zone 283.82-285.45: SHR 286.30-286.40: SHR 287.95-293.60: SHR 45-55deg on average 293.59-293.60: CT sharp		285.76-286.70: 9.00cm, 15.00%, QZ, VN interval of increased qtz veins, assoc with py and cp blebs		AX025343 AX025344 AX025345 AX025346	283.80-286.00 286.00-289.00 289.00-291.00 291.00-293.60	2.20 3.00 2.00 2.60	0.0200 0.0202 0.0173 0.0114	0.4190 0.0360 0.3740 0.2200

RQD

Depth From	Depth To	Length	Rec Length	REC %	RQD Length	RQD %	Strength	Weathering
36.58	39.32	2.74	2.82	102.92	0.00	0.00	R3	W2
39.32	42.37	3.05	3.48	114.10	0.15	4.92	R2	W1
42.37	45.42	3.05	3.20	104.92	0.20	6.56	R2	W1
45.42	48.46	3.04	2.68	88.16	0.19	6.25	R2	W1
48.46	51.51	3.05	2.86	93.77	1.12	36.72	R4	W2
51.51	54.56	3.05	2.66	87.21	0.76	24.92	R3	W1
54.56	55.47	0.91	1.03	113.19	0.53	58.24	R3	W1
55.47	57.61	2.14	2.61	121.96	1.13	52.80	R3	W1
57.61	60.66	3.05	3.10	101.64	0.76	24.92	R3	W1
60.66	63.70	3.04	3.22	105.92	1.13	37.17	R3	W1
63.70	66.75	3.05	3.25	106.56	1.45	47.54	R3	W1
66.75	69.80	3.05	2.81	92.13	1.65	54.10	R4	W1
69.80	72.85	3.05	3.26	106.89	2.42	79.34	R4	W1
72.85	75.90	3.05	2.91	95.41	1.99	65.25	R5	W1
75.90	78.94	3.04	3.44	113.16	2.26	74.34	R4	W1
78.94	81.99	3.05	3.31	108.52	2.21	72.46	R4	W1
81.99	85.04	3.05	3.17	103.93	2.27	74.43	R4	W1
85.04	88.09	3.05	3.21	105.25	2.87	94.10	R4	W1
88.09	91.14	3.05	3.06	100.33	2.78	91.15	R4	W1
91.14	94.18	3.04	3.22	105.92	2.88	94.74	R3	W1
94.18	97.23	3.05	2.87	94.10	2.51	82.30	R3	W1
97.23	100.30	3.07	3.26	106.19	2.16	70.36	R4	W1
100.30	103.33	3.03	3.19	105.28	2.69	88.78	R4	W1
103.33	106.38	3.05	3.00	98.36	2.82	92.46	R4	W1
106.38	109.42	3.04	3.15	103.62	2.33	76.64	R4	W1
109.42	112.47	3.05	3.04	99.67	2.81	92.13	R4	W1
112.47	115.52	3.05	3.11	101.97	2.80	91.80	R4	W1
115.52	118.57	3.05	3.19	104.59	2.26	74.10	R4	W1
118.57	121.62	3.05	3.06	100.33	1.91	62.62	R3	W2
121.62	124.66	3.04	3.09	101.64	1.06	34.87	R2	W2
124.66	127.71	3.05	3.08	100.98	1.51	49.51	R2	W1
127.71	130.76	3.05	3.01	98.69	1.02	33.44	R2	W2
130.76	133.81	3.05	3.12	102.30	0.93	30.49	R2	W2
133.81	136.86	3.05	3.09	101.31	2.23	73.11	R3	W1
136.86	139.90	3.04	3.17	104.28	2.76	90.79	R3	W1
139.90	142.95	3.05	3.09	101.31	2.83	92.79	R4	W1
142.95	146.00	3.05	3.11	101.97	2.76	90.49	R4	W1
146.00	149.05	3.05	3.06	100.33	1.91	62.62	R4	W1
149.05	152.10	3.05	3.12	102.30	2.51	82.30	R4	W1
152.10	155.14	3.04	3.07	100.99	2.60	85.53	R3	A1
155.14	158.19	3.05	3.08	100.98	2.27	74.43	R4	A1
158.19	161.24	3.05	3.14	102.95	1.78	58.36	R4	A1
161.24	164.29	3.05	3.13	102.62	2.67	87.54	R4	A1
164.29	167.34	3.05	2.93	96.07	2.62	85.90	R4	A1
167.34	170.38	3.04	3.06	100.66	2.84	93.42	R4	A1
170.38	173.43	3.05	3.05	100.00	2.08	68.20	R4	A1
173.43	176.48	3.05	3.07	100.66	2.13	69.84	R4	A1
176.48	179.53	3.05	3.07	100.66	2.51	82.30	R4	A1
179.53	182.58	3.05	3.05	100.00	2.68	87.87	R4	A1
182.58	185.62	3.04	2.98	98.03	2.32	76.32	R4	A1
185.62	188.67	3.05	3.08	100.98	1.61	52.79	R4	A1
188.67	191.72	3.05	3.07	100.66	2.44	80.00	R4	A1
191.72	194.77	3.05	3.17	103.93	1.70	55.74	R4	A1
194.77	197.82	3.05	3.03	99.34	2.29	75.08	R4	A1
197.82	200.86	3.04	3.06	100.66	2.64	86.84	R4	A1
200.86	203.91	3.05	3.07	100.66	2.78	91.15	R4	A1
203.91	206.96	3.05	3.03	99.34	1.69	55.41	R4	A1
206.96	210.00	3.04	3.22	105.92	1.16	38.16	R3	A1
210.00	213.06	3.06	2.98	97.39	2.23	72.88	R4	A1
213.06	216.10	3.04	3.03	99.67	2.81	92.43	R4	A1
216.10	219.15	3.05	3.07	100.66	2.91	95.41	R4	A1

Depth From	Depth To	Length	Rec Length	REC %	RQD Length	RQD %	Strength	Weathering
219.15	222.20	3.05	3.05	100.00	2.88	94.43	R4	A1
222.20	225.25	3.05	3.01	98.69	2.95	96.72	R4	A1
225.25	228.30	3.05	3.11	101.97	1.94	63.61	R3	A1
228.30	231.34	3.04	3.28	107.89	1.63	53.62	R3	A1
231.34	234.39	3.05	3.07	100.66	2.29	75.08	R4	A1
234.39	237.44	3.05	2.98	97.70	2.17	71.15	R4	A1
237.44	240.49	3.05	3.09	101.31	2.57	84.26	R4	A1
240.49	243.54	3.05	3.01	98.69	2.87	94.10	R4	A1
243.54	246.58	3.04	3.03	99.67	2.28	75.00	R4	A1
246.58	249.63	3.05	3.07	100.66	2.92	95.74	R4	A1
249.63	252.68	3.05	3.14	102.95	1.52	49.84	R4	A1
252.68	255.73	3.05	3.08	100.98	2.87	94.10	R4	A1
255.73	258.78	3.05	3.13	102.62	2.84	93.11	R4	A1
258.78	261.82	3.04	3.05	100.33	2.41	79.28	R4	A1
261.82	264.87	3.05	3.09	101.31	1.98	64.92	R4	A1
264.87	267.92	3.05	3.01	98.69	2.92	95.74	R4	A1
267.92	270.97	3.05	2.92	95.74	1.54	50.49	R4	A1
270.97	274.02	3.05	3.15	103.28	1.86	60.98	R4	A1
274.02	277.06	3.04	3.04	100.00	1.75	57.57	R4	A1
277.06	280.11	3.05	3.15	103.28	2.04	66.89	R3	A1
280.11	283.16	3.05	3.15	103.28	2.52	82.62	R3	A1
283.16	286.21	3.05	3.06	100.33	1.63	53.44	R3	A1
286.21	289.26	3.05	3.09	101.31	1.57	51.48	R3	A1
289.26	292.30	3.04	3.22	105.92	1.97	64.80	R3	A1
292.30	295.35	3.05	3.07	100.66	1.13	37.05	R3	A1
295.35	298.40	3.05	3.10	101.64	2.24	73.44	R4	A1
298.40	301.45	3.05	3.10	101.64	2.18	71.48	R4	A1
301.45	304.50	3.05	2.97	97.38	1.91	62.62	R4	A1

Samples

Sample Number	From	To	Sample Type	Ref Num	Status	Cu %	Au gpt	Pt gpt	Pd gpt	Ag gpt	Mo ppm	Fe per	LAB ID	Status	Analysis Date
AX025246	36.58	39.42	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0065	0.0360			0.6000	1.0000	4.3600	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025247	39.42	42.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0074	0.0025			0.2500	1.0000	5.8200	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025248	42.00	45.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0083	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.4700	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025249	45.00	48.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0089	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	6.0200	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025250	48.00	51.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0054	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	4.9800	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025251	51.00	53.42	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0080	0.0130			0.2500	1.0000	5.0600	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025252	53.42	56.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0067	0.0025			0.2500	1.0000	4.8200	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025253	56.00	59.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0070	0.0025			0.2500	1.0000	4.6600	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025254	59.00	61.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0037	0.0025			0.2500	1.0000	3.6800	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025255	61.00	63.14	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0081	0.0025			0.2500	1.0000	4.8300	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025256	63.14	66.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0021	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	3.6500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025257	66.00	69.55	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0021	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	3.5900	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025258	69.55	70.22	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0059	0.0130			0.2500	1.0000	5.2800	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025259	70.22	73.02	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0029	0.0060			0.2500	2.0000	3.9400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025261	73.02	76.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0057	0.0340			0.2500	0.5000	5.4500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025262	76.00	79.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0074	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.8600	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025263	79.00	82.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0056	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.1500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025264	82.00	85.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0065	0.0080			0.2500	0.5000	5.0100	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025265	85.00	88.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0060	0.1300			2.1000	1.0000	5.4300	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025266	88.00	91.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0056	0.0250			0.2500	0.5000	5.2400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025267	91.00	94.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0067	0.0350			0.2500	1.0000	5.0100	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025268	94.00	97.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0065	0.0025			0.2500	1.0000	5.0100	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025269	97.00	100.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0069	0.0050			0.2500	0.5000	5.2400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025270	100.00	103.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0054	0.0025			0.2500	1.0000	5.3500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025271	103.00	106.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0045	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.7300	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025272	106.00	109.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0057	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.9900	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025273	109.00	112.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0059	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.9100	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025274	112.00	115.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0048	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.8600	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025276	115.00	118.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0054	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	6.2000	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025277	118.00	121.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0053	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.9800	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025278	121.00	124.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0047	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.7300	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025279	124.00	127.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0044	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.6400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025281	127.00	130.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0049	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.4900	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025282	130.00	133.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0055	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.3700	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025283	133.00	136.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0053	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.6700	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025284	136.00	139.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0052	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	4.8000	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025285	139.00	142.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0063	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.2300	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025286	142.00	144.67	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0046	0.0650			0.2500	0.5000	5.2700	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025287	144.67	147.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0122	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	6.0700	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025288	147.00	150.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0149	0.0660			0.2500	0.5000	5.3700	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025289	150.00	153.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0137	0.0530			0.2500	0.5000	5.3700	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025290	153.00	155.88	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0133	0.0530			0.2500	9.0000	4.9800	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025291	155.88	157.50	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0098	0.0490			0.2500	1.0000	4.8400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025292	157.50	159.68	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0125	0.0130			0.2500	5.0000	5.5400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025293	159.68	162.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0139	0.0060			0.2500	8.0000	5.8500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025294	162.00	165.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0146	0.0050			0.2500	11.0000	5.9000	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025295	165.00	168.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0230	0.6980			1.3000	8.0000	5.8200	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025296	168.00	171.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0154	0.1930			0.2500	13.0000	5.8600	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025297	171.00	173.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0127	0.2860			0.9000	29.0000	5.8200	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025298	173.00	175.10	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0142	0.0460			0.2500	8.0000	5.8300	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025299	175.10	178.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0141	0.0050			0.2500	0.5000	5.5400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025301	178.00	181.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0156	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	6.1400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025302	181.00	184.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0150	0.0100			0.2500	0.5000	5.7900	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014

Sample Number	From	To	Sample Type	Ref Num	Status	Cu %	Au gpt	Pt gpt	Pd gpt	Ag gpt	Mo ppm	Fe per	LAB ID	Status	Analysis Date
AX025303	184.00	187.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0106	0.0350			0.2500	0.5000	5.4500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025304	187.00	189.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0132	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	6.0600	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025305	189.00	190.55	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0135	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	6.4400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025306	190.55	193.60	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0117	0.1190			0.2500	0.5000	4.8500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025307	193.60	196.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0133	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.4200	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025308	196.00	199.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0150	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.1500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025309	199.00	202.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0105	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.4600	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025310	202.00	205.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0112	0.1820			0.2500	6.0000	5.1400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025311	205.00	208.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0112	0.0850			0.2500	0.5000	5.0800	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025312	208.00	211.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0152	0.0550			0.2500	0.5000	5.3500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025313	211.00	214.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0144	0.0025			0.2500	2.0000	5.9300	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025314	214.00	217.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0096	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.3700	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025315	217.00	219.63	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0146	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.5600	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025316	219.63	221.85	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0107	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.2500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025317	221.85	224.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0153	0.0050			0.2500	2.0000	6.1400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025318	224.00	226.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0149	0.0310			0.2500	0.5000	5.5400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025319	226.00	228.40	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0131	0.0210			0.2500	0.5000	5.7600	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025321	228.40	231.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0083	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.0600	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025322	231.00	233.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0130	0.0050			0.2500	0.5000	5.1800	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025323	233.00	235.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0117	0.0025			0.2500	1.0000	5.4500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025324	235.00	237.73	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0130	0.0025			0.2500	1.0000	5.0100	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025326	237.73	240.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0147	0.0090			0.2500	0.5000	5.9100	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025327	240.00	243.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0134	0.0050			0.2500	0.5000	6.2400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025328	243.00	246.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0175	0.0390			0.2500	11.0000	6.2100	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025329	246.00	249.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0178	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.8700	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025330	249.00	252.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0210	0.6230			0.7000	0.5000	5.6000	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025331	252.00	255.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0155	0.2320			0.2500	0.5000	6.0400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025332	255.00	258.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0171	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	6.1700	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025333	258.00	261.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0190	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	6.4300	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025334	261.00	264.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0147	0.0190			0.2500	0.5000	6.4500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025335	264.00	267.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0168	0.1140			0.2500	0.5000	6.4400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025336	267.00	270.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0146	0.0140			0.2500	0.5000	5.9400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025337	270.00	273.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0165	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.7500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025338	273.00	276.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0125	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	6.0400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025339	276.00	279.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0146	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.8400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025341	279.00	282.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0151	0.0025			0.2500	1.0000	5.5100	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025342	282.00	283.80	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0166	0.0050			0.2500	0.5000	5.4800	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025343	283.80	286.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0200	0.4190			0.2500	1.0000	5.1500	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025344	286.00	289.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0202	0.0360			0.2500	1.0000	4.5400	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025345	289.00	291.00	ASSAY	KL14072033	Failed	0.0173	0.3740			0.2500	0.5000	4.7200	1.00	Failed	5/20/2014
AX025346	291.00	293.60	ASSAY	KL14073874	Failed	0.0114	0.2200			0.2500	0.5000	5.1000	1.00	Failed	5/30/2014
AX025347	293.60	296.00	ASSAY	KL14073874	Failed	0.0137	0.0025			0.2500	0.5000	5.5700	1.00	Failed	5/30/2014
AX025348	296.00	299.00	ASSAY	KL14073874	Failed	0.0133	0.0060			0.2500	0.5000	5.2800	1.00	Failed	5/30/2014
AX025349	299.00	302.00	ASSAY	KL14073874	Failed	0.0116	0.0110			0.2500	0.5000	5.3800	1.00	Failed	5/30/2014
AX025350	302.00	304.50	ASSAY	KL14073874	Failed	0.0117	0.0090			0.2500	0.5000	5.0700	1.00	Failed	5/30/2014

DETAILED LOG

Hole Number: DH-BGC15-01

Units: METRIC

Project Name: AJAX	Primary Coordinates Grid:	Destination Coordinates Grid:	Collar Dip:
Project Number: AJAX	North:	North:	Collar Az:
Location: Ajax South	East:	East:	Length: 200.50
	Elev:	Elev:	Start Depth: 0.00
Date Started: Mar 12, 2015	Collar Survey: N	Plugged: N	Contractor: Geotech Drilling Services Ltd.
Date Completed:	Multishot Survey: N	Hole Size: HQ	Core Storage: Camp
	Pulse EM Survey: N	Casing: Pulled	Final Depth: 200.50

Comments:

Sample Averages

Detailed Lithology		Assay Data						
From	To	Lithology	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au_gpt_LAB	Cu_per_LAB
0.00	43.00	CAS, Casing Several meters of erratic granitic boulders and regolith. MINOR INTERVALS: Minor Interval: 34.00 - 37.00 LC, Lost Core BGC Sample # 2, sample # 1 block missing Minor Interval: 37.00 - 40.00 LC, Lost Core BGC Sample # 3 Minor Interval: 42.87 - 43.00 LC, Lost Core BGC Sample # 4						
43.00	44.50	SNDS, Sandstone Dark green sandstone (glaucanite), very well sorted, very fine sand sized particles. Highly fractured, typically @ 25 tca. Faulted @ contact with picrite @ 50 tca. Very weakly magnetic.						

Hole Number: DH-BGC15-01

Units: METRIC

Detailed Lithology		Lithology	Assay Data					
From	To		Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au_gpt_LAB	Cu_per_LAB
44.50	75.25	<p>PICR, Picrite</p> <p>Med. green moderately altered PICR. Aphanitic groundmass with ~45-50% mg phenocrysts. Phenocrysts comprise of sub-euhedral px/plag/ol, with relict olivine replaced by mt. All phenocrysts have a bleached appearance, atypical of PICR observed in the area. Fairly soft to scratch. Mod pervasive to selective (phenos) chl, wk fract talc, rare serp on fractures, wk fract hem. Weak to locally moderate limonitic oxidation occurring in fractures extending to 60.90m depth. Moderate to strongly magnetic. ~3-5% irregular qtz veining (1-5mm) cutting core at all angles. Minor gouge, and faulting throughout.</p> <p>Healed fault from 52-53.50m; ~55 tca, serp, chl cement, later silicified. Angular fragments of qtz (0.2-1.5cm) randomly oriented within HF, moderate qtz/silica veining/flooding fractures.</p> <p>Nature of lower contact lost, LC from 74.50-76.00m; 30cm recovered.</p> <p>MINOR INTERVALS: Minor Interval: 53.63 - 53.70 LC, Lost Core BGC Sample # 7, Sample 5 and 6 blocks not found in core Minor Interval: 59.28 - 59.35 LC, Lost Core BGC sample 8 Minor Interval: 73.61 - 74.26 LC, Lost Core zero core recovery</p>						
75.25	88.63	<p>MDST, Mudstone</p> <p>Dark grey-black. Thin beds to thick laminations of mud stone (~80%) intermittent with thick laminations of siltstone (~20%). Typically sheared @ 20-30 tca, creating sometimes discontinuous to boudinaged silt stone laminations. Rare lenticular silt stone texture. Minor inclusion of very fine sand, sand stone; beige - grey, exhibits folding (80.85-81.90m). Relatively unaltered. ~5-8% qtz veins typically @ 40-50 tca.</p> <p>MINOR INTERVALS: Minor Interval: 75.25 - 81.90 SNDS, Sandstone Beige-light green sand stone, very fine sand size particles. Asymmetric folding, cross-cut by simple qtz veins @ 40-45 tca.</p>						

Hole Number: DH-BGC15-01

Units: METRIC

Detailed Lithology		Lithology	Assay Data					
From	To		Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au_gpt_LAB	Cu_per_LAB
88.63	104.40	<p>SNDS, Sandstone</p> <p>Beige-green, well sorted sand stone. Thin to thick laminations of sandstone (v. fn. sand) (~65%) with interbedded laminations of black mudstone (~35%). Moderately sheared mess of chaotic to stepped beds, minor folding in sandstone near upper contact. Moderate lw angle (5-10 tca) qtz veining. Several low angle faults with rare serpentine kinematic indicators, perv chl and carb gouge.</p> <p>MINOR INTERVALS: Minor Interval: 92.50 - 92.80 LC, Lost Core BGC sample # 9, no meterage indicated on block. Minor Interval: 104.13 - 104.33 LC, Lost Core BGC sample # 10</p>						
104.40	155.65	<p>PICR, Picrite</p> <p>Med. green moderately altered PICR. Aphanitic groundmass with ~45-50% mg phenocrysts. Phenocrysts comprise of sub-euhedral px/plag/ol, with relict olivine replaced by mt. Phenocrysts have a bleached appearance, atypical of PICR observed in the area. Mod to locally strong pervasive to selective (phenos) chl, rare fract talc, rare serp on fractures, rare fract hem. Moderate to strongly magnetic.</p> <p>Minor inclusions of chaotic mud stone/sand stone from 116.63-117.29m. ~3-5% irregular calcite veining (1-5mm) filling fractures. ~5% qtz veining/filling fractures.</p> <p>Minor gouge, and moderately fractured/faulting throughout.</p> <p>MINOR INTERVALS: Minor Interval: 116.63 - 117.29 MDST, Mudstone black to beige-green interlaminated mud and sand stones. minor inclusion of picrite. sheared @ 20 tca Minor Interval: 131.70 - 131.90 LC, Lost Core BGC Sample # 11 Minor Interval: 149.80 - 149.98 LC, Lost Core BGC Sample # 13, could not find sample 12</p>						
155.65	167.49	<p>MDST, Mudstone</p> <p>Dark black-grey mud stone. ~10-15% sandstone components highly faulted/sheared. Entire unit sheared @ 10-15 tca. Small brecciated section with very angular sandstone weakly oriented @ 20-30 tca. Nature of upper contact is questionable (starts in a fault) @ 50 tca.</p> <p>MINOR INTERVALS: Minor Interval: 164.86 - 165.07 LC, Lost Core BGC Sample # 14</p>						

DETAILED LOG

Hole Number: DH-BGC15-01

Units: METRIC

Detailed Lithology		Assay Data						
From	To	Lithology	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au_gpt_LAB	Cu_per_LAB
167.49	200.50	SNDS, Sandstone Light green, well sorted sandstone, fine to coarse sand size particles. Weak fracture to selective chl alt of ferromagnesium minerals. Subrounded to round grains of lithic frag/subhed. plag. and round qtz. Some grains zoned with chlorite-sericite rims. No visible bedding structures. Moderately faulted with sections of chl-cct gouge. Sheared from upper contact to 169.40m @ 20 tca. ~2-3% simple to irregular qtz veins typically from 10-30 tca or 50-60 tca. ~1% irreg to vuggy cct veins at all angles tca.						

Hole Number: DH-BGC15-02

Units: METRIC

Project Name: AJAX	Primary Coordinates Grid:	Destination Coordinates Grid:	Collar Dip:
Project Number: AJAX	North:	North:	Collar Az:
Location:	East:	East:	Length: 225.90
	Elev:	Elev:	Start Depth: 0.00
Date Started: Mar 16, 2015	Collar Survey: N	Plugged: N	Contractor: Geotech Drilling Services Ltd.
Date Completed:	Multishot Survey: N	Hole Size: HQ	Core Storage: Camp
	Pulse EM Survey: N	Casing: Pulled	Final Depth: 225.90

Comments:

Sample Averages

Detailed Lithology		Lithology	Assay Data					
From	To		Sample Number	From	To	Length	Au_gpt_LAB	Cu_per_LAB
0.00	57.85	CAS, Casing Erratic cobbles to boulders of granodiorite, granite, mafv. mixed with sand mud and clay soils.						
57.85	77.10	PICR, Picrite Dark green moderate to locally strong magneitic PICR. Highly altered mod strong frac to perv talc, weak serp., strong perv chl, rare section preserving classic picrite texture; (mg sub-euhedral phenocrysts of px/ol./mt). Large healed fault from 67.38-79.00m @ (fault runs through lower contact into mud stone interbedded with sandstones) with chl-hem gouge +/- chr-mica, then moderately silicified. Fault contains angular fragments of picrite (0.1-4cm), surrounded by silicified calcite and broken fragments of relict qtz veins.						
77.10	80.77	MDST, Mudstone Dark black-grey-green mudstone interbedded with (well sorted, fn. sand) sandstone (55/45 respectively). Upper contact starts in fault/shear @25 tca; mod pervasive silica, relatively unaltered below 79m with weak chl alt of sandstone beds. Chaotic/distorted bedding.						
80.77	82.58	PICR, Picrite Light green to grey in color. Aphanitic groundmass with mg phenocrysts subhedral phenocrysts of px/ol. Weakly magnetic. Contains large xenoliths of interbedded mud/sandstone (90/10). Moderate pervasive chl alteration. Trace chromium mica around xenoliths. Minor shearing near end of unit.						
82.58	225.90	VCLT, Volcaniclastic Dark green to greyish-pink in color. Polymictic VCLT with mafic chlorite rich groundmass and varying amts (~25-50%) of angular Sand Stone, Mud Stone, and Picrite clasts (proto-cataclasite; >50% matrix). Sandstone appears to be the dominant clast type, followed by PICR. Clasts typically altered to hematite (hem also occurs in fract.), with bleached white rims. Moderate pervasive chlorite is stronger around clasts themselves. All fluids/veins typically albitic/silica rich, ~3-5% simple qtz-albite veins @ 50-60, or 20-30 tca. Moderate patchy to pervasive albite +/- ser. Minor shearing easily distinguished by bleached appearance or increase in pervasive albite.						

APPENDIX C ELFZ DRILLING REVIEW

BGC Engineering Inc.

**Edith Lake Fault Zone Project
Kamloops Mining Division, B.C.**

Review of 2015 Drill Program Targeting Edith Lake Fault Zone

April 2015

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Photo 1.	Volcaniclastic unit, DH-BGC15-002. 175.5m depth	page 2
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1. Regional Setting of DH-BGC15-001 and 002

DH-BGC15-001 and 002 are sited with unit LTrNps; Late Triassic Nicola Group- sediments with augite porphyry source, on northeast side of the mapped ELFZ trace. The same rocks are mapped on the southwest side of the ELFZ in the area of drilling. These rocks are described by Logan and Mihalynuk (2006) as:

'Green, grey and black interlayered pyroxene porphyritic breccias, crystal-rich tuffite and subordinate thin-laminated siltstone. The unit consists primarily of thick bedded or massive, well sorted sandstone units comprising primarily pyroxene and plagioclase crystals are rare lithic grains. Intercalated with these massive sandstone units are crystal-lithic tuff that form distinct graded beds, between 10 and 50 cm thick, and thin-laminated, commonly graded, siltstone-sandstone couplets. Crystal-rich sandstone displays good crosslaminations, normal graded beds and load structures....'

Mapping by the B.C. Geological Survey in the immediate area does not indicate the presence of picrite or mafic volcanics. The picrite unit is only mapped as lying on the northeast side of the ELFZ, Figure 1.

The nearest (?) outcropping to the drill sites is a feldspar pyroxene tuff ~ 150m northeast of DH-BGC15-002 with blocky layering dipping west-southwest. Several outcrops of pyroxene porphyry, siltite, feldspar pyroxene basalt occur in the Kinder Morgan pipeline cut ~1.2 to 1.6km southeast of the drill sites, both north and south of the mapped ELFZ trace. Layering of these rocks dips both to the northwest and to the northeast and it is possible the ELFZ separates these attitudes with rocks on the north side of the fault dipping westerly and those on the south side dipping northeasterly.

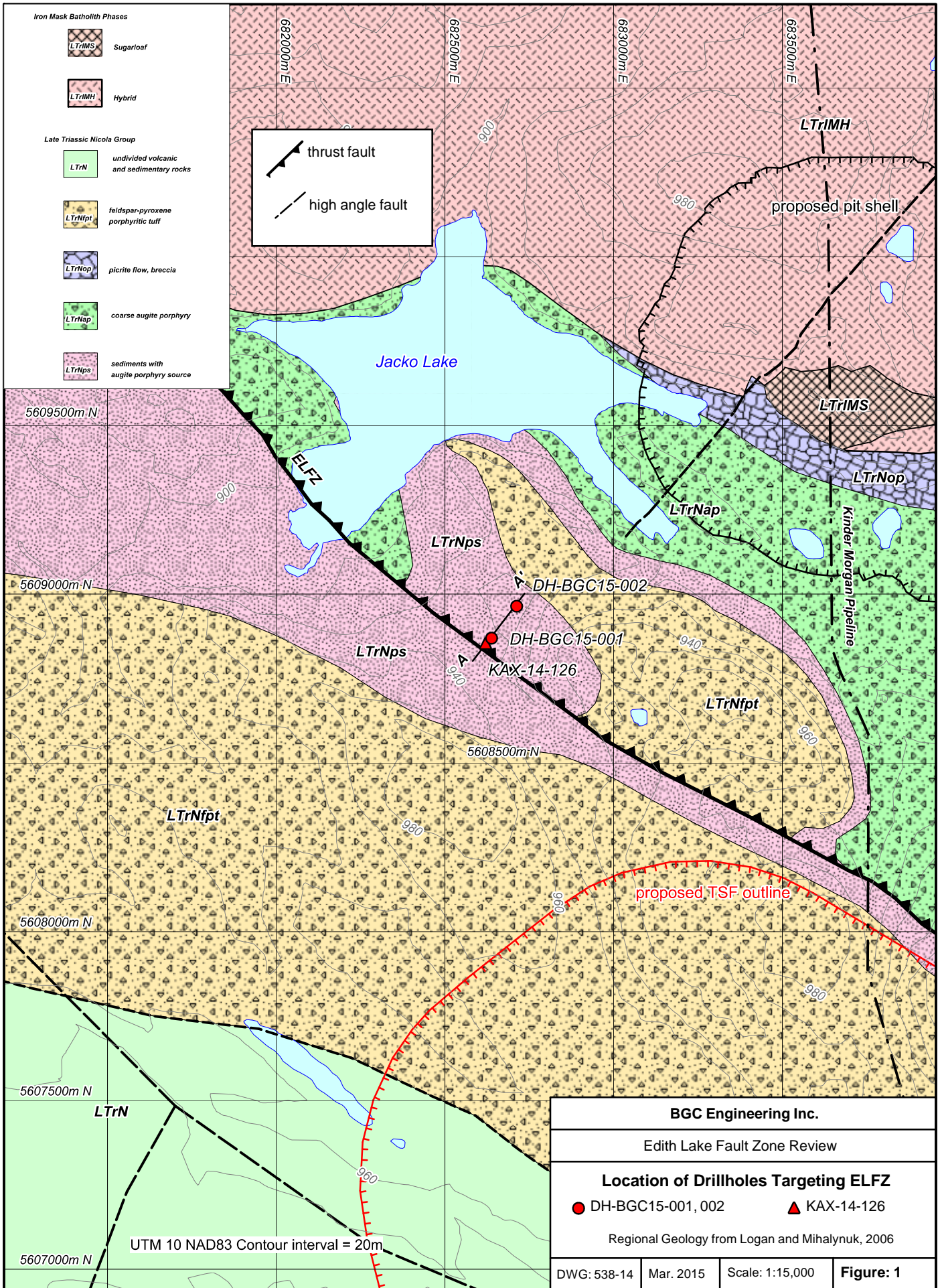
2. 2015 ELFZ Drill Program

A cross section through the two 2015 drill holes targeting the mapped trace of the ELFZ is shown in Figure 2. Included in the cross section is the 2014 condemnation hole KAX-14-126. The following observations are made:

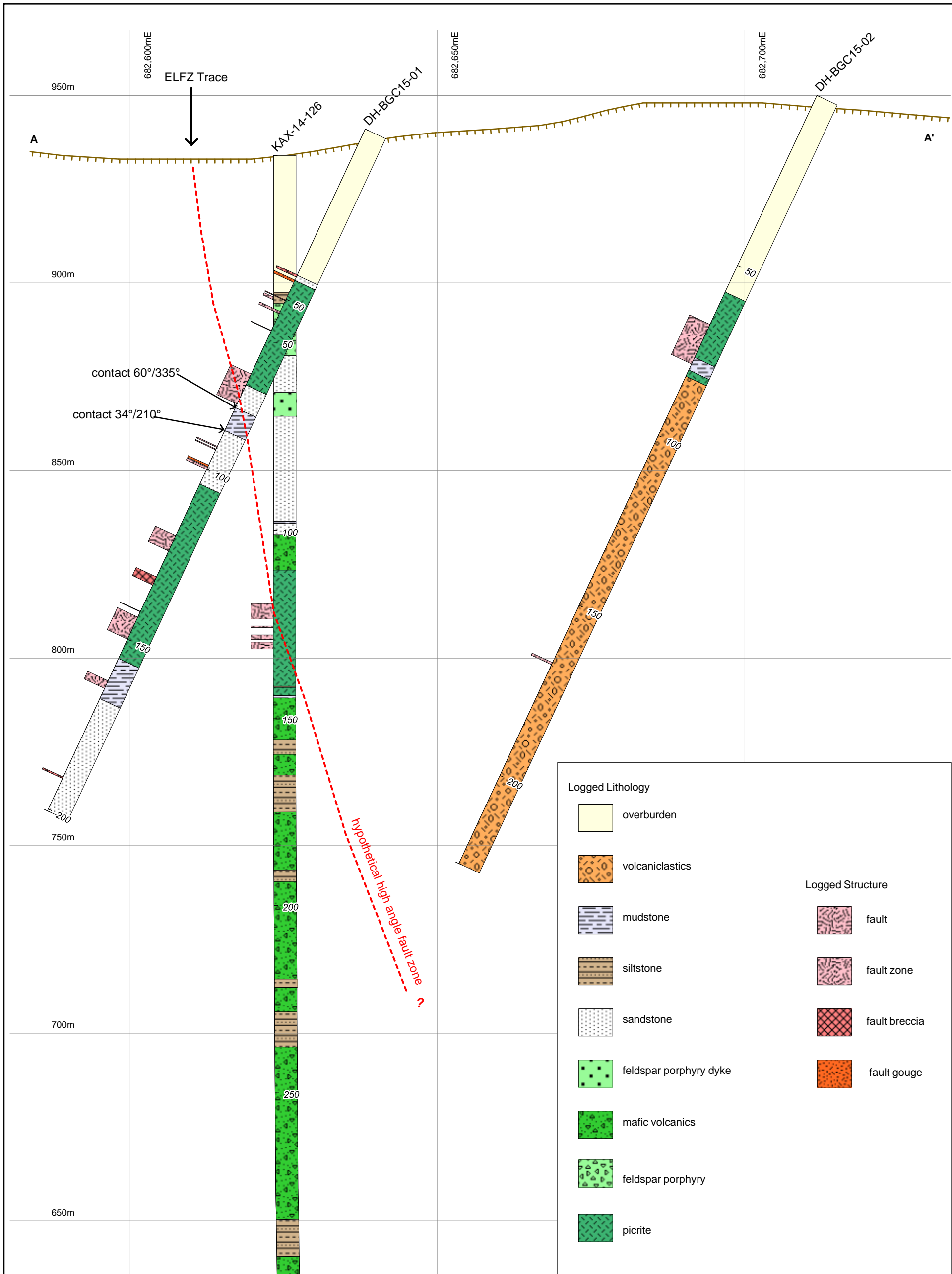
Picrite occurs in all three holes. If there is a high angle fault marking the southwestern extent of the picrite unit then it must lie west of the mapped trace of the ELFZ.

There is not a great deal of stratigraphic correlation between the holes. The upper part of DH-BGC15-001 and KAX-14-126 are similar; picrite overlying sandstone in DH-BGC15-001 versus feldspar porphyry interbedded with sandstone and siltstone in KAX-14-126, followed in both holes by more picrite below the sandstone member(s).

The most significant difference between DH-BGC15-001 and KAX-14-126 on the west and DH-BGC15-002 on the east is the presence of ~143m of volcanoclastics in the latter hole, rocks which are not identified in the two western holes. An example of this unit is shown in Photo 1. The rocks have a distinctive mottled pale rose and pale green color, with rounded lapilli clasts and are correlated with Logan and Mihalynuk's (2006), feldspar porphyritic lapilli tuff (unit LTrNfpt) that occurs both northeast and southwest of the ELFZ. This leads to the possibility that there is a near vertical fault between the picrites



BGC Engineering Inc.			
Edith Lake Fault Zone Review			
Location of Drillholes Targeting ELFZ			
● DH-BGC15-001, 002		▲ KAX-14-126	
Regional Geology from Logan and Mihalynuk, 2006			
DWG: 538-14	Mar. 2015	Scale: 1:15,000	Figure: 1



Logged Lithology		Logged Structure	
	overburden		fault
	volcaniclastics		fault zone
	mudstone		fault breccia
	siltstone		fault gouge
	sandstone		
	feldspar porphyry dyke		
	mafic volcanics		
	feldspar porphyry		
	picrite		

BGC Engineering Inc.		
Review of ELFZ Drill Program		
Section A-A' View Northwest		
DWG: 538-15	Scale: 1:1000	Figure: 2

in KAX-14-126 and DH-BGC15-001 and the base of volcanoclastic unit in DH-BGC15-002, an apparent distance in Section A-A' of ~ 30m.



Photo 1. Volcanoclastic unit, DH-BGC15-002, 175.5m depth.

3. Fault observations

Table 1. Faults identified from core logging.

Hole ID	From	To	Structure	Interval
DH-BGC15-01	42.87	43.54	FBX	0.67
DH-BGC15-01	44.39	45.09	FGG	0.70
DH-BGC15-01	50.31	50.50	FBX	0.19
DH-BGC15-01	50.91	51.61	FZ	0.70
DH-BGC15-01	53.63	54.33	FZ	0.70
DH-BGC15-01	59.20	59.35	FZ	0.15
DH-BGC15-01	72.00	80.85	FZ	8.85
DH-BGC15-01	93.30	93.60	FZ	0.30
DH-BGC15-01	94.10	94.35	FZ	0.25
DH-BGC15-01	98.80	99.30	FGG	0.50
DH-BGC15-01	99.49	100.09	FZ	0.60
DH-BGC15-01	119.50	124.10	FZ	4.60
DH-BGC15-01	131.70	134.10	FBX	2.40
DH-BGC15-01	141.86	141.97	FZ	0.11
DH-BGC15-01	143.50	150.00	FZ	6.50
DH-BGC15-01	162.25	164.50	FZ	2.25

DH-BGC15-01	190.55	191.00	FBX	0.45
DH-BGC15-02	67.38	79.00	FLT	11.62
DH-BGC15-02	166.80	167.43	FZ	0.63

The logged structure codes are: FBX - fault breccia, FGG - fault gouge, FZ - fault zone, FLT - fault.

Five zones of faulting with intersected widths greater than 1m are recognized in DH-BGC15-001 and one zone in DH-BGC15-002. A second fault interval in DH-BGC15-002, from 166.8 to 167.43m depth, is also highlighted for no other reason than there is scant evidence for faulting in this hole and it may be more significant than its width indicates. For the purpose of examining the fault attitudes poles to faults identified and recorded in the 'oriented core processor' files for each hole were plotted for three depth intervals; top of bedrock to 100m, 100 to 150m and 150 to 200m depth. These pole to fault diagrams (equal area, lower hemisphere projection) are shown in Figures 3 and 4 for the two holes.

Fault orientations corresponding to the highlighted fault intervals noted in Table 1 are indicated in Figures 3 and 4. The purpose of this was to see if the significant faults had any common orientation or could possibly represent high angle faults. The following points and interpretations can be made from the oriented core results.

- Although there are many exceptions, most poles plot in the northeast or southwest quadrants. This is particularly so in DH-BGC15-001 but less so in DH-BGC15-002.
- A fault zone occurs in DH-BGC15-001 from 70 to 80.85m depth. A structure flagged as a possible hangingwall in the fault zone dips¹ 83°/039°. It is possible this structure represents the ELFZ trace mapped on surface. It is also possible that it continues to depth in hole KAX-14-126 where a four meter wide fault was intersected between 119.47 and 123.6m depth. The attitude of this fault in KAX-14-126 is unknown.
- There are three fault zones in DH-BGC15-001 between 100 and 150m depth. There is no consistent attitude of these, which mostly dip at high angles both to the southwest and northeast. It is possible a moderately dipping conjugate set of faults striking northwest/southeast is represented by measurements in the 119.5 - 124.1m interval.
- There are several minor faults in DH-BGC15-001 between 150 and 200m depth which dip at low angles to the southwest. The one significant fault zone in this interval, between 162.25 and 164.5m depth dip steeply north. This attitude is matched in DH-BGC15-002 by 4 to 5 measurements in the same depth interval.

¹ unless otherwise noted the dip/dip direction convention is followed

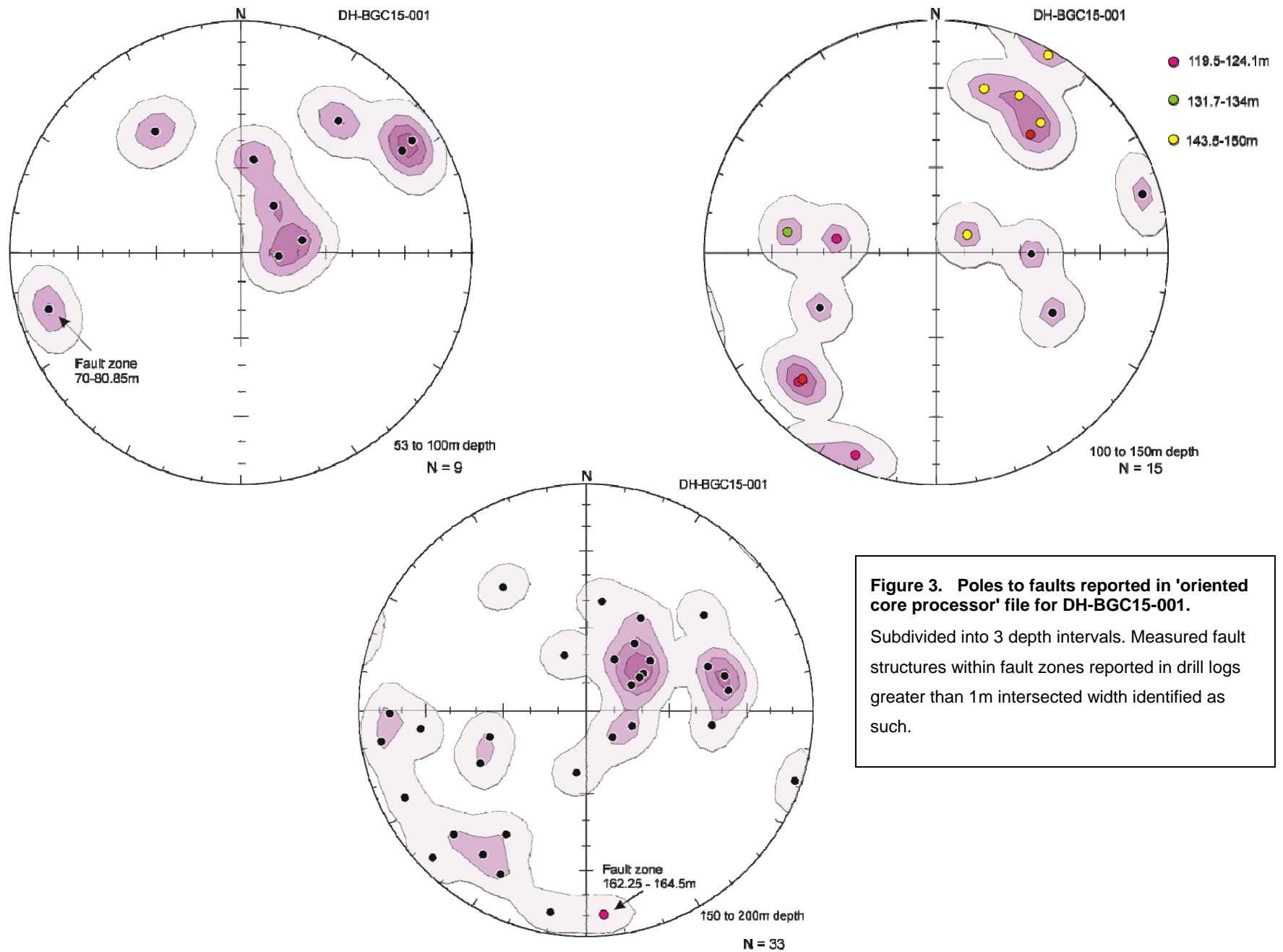


Figure 3. Poles to faults reported in 'oriented core processor' file for DH-BGC15-001.
 Subdivided into 3 depth intervals. Measured fault structures within fault zones reported in drill logs greater than 1m intersected width identified as such.

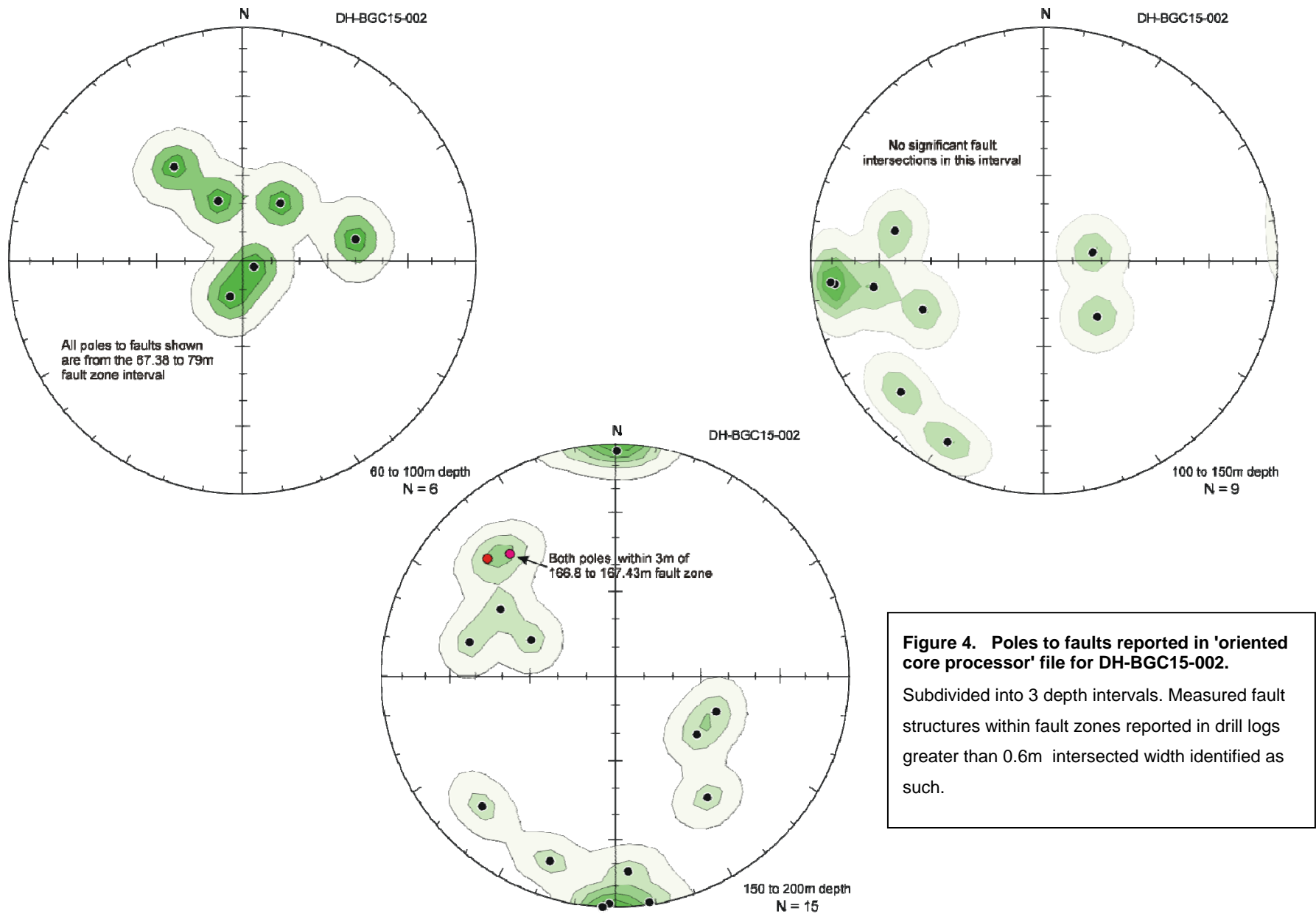


Figure 4. Poles to faults reported in 'oriented core processor' file for DH-BGC15-002.
 Subdivided into 3 depth intervals. Measured fault structures within fault zones reported in drill logs greater than 0.6m intersected width identified as such.

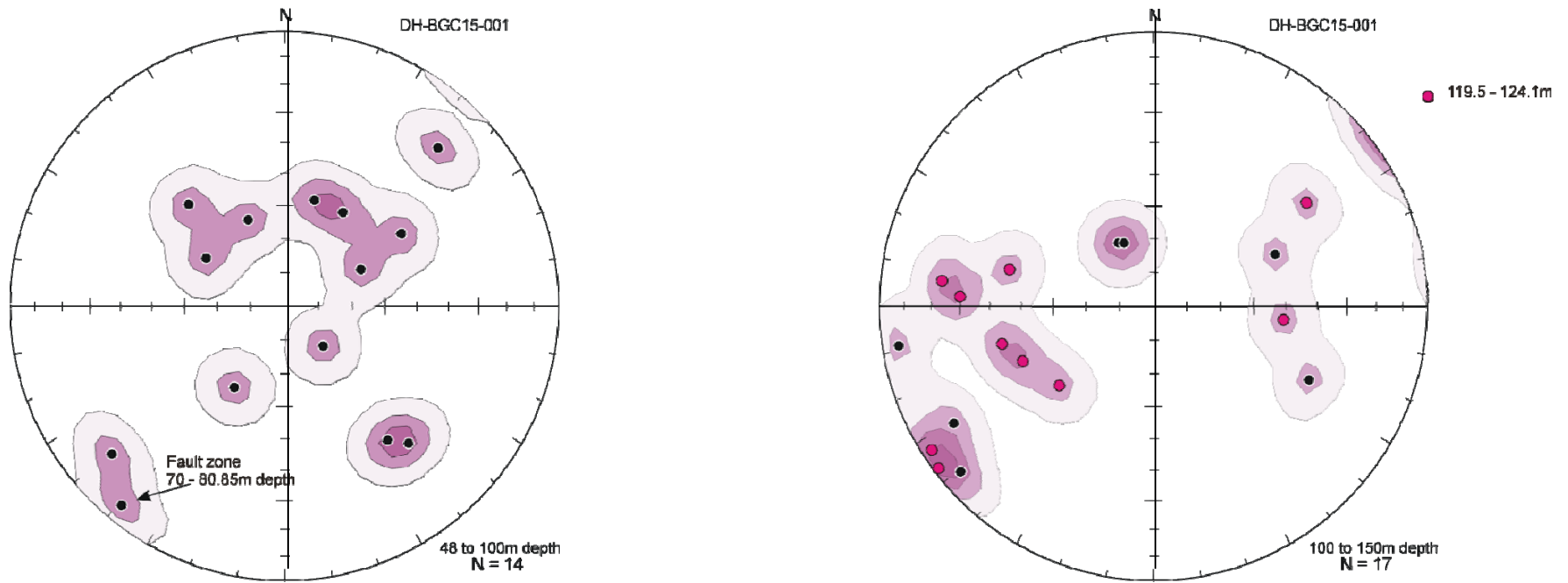
- The low angle fault measurements in the picrite in DH-BGC15-002 most likely do not represent faulting but are instead the result of the brecciated nature of the tuffs and mafic volcanics which dip at low to moderate angles in the area.
- The 0.63m fault interval in DH-BGC15-002, 166.8 to 167.43m depth most likely dips ~ 61° to 137°, as evidenced by fault measurements immediately above and below this interval. This attitude probably represents one of the minor or subordinate fault sets. It is also represented in DH-BGC15-001 both in the 53 to 100m and 150 to 200m depth intervals.

Figures 5 and 6 show a similar treatment as above, using the acoustic televiewer fault orientations.

- The fault zone occurring in DH-BGC15-001, 70-80.85m depth dips 76°/045° and is considered to be a more accurate attitude than that evidenced by the visual orientation (Figure 3).
- Televiewer fault measurements in the fault zone occurring between 119.5 and 124.1m in DH-BGC15-001A display a range of attitudes, similar to those recorded by the visual determinations. The other two fault zones in this depth interval don't appear to be represented by the televiewer measurements.
- The fault zone in DH-BGC15-002 between 67.38 and 79m depth is represented by two televiewer measurements dipping 44°/193°.
- DH-BGC15-002 fault attitudes in the 100 to 150m depth interval show some similarity to those in the same interval in DH-BGC15-001 with a cluster dipping steeply east.
- The fault zone between 166.8 and 167.43m depth in DH-BGC15-002 displays near vertical televiewer attitudes striking north-northwest/south-southeast. This is very similar to a pole to fault cluster in the visual determination for the same interval.

Compilations of all the televiewer faults for both holes are shown in Figures 7 and 8. A significant difference is evident. Faults in DH-BGC15-001 display a girdle of poles to faults striking northwest-southeast, subparallel to the predominant regional fault trend. In contrast, the poles to faults in DH-BGC15-002 are more scattered with no dominant trend(s) evident. This is taken as supporting evidence for a change in the structural domain between the two holes; the eastern domain underlain by predominantly volcanoclastic rocks, those encountered in DH-BGC15-002, and a western domain underlain by predominantly mafic volcanics and interbedded sediments, those encountered in DH-BGC15-001. It is postulated that the boundary between these two structural domains is the high angle fault shown in Figure 2.

A second difference between the two pole plots is the presence of near vertical faults striking east-northeast/west-southwest in the eastern hole, DH-BGC15-002, which is not recorded in the western hole.



No TV measurements recorded between 150 and 200m depth due to poor borehole conditions.

Figure 5. Poles to faults reported in 'televviewer structures' file for DH-BGC15-001.
 Subdivided into 2 depth intervals. Measured fault structures within fault zones reported in drill logs greater than 1m intersected width identified as such.

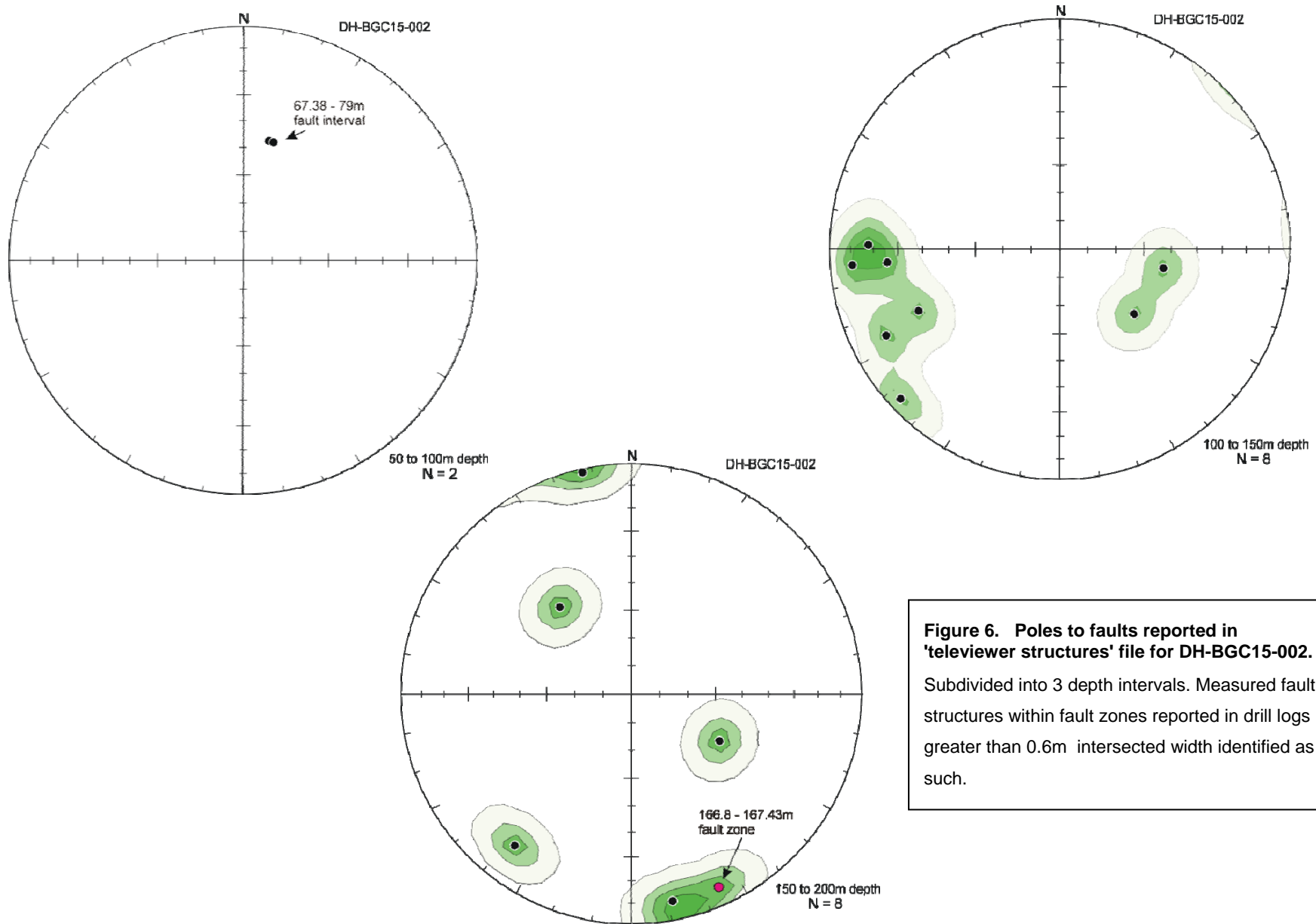


Figure 6. Poles to faults reported in 'televIEWER structures' file for DH-BGC15-002.
 Subdivided into 3 depth intervals. Measured fault structures within fault zones reported in drill logs greater than 0.6m intersected width identified as such.

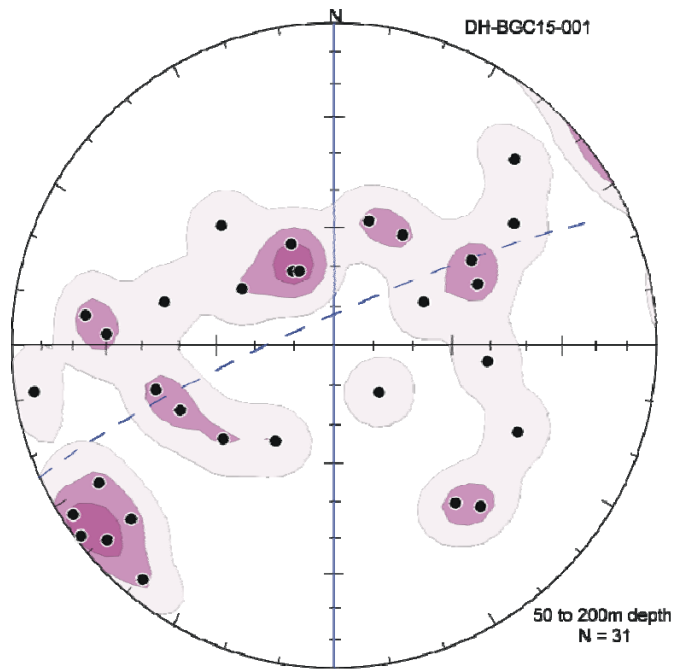


Figure 7. Televiewer fault attitudes, DH-BGC15-001

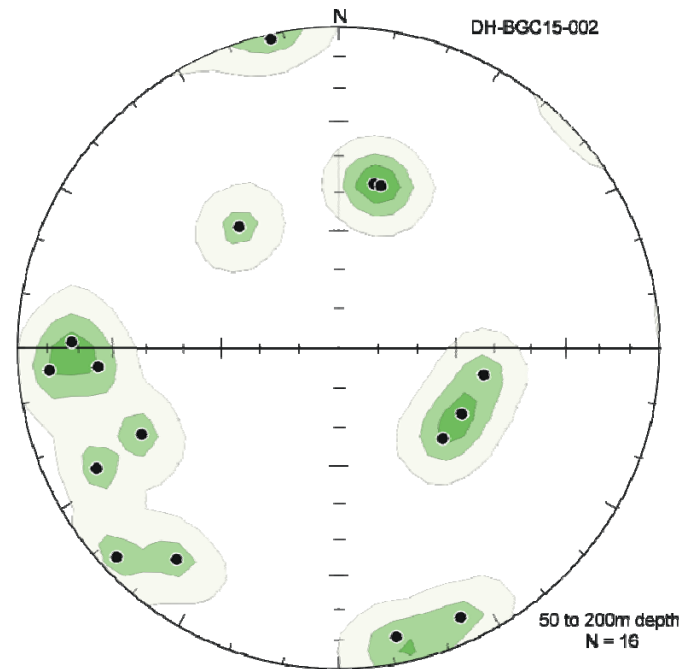


Figure 8. Televiewer fault attitudes, DH-BGC15-002.

4. Summary

1. There is a lack of lithologic correlation between the two 2015 drill holes and KAX-14-126 condemnation drill hole.
2. There is good evidence that DH-BGC15-001 intersected a number of high angle faults, dipping steeply both to the northeast and to the southwest. The most significant of these, occurring between 70 and 80.5m depth, could be extrapolated to surface and the trace of the ELFZ and to KAX-14-126 at ~ 126m depth.
3. Supporting evidence for the high angle fault indicated above and shown on Figure 2 includes:
 - (a) the difference in lithologies between the eastern (DH-BGC15-002) and western holes and
 - (b) the apparent difference in the pole to faults recorded by the acoustic televiewer measurements in the two 2015 drill holes.
4. The ELFZ trace is mapped as defining the southwest limits of the Nicola Group picrite unit. If so, then the mapped ELFZ trace shown in Figure 1 is incorrect as picrite occurs at depth in DH-BGC15-001 west of the mapped fault trace.
5. The wide diversity of fault measurements in DH-BGC15-001 and 002 is indicative of an interconnecting system of fractures.
6. The age of high angle faulting in the area is assumed to be post Iron Mask batholith and orebody emplacement, although no specific information is available (?) on this topic.
7. There is no conclusive evidence that the ELFZ connects northeastward to the area west and north of the existing Ajax open pits. There are, however, at least four northerly trending lineaments that cross the ELFZ and could represent fault or fracture zones. These are, from north to south, the projection of the northeast fault shown in Figure 1 ~1.7km southwest of DH-BGC15-001 through the two northeasterly 'spokes' of Jacko Lake and the drainage beyond; the pronounced north trending topographic lineament along the Kinder Morgan pipeline 'cut'; the northeasterly trending valley of Goose Lake; and the north-northeasterly drainage about halfway between Goose and Edith lakes.



K.V. Campbell, Ph.D., P.Geol.
ERSi Earth Resource Surveys Inc.

April 19, 2015

APPENDIX D TELEVIEWER LOGS

LEGEND FOR ACOUSTIC BOREHOLE TELEVIEWER LOGS

The parameters shown on the acoustic or optical televiewer (ATV or OTV) logs are described below. Data obtained from the ATV or OTV is processed, analyzed and presented using WellCAD version 5.0 (Advanced Logic Technology, 2014).

DEPTH

Depth is measured in meters along the borehole. The logs are set to a 1:20 scale.

TILT

Tilt is the borehole inclination angle, measured in degrees with respect to vertical. It is measured by the internal inclinometer of the ATV or OTV. Plunge is the angle complement to tilt, and can be calculated by subtracting the tilt from 90 degrees.

AZIMUTH

Azimuth is the orientation of the televiewer probe in the borehole, measured in degrees with respect to magnetic north. It is measured by the internal magnetometer of the ATV or OTV. The magnetometer can be affected by proximity to metallic casing or magnetic minerals, disrupting data collection. Magnetic declination is not accounted for in this data source.

TEMPERATURE

The temperature log provides a record of the instrument temperature, measured in degrees Celsius. Instrument temperature can be affected by the ambient temperature at surface prior to completing the survey, as well as the temperature gradient in the surveyed formation.

CALIPER

The caliper log provides an estimation (in millimetres) of the minimum, average, and maximum borehole diameters along its depth. Caliper is calculated from the travel time of the acoustic signal and an assumed acoustic velocity in the borehole fluid.

TRAVEL TIME LOG

The travel time log provides a record of features that increase the distance between the borehole wall and the televiewer probe. The travel time image represents the time elapsed (in microseconds) between the acoustic signal's transmission and receipt. As presented in the

logs, lighter colours indicate an increased distance between probe and the borehole wall. Discontinuities in the borehole wall appear as light areas with a curvilinear shape. The travel time log is presented in two dimensions, as if the cylindrical borehole has been sliced along its axis and unrolled to lay flat.

AMPLITUDE LOG

The amplitude log provides a record of any features intersecting the borehole wall that alter the reflectivity of the acoustic signal from the televiewer probe. The amplitude image represents the strength of the signal returning from the borehole wall. The strength of the received signal is affected by attenuation by the borehole fluid and reflection efficiency at the borehole wall (related to the formation hardness and the smoothness of the borehole wall). As presented in the logs, darker colours indicate a weaker reflection, which may indicate a less dense material. Discontinuities in the borehole wall appear as dark areas with a curvilinear shape. The amplitude log is presented in two dimensions, as if the cylindrical borehole has been sliced along its axis and unrolled to lay flat.

STRUCTURE LOG

The structure log allows for the measurement of discontinuity data including depth, dip angle, dip direction, and apparent aperture. In addition, a discontinuity type may be assigned to each discontinuity. The structure log is displayed in the following three styles:

Projection Style

The trace of the intersection of a planar discontinuity and a cylindrical borehole is an ellipse, as shown in Figure 1. The aspect ratio of the ellipse is a function of the difference between the borehole plunge and the discontinuity dip. For example, a discontinuity that intersects the borehole perpendicularly will appear circular, whereas an oblique intersection will appear as an ellipse. A discontinuity sub-parallel to the borehole will appear as an ellipse with the major axis much greater than the minor axis. In the data analysis, the cylindrical borehole is oriented to magnetic north and unrolled, such that each ellipse can be presented as a sine wave (Figure 1). Dip angle can be calculated from the amplitude of the sine wave, and dip direction (azimuth) can be obtained from the location of the peak or trough relative to magnetic north. Projection data is not corrected for borehole deviation or magnetic declination.

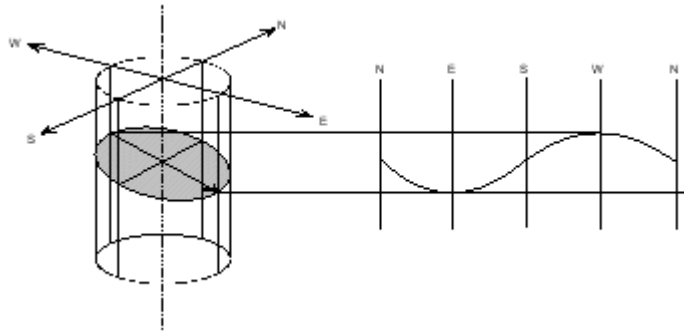


Figure 1 Unrolled Discontinuity into a Sine Wave

Tadpole Style

Data that has been corrected for borehole deviation is displayed using the tadpole style. The round body of the tadpole represents the dip angle of the discontinuity with respect to the horizontal scale of the log, while the “tail” of the tadpole is a vector line representing the dip direction. Tadpole data is not corrected for magnetic declination.

The projections on the structure log represent the discontinuities interpreted from the amplitude and travel time logs oriented to magnetic north, but subject to borehole deviation. The tadpoles are oriented to magnetic north and corrected for borehole deviation. The discontinuity types are differentiated by a colour scheme, as shown below in Table B-1. Using core photos and field logs, the discontinuities are matched to each manually logged discontinuity to assign the correct discontinuity types. Where no discontinuity was manually logged, either due to poor recovery or mechanical disturbance, a generic discontinuity type is assigned to the TV discontinuity. Often, bedding in the rock may be recognized in the amplitude and 3D image logs. If the discontinuity is oriented parallel to the bedding, it is further denoted with a ‘B’.

Table B-1 Legend for Discontinuity Types

Code	Symbol	Type	Code	Symbol	Type
F	●	Fault	B	●	Bedding
S, S-O, S-V	●	Shear, Shear along Foliation, Shear along Vein	V	●	Vein
J	●	Joint	C	●	Contact
J-B	●	Joint along Bedding	J-V	●	Joint along Vein

3D LOG

The 3D log provides a three-dimensional rendering of the borehole cylinder. For an ATV survey, the travel time data is used as a caliper to model the shape of the cylinder and the amplitude data is applied to map the colours to the cylindrical surface. For an OTV survey, the image log is used to map the colours to the cylindrical surface, and no caliper data is modeled. The 3D logs are oriented normal to the average borehole azimuth, and parallel to the direction of looking “into the page” at a cross section. A small section of drill rods are surveyed at the top of each televiewer survey interval (Figure 2).

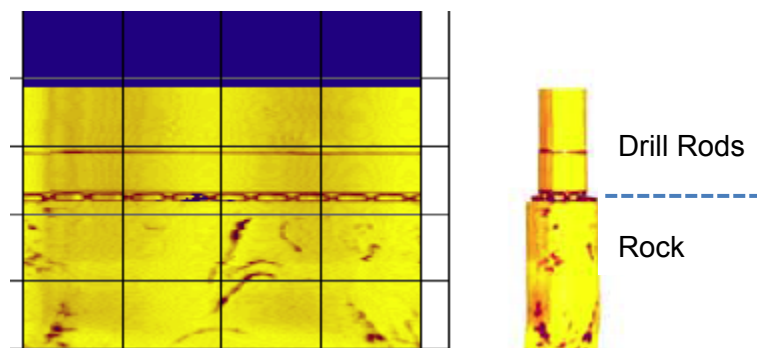
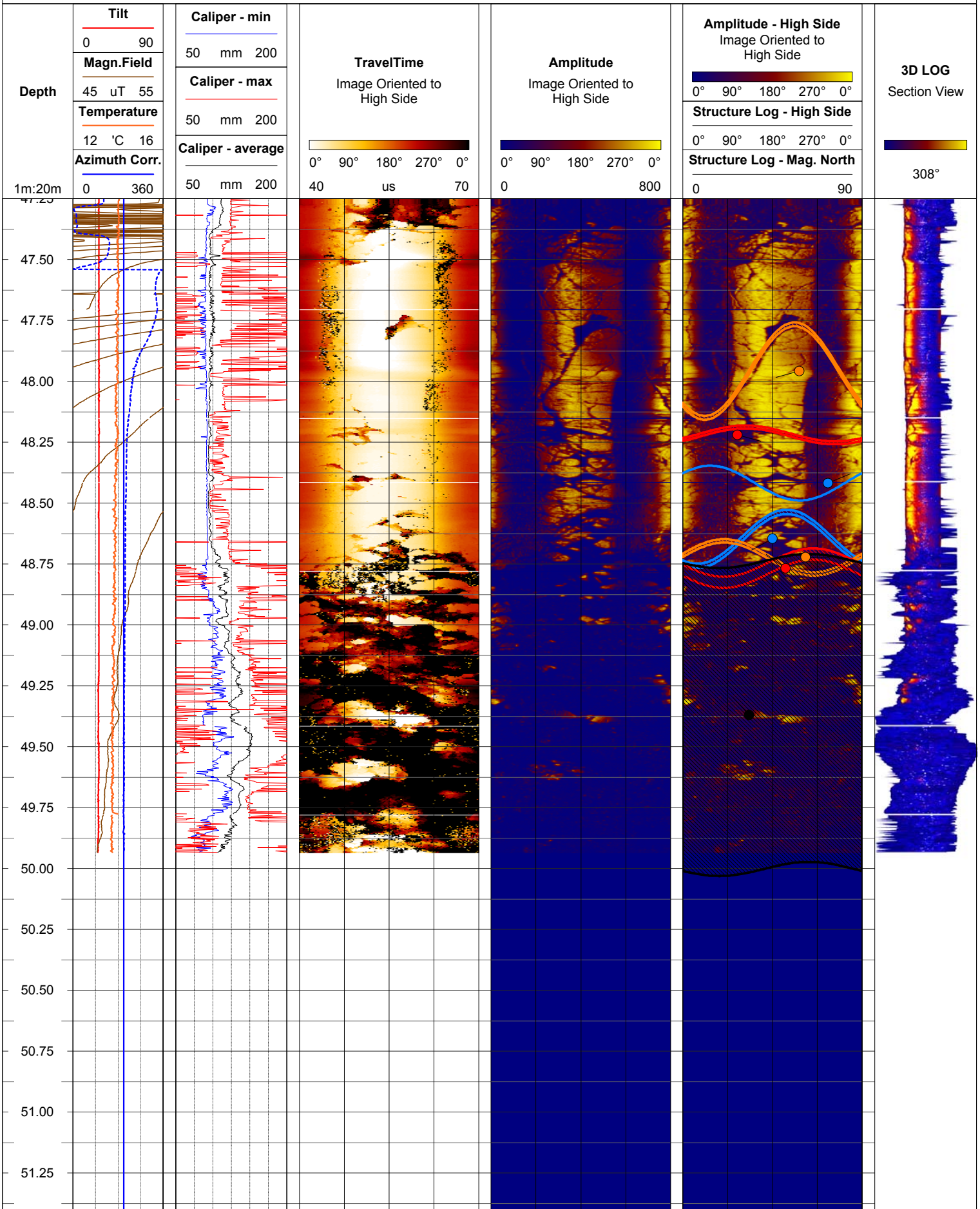


Figure 2 **Surveyed Section of Drill Rod**

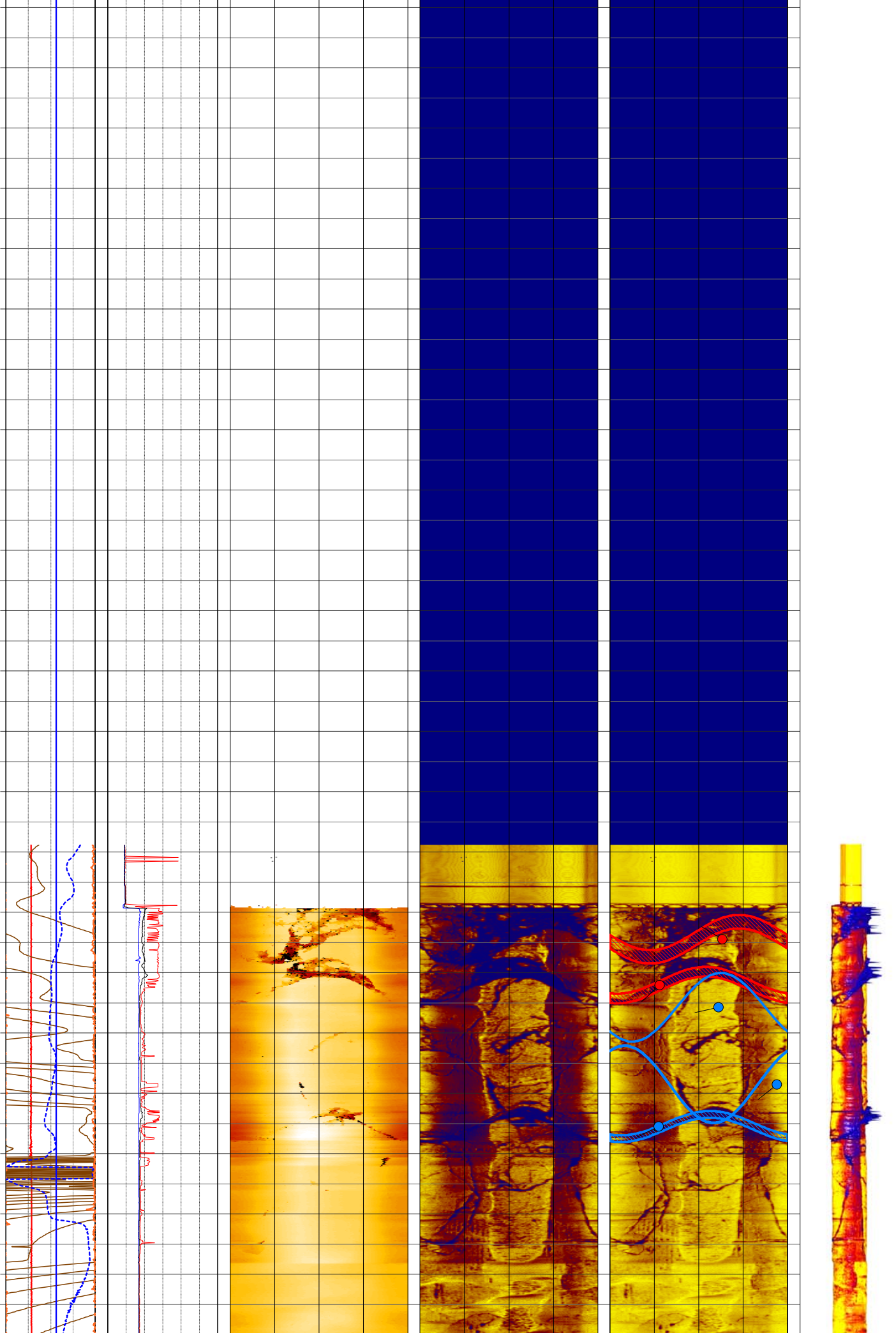
LOCATION : NORTH OF THE PROPOSED TSF
 CO-ORDINATES (m) : 682712 E, 5608875 N
 COLLAR ELEVATION (m) : 941
 DATUM : NAD83 UTM
 TREND (°) : 217
 PLUNGE (°) : -65

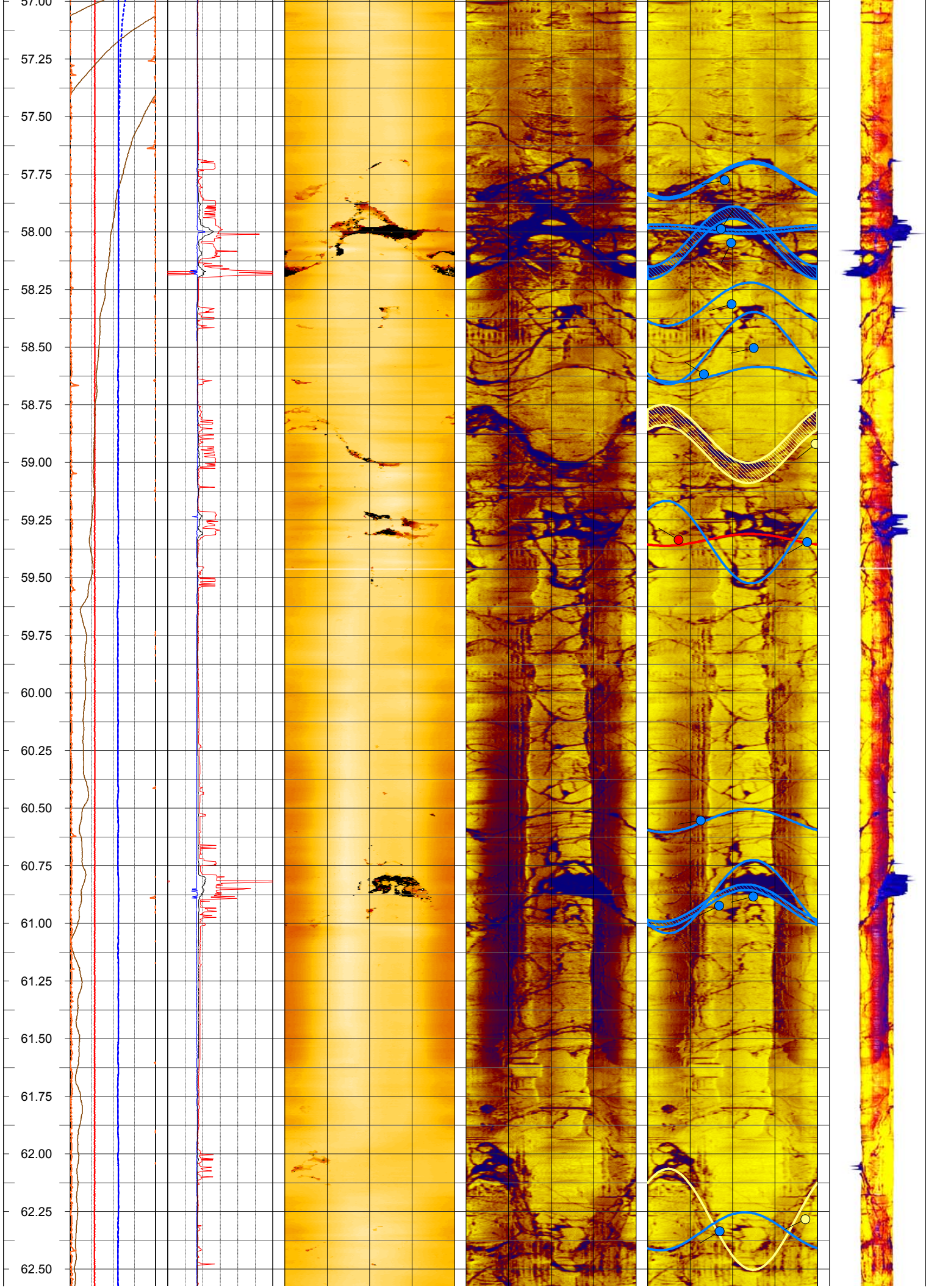
DRILL DESIGNATION : A-5
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR : GEOTECH DRILLING
 DRILLING METHOD : MUD ROTARY
 CORE DIAMETER : HQ3
 FLUID : WATER/POLYMER
 CASED TO (m) : 42

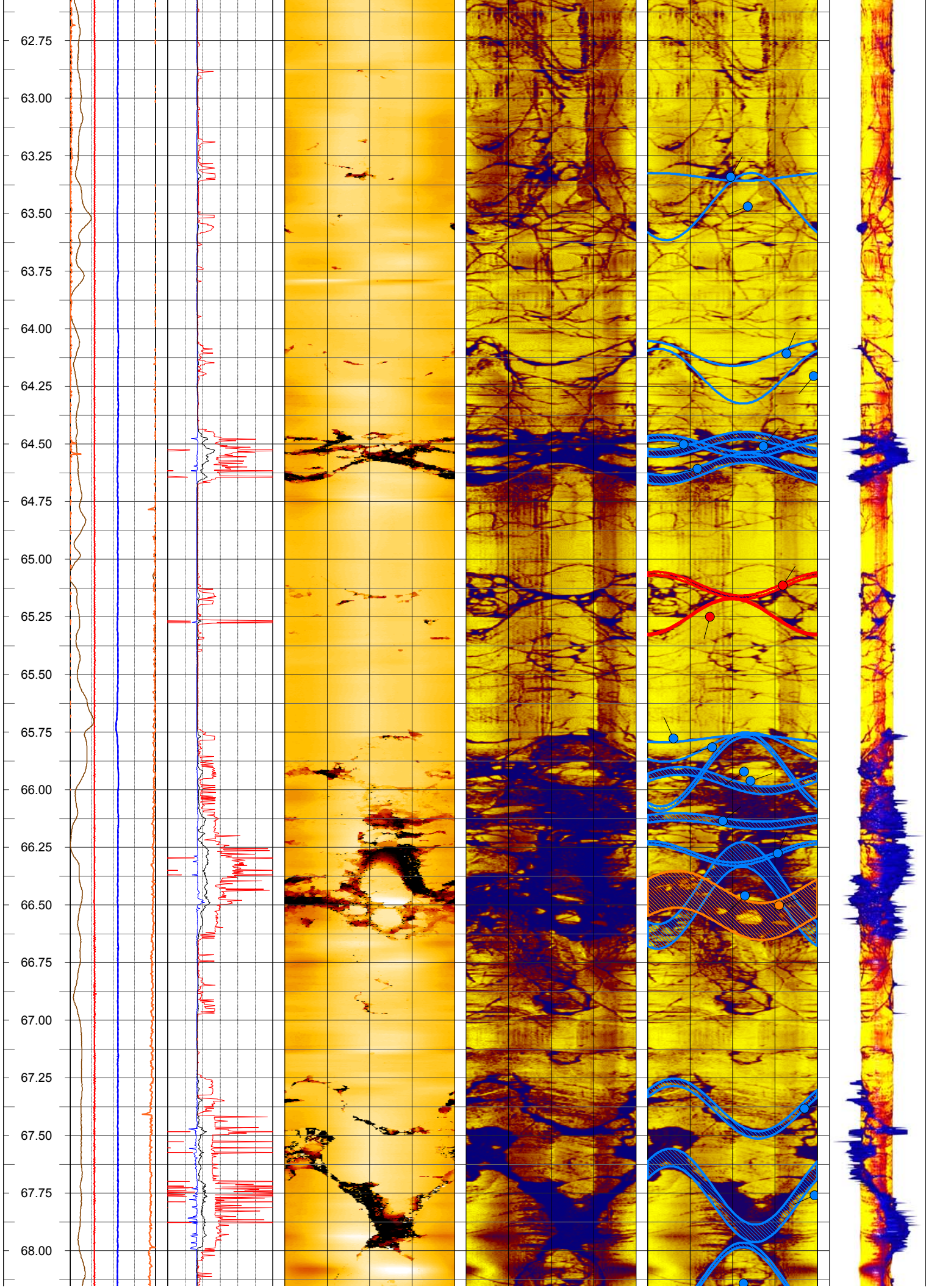
START DATE : FEBRUARY 17, 2015
 FINISH DATE : FEBRUARY 26, 2015
 FINAL DEPTH (m) : 200.5
 DEPTH TO TOP OF ROCK (m) : 42.87
 ANALYZED BY : MAC
 REVIEWED BY : JND

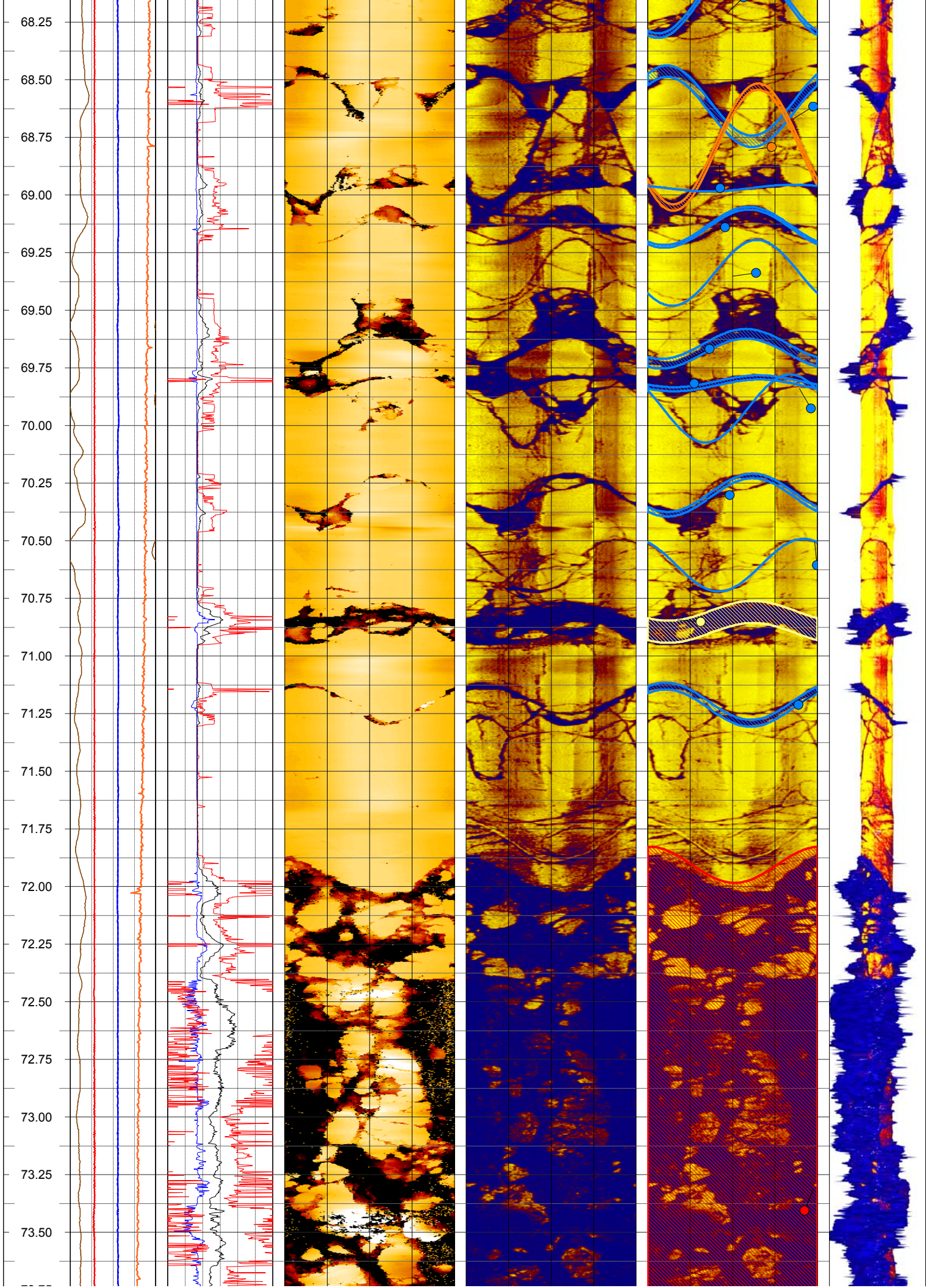


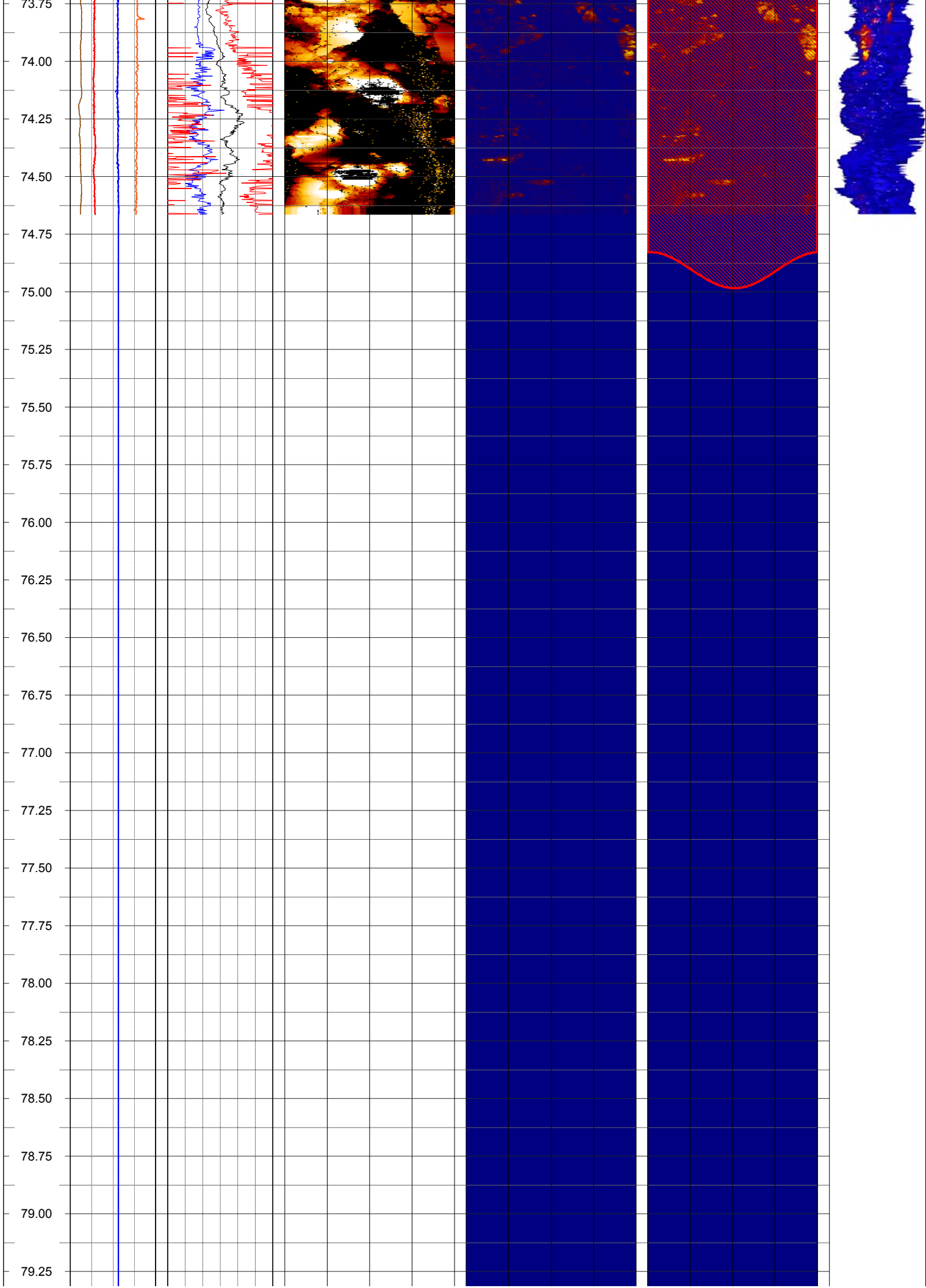
51.50
51.75
52.00
52.25
52.50
52.75
53.00
53.25
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56.75
57.00

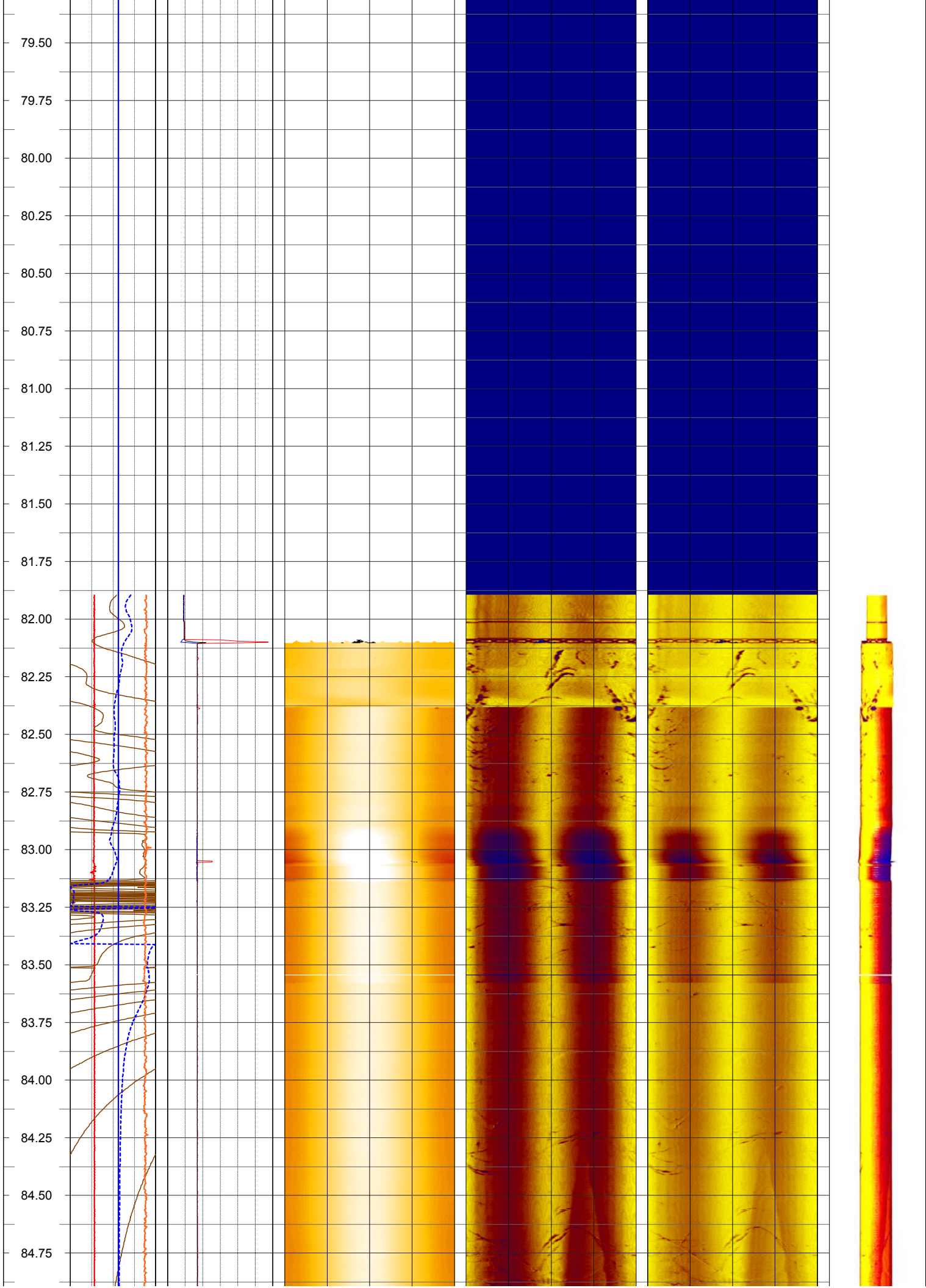


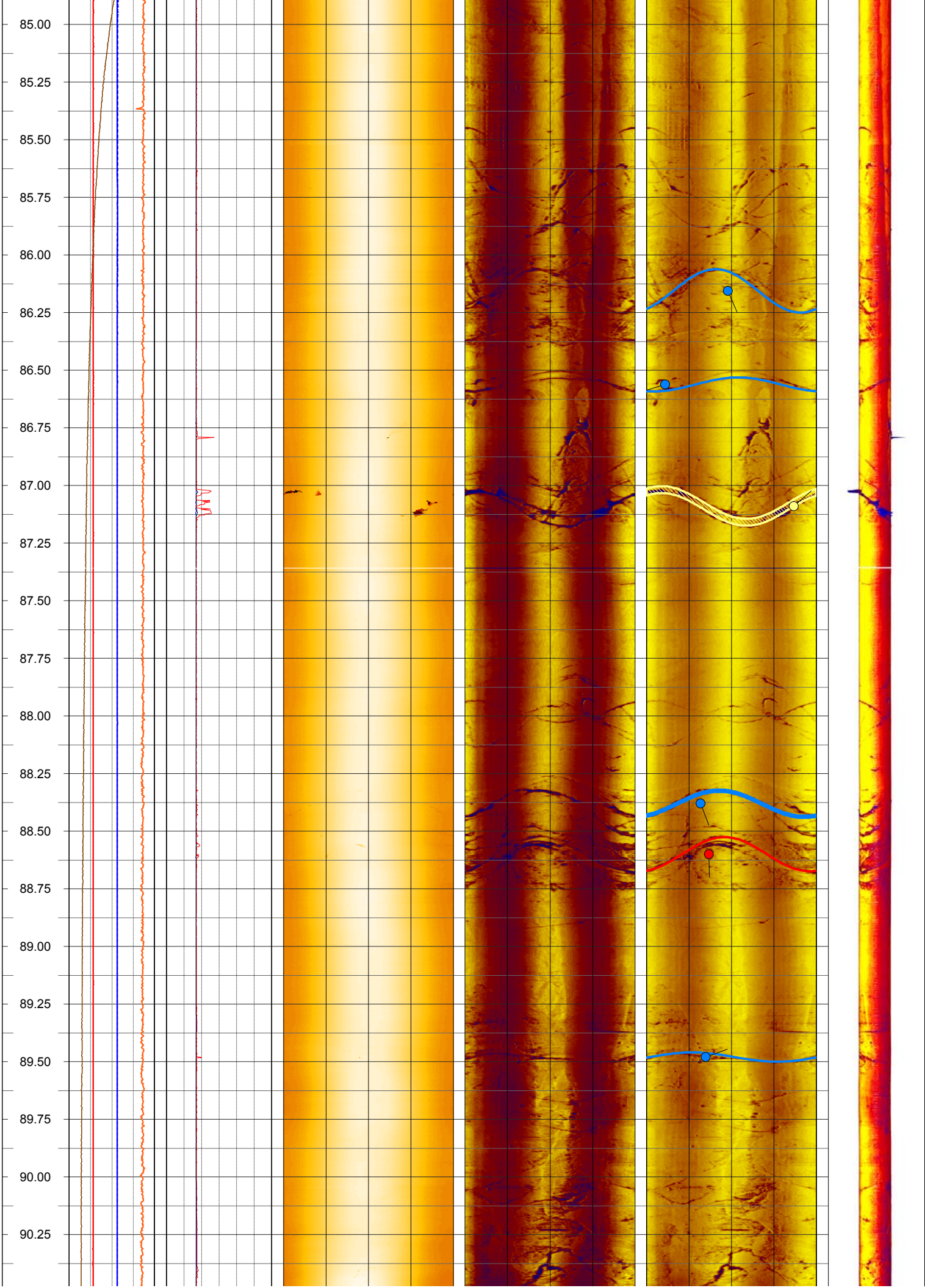


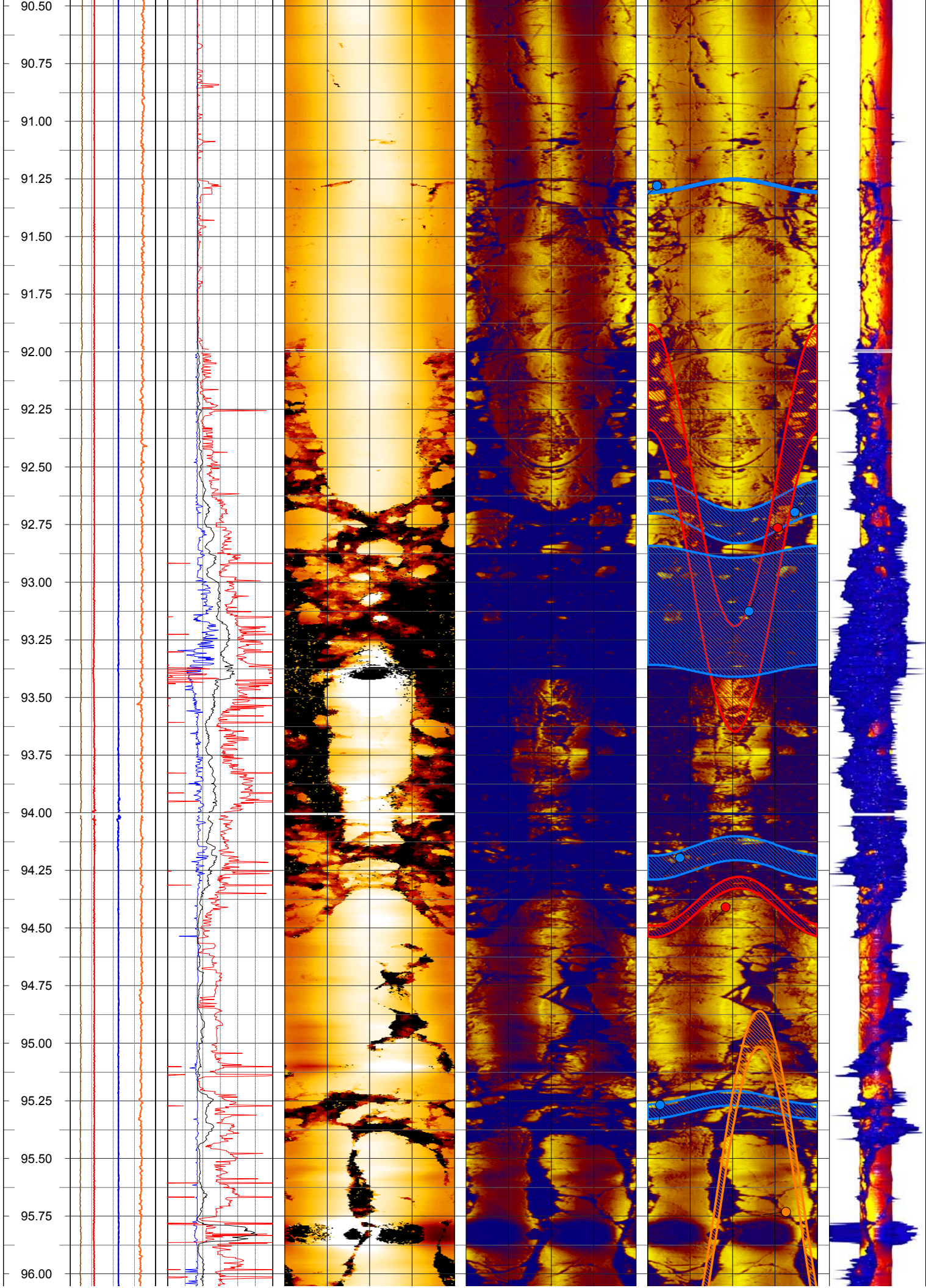


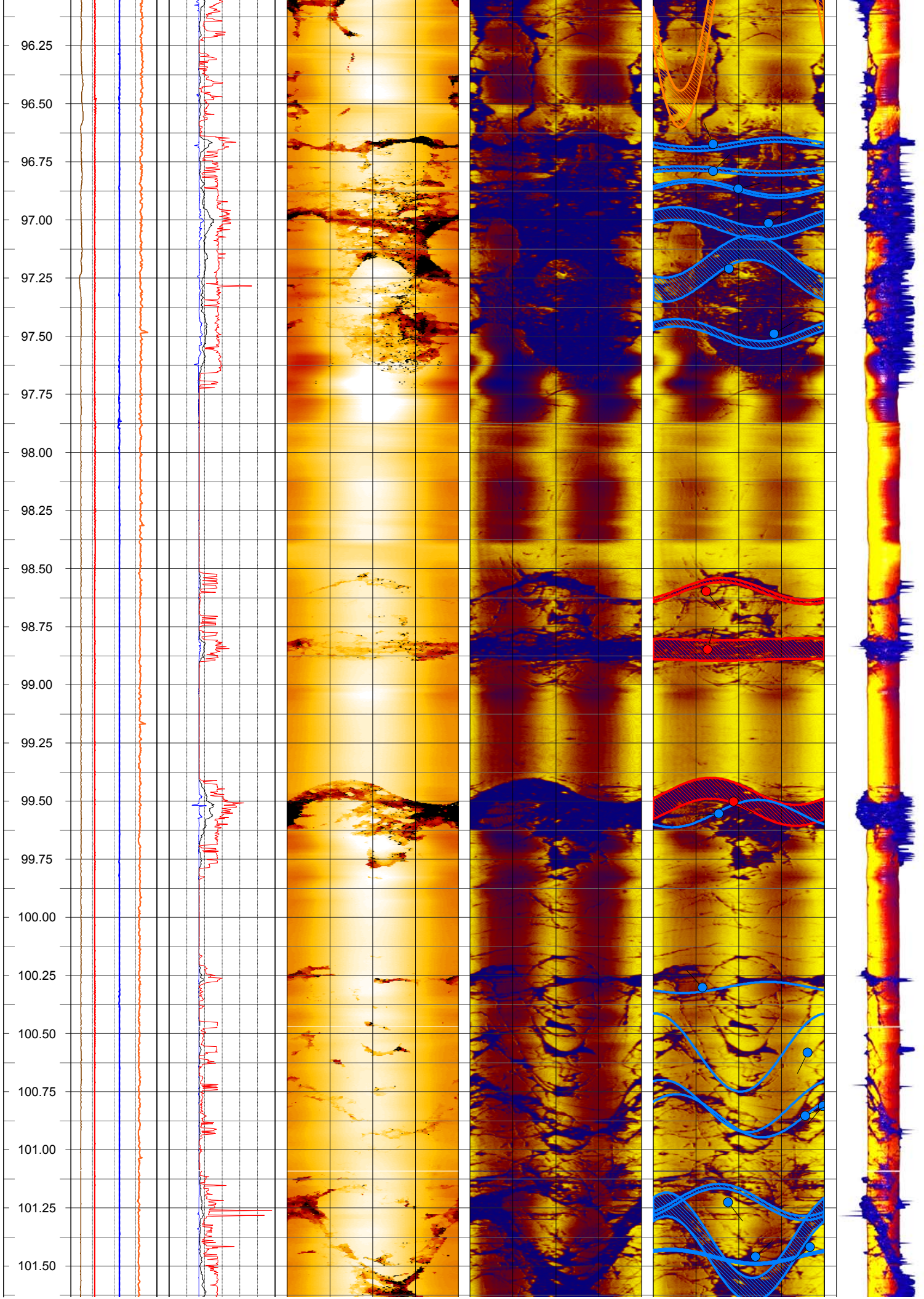


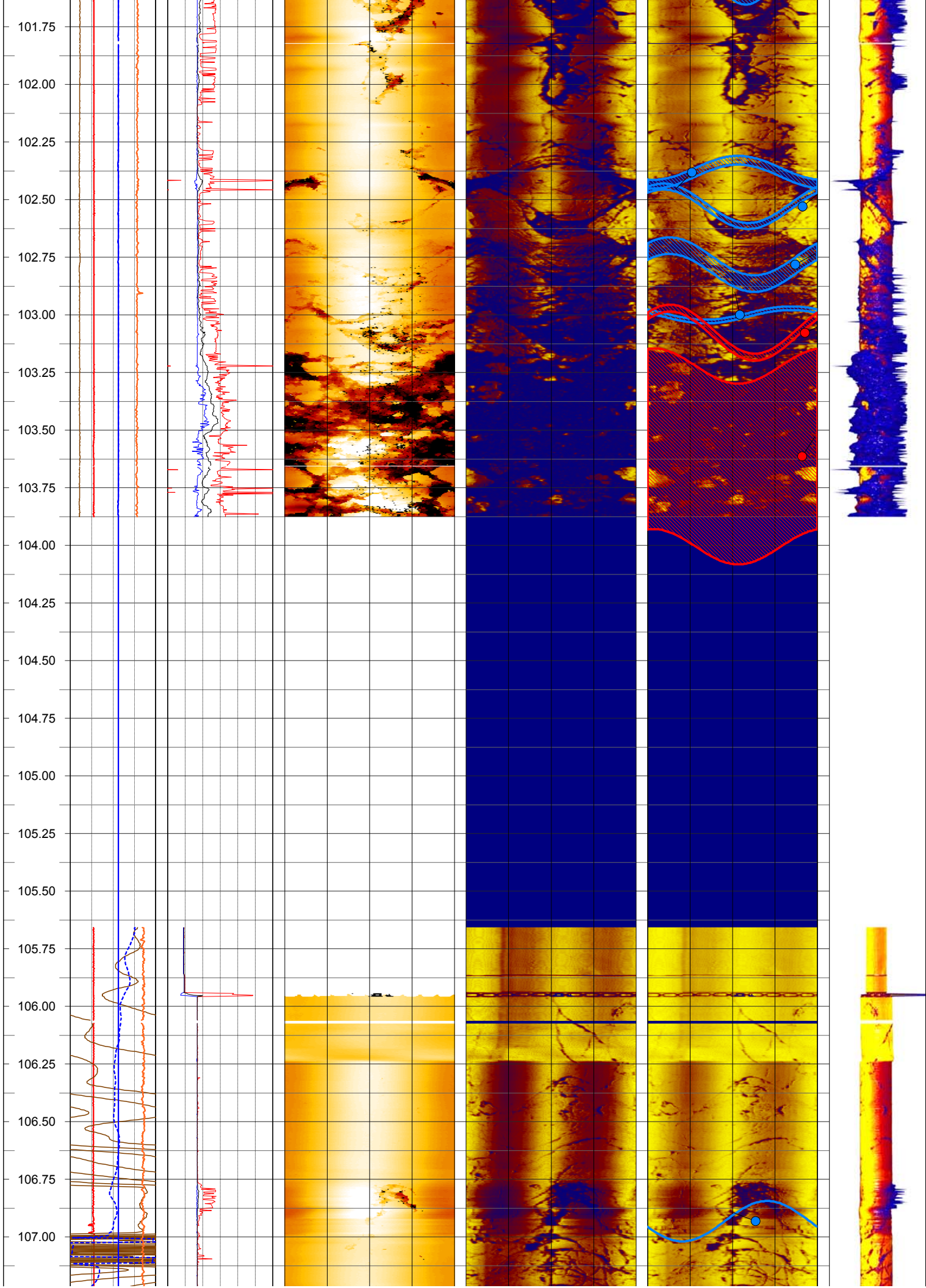


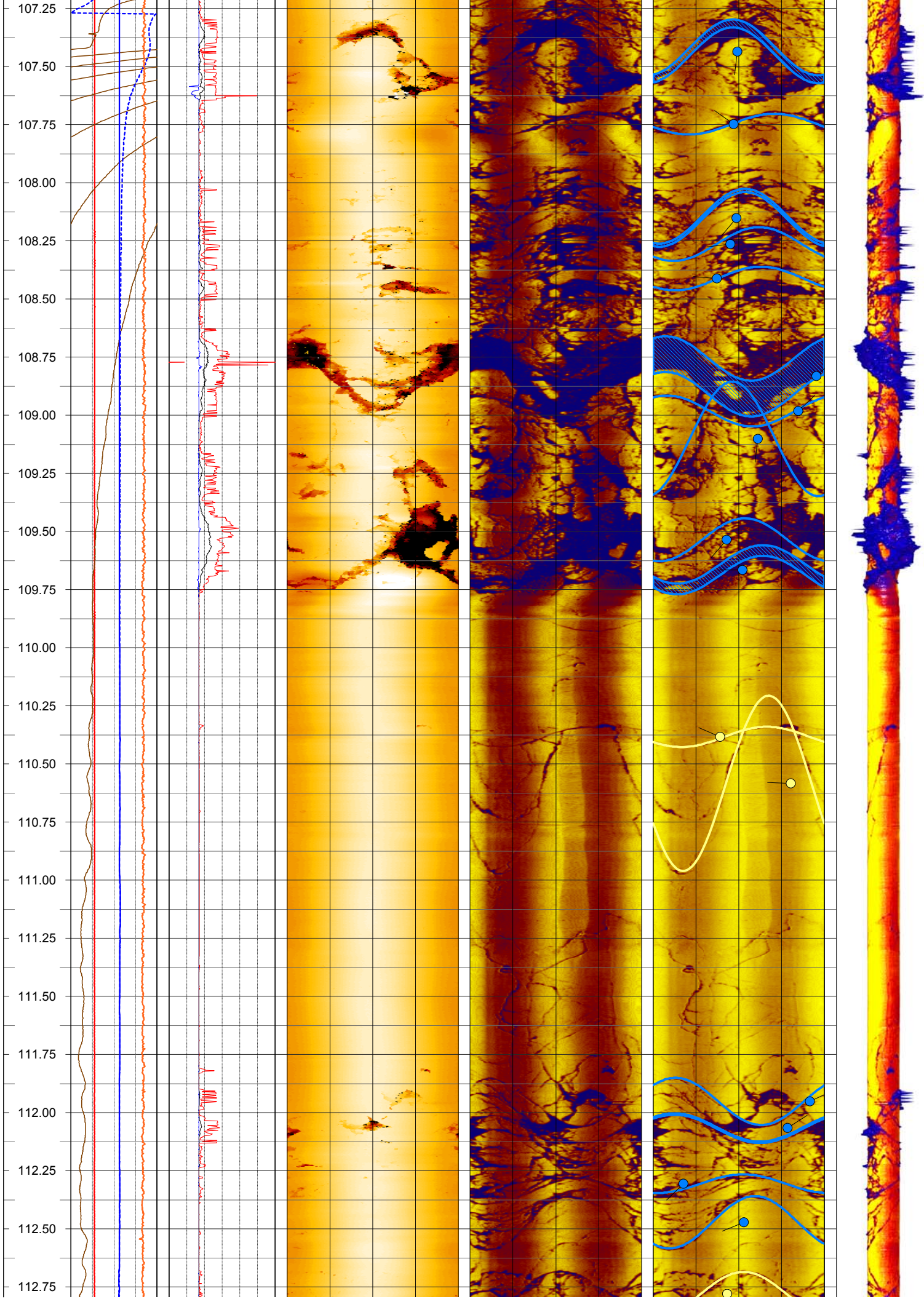


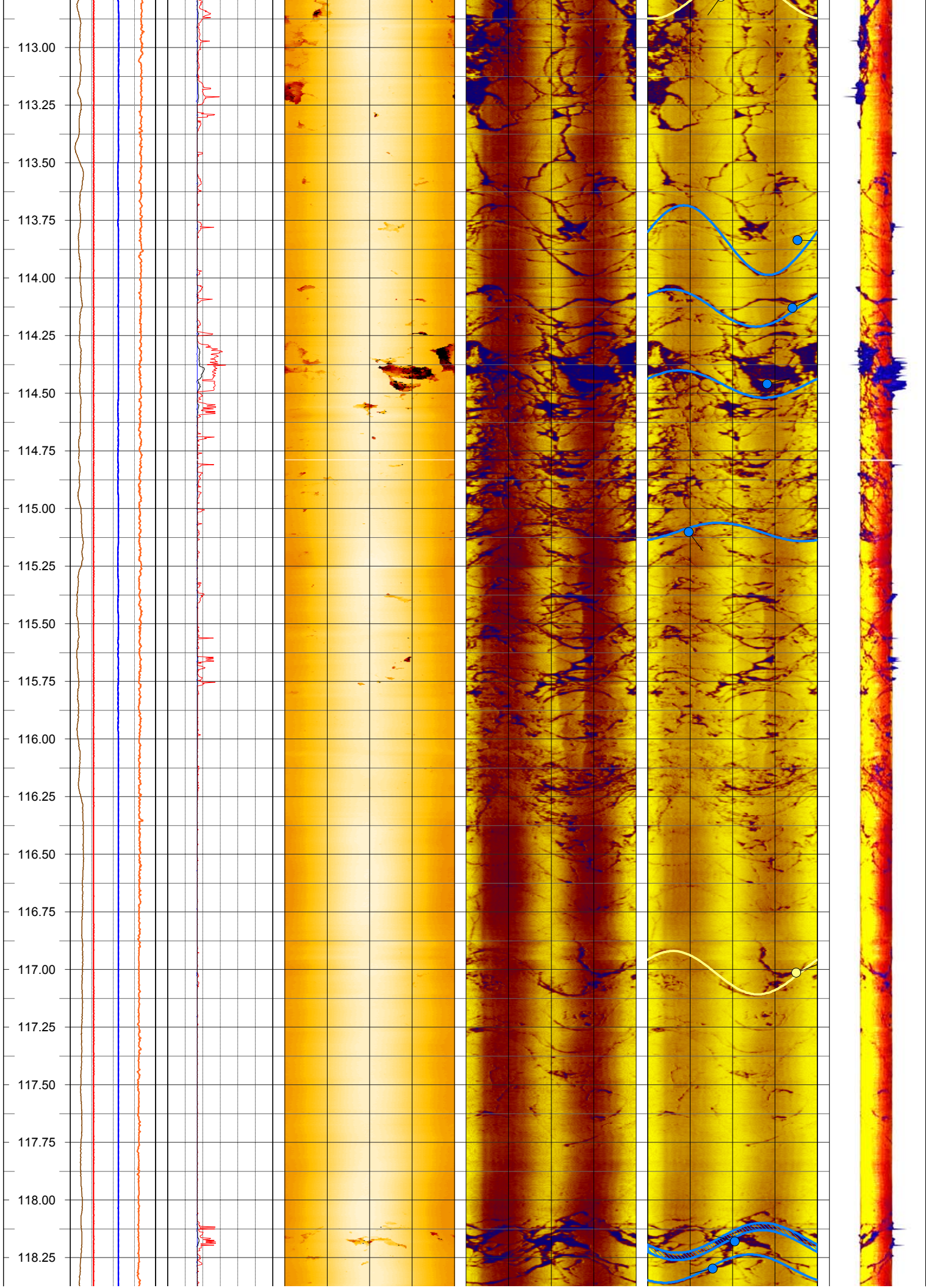


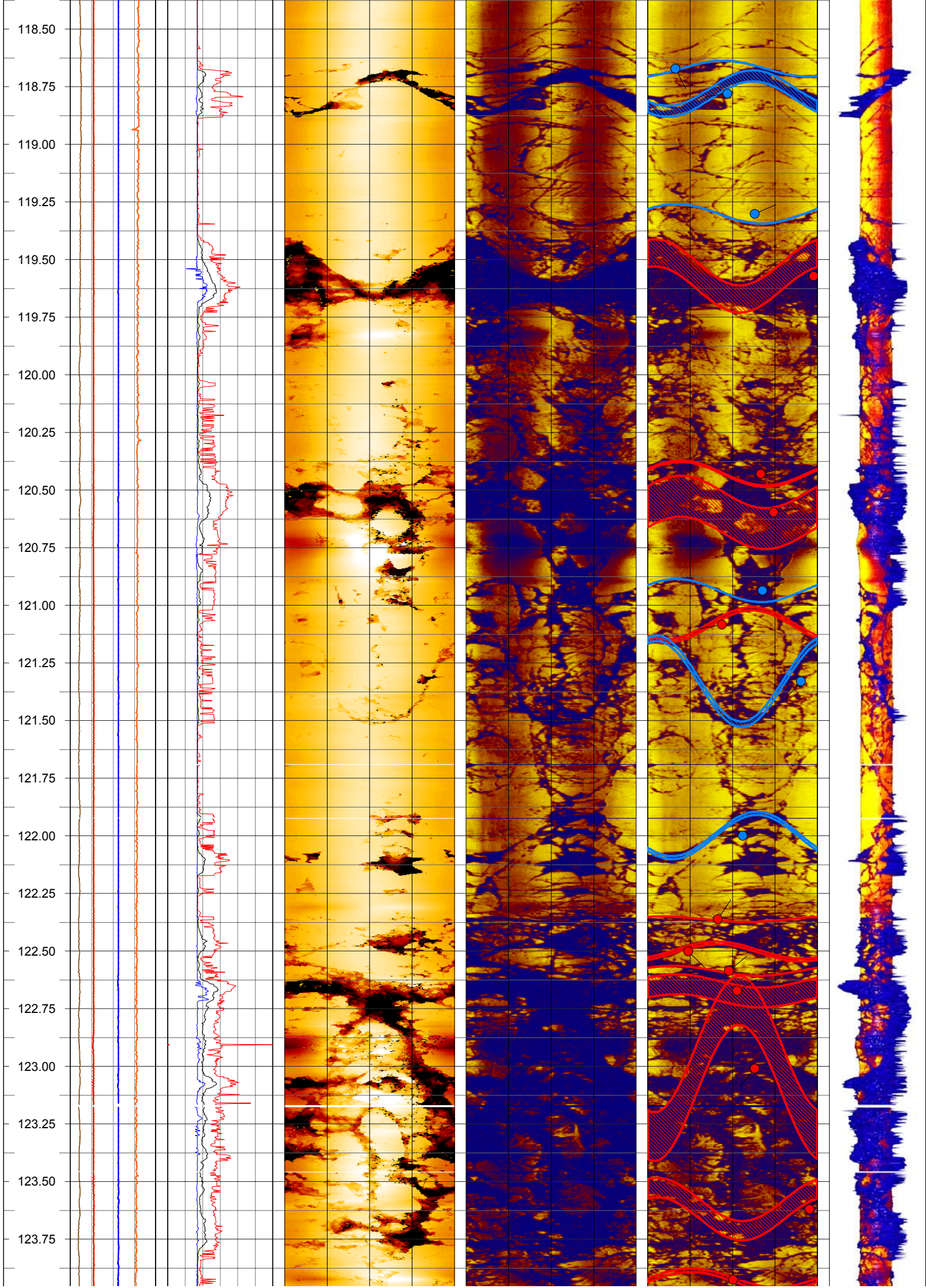


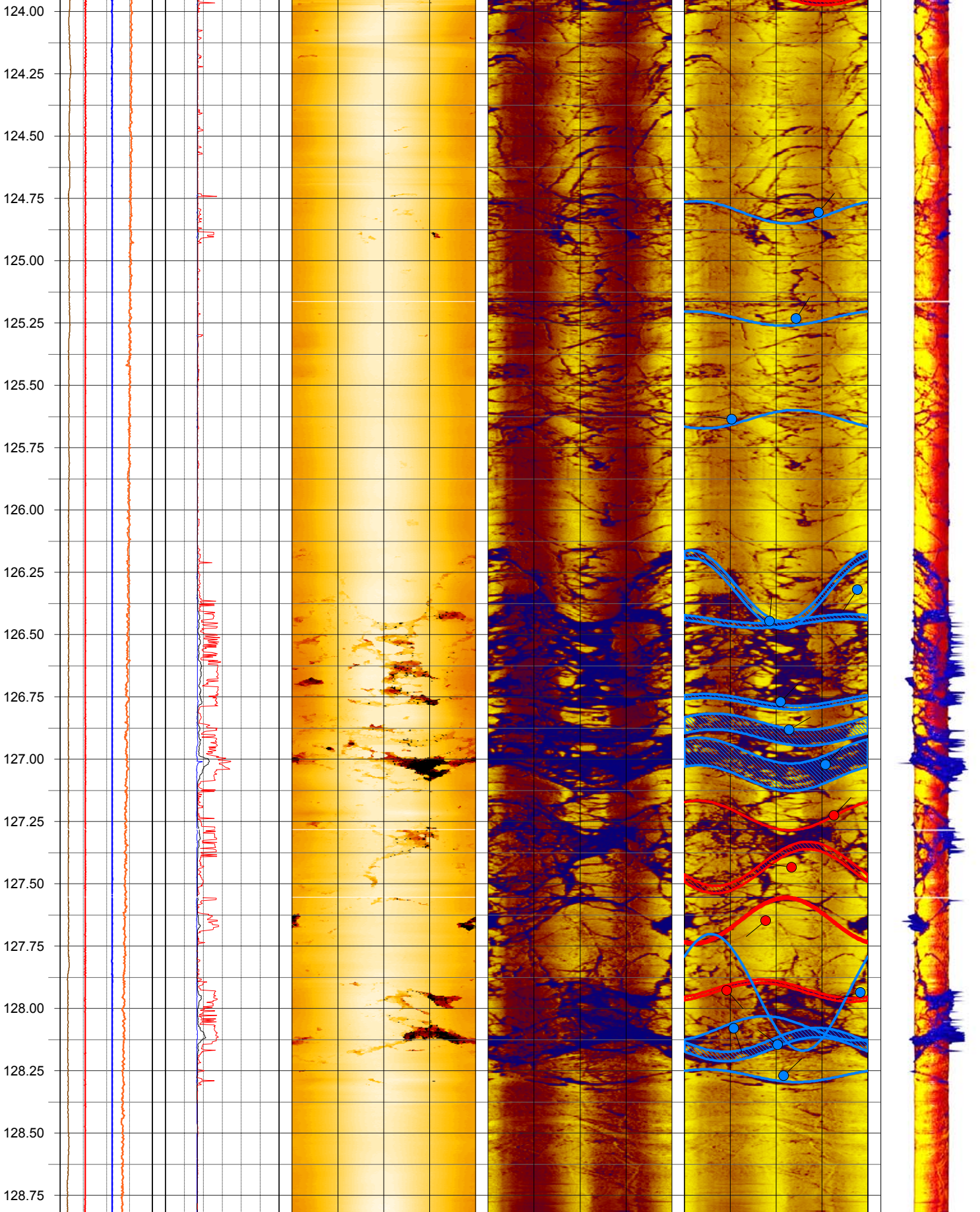












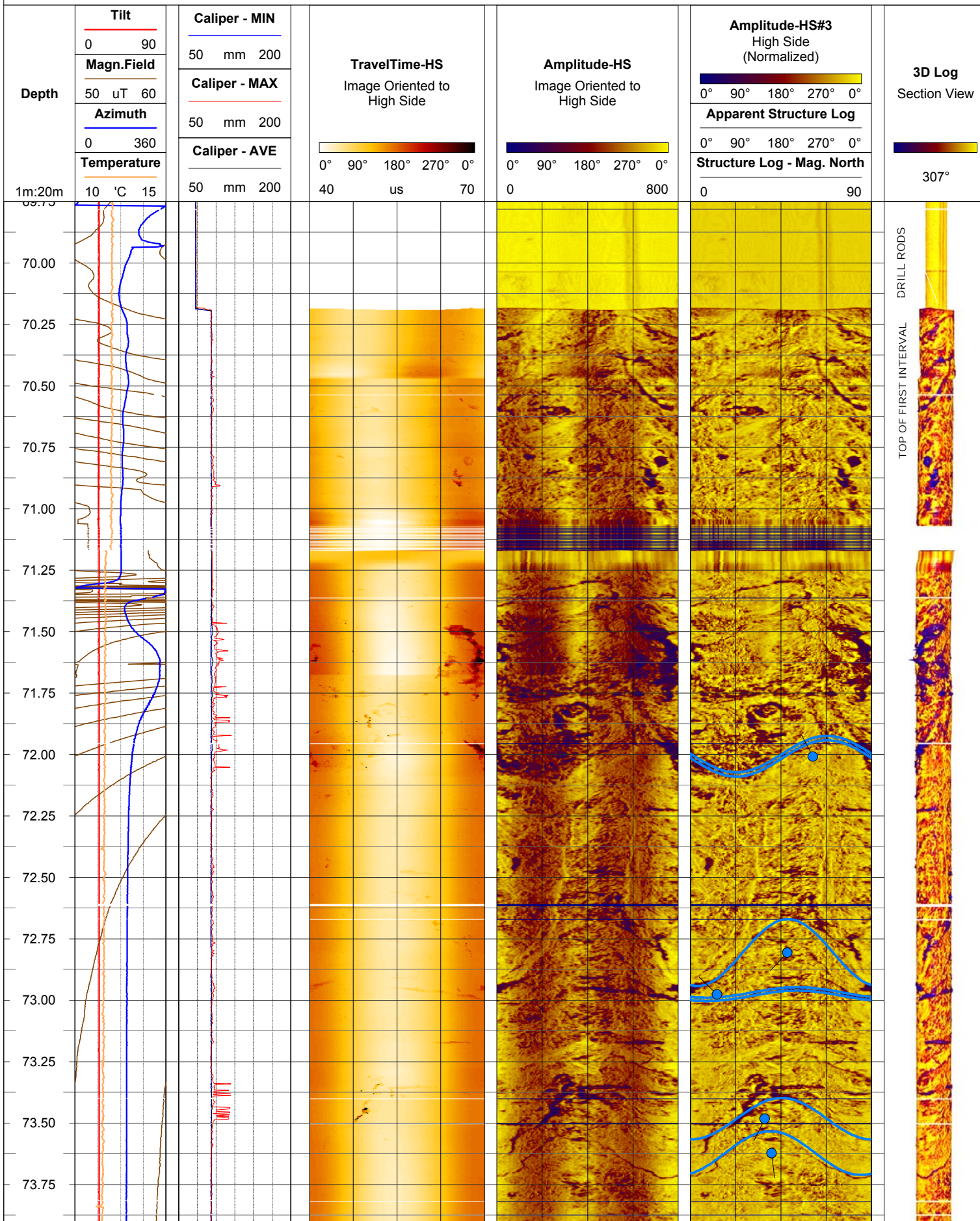
CLIENT : KGHM AJAX MINING INC.

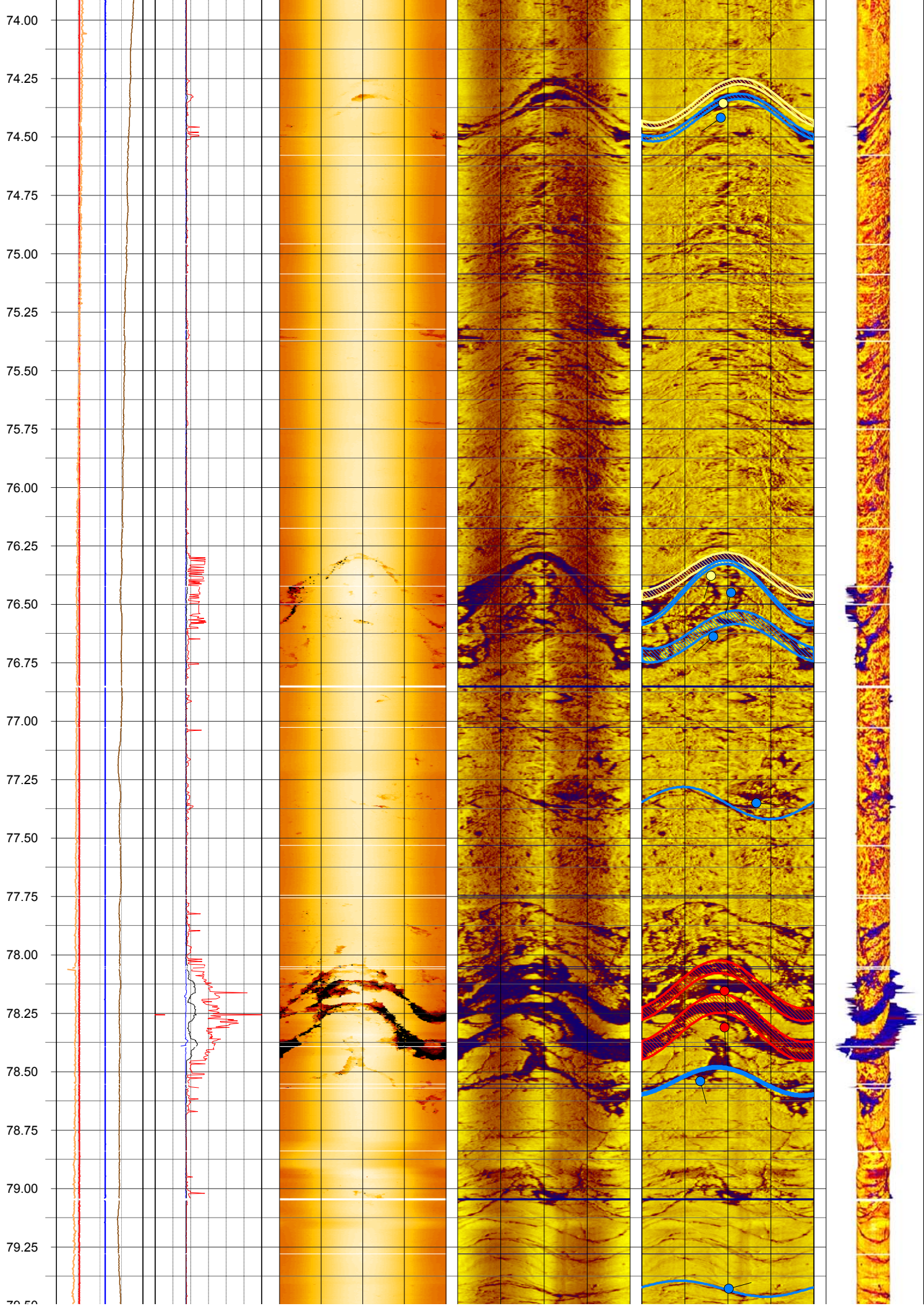
PRINT DATE : 3/26/2015

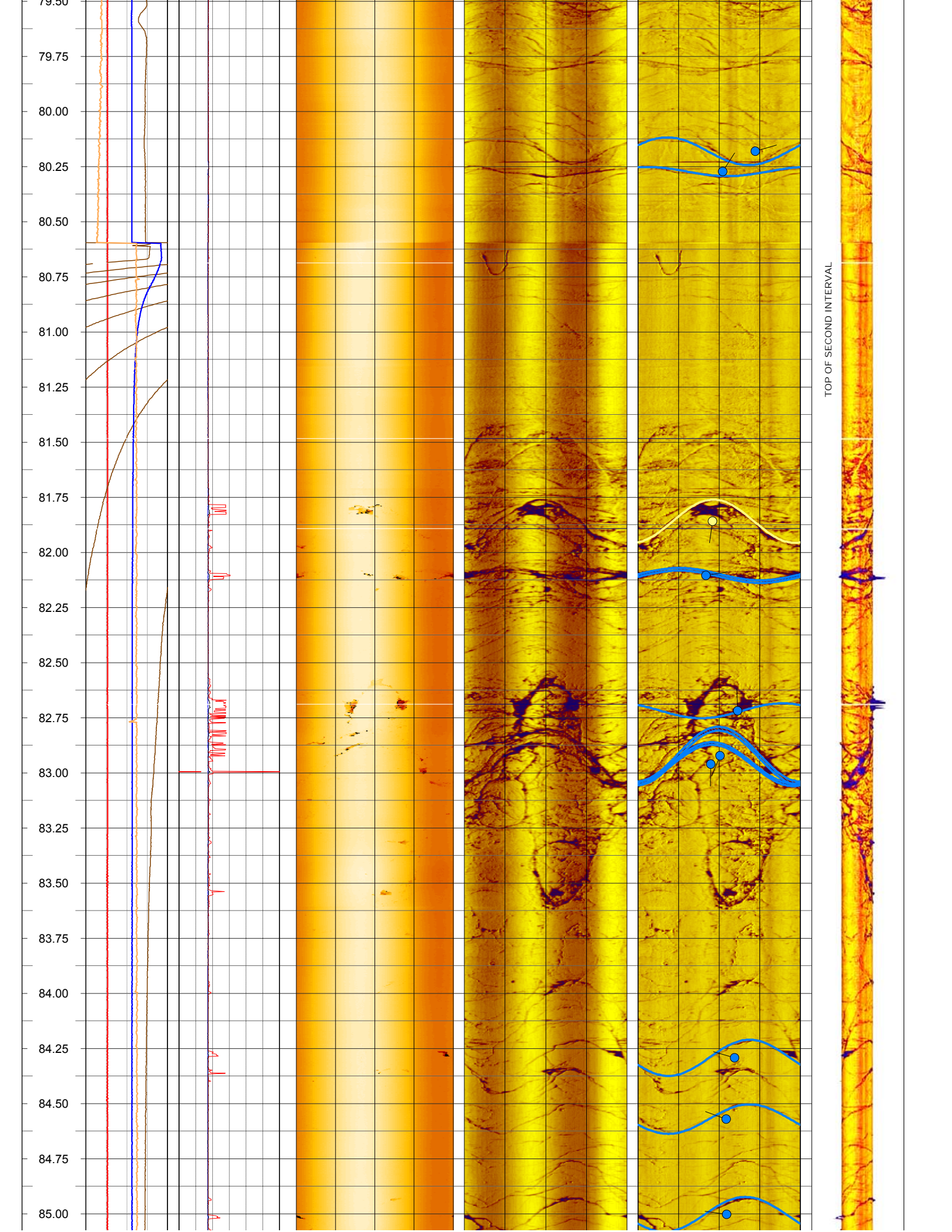
LOCATION : NORTH OF THE PROPOSED TSF
 CO-ORDINATES (m) : 682711.642 E, 5608970.8 N
 COLLAR ELEVATION (m) : 947.661
 DATUM : NAD83 UTM
 TREND (°) : 217
 PLUNGE (°) : -65

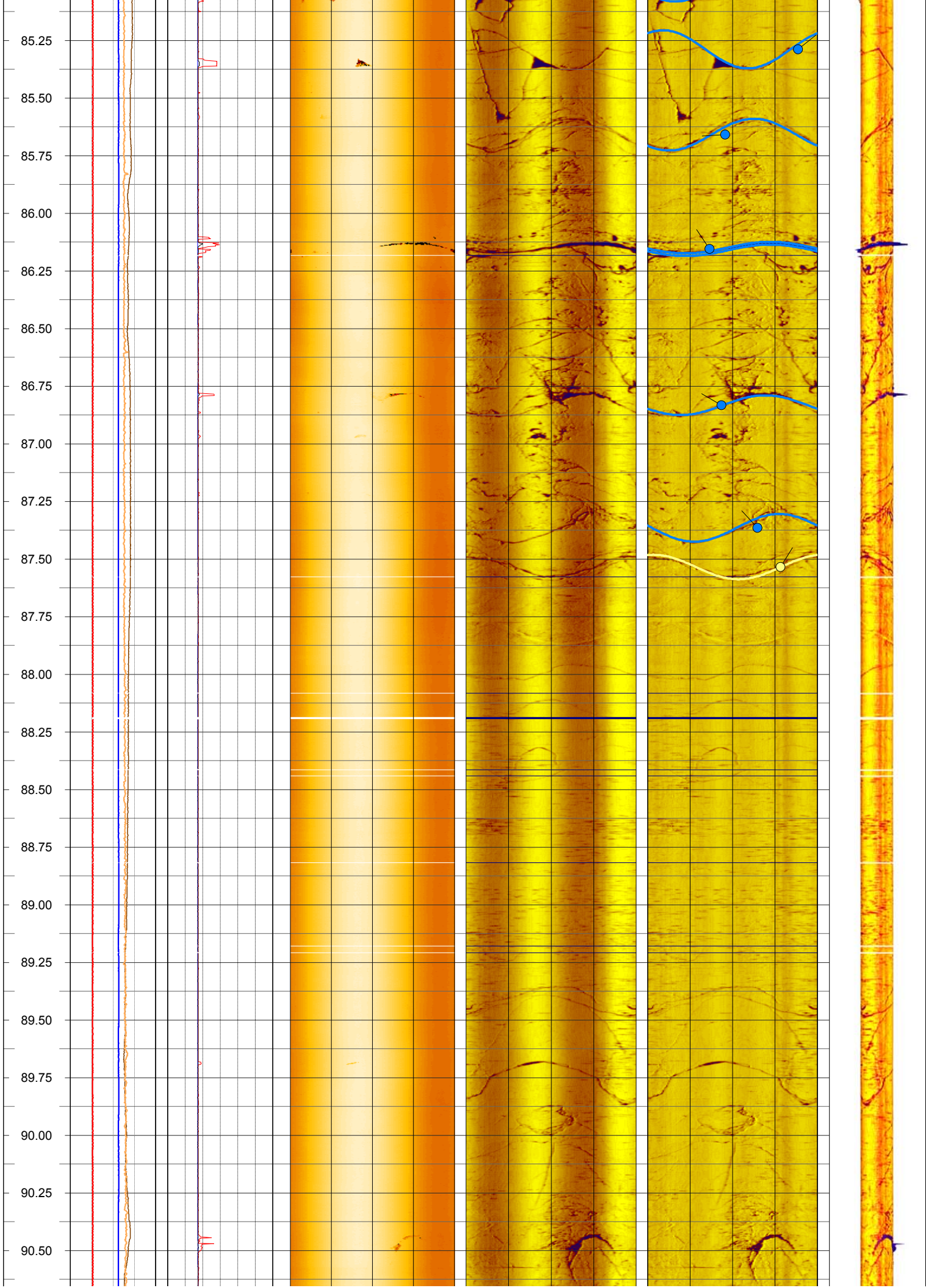
DRILL DESIGNATION : A-5
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR : GEOTECH DRILLING
 DRILLING METHOD : MUD ROTARY
 CORE DIAMETER : HQ3
 FLUID : WATER/POLYMER
 CASED TO (m) : 57

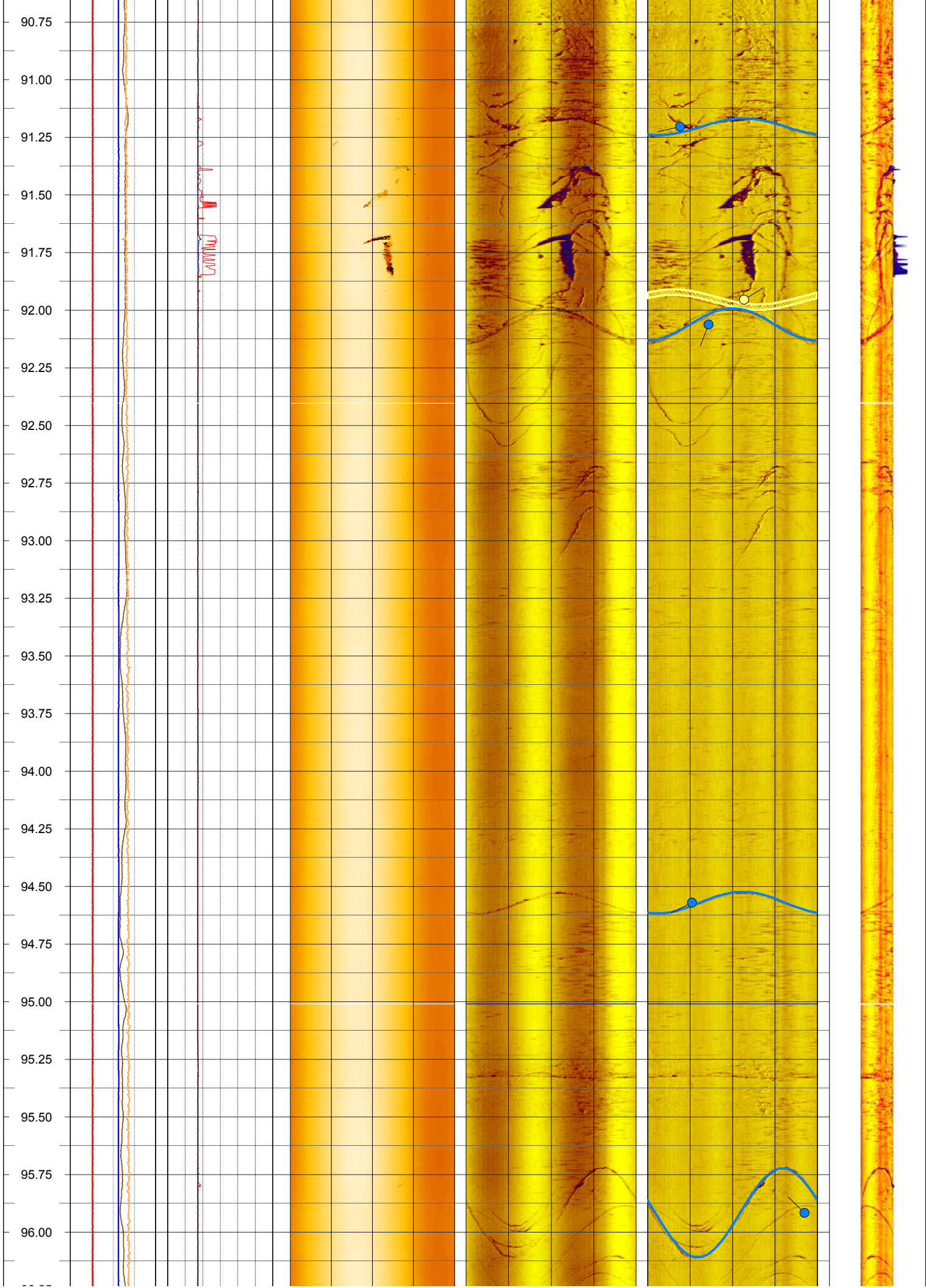
START DATE : FEBRUARY 27, 2015
 FINISH DATE : MARCH 4, 2015
 FINAL DEPTH (m) : 225.9
 DEPTH TO TOP OF ROCK (m) : 57.85
 ANALYZED BY : MAC
 REVIEWED BY : JND

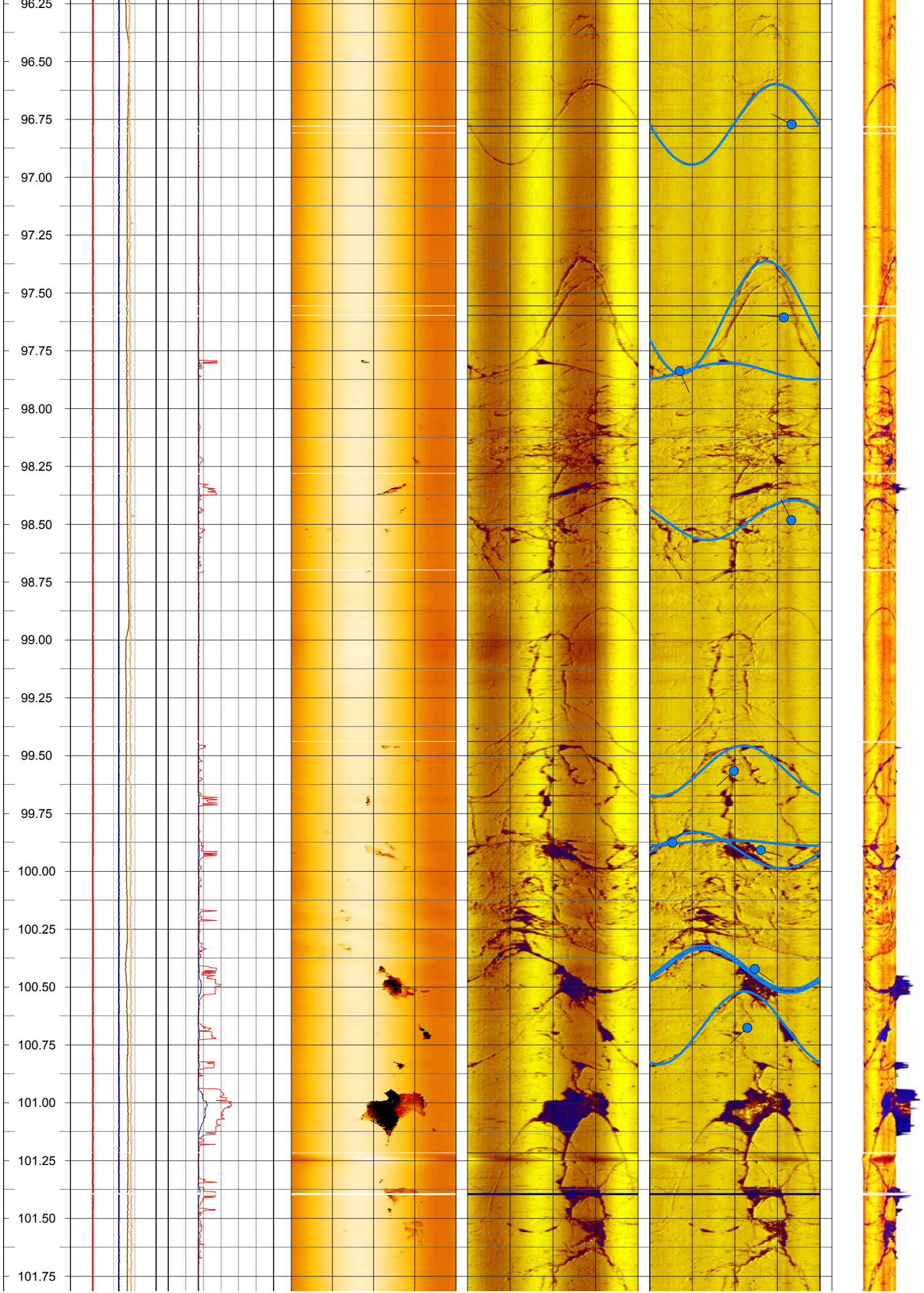


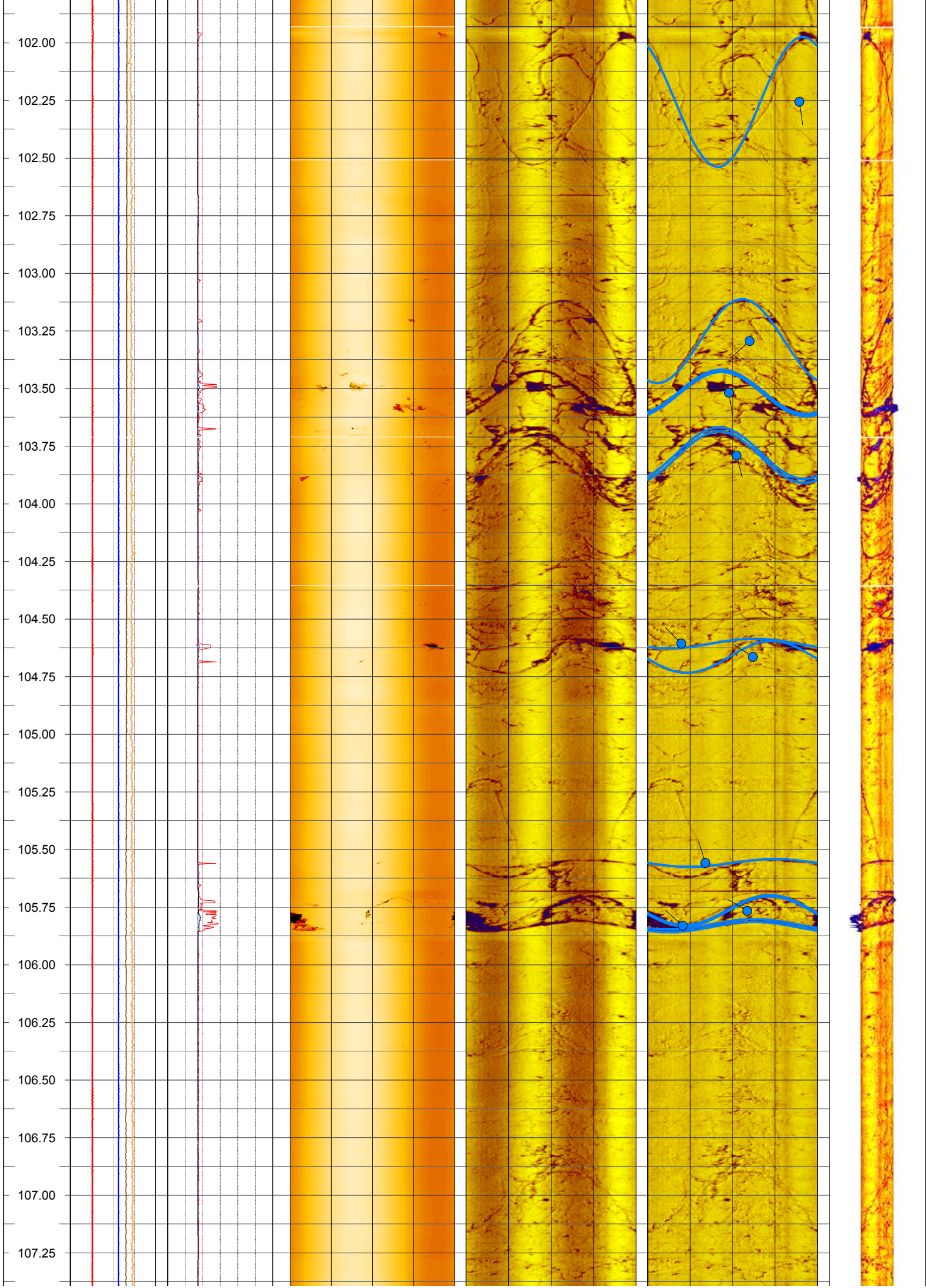


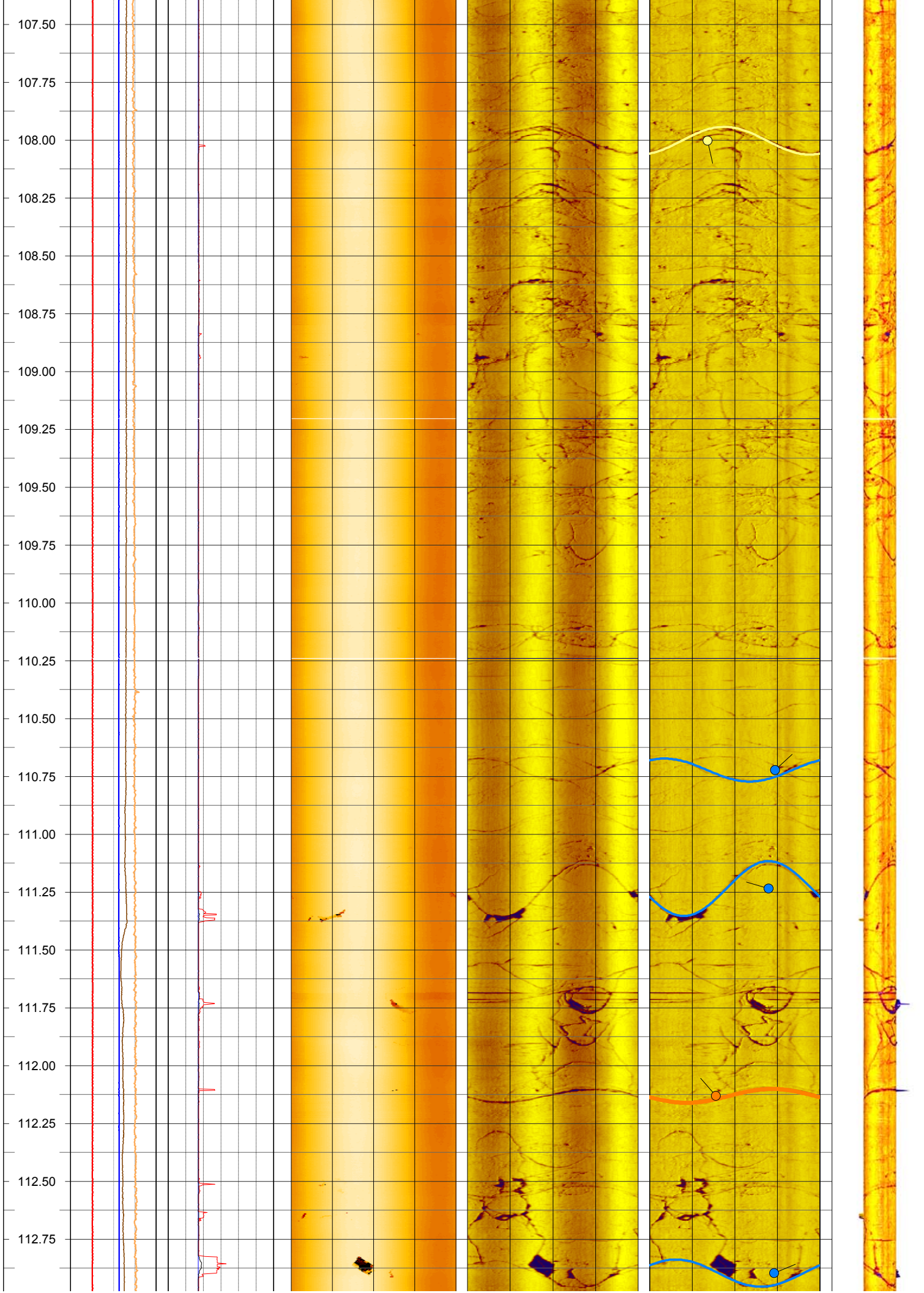


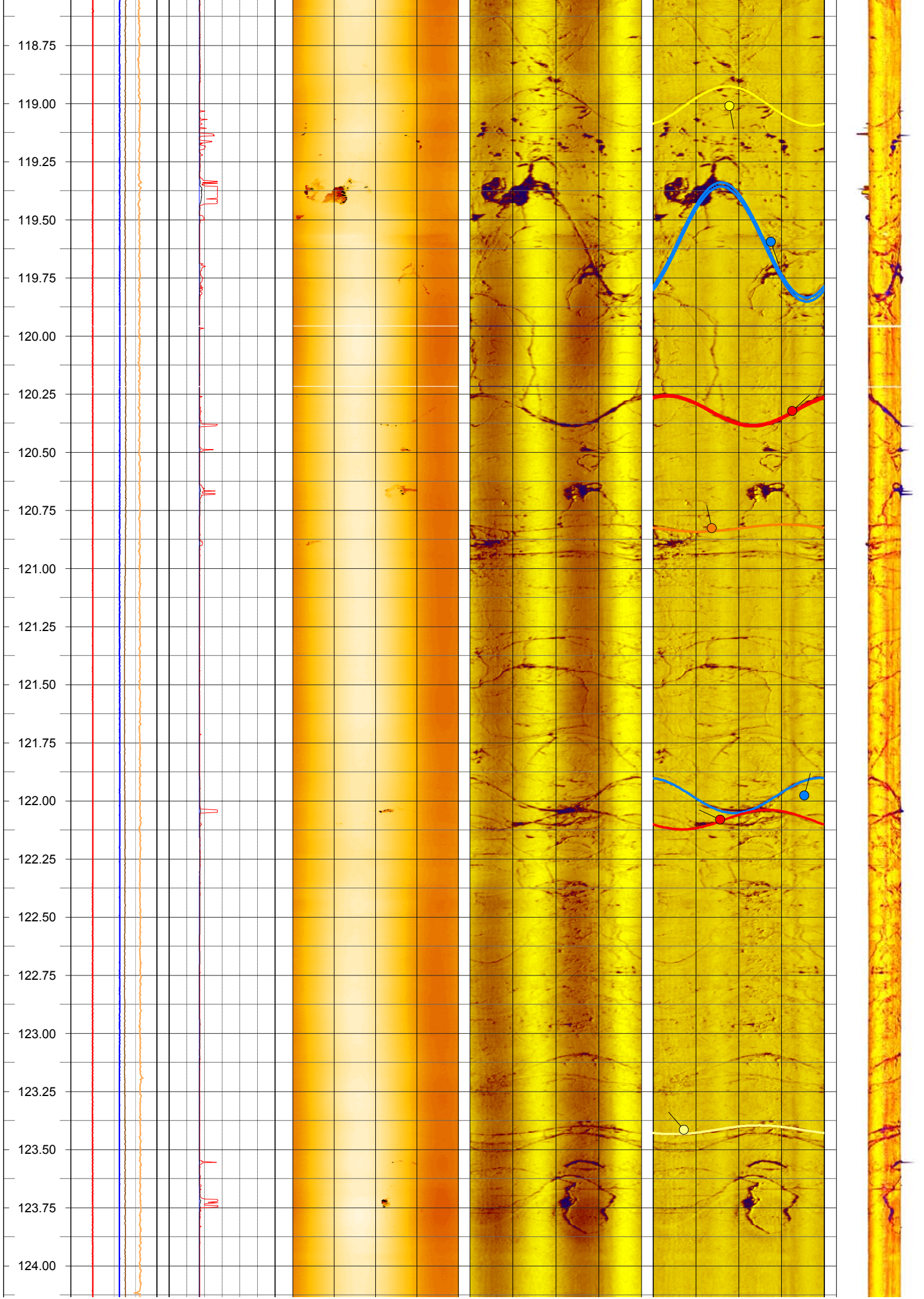


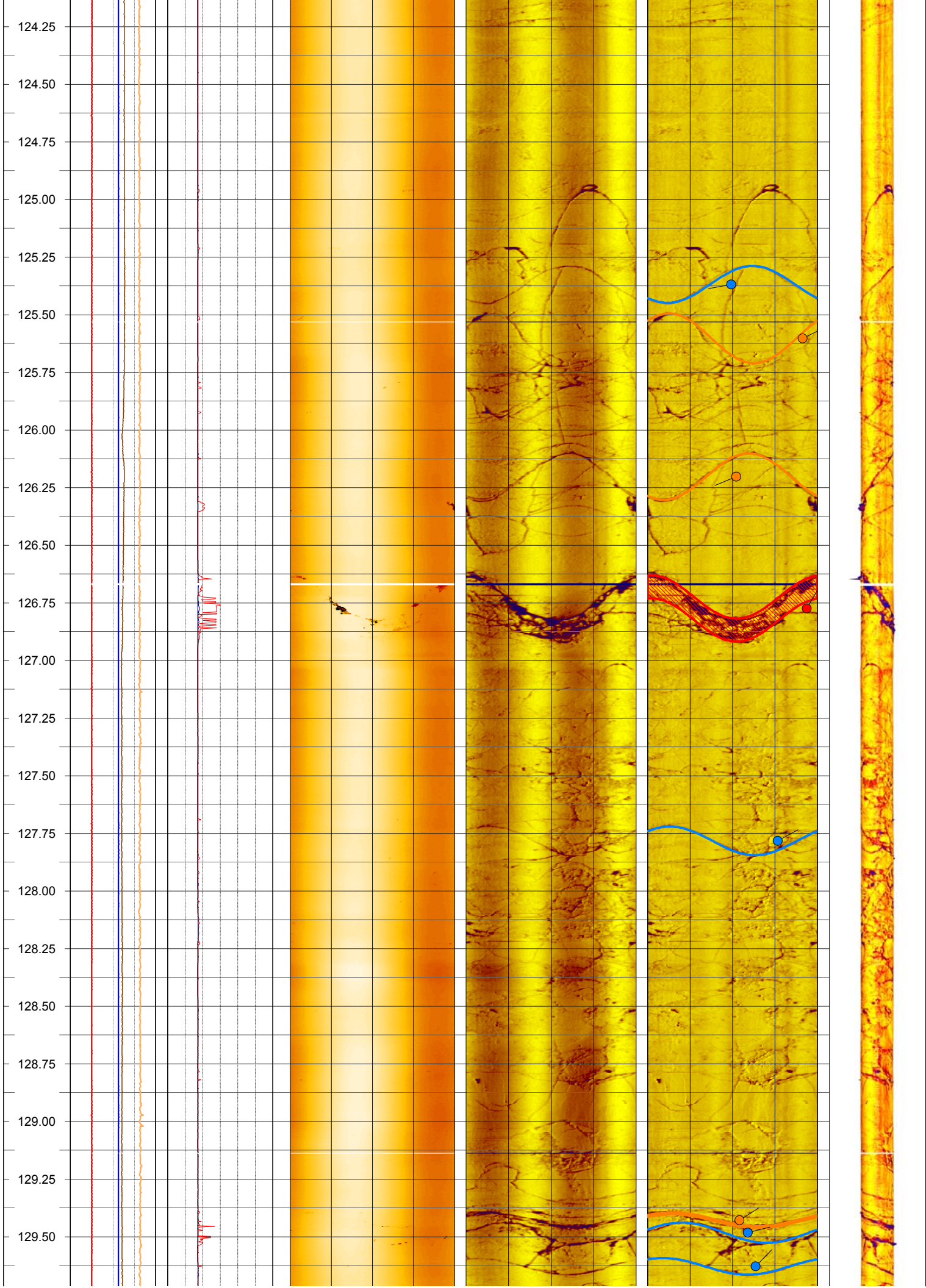


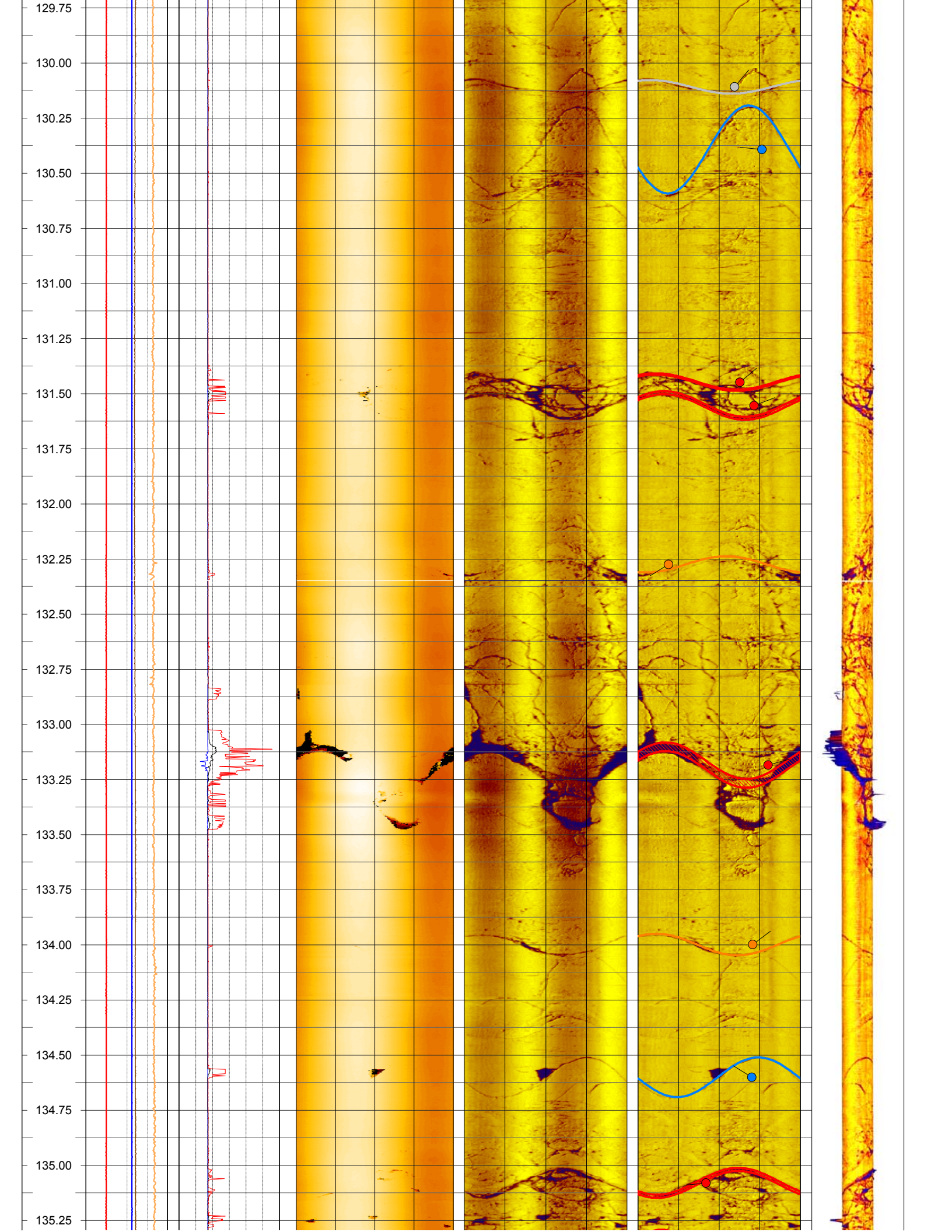


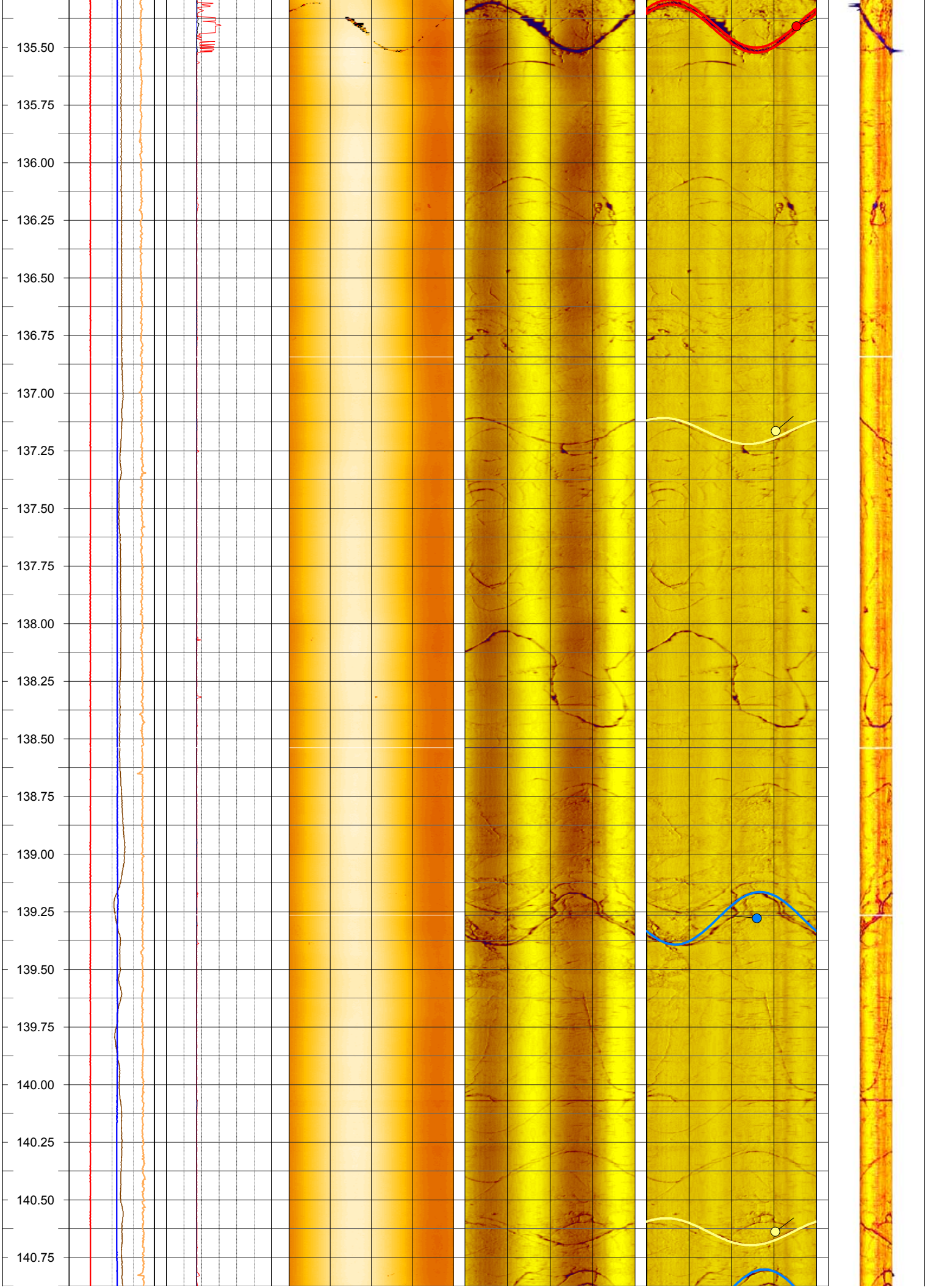


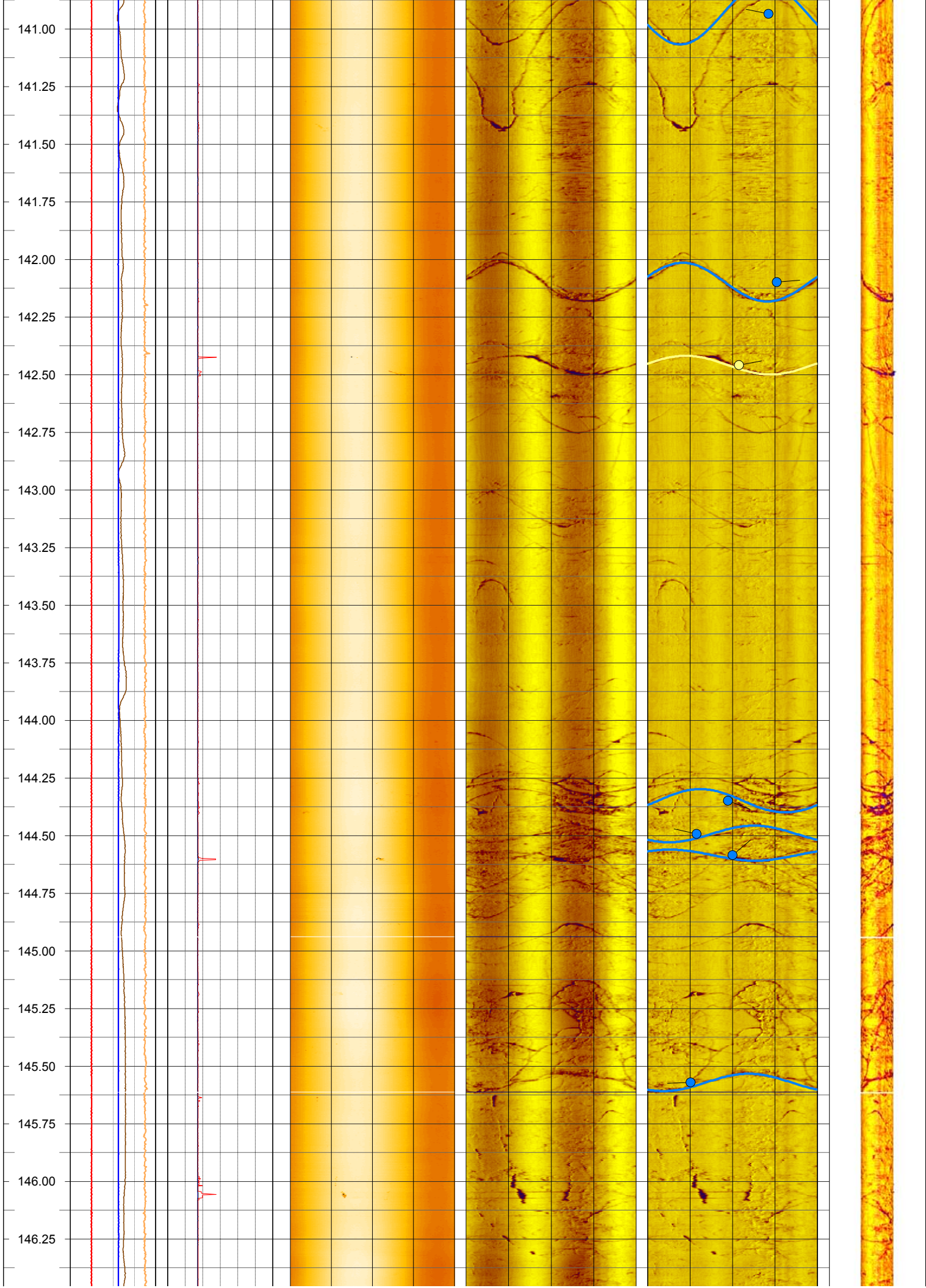


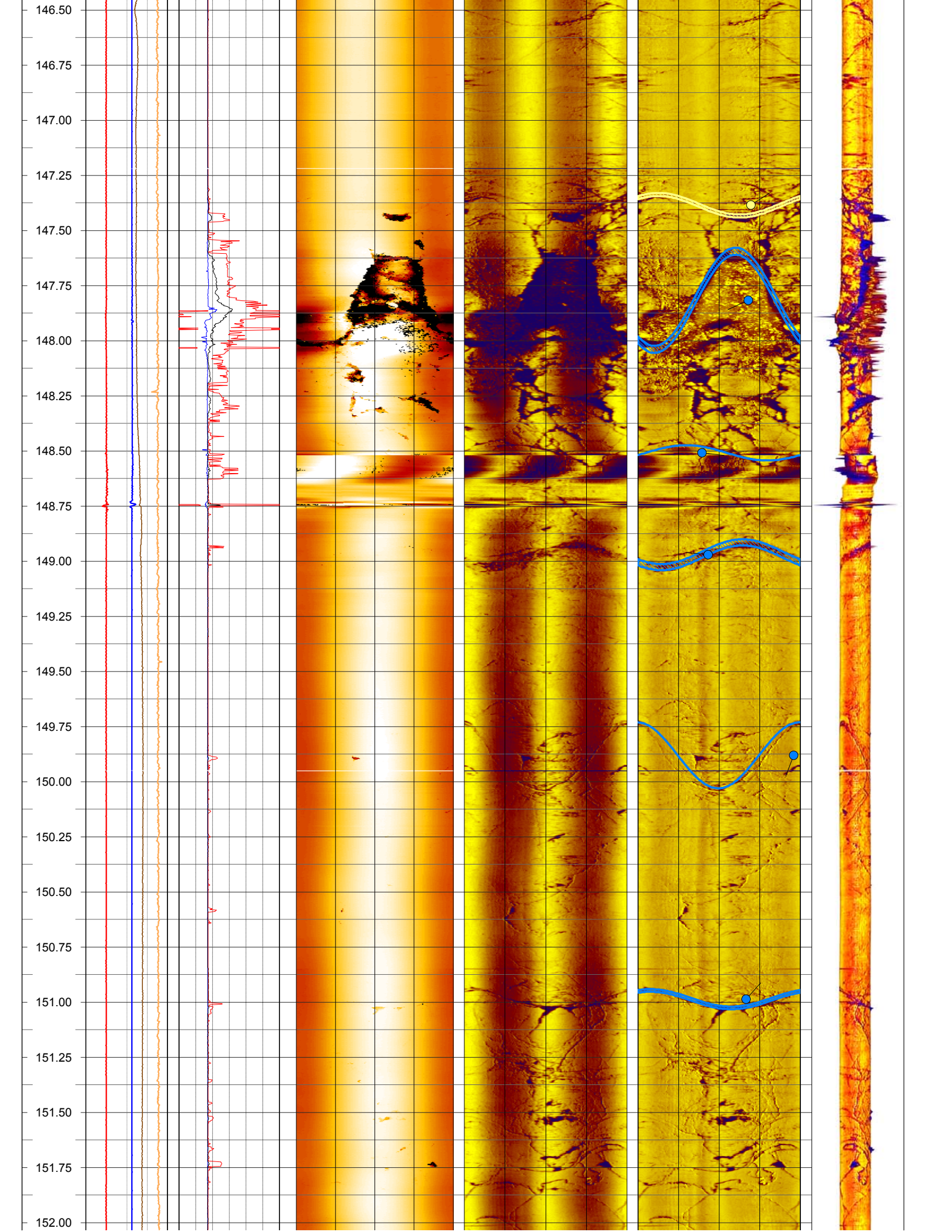


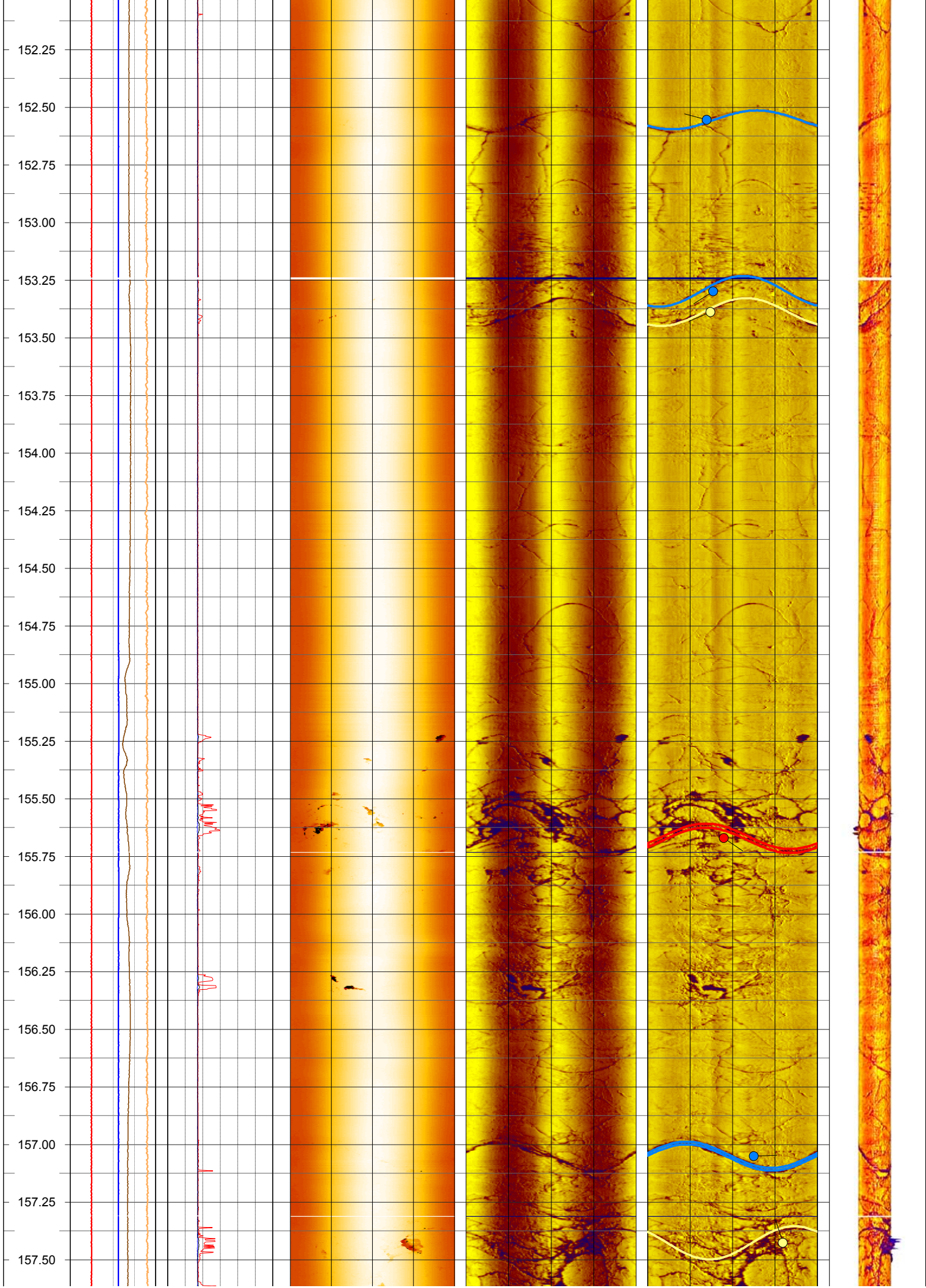


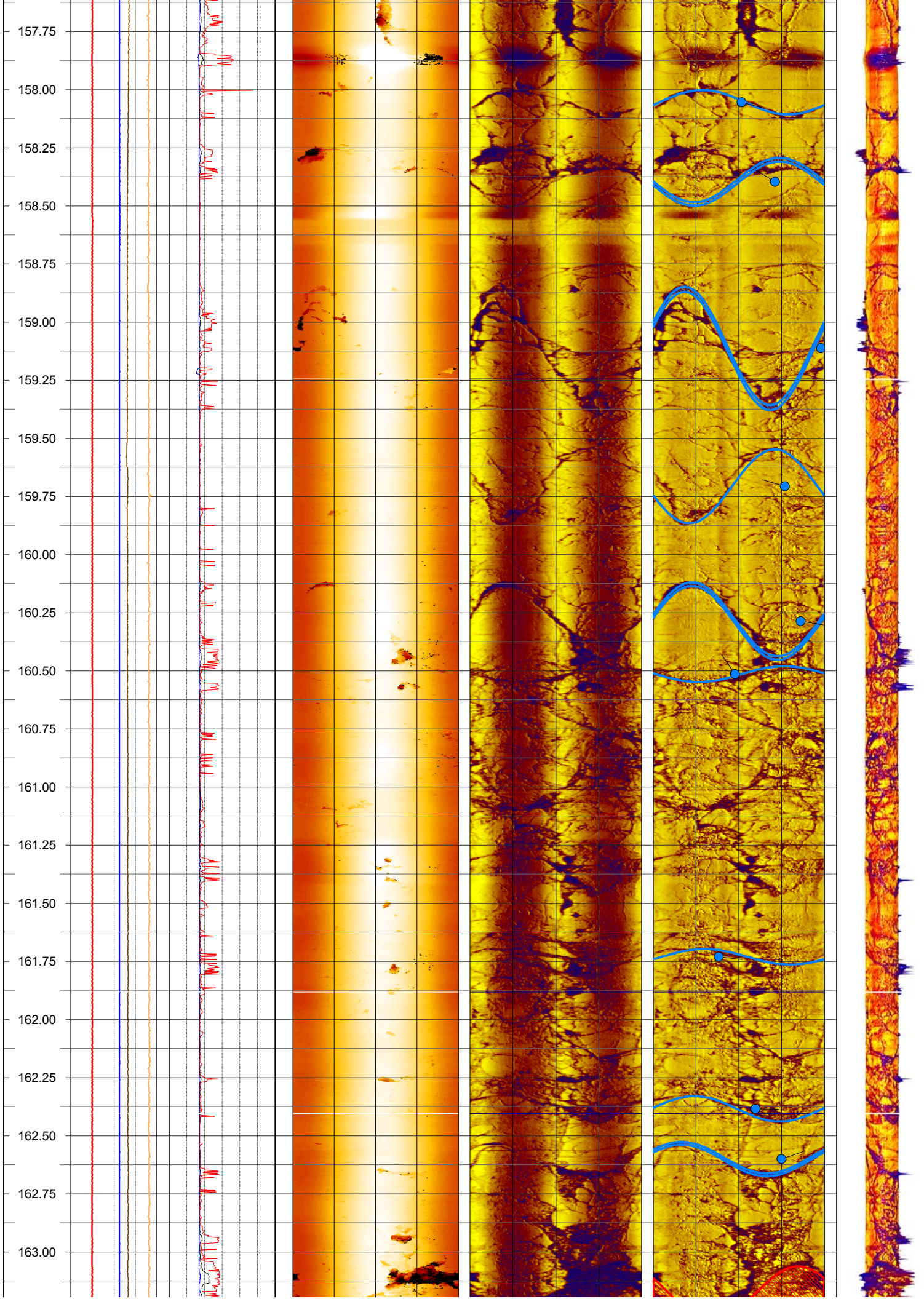


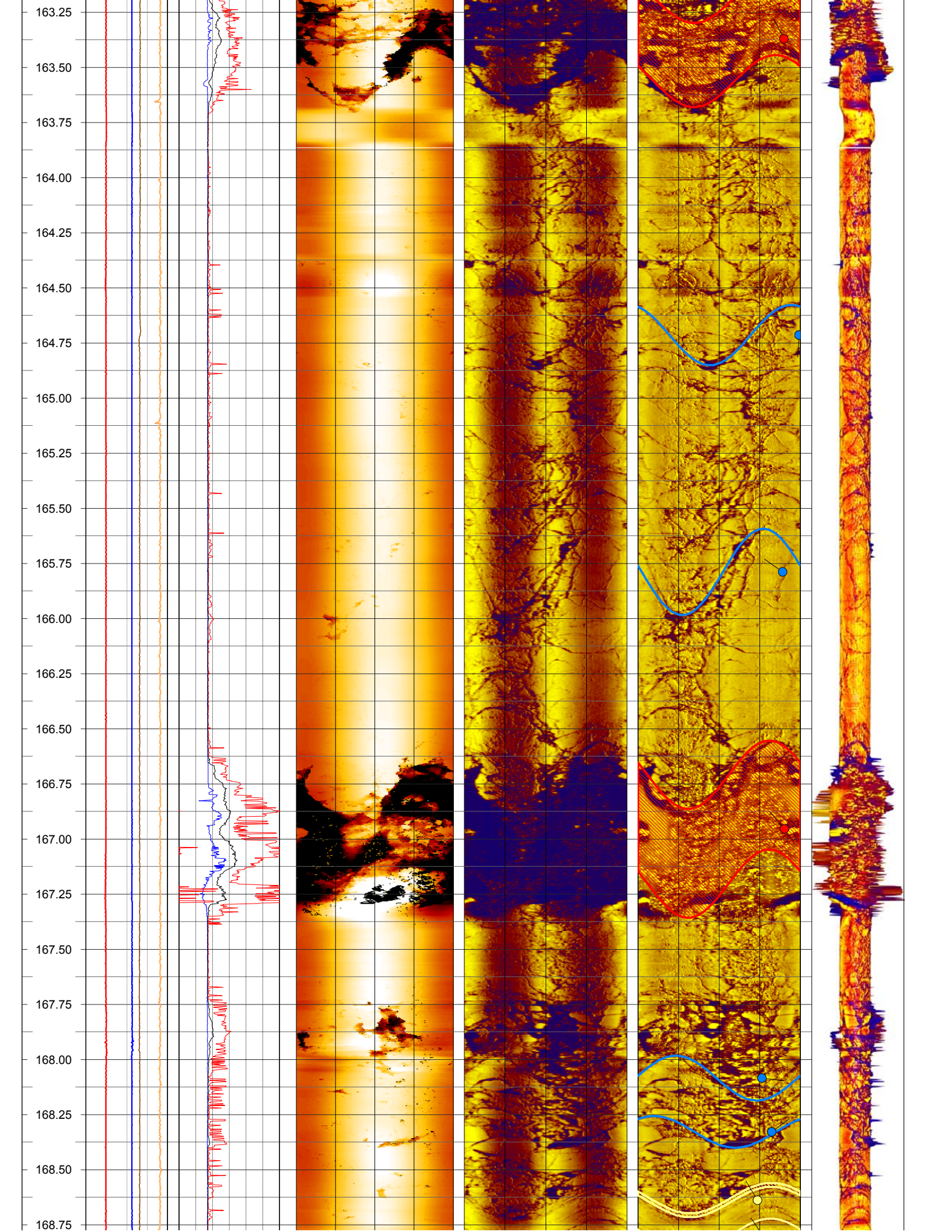


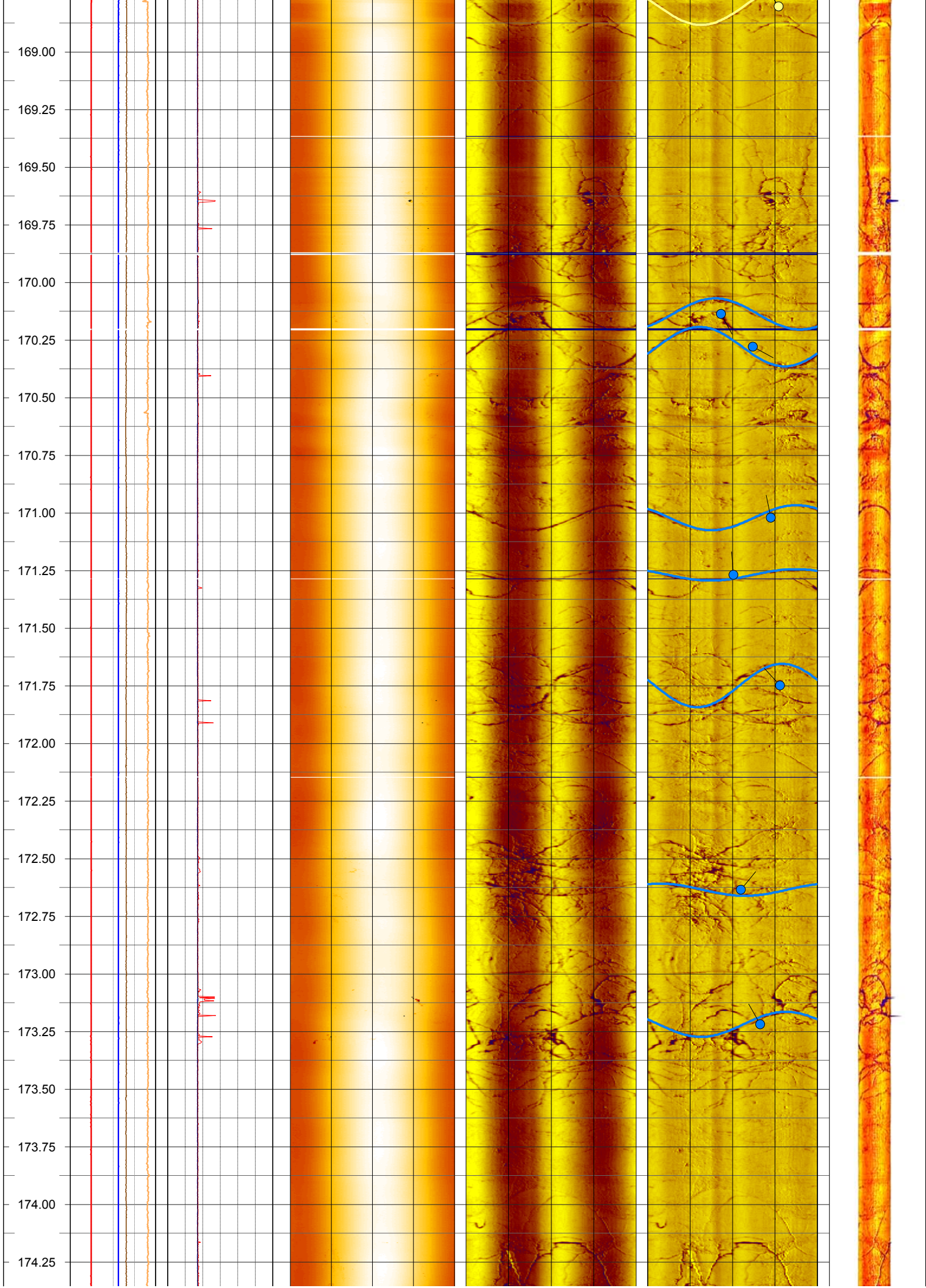


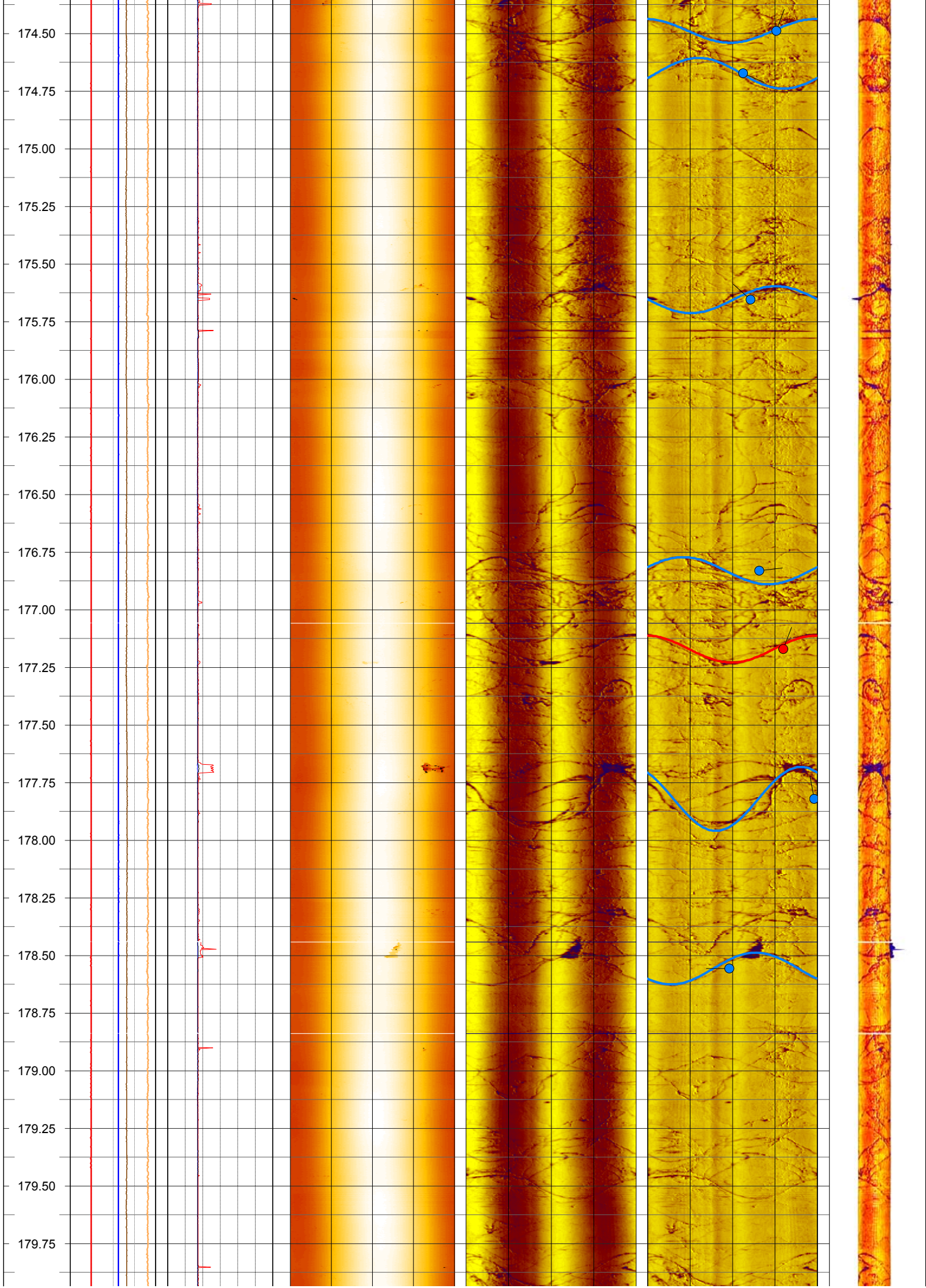


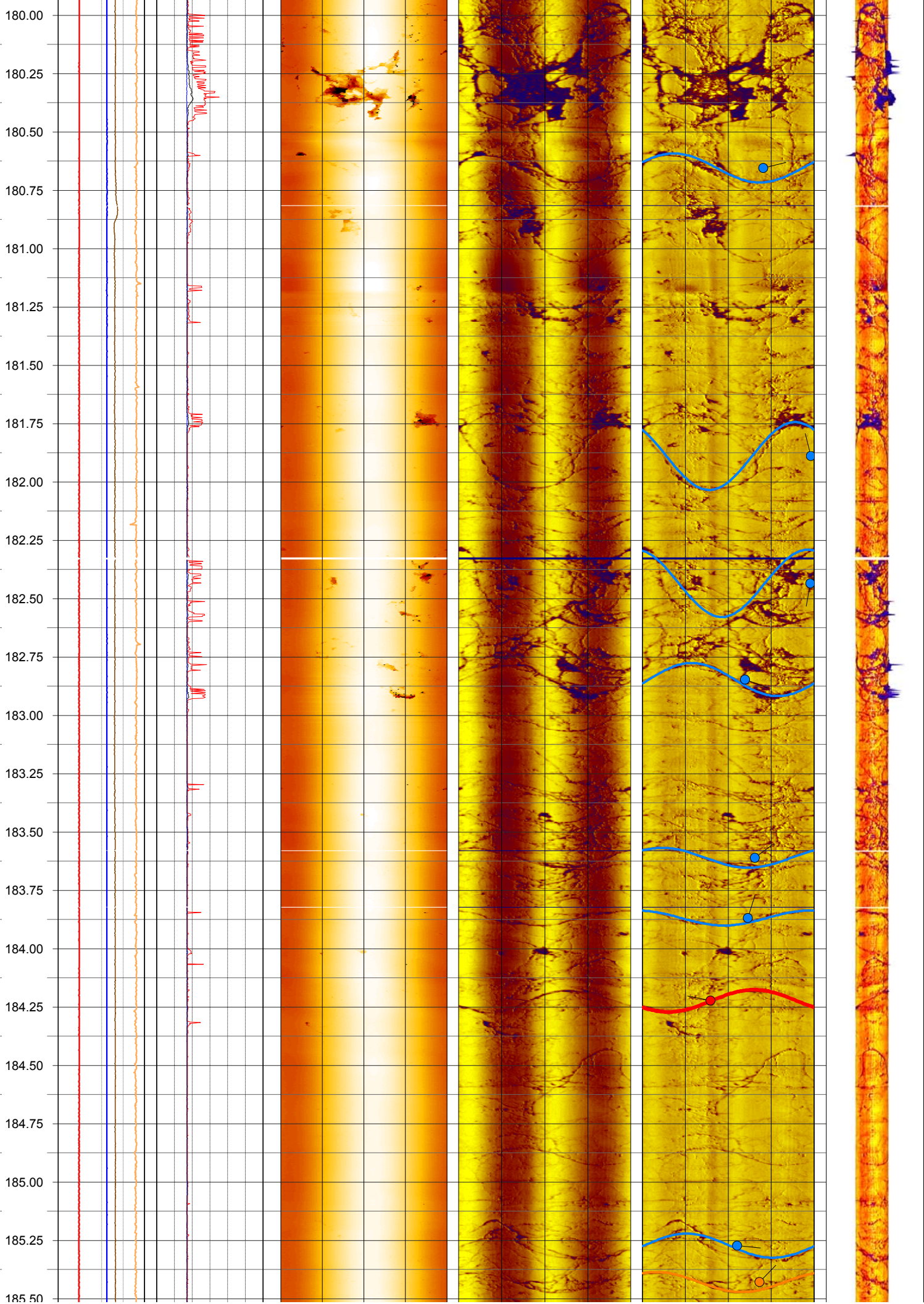


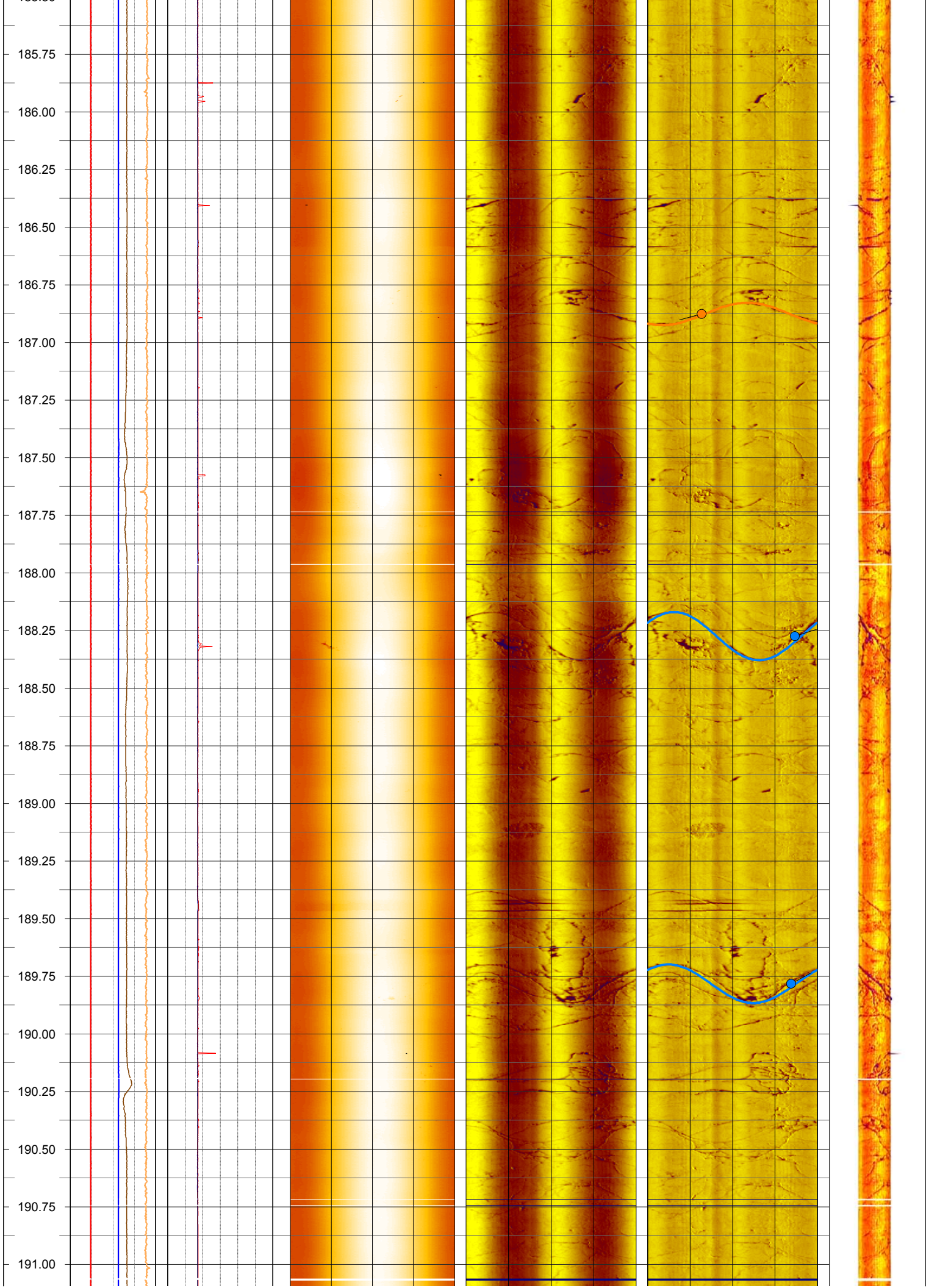


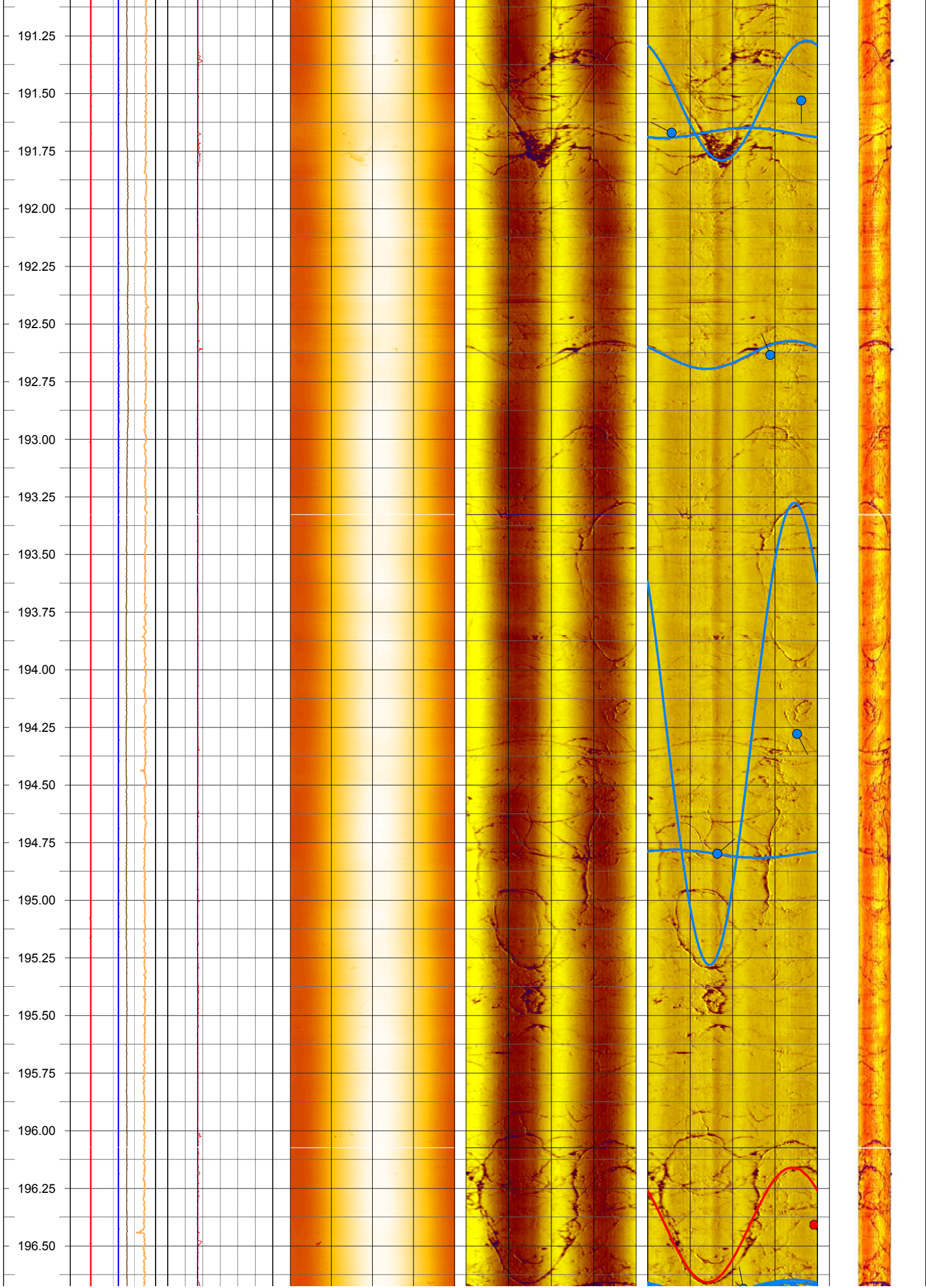


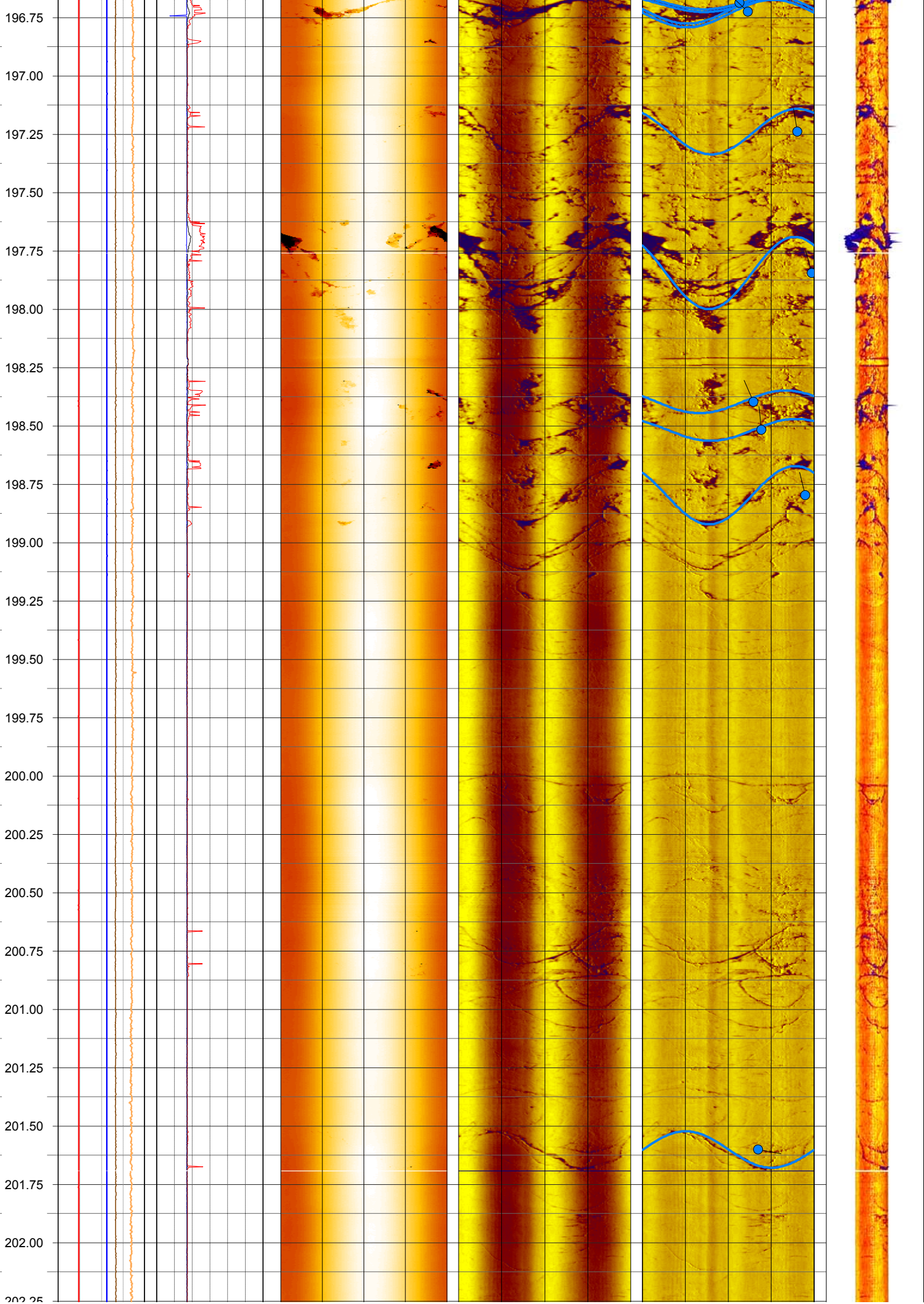


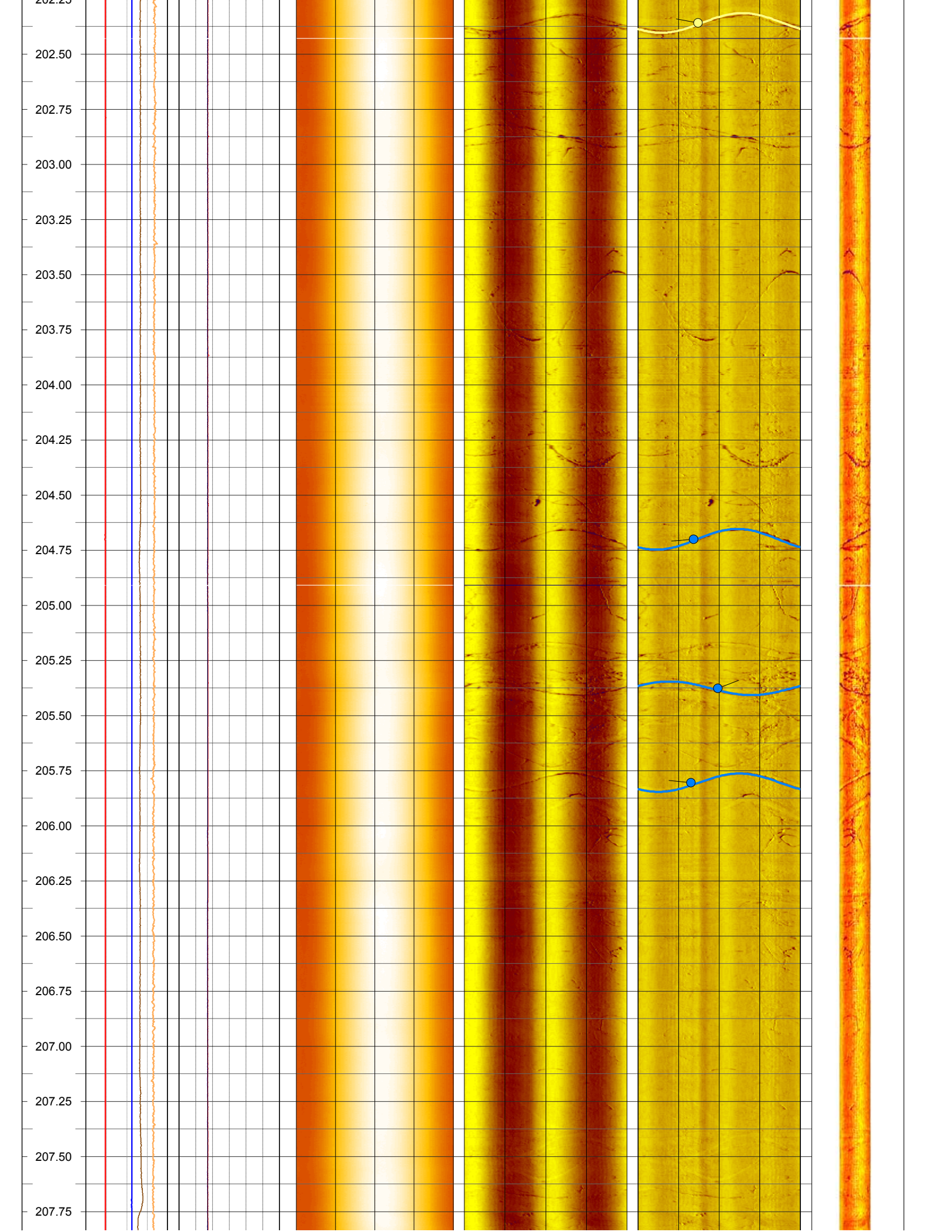


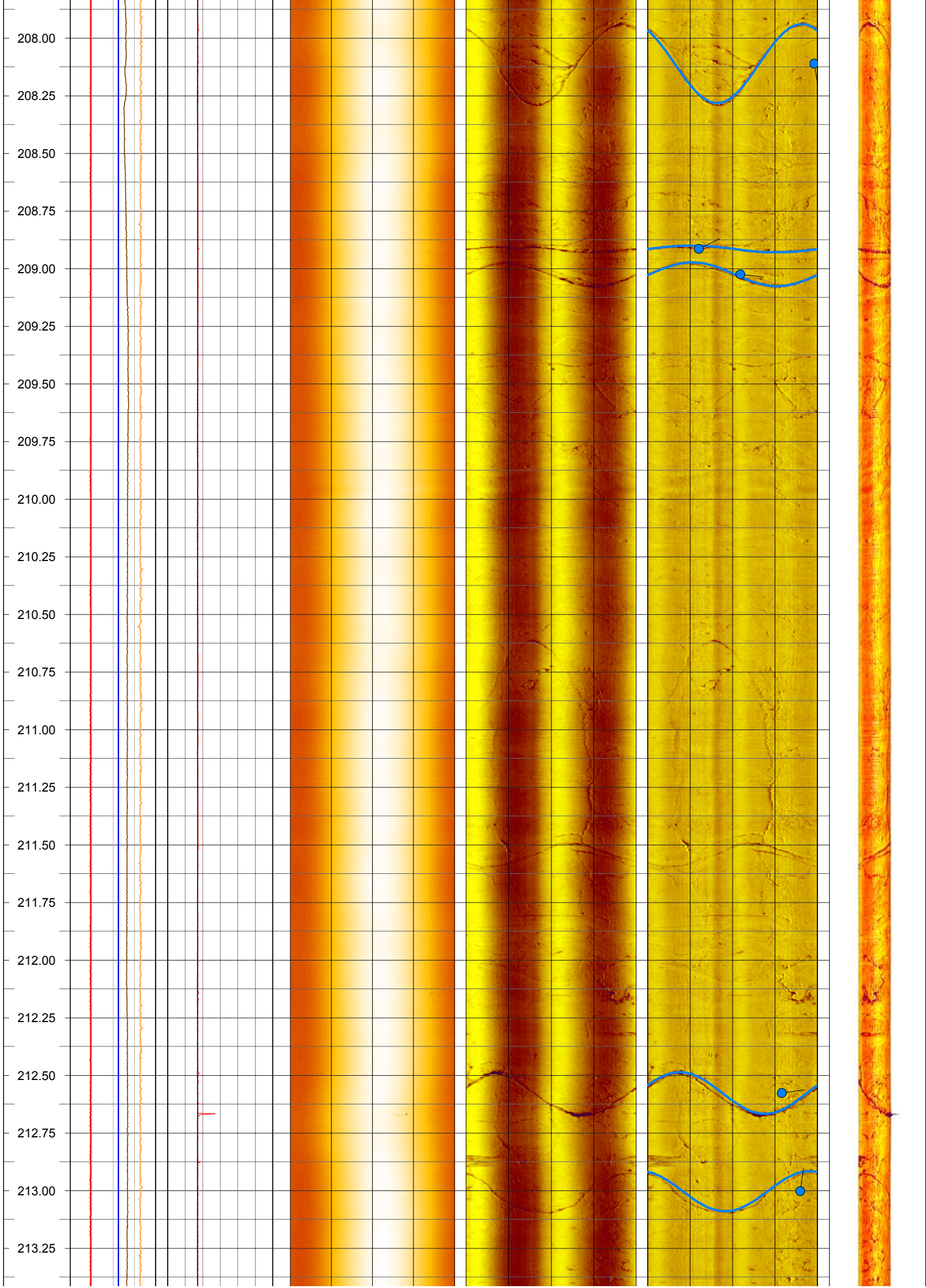




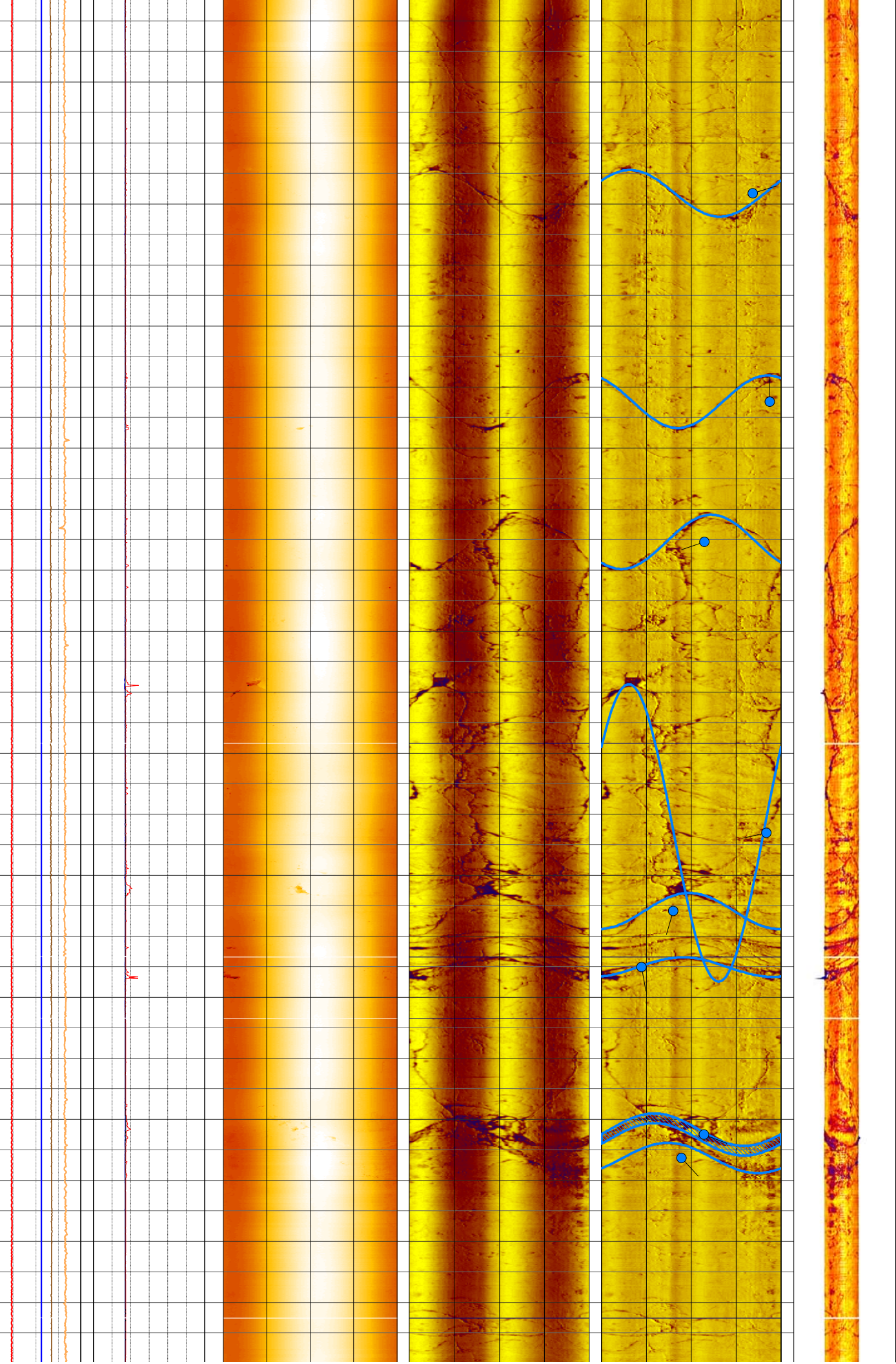


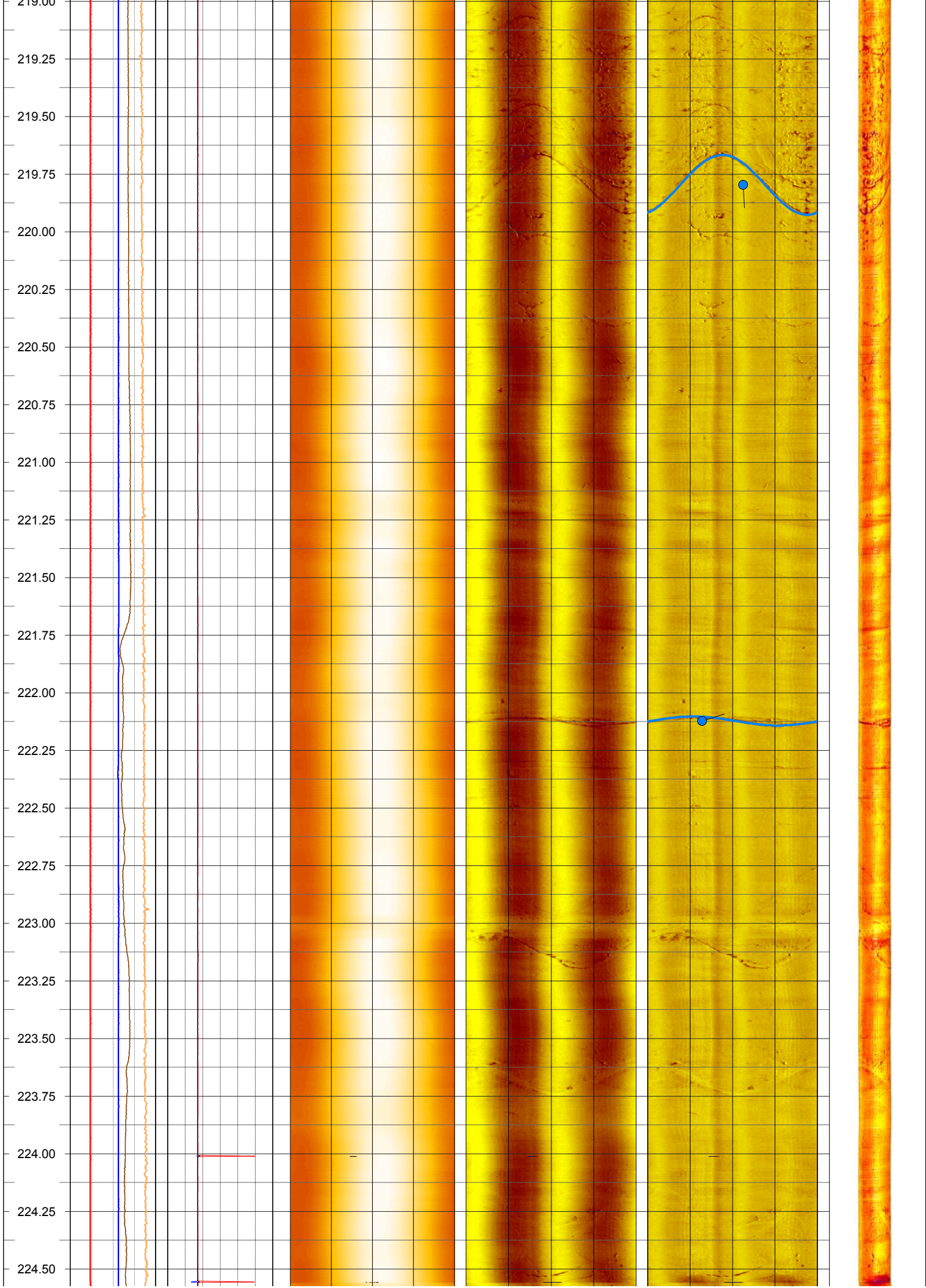


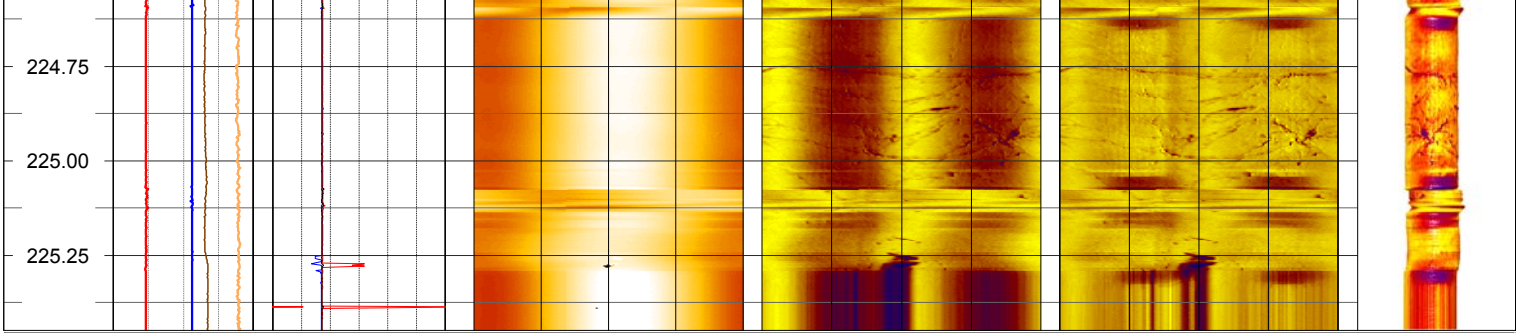




213.50
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CLIENT : KGHM AJAX MINING INC.

PRINT DATE : 4/2/2015

APPENDIX E PACKER TESTING RESULTS

Constant Head Packer Test - Data Form



Client: KGHM
Project: ELFZ SI
Project #: 1125-007-07

Measurement Units
Volume: m³
Pressure: psi
Length: m

Pressure Interval 1

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	0.0	2.6290	--
1	0.0	2.6890	0.0600
2	0.0	2.7490	0.0600
3	0.0	2.8050	0.0560
4	0.0	2.8650	0.0600
5	0.0	2.9230	0.0580
6	0.0	2.9820	0.0590
7	0.0	3.0400	0.0580
8	0.0	3.0970	0.0570
9	0.0	3.1560	0.0590
10	0.0	3.2130	0.0570

Stable Avg: 0.0 0.0584

Pressure Interval 2

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	20.0	3.7810	--
1	20.0	3.8590	0.0780
2	20.0	3.9350	0.0760
3	20.0	4.0110	0.0760
4	20.0	4.0870	0.0760
5	20.0	4.1660	0.0790
6	22.0	4.2410	0.0750
7	23.0	4.3170	0.0760
8	25.0	4.3950	0.0780
9			
10			

Stable Avg: 21.3 0.0767

Pressure Interval 3

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0			--
1			0.0000
2			0.0000
3			0.0000
4			0.0000
5			0.0000
6			0.0000
7			0.0000
8			0.0000
9			0.0000
10			0.0000

Stable Avg: N/A N/A

Collar El.: 941
Trend: 217 **Plunge:** 65
Personnel: JND **Date:** 20-Feb-15
Start Flushing: 10:00
End Flushing: 11:00
Start Packer Testing: 12:30
End Packer Testing: 1:30

Pressure Interval 4

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0			--
1			0.0000
2			0.0000
3			0.0000
4			0.0000
5			0.0000
6			0.0000
7			0.0000
8			0.0000
9			0.0000
10			0.0000

Stable Avg: N/A N/A

Pressure Interval 5

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0			--
1			0.0000
2			0.0000
3			0.0000
4			0.0000
5			0.0000
6			0.0000
7			0.0000
8			0.0000
9			0.0000
10			0.0000

Stable Avg: N/A N/A

Pressure Interval 5

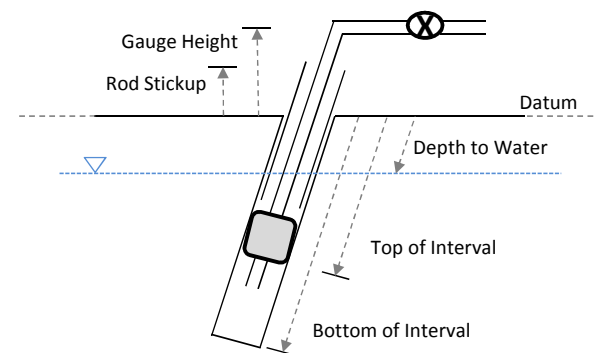
Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0			-
1			0.0000
2			0.0000
3			0.0000
4			0.0000
5			0.0000
6			0.0000
7			0.0000
8			0.0000
9			0.0000
10			0.0000

Stable Avg: N/A N/A

Hole ID: DH-BGC15-01
Design Test Interval: 54.8 to 64.3 m
Test #: 1
Packer Setup: Single Double

Measurements Taken from Collar (Ground):
Rod Stickup Height: 2.00 m
Depth to Water: 21.90 m
Depth to Top of Interval: 54.81 m
Depth to Bottom of Interval: 64.25 m
Height of Gauge: 0.80 m

Drill Rod ID: 77.8 mm
Borehole Outside Diameter: 96.0 mm
Packer Inflation Pressure: 400 psi
Cleaning (Vol./Time/Until Clean): 1 hr



**IF NO MEASUREABLE FLOW IN CH TEST ---->
FALLING HEAD TEST or RISING HEAD TEST**

Time (Min)	Depth to H2O	Δ Depth/Min
0		-
1		
2		
4		
6		
8		
10		
15		
20		
25		
30		
40		
50		
60		

Additional Comments:



Client: KGHM **Hole ID:** DH-BGC15-01
Project: ELFZ SI **Test #:** 1
Project #: 1125-007-07 **From (m):** 54.81 **To (m):** 64.25

Calculation Input Parameters:

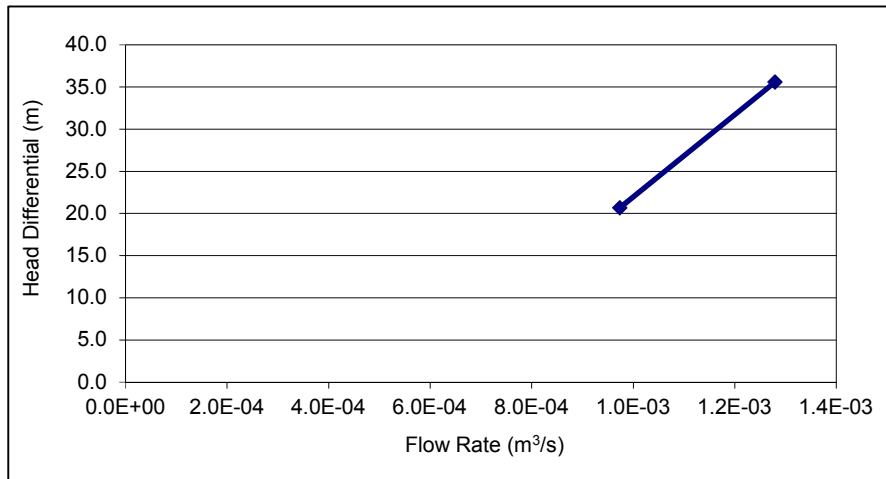
L: Length of Test Interval (m)	9.44	Borehole Diameter (m):	0.096	Comments:
Test Interval Midpoint (m Depth):	59.53	r: Borehole Radius (m):	0.048	
Gauge Height (m Above Ground):	0.80	A: Angle From Horizontal (deg):	65	
Depth to Water Table (m Depth):	21.90	Other:		

Hydraulic Conductivity:

Pressure (psi)	Q: Flowrate (m ³ /s):	Pressure (m)	dH: Head Differential (m)	K: Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Included in GeoMean
0.0	9.7E-04	0.0	20.6	4.2E-06	
21.3	1.3E-03	14.9	35.6	3.2E-06	X
N/A		N/A		N/A	
N/A		N/A		N/A	
N/A		N/A		N/A	
N/A		N/A		N/A	
Geo Mean				3.2.E-06	

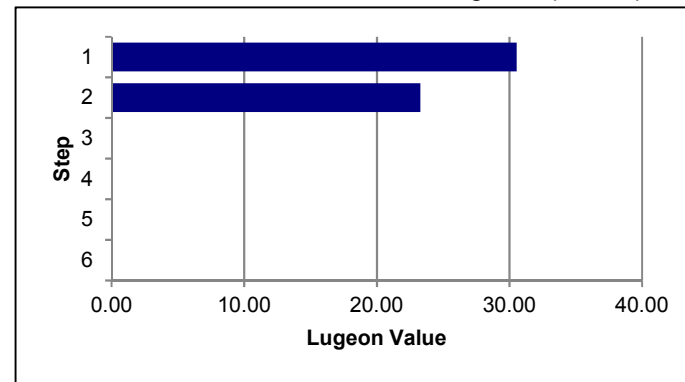
Lugeon Units Calculation:

Step	Differential Pressure (BARS)	Flow (GPM)	Water Take (L/m/min)	Lugeon Value	Included in GeoMean
1	2.0	15.43	6.19	30.55	
2	3.5	20.28	8.13	23.30	X
3	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4	N/A	N/A	N/A		
5	N/A	N/A	N/A		
6	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Geo Mean				23.30	
Max L				30.55	



Lugeon Estimate Check:

K (from packer test): 3.2E-04 cm/s
Notes: 1 lugeon ≅ 1e-5 cm/s *Lugeons (from K):* 32.00



Constant Head Packer Test - Data Form



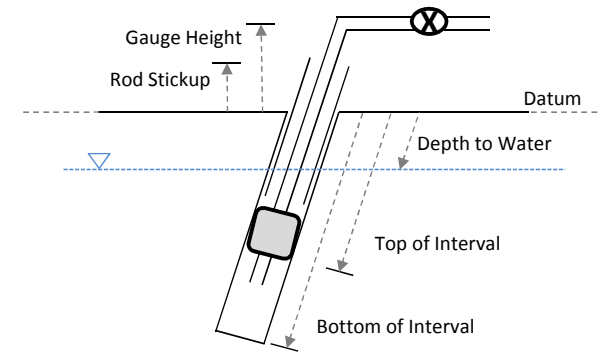
Client: KGHM
Project: ELFZ SI
Project #: 1125-007-07
Measurement Units
Volume: m3
Pressure: psi
Length: m

Collar El.: 941
Trend: 217 **Plunge:** 65
Personnel: GJD **Date:** 21-Feb-15
Start Flushing: 3:30
End Flushing: 3:45
Start Packer Testing: 5:15
End Packer Testing: 6:15

Hole ID: DH-BGC15-01
Design Test Interval: 71.2 to 79.0 m
Test #: 2
Packer Setup: Single Double
Measurements Taken from Collar (Ground):

Rod Stickup Height: 2.00 m
Depth to Water: 16.30
Depth to Top of Interval: 71.20 m
Depth to Bottom of Interval: 79.00
Height of Gauge: 0.80 m

Drill Rod ID: 77.8 mm
Borehole Outside Diameter: 96.0
Packer Inflation Pressure: 350 psi
Cleaning (Vol./Time/Until Clean): 15 min



**IF NO MEASURABLE FLOW IN CH TEST --->
FALLING HEAD TEST or RISING HEAD TEST**

Pressure Interval 1

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	10.0	1.7413	--
1	9.0	1.7878	0.0466
2	10.0	1.8348	0.0469
3	10.0	1.8825	0.0477
4	10.0	1.9298	0.0473
5	10.0	1.9783	0.0485
6	10.0	2.0263	0.0481
7	10.0	2.0748	0.0485
8	10.0	2.1229	0.0481
9	10.0	2.1713	0.0485
10	10.0	2.2198	0.0485

Stable Avg: 9.9 0.0478

Pressure Interval 2

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	16.0	2.3091	--
1	16.5	2.3735	0.0644
2	16.5	2.4378	0.0644
3	16.5	2.5037	0.0659
4	16.5	2.5673	0.0636
5	16.5	2.6320	0.0647
6	16.5	2.6971	0.0651
7	16.5	2.7615	0.0644
8	16.5	2.8266	0.0651
9	16.5	2.8913	0.0647
10	16.5	2.9560	0.0647

Stable Avg: 16.5 0.0647

Pressure Interval 3

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	24.0	10.6749	--
1	24.0	10.7544	0.0795
2	24.0	10.8335	0.0791
3	24.0	10.9122	0.0787
4	24.0	10.9925	0.0803
5	24.0	11.0712	0.0787
6	24.0	11.1511	0.0799
7	20.0	11.2264	0.0753
8	16.0	11.2892	0.0628
9	17.0	11.3475	0.0583
10	18.0	11.4073	0.0598

Stable Avg: 21.5 0.0732

Additional Comments:

Pressure Interval 4

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	16.0	0.6057	--
1	18.0	0.6617	0.0560
2	16.0	0.7143	0.0526
3	16.0	0.7662	0.0519
4	16.0	0.8173	0.0511
5	16.0	0.8680	0.0507
6	16.0	0.9202	0.0522
7	16.0	0.9713	0.0511
8	16.0	1.0217	0.0503
9	16.0	1.0739	0.0522
10	16.0	1.1246	0.0507

Stable Avg: 16.2 0.0519

Pressure Interval 5

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	10.0	0.2271	--
1	10.0	0.2616	0.0344
2	10.0	0.2941	0.0326
3	10.0	0.3278	0.0337
4	10.0	0.3626	0.0348
5	10.0	0.3960	0.0333
6	10.0	0.4274	0.0314
7	10.0	0.4592	0.0318
8	10.0	0.4895	0.0303
9	10.0	0.5186	0.0291
10	10.0	0.5481	0.0295

Stable Avg: 10.0 0.0321

Pressure Interval

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0			-
1			0.0000
2			0.0000
3			0.0000
4			0.0000
5			0.0000
6			0.0000
7			0.0000
8			0.0000
9			0.0000
10			0.0000

Stable Avg: N/A N/A

Time (Min)	Depth to H2O	Δ Depth/Min
0		-
1		
2		
4		
6		
8		
10		
15		
20		
25		
30		
40		
50		
60		



Client: KGHM

Hole ID: DH-BGC15-01

Project: ELFZ SI

Test #: 2

Project #: 1125-007-07

From (m): 71.20 To (m): 79.00

Calculation Input Parameters:

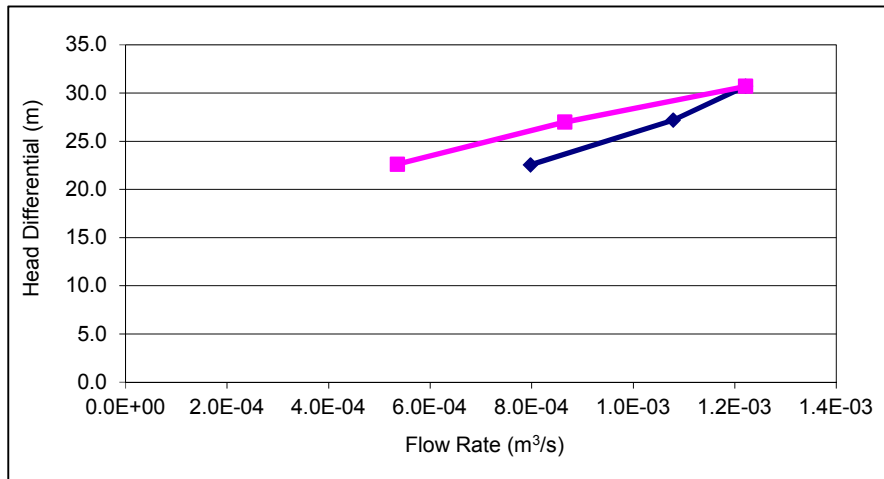
L: Length of Test Interval (m)	7.80	Borehole Diameter (m):	0.096	Comments:
Test Interval Midpoint (m Depth):	75.10	r: Borehole Radius (m):	0.048	
Gauge Height (m Above Ground):	0.80	A: Angle From Horizontal (deg):	65	
Depth to Water Table (m Depth):	16.30	Other:		

Hydraulic Conductivity:

Pressure (psi)	Q: Flowrate (m ³ /s):	Pressure (m)	dH: Head Differential (m)	K: Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Included in GeoMean
9.9	8.0E-04	7.0	22.5	3.7E-06	X
16.5	1.1E-03	11.6	27.2	4.1E-06	X
21.5	1.2E-03	15.1	30.7	4.1E-06	
16.2	8.6E-04	11.4	27.0	3.3E-06	X
10.0	5.4E-04	7.0	22.6	2.5E-06	X
N/A		N/A		N/A	
Geo Mean				3.3.E-06	

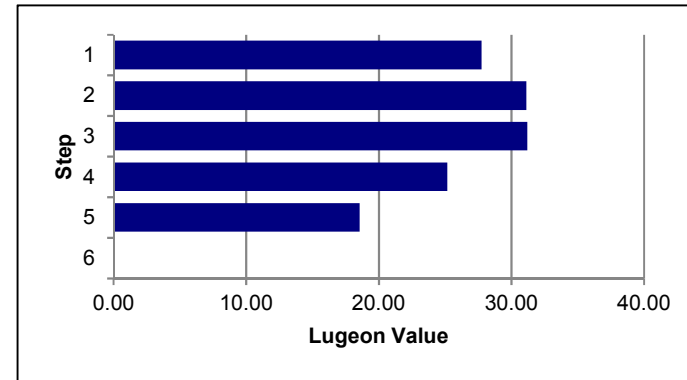
Lugeon Units Calculation:

Step	Differential Pressure (BARS)	Flow (GPM)	Water Take (L/m/min)	Lugeon Value	Included in GeoMean
1	2.2	12.64	6.13	27.76	X
2	2.7	17.09	8.29	31.12	X
3	3.0	19.35	9.39	31.20	
4	2.6	13.71	6.65	25.16	X
5	2.2	8.48	4.12	18.57	X
6	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Geo Mean				25.21	
Max L				31.20	



Lugeon Estimate Check:

K (from packer test): 3.3E-04 cm/s
Notes: 1 lugeon ≅ 1e-5 cm/s *Lugeons (from K):* 33.38



Constant Head Packer Test - Data Form



Client: KGHM
Project: ELFZ SI
Project #: 1125-007-07
Measurement Units
Volume: gal
Pressure: psi
Length: m

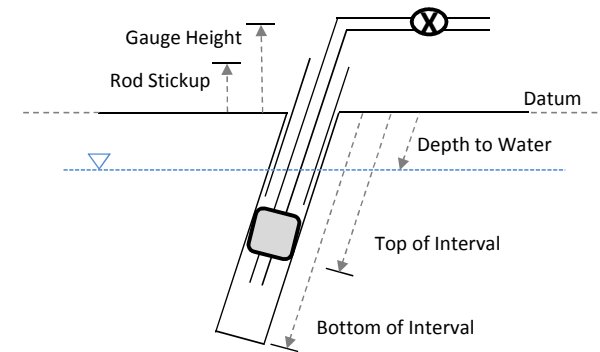
Collar El.: 941
Trend: 217 **Plunge:** 65
Personnel: JND **Date:** 22-Feb-15
Start Flushing: 10:00
End Flushing: 11:00
Start Packer Testing: 11:30
End Packer Testing: 12:30

Hole ID: DH-BGC15-01
Design Test Interval: 131.3 to 140.5 m
Test #: 3
Packer Setup: Single Double

Measurements Taken from Collar (Ground):

Rod Stickup Height: 2.29 m
Depth to Water: 12.80
Depth to Top of Interval: 131.30 m
Depth to Bottom of Interval: 140.50
Height of Gauge: 0.80 m

Drill Rod ID: 77.8 mm
Borehole Outside Diameter: 86.0
Packer Inflation Pressure: 520 psi
Cleaning (Vol./Time/Until Clean): 1 hr



**IF NO MEASUREABLE FLOW IN CH TEST ---->
FALLING HEAD TEST or RISING HEAD TEST**

Time (Min)	Depth to H2O	Δ Depth/Min
0		-
1		
2		
4		
6		
8		
10		
15		
20		
25		
30		
40		
50		
60		

Pressure Int: 10

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	11.0	3419.7	--
1	10.0	3423.4	3.7
2	10.5	3426.8	3.4
3	11.0	3430.2	3.4
4	11.0	3433.0	2.8
5	12.0	3435.7	2.7
6	12.0	3438.2	2.5
7	13.0	3440.4	2.2
8	14.0	3442.4	2.0
9	14.0	3444.0	1.6
10	14.0	3445.7	1.7

Stable Avg: 12.2 2.6

Pressure Int: 20

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	18.0	3450.0	--
1	20.0	3455.7	5.7
2	18.0	3459.5	3.8
3	18.0	3463.3	3.8
4	18.0	3469.0	5.7
5	18.0	3470.5	1.5
6	18.0	3474.5	4.0
7	18.0	3477.6	3.1
8	18.0	3481.0	3.4
9	18.0	3484.4	3.4
10	18.0	3487.8	3.4

18.2 3.8

Pressure Int: 25

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	28.0	3489.5	--
1	26.0	3498.9	9.4
2	26.0	3506.0	7.1
3	25.0	3513.3	7.3
4	25.0	3520.5	7.2
5	25.0	3527.8	7.3
6	25.0	3534.5	6.7
7	25.0	3542.0	7.5
8	25.0	3549.1	7.1
9	25.0	3556.3	7.2
10			

Stable Avg: 25.2 7.4

Pressure Int: 20

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	20.0	3356.9	--
1	18.0	3359.4	2.5
2	18.0	3360.3	0.9
3	18.0	3361.3	1.0
4	18.0	3362.2	0.9
5	18.0	3363.1	0.9
6	18.0	3363.9	0.8
7	18.0	3364.8	0.9
8	18.0	3365.7	0.9
9	18.0	3366.0	0.3
10	18.0	3367.4	1.4

Stable Avg: 18.0 1.1

Pressure Int: 10

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	15.0	3367.3	--
1	15.0	3367.2	-0.1
2	14.0	3367.2	0.0
3	14.0	3367.2	0.0
4	16.0	3367.2	0.0
5	17.0	3368.1	0.9
6	17.0	3369.9	1.8
7	17.0	3371.7	1.8
8	17.0	3373.5	1.8
9	16.0	3375.4	1.9
10	17.0	3377.4	2.0

Stable Avg: 16.0 1.0

Pressure Interval

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0			-
1			0.0
2			0.0
3			0.0
4			0.0
5			0.0
6			0.0
7			0.0
8			0.0
9			0.0
10			0.0

Stable Avg: N/A N/A

Additional Comments: After the test was complete, reversed flow occurred dropping the recorded value on the flow gauge from 3577.4 gal to 3549.5 gal over 2 minutes. It dropped another 0.7 gal over 30 seconds, then backwards flow stopped. Note during the 5th pressure interval no flow was being recorded at 15 psi. Flow resumed when pressure was increased to 17 psi.



Client: KGHM

Hole ID: DH-BGC15-01

Project: ELFZ SI

Test #: 3

Project #: 1125-007-07

From (m): 131.30 To (m): 140.50

Calculation Input Parameters:

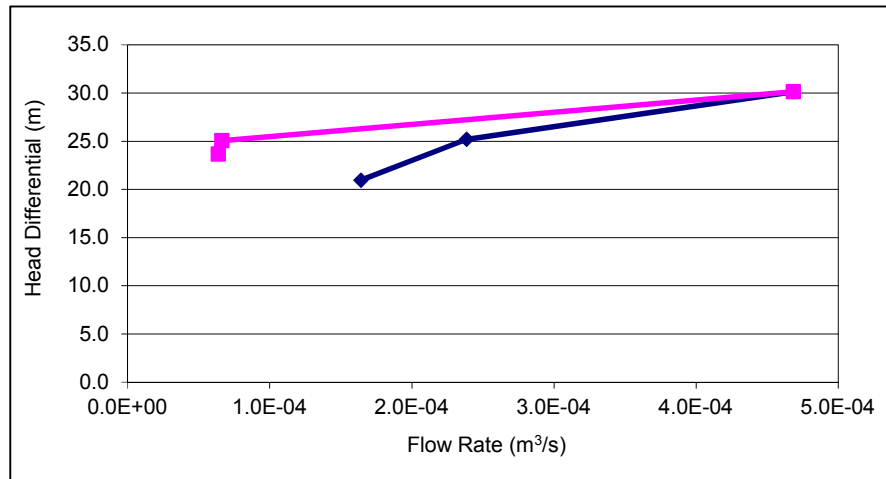
L: Length of Test Interval (m)	9.20	Borehole Diameter (m):	0.086	Comments:
Test Interval Midpoint (m Depth):	135.90	r: Borehole Radius (m):	0.043	
Gauge Height (m Above Ground):	0.80	A: Angle From Horizontal (deg):	65	
Depth to Water Table (m Depth):	12.80	Other:		

Hydraulic Conductivity:

Pressure (psi)	Q: Flowrate (m ³ /s):	Pressure (m)	dH: Head Differential (m)	K: Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Included in GeoMean
12.2	1.6E-04	8.5	20.9	7.3E-07	X
18.2	2.4E-04	12.8	25.2	8.8E-07	X
25.2	4.7E-04	17.7	30.1	1.4E-06	
18.0	6.6E-05	12.7	25.1	2.5E-07	X
16.0	6.4E-05	11.2	23.7	2.5E-07	X
N/A		N/A		N/A	
Geo Mean				4.4.E-07	

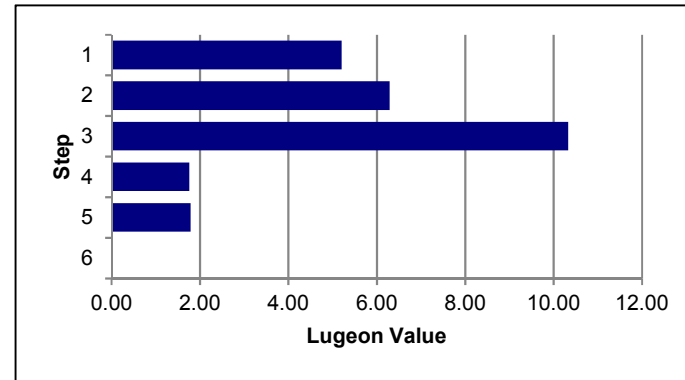
Lugeon Units Calculation:

Step	Differential Pressure (BARS)	Flow (GPM)	Water Take (L/m/min)	Lugeon Value	Included in GeoMean
1	2.1	2.60	1.07	5.21	X
2	2.5	3.78	1.56	6.29	X
3	3.0	7.42	3.05	10.33	
4	2.5	1.05	0.43	1.76	X
5	2.3	1.01	0.42	1.79	X
6	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Geo Mean				3.19	
Max L				10.33	



Lugeon Estimate Check:

K (from packer test): 4.4E-05 cm/s
Notes: 1 lugeon ≅ 1e-5 cm/s *Lugeons (from K):* 4.45



Constant Head Packer Test - Data Form



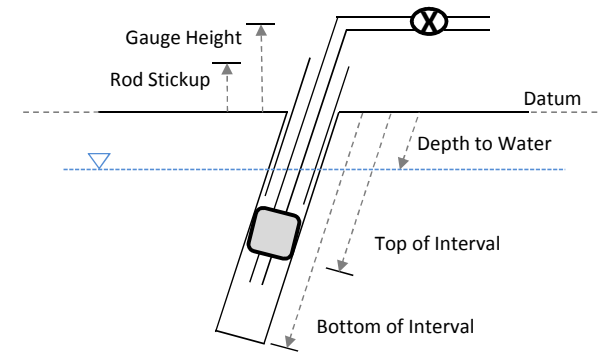
Client: KGHM
Project: ELFZ SI
Project #: 1125-007-07
Measurement Units
Volume: gal
Pressure: psi
Length: m

Collar El.: 941
Trend: 217 Plunge: 65
Personnel: JND Date: 23-Feb-15
Start Flushing:
End Flushing:
Start Packer Testing: 17:55
End Packer Testing: 18:55

Hole ID: DH-BGC-15-01
Design Test Interval: 182.3 to 200.5 m
Test #: 4
Packer Setup: Single Double
Measurements Taken from Collar (Ground):

Rod Stickup Height: 2.19 m
Depth to Water: 12.66 m
Depth to Top of Interval: 182.31 m
Depth to Bottom of Interval: 200.50 m
Height of Gauge: 0.80 m

Drill Rod ID: 77.8 mm
Borehole Outside Diameter: 96.0 mm
Packer Inflation Pressure: 600 psi
Cleaning (Vol./Time/Until Clean): until clean



IF NO MEASURABLE FLOW IN CH TEST --->
FALLING HEAD TEST or RISING HEAD TEST

Pressure Int: 10

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	10.0	3669.5	--
1	9.0	3678.0	8.5
2	10.0	3686.8	8.8
3	10.0	3695.6	8.8
4	10.0	3704.4	8.8
5	10.0	3713.2	8.8
6	10.0	3722.0	8.8
7	10.0	3730.6	8.6
8	10.0	3739.0	8.4
9	10.0	3747.4	8.4
10	10.0	3755.9	8.5

Stable Avg: 9.9 8.6

Pressure Int: 15

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	16.0	3763.0	--
1	14.0	3773.1	10.1
2	14.0	3783.3	10.2
3	14.0	3793.5	10.2
4	14.0	3803.5	10.0
5	15.0	3813.7	10.2
6	15.0	3823.7	10.0
7	15.0	3833.8	10.1
8	16.0	3843.9	10.1
9	16.0	3854.0	10.1
10	16.0	3864.2	10.2

Stable Avg: 14.9 10.1

Pressure Int: 20

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	20.0	3870.0	--
1	20.0	3881.4	11.4
2	20.0	3892.6	11.2
3	20.0	3903.9	11.3
4	20.0	3915.2	11.3
5	20.0	3926.5	11.3
6	20.0	3938.8	12.3
7	20.0	3949.0	10.2
8	20.0	3960.4	11.4
9	20.0	3971.7	11.3
10	20.0	3983.0	11.3

Stable Avg: 20.0 11.3

Additional Comments:

Pressure Int: 15

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	16.0	3988.5	--
1	14.0	3998.1	9.6
2	14.0	4007.7	9.6
3	14.0	4017.4	9.7
4	14.0	4027.2	9.8
5	14.0	4036.7	9.5
6	14.0	4046.3	9.6
7	14.0	4055.8	9.5
8	14.0	4065.5	9.7
9	14.0	4075.2	9.7
10	14.0	4084.9	9.7

Stable Avg: 14.0 9.6

Pressure Int: 10

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	10.0	4088.7	--
1	10.0	4096.9	8.2
2	10.0	4105.1	8.2
3	10.0	4113.3	8.2
4	10.0	4121.5	8.2
5	10.0	4129.7	8.2
6	10.0	4137.9	8.2
7	10.0	4146.1	8.2
8	10.0	4154.3	8.2
9	9.0	4162.5	8.2
10	9.0	4170.7	8.2

Stable Avg: 9.8 8.2

Pressure Interval: _____

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0			-
1			0.0
2			0.0
3			0.0
4			0.0
5			0.0
6			0.0
7			0.0
8			0.0
9			0.0
10			0.0

Stable Avg: N/A N/A

Time (Min)	Depth to H2O	Δ Depth/Min
0		-
1		
2		
4		
6		
8		
10		
15		
20		
25		
30		
40		
50		
60		



Client: KGHM Hole ID: DH-BGC-15-01
 Project: ELFZ SI Test #: 4
 Project #: 1125-007-07 From (m): 182.31 To (m): 200.50

Calculation Input Parameters:

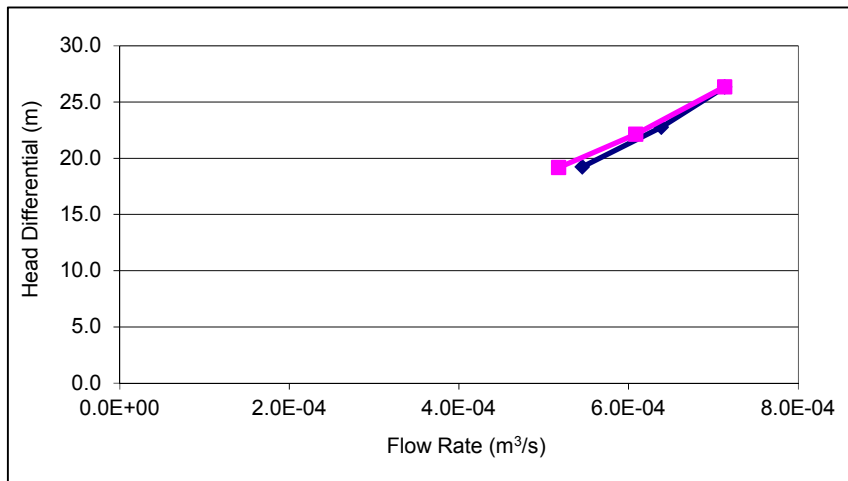
L: Length of Test Interval (m)	18.19	Borehole Diameter (m):	0.096	Comments:
Test Interval Midpoint (m Depth):	191.41	r: Borehole Radius (m):	0.048	
Gauge Height (m Above Ground):	0.80	A: Angle From Horizontal (deg):	65	
Depth to Water Table (m Depth):	12.66	Other:		

Hydraulic Conductivity:

Pressure (psi)	Q: Flowrate (m ³ /s):	Pressure (m)	dH: Head Differentia l (m)	K: Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Included in GeoMean
9.9	5.5E-04	7.0	19.2	1.5E-06	X
14.9	6.4E-04	10.5	22.8	1.5E-06	X
20.0	7.1E-04	14.1	26.3	1.4E-06	X
14.0	6.1E-04	9.8	22.1	1.4E-06	X
9.8	5.2E-04	6.9	19.2	1.4E-06	X
N/A		N/A		N/A	
Geo Mean				1.4.E-06	

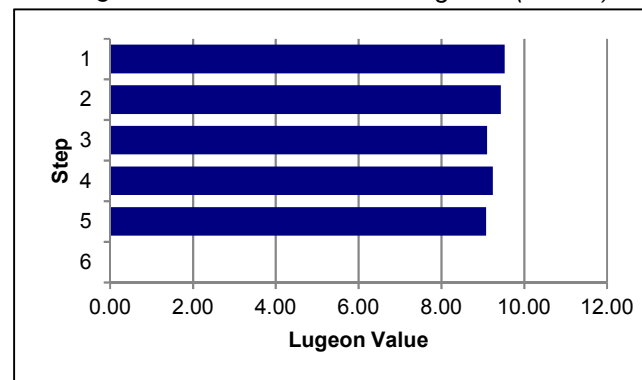
Lugeon Units Calculation:

Step	Differentia l Pressure (BARS)	Flow (GPM)	Water Take (L/m/min)	Lugeon Value	Included in GeoMean
1	1.9	8.64	1.80	9.53	X
2	2.2	10.12	2.11	9.44	X
3	2.6	11.30	2.35	9.11	X
4	2.2	9.64	2.01	9.25	X
5	1.9	8.20	1.71	9.08	X
6	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Geo Mean				9.28	
Max L				9.53	



Lugeon Estimate Check:

K (from packer test): 1.4E-04 cm/s
Notes: 1 lugeon ≅ 1e-5 cm/s *Lugeons (from K):* 14.33



Constant Head Packer Test - Data Form



Client: KGHM
Project: ELFZ SI
Project #: 1125-007-07
Measurement Units
Volume: gal
Pressure: psi
Length: m

Collar El.: 941
Trend: 217 **Plunge:** 65
Personnel: GJD **Date:** 23-Feb-15

Hole ID: DH-BGC-15-01
Design Test Interval: 168.8 to 176.3 m
Test #: 5
Packer Setup: Single Double

Start Flushing:
End Flushing:
Start Packer Testing:
End Packer Testing:

Measurements Taken from Collar (Ground):
Rod Stickup Height: 2.20 m
Depth to Water: 12.78 m
Depth to Top of Interval: 168.80 m
Depth to Bottom of Interval: 176.30 m
Height of Gauge: 0.80 m

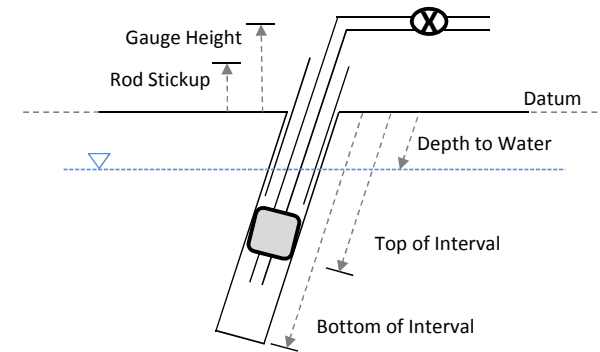
Pressure Int: 35

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	36.0	4215.0	--
1	36.0	4216.3	1.3
2	36.0	4217.5	1.3
3	36.0	4218.5	1.0
4	36.0	4220.0	1.5
5	36.0	4221.2	1.2
6	36.0	4222.4	1.2
7	36.0	4223.7	1.3
8	36.0	4224.8	1.1
9	36.0	4226.1	1.3
10	36.0	4227.3	1.2

Pressure Int: 50

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	51.0	4267.7	--
1	51.0	4269.2	1.5
2	51.0	4270.6	1.4
3	51.0	4272.1	1.5
4	51.0	4273.5	1.4
5	51.0	4275.0	1.5
6	51.0	4276.4	1.4
7	51.0	4277.9	1.5
8	51.0	4279.4	1.5
9	51.0	4280.8	1.4
10	51.0	4282.3	1.5

Drill Rod ID: 77.8 mm
Borehole Outside Diameter: 96.0 mm
Packer Inflation Pressure: 550 psi
Cleaning (Vol./Time/Until Clean): until clean



Stable Avg: 36.0
Pressure Int: 50

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	50.0	4231.5	--
1	50.0	4233.0	1.5
2	51.0	4234.5	1.5
3	51.0	4236.0	1.5
4	51.0	4237.5	1.5
5	51.0	4239.0	1.5
6	51.0	4240.5	1.5
7	51.0	4242.0	1.5
8	51.0	4243.5	1.5
9	51.0	4244.9	1.4
10	51.0	4246.3	1.4

Stable Avg: 51.0
Pressure Int: 36

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	36.0	4283.5	--
1	36.0	4284.6	1.1
2	36.0	4285.8	1.2
3	36.0	4286.7	0.9
4	36.0	4288.1	1.4
5	36.0	4289.3	1.2
6	36.0	4290.4	1.1
7	36.0	4291.6	1.2
8	36.0	4292.7	1.1
9	36.0	4293.9	1.2
10	36.0	4295.0	1.1

**IF NO MEASUREABLE FLOW IN CH TEST --->
FALLING HEAD TEST or RISING HEAD TEST**

Pressure Int: 50.9
65

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	66.0	34248.5	--
1	66.0	34250.2	1.7
2	66.0	34251.9	1.7
3	66.0	34253.6	1.7
4	66.0	34255.3	1.7
5	66.0	34257.0	1.7
6	66.0	34258.8	1.8
7	66.0	34260.5	1.7
8	66.0	34262.2	1.7
9	66.0	34263.9	1.7
10	66.0	34265.7	1.8

Stable Avg: 36.0
Pressure Interval: _____

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0			-
1			0.0
2			0.0
3			0.0
4			0.0
5			0.0
6			0.0
7			0.0
8			0.0
9			0.0
10			0.0

Time (Min)	Depth to H2O	Δ Depth/Min
0		-
1		
2		
4		
6		
8		
10		
15		
20		
25		
30		
40		
50		
60		

Stable Avg: 66.0 1.7

Stable Avg: N/A N/A

Additional Comments:



Client: KGHM **Hole ID:** DH-BGC-15-01
Project: ELFZ SI **Test #:** 5
Project #: 1125-007-07 **From (m):** 168.80 **To (m):** 176.30

Calculation Input Parameters:

L: Length of Test Interval (m)	7.50	Borehole Diameter (m):	0.096	Comments:
Test Interval Midpoint (m Depth):	172.55	r: Borehole Radius (m):	0.048	
Gauge Height (m Above Ground):	0.80	A: Angle From Horizontal (deg):	65	
Depth to Water Table (m Depth):	12.78	Other:		

Hydraulic Conductivity:

Pressure (psi)	Q: Flowrate (m ³ /s):	Pressure (m)	dH: Head Differentia l (m)	K: Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Included in GeoMean
36.0	7.8E-05	25.3	37.7	2.2E-07	X
50.9	9.3E-05	35.8	48.2	2.1E-07	X
66.0	1.1E-04	46.4	58.8	2.0E-07	X
51.0	9.2E-05	35.9	48.2	2.0E-07	X
36.0	7.3E-05	25.3	37.7	2.1E-07	X
N/A		N/A		N/A	

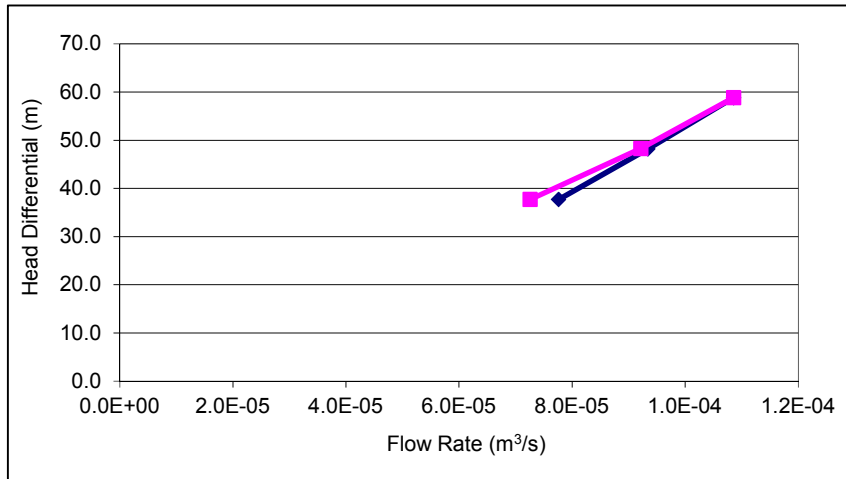
Geo Mean 2.1.E-07

Lugeon Units Calculation:

Step	Differentia l Pressure (BARS)	Flow (GPM)	Water Take (L/m/min)	Lugeon Value	Included in GeoMean
1	3.7	1.23	0.62	1.68	X
2	4.7	1.48	0.75	1.58	X
3	5.8	1.72	0.87	1.51	X
4	4.7	1.46	0.74	1.56	X
5	3.7	1.15	0.58	1.57	X
6	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Geo Mean 1.58

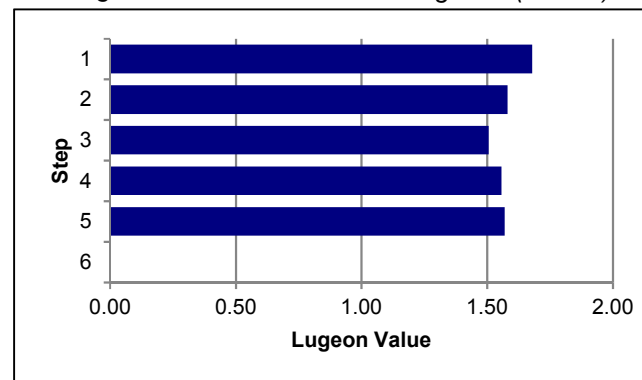
Max L 1.68



Lugeon Estimate Check:

K (from packer test): 2.1E-05 cm/s

Notes: 1 lugeon ≅ 1e-5 cm/s *Lugeons (from K):* 2.07



Constant Head Packer Test - Data Form



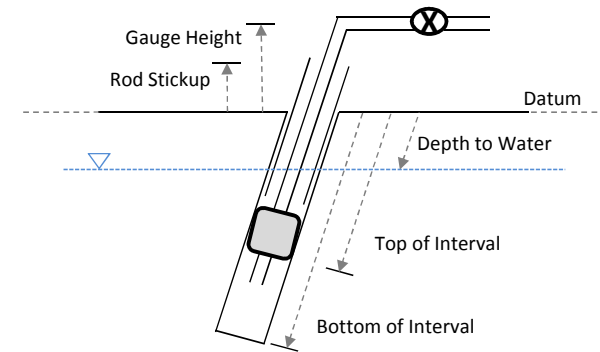
Client: KGHM
Project: ELFZ SI
Project #: 1125-007-07
Measurement Units
Volume: gallons
Pressure: psi
Length: m

Collar El.: 941
Trend: 217 **Plunge:** 65
Personnel: GJD **Date:** 23-Feb-15
Start Flushing: [Blank]
End Flushing: [Blank]
Start Packer Testing: 1:50
End Packer Testing: 3:00

Hole ID: DH-BGC-15-01
Design Test Interval: 143.3 to 200.0 m
Test #: 6
Packer Setup: Single Double
Measurements Taken from Collar (Ground):

Rod Stickup Height: 2.00 m
Depth to Water: 12.89 m
Depth to Top of Interval: 143.30 m
Depth to Bottom of Interval: 200.50 m
Height of Gauge: 0.80 m

Drill Rod ID: 77.8 mm
Borehole Outside Diameter: 96.0 mm
Packer Inflation Pressure: 550 psi
Cleaning (Vol./Time/Until Clean): until clean



**IF NO MEASUREABLE FLOW IN CH TEST --->
FALLING HEAD TEST or RISING HEAD TEST**

Pressure Int: 10

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	10.0	34399.0	--
1	10.0	34406.7	7.7
2	10.0	34414.9	8.2
3	10.0	34423.0	8.1
4	10.0	34431.0	8.0
5	10.0	34439.0	8.0
6	9.0	34447.2	8.2
7	9.0	34455.4	8.2
8	9.0	34463.8	8.4
9	9.0	34471.8	8.0
10	9.0	34479.8	8.0

Stable Avg: 9.5 8.1
Pressure Int: 15

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	15.0	4501.5	--
1	14.0	4511.4	9.9
2	14.0	4521.8	10.4
3	15.0	4532.5	10.7
4	15.0	4543.2	10.7
5	15.0	4553.7	10.5
6	15.0	4564.5	10.8
7	15.0	4575.2	10.7
8	15.0	4585.8	10.6
9	15.0	4596.4	10.6
10	15.0	4607.3	10.9

Stable Avg: 14.8 10.6
Pressure Int: 20

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	20.0	4717.0	--
1	20.0	4729.4	12.4
2	20.0	4742.1	12.7
3	21.0	4754.8	12.7
4	21.0	4767.4	12.6
5	21.0	4779.7	12.3
6	20.0	4791.9	12.2
7	20.0	4804.4	12.5
8	20.0	4816.5	12.1
9	20.0	4829.0	12.5
10	20.0	4841.5	12.5

Stable Avg: 20.3 12.5

Pressure Int: 15

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	15.0	4859.0	--
1	15.0	4869.7	10.7
2	15.0	4880.3	10.6
3	15.0	4890.4	10.1
4	15.0	4901.0	10.6
5	15.0	4911.3	10.3
6	15.0	4921.8	10.5
7	15.0	4932.3	10.5
8	15.0	4942.0	9.7
9	15.0	4953.1	11.1
10	15.0	4963.5	10.4

Stable Avg: 15.0 10.5
Pressure Int: 10

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	10.0	4996.0	--
1	10.0	5004.5	8.5
2	10.0	5012.6	8.1
3	10.0	5021.1	8.5
4	10.0	5029.2	8.1
5	10.0	5037.6	8.4
6	10.0	5046.0	8.4
7	10.0	5054.3	8.3
8	10.0	5062.7	8.4
9	10.0	5071.0	8.3
10	10.0	5079.5	8.5

Stable Avg: 10.0 8.4
Pressure Interval: [Blank]

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0			-
1			0.0
2			0.0
3			0.0
4			0.0
5			0.0
6			0.0
7			0.0
8			0.0
9			0.0
10			0.0

Stable Avg: N/A N/A

Additional Comments: During first attempt at the 20 psi pressure interval the mud tank ran out of water due to the high pumping rates. The 20 psi pressure interval (shown above) was restarted after the tank was refilled.



Client: KGHM Hole ID: DH-BGC-15-01
 Project: ELFZ SI Test #: 6
 Project #: 1125-007-07 From (m): 143.30 To (m): 200.50

Calculation Input Parameters:

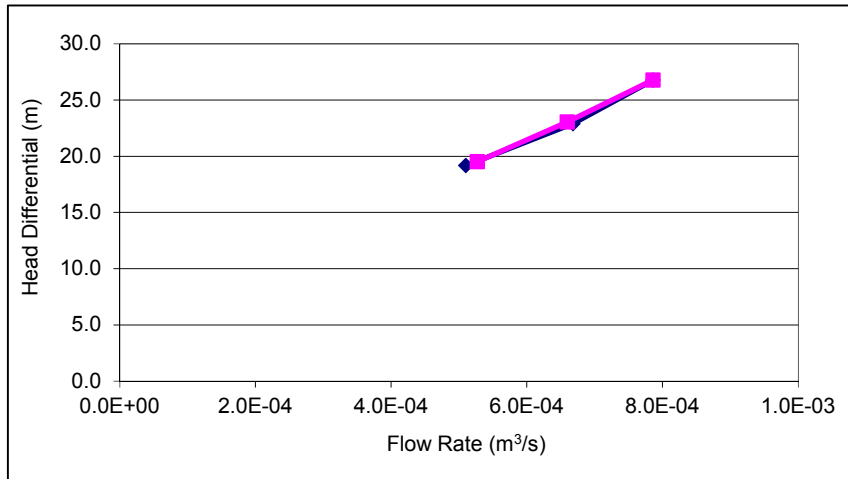
L: Length of Test Interval (m)	57.20	Borehole Diameter (m):	0.096	Comments:
Test Interval Midpoint (m Depth):	171.90	r: Borehole Radius (m):	0.048	
Gauge Height (m Above Ground):	0.80	A: Angle From Horizontal (deg):	65	
Depth to Water Table (m Depth):	12.89	Other:		

Hydraulic Conductivity:

Pressure (psi)	Q: Flowrate (m ³ /s):	Pressure (m)	dH: Head Differentia l (m)	K: Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Included in GeoMean
9.5	5.1E-04	6.7	19.2	5.2E-07	X
14.8	6.7E-04	10.4	22.9	5.7E-07	X
20.3	7.9E-04	14.3	26.8	5.8E-07	X
15.0	6.6E-04	10.5	23.0	5.6E-07	X
10.0	5.3E-04	7.0	19.5	5.3E-07	X
N/A		N/A		N/A	
Geo Mean				5.5.E-07	

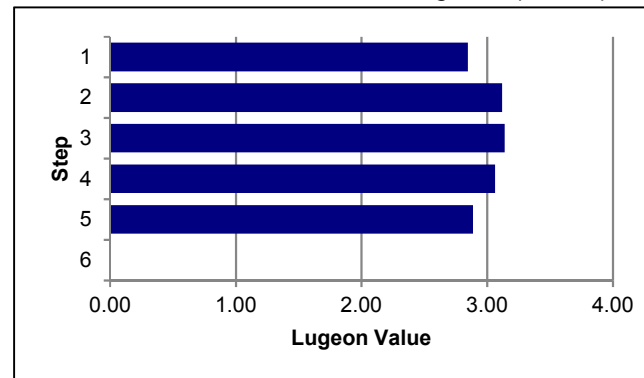
Lugeon Units Calculation:

Step	Differentia l Pressure (BARS)	Flow (GPM)	Water Take (L/m/min)	Lugeon Value	Included in GeoMean
1	1.9	8.08	0.53	2.85	X
2	2.2	10.58	0.70	3.12	X
3	2.6	12.45	0.82	3.14	X
4	2.3	10.45	0.69	3.06	X
5	1.9	8.35	0.55	2.89	X
6	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Geo Mean				3.01	
Max L				3.14	



Lugeon Estimate Check:

K (from packer test): 5.5E-05 cm/s
 Notes: 1 lugeon \cong 1e-5 cm/s Lugeons (from K): 5.54



31.51

Constant Head Packer Test - Data Form



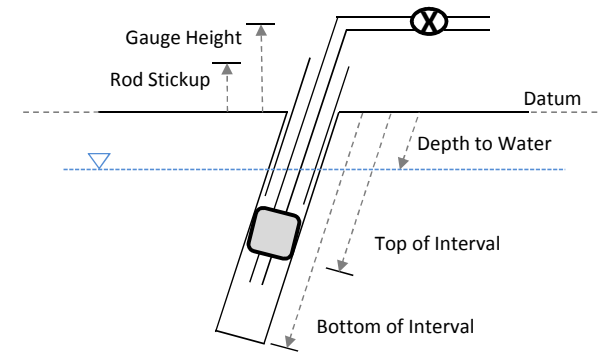
Client: KGHM
Project: ELFZ SI
Project #: 1125-007-07
Measurement Units
Volume: gal
Pressure: psi
Length: m

Collar El.: 941
Trend: 217 **Plunge:** 65
Personnel: GJD **Date:** 23-Feb-15
Start Flushing:
End Flushing:
Start Packer Testing: 4:45
End Packer Testing: 5:45

Hole ID: DH-BGC-15-01
Design Test Interval: 54.8 to 60.8 m
Test #: 7
Packer Setup: Single Double
Measurements Taken from Collar (Ground):

Rod Stickup Height: 2.00 m
Depth to Water: 13.24 m
Depth to Top of Interval: 54.80 m
Depth to Bottom of Interval: 60.80 m
Height of Gauge: 0.80 m

Drill Rod ID: 77.8 mm
Borehole Outside Diameter: 96.0 mm
Packer Inflation Pressure: 300 psi
Cleaning (Vol./Time/Until Clean): until clean



**IF NO MEASURABLE FLOW IN CH TEST --->
FALLING HEAD TEST or RISING HEAD TEST**

Pressure Int: 20

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	20.0	5107.0	--
1	20.0	5108.4	1.4
2	20.0	5109.8	1.4
3	20.0	5111.4	1.6
4	20.0	5112.9	1.5
5	20.0	5114.5	1.6
6	21.0	5116.1	1.6
7	20.0	5117.7	1.6
8	20.0	5119.3	1.6
9	20.0	5121.0	1.7
10	20.0	5122.9	1.9

Stable Avg: 20.1
Pressure Int: 30

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	30.0	5126.0	--
1	30.0	5129.4	3.4
2	30.0	5133.1	3.7
3	30.0	5137.0	3.9
4	30.0	5141.0	4.0
5	30.0	5145.0	4.0
6	30.0	5148.9	3.9
7	30.0	5153.9	5.0
8	30.0	5158.8	4.9
9	30.0	5163.7	4.9
10	30.0	5168.5	4.8

Stable Avg: 30.0
Pressure Int: 40

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	40.0	5178.0	--
1	40.0	5184.5	6.5
2	40.0	5191.7	7.2
3	40.0	5199.1	7.4
4	40.0	5206.8	7.7
5	40.0	5214.0	7.2
6	39.0	5221.4	7.4
7	40.0	5228.8	7.4
8	40.0	5236.7	7.9
9	40.0	5245.3	8.6
10	40.0	5254.0	8.7

Stable Avg: 39.9
Pressure Int: 7.6

Pressure Int: 30

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	30.0	5261.0	--
1	31.0	5269.0	8.0
2	30.0	5277.0	8.0
3	30.0	5285.1	8.1
4	30.0	5293.0	7.9
5	30.0	5300.9	7.9
6	30.0	5308.5	7.6
7	30.0	5316.2	7.7
8	29.0	5323.9	7.7
9	30.0	5331.6	7.7
10	30.0	5339.5	7.9

Stable Avg: 30.0
Pressure Int: 20

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	20.0	5345.0	--
1	20.0	5351.7	6.7
2	20.0	5358.2	6.5
3	20.0	5364.8	6.6
4	20.0	5371.5	6.7
5	20.0	5378.0	6.5
6	20.0	5384.6	6.6
7	20.0	5391.2	6.6
8	20.0	5397.7	6.5
9	20.0	5404.3	6.6
10	20.0	5411.0	6.7

Stable Avg: 20.0
Pressure Interval: _____

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0			-
1			0.0
2			0.0
3			0.0
4			0.0
5			0.0
6			0.0
7			0.0
8			0.0
9			0.0
10			0.0

Stable Avg: N/A
Pressure Int: N/A

Additional Comments:



Client: KGHM

Hole ID: DH-BGC-15-01

Project: ELFZ SI

Test #: 7

Project #: 1125-007-07

From (m): 54.80 To (m): 60.80

Calculation Input Parameters:

L: Length of Test Interval (m)	6.00	Borehole Diameter (m):	0.096	Comments:
Test Interval Midpoint (m Depth):	57.80	r: Borehole Radius (m):	0.048	
Gauge Height (m Above Ground):	0.80	A: Angle From Horizontal (deg):	65	
Depth to Water Table (m Depth):	13.24	Other:		

Hydraulic Conductivity:

Pressure (psi)	Q: Flowrate (m ³ /s):	Pressure (m)	dH: Head Differentia l (m)	K: Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Included in GeoMean
20.1	1.0E-04	14.1	26.9	4.8E-07	
30.0	2.7E-04	21.1	33.9	1.0E-06	
39.9	4.8E-04	28.1	40.9	1.5E-06	
30.0	5.0E-04	21.1	33.9	1.9E-06	
20.0	4.2E-04	14.1	26.9	2.0E-06	X
N/A		N/A		N/A	

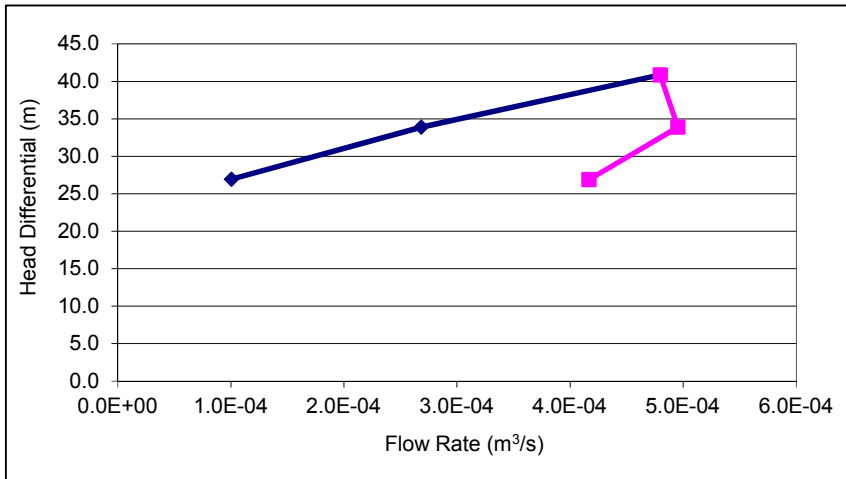
Geo Mean 2.0.E-06

Lugeon Units Calculation:

Step	Differentia l Pressure (BARS)	Flow (GPM)	Water Take (L/m/min)	Lugeon Value	Included in GeoMean
1	2.6	1.59	1.00	3.80	
2	3.3	4.25	2.68	8.07	
3	4.0	7.60	4.79	11.97	
4	3.3	7.85	4.95	14.90	
5	2.6	6.60	4.16	15.81	X
6	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Geo Mean 15.81

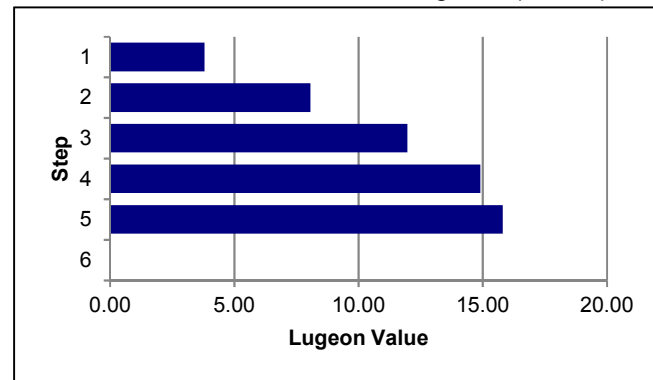
Max L 15.81



Lugeon Estimate Check:

K (from packer test): 2.0E-04 cm/s

Notes: 1 lugeon ≅ 1e-5 cm/s Lugeons (from K): 19.85



-19.69

Constant Head Packer Test - Data Form



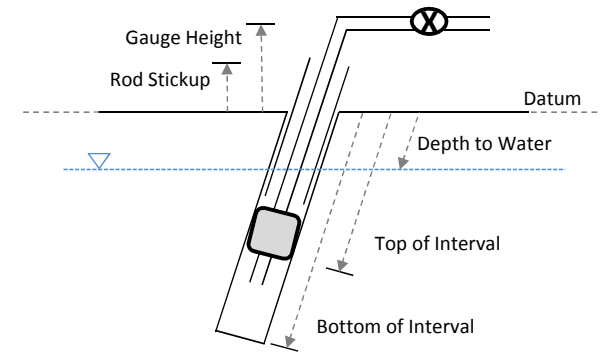
Client: KGHM
Project: ELFZ SI
Project #: 1125-007-07
Measurement Units
Volume: gal
Pressure: psi
Length: m

Collar El.: 950.00
Trend: 217 Plunge: 65
Personnel: JND Date: 1-Mar-15
Start Flushing: 8:30
End Flushing: 9:20
Start Packer Testing: 10:00
End Packer Testing:

Hole ID: DH-BGC-15-02
Design Test Interval: 101.21 m - 111.90 m
Test #: 1
Packer Setup: Single Double
Measurements Taken from Collar (Ground):

Rod Stickup Height: 2.25 m
Depth to Water: 8.95 m
Depth to Top of Interval: 101.21 m
Depth to Bottom of Interval: 111.90 m
Height of Gauge: 0.80 m

Drill Rod ID: 77.8 mm
Borehole Outside Diameter: 96.0 mm
Packer Inflation Pressure: 490 psi
Cleaning (Vol./Time/Until Clean): until clean



IF NO MEASURABLE FLOW IN CH TEST --->
FALLING HEAD TEST or RISING HEAD TEST

Pressure Int: 40

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	40.0	5432.4	--
1	40.0	5432.5	0.1
2	41.0	5432.7	0.2
3	40.0	5432.8	0.1
4	40.0	5433.0	0.2
5	40.0	5433.1	0.1
6	42.0	5433.3	0.2
7	42.0	5433.5	0.2
8	43.0	5433.6	0.1
9	43.0	5433.8	0.2
10	43.0	5434.0	0.2

Stable Avg: 41.4
Pressure Int: 60

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	61.0	5434.2	--
1	62.0	5434.5	0.3
2	62.0	5434.8	0.3
3	62.0	5435.1	0.3
4	62.0	5435.4	0.3
5	62.0	5435.6	0.2
6	62.0	5436.1	0.5
7	62.0	5436.6	0.5
8	62.0	5437.0	0.4
9	62.0	5437.3	0.3
10	62.0	5437.7	0.4

Stable Avg: 62.0
Pressure Int: 80

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	77.0	5438.0	--
1	76.0	5438.5	0.5
2	76.0	5439.0	0.5
3	81.0	5439.6	0.6
4	83.0	5440.2	0.6
5	81.0	5440.8	0.6
6	81.0	5441.4	0.6
7	81.0	5442.0	0.6
8	81.0	5442.6	0.6
9	82.0	5443.3	0.7
10	82.0	5443.9	0.6

Stable Avg: 80.4
Pressure Int: 0.6

Pressure Int: 60

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	58.0	5444.4	--
1	59.0	5444.9	0.5
2	59.0	5445.5	0.6
3	59.0	5446.0	0.5
4	59.0	5446.5	0.5
5	60.0	5447.1	0.6
6	60.0	5447.6	0.5
7	60.0	5448.2	0.6
8	60.0	5448.6	0.4
9	59.0	5449.1	0.5
10	60.0	5449.6	0.5

Stable Avg: 59.5
Pressure Int: 40

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	38.0	5449.8	--
1	38.0	5450.3	0.5
2	38.0	5450.7	0.4
3	39.0	5451.1	0.4
4	39.0	5451.5	0.4
5	39.0	5451.9	0.4
6	39.0	5452.3	0.4
7	39.0	5452.7	0.4
8	39.0	5453.0	0.3
9	38.0	5453.6	0.6
10	38.0	5454.0	0.4

Stable Avg: 38.6
Pressure Interval:

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0			-
1			0.0
2			0.0
3			0.0
4			0.0
5			0.0
6			0.0
7			0.0
8			0.0
9			0.0
10			0.0

Stable Avg: N/A
Pressure Int: N/A

Time (Min)	Depth to H2O	Δ Depth/Min
0		-
1		
2		
4		
6		
8		
10		
15		
20		
25		
30		
40		
50		
60		

Additional Comments:



Client: KGHM Hole ID: DH-BGC-15-02
 Project: ELFZ SI Test #: 1
 Project #: 1125-007-07 From (m): 101.21 To (m): 111.90

Calculation Input Parameters:

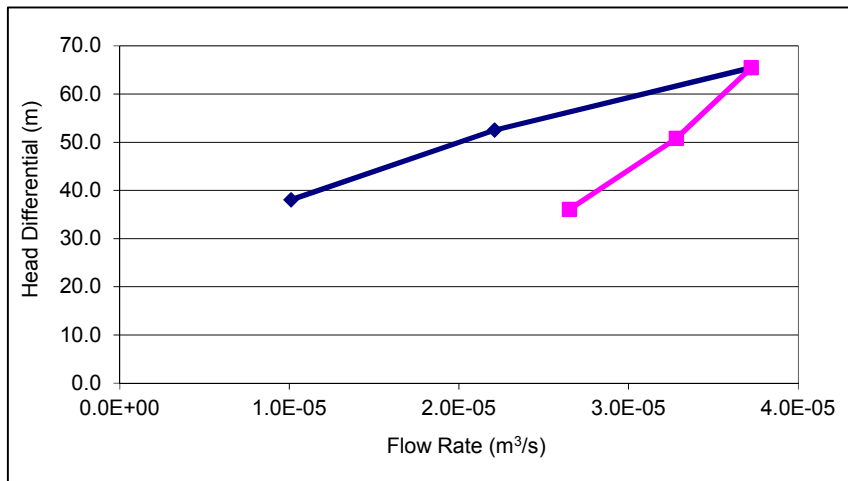
L: Length of Test Interval (m)	10.69	Borehole Diameter (m):	0.096	Comments:
Test Interval Midpoint (m Depth):	106.56	r: Borehole Radius (m):	0.048	
Gauge Height (m Above Ground):	0.80	A: Angle From Horizontal (deg):	65	
Depth to Water Table (m Depth):	8.95	Other:		

Hydraulic Conductivity:

Pressure (psi)	Q: Flowrate (m ³ /s):	Pressure (m)	dH: Head Differentia l (m)	K: Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Included in GeoMean
41.4	1.0E-05	29.1	38.0	2.1E-08	
62.0	2.2E-05	43.6	52.5	3.4E-08	
80.4	3.7E-05	56.5	65.4	4.6E-08	
59.5	3.3E-05	41.8	50.7	5.2E-08	
38.6	2.6E-05	27.1	36.1	5.9E-08	X
N/A		N/A		N/A	
Geo Mean				5.9.E-08	

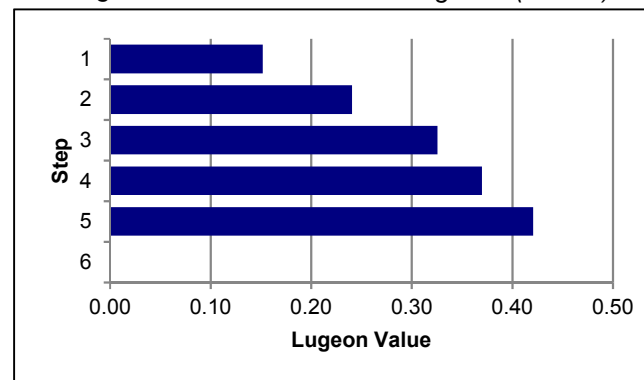
Lugeon Units Calculation:

Step	Differentia l Pressure (BARS)	Flow (GPM)	Water Take (L/m/min)	Lugeon Value	Included in GeoMean
1	3.7	0.16	0.06	0.15	
2	5.1	0.35	0.12	0.24	
3	6.4	0.59	0.21	0.33	
4	5.0	0.52	0.18	0.37	
5	3.5	0.42	0.15	0.42	X
6	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Geo Mean				0.42	
Max L				0.42	



Lugeon Estimate Check:

K (from packer test): 5.9E-06 cm/s
Notes: 1 lugeon ≅ 1e-5 cm/s *Lugeons (from K):* 0.59



Constant Head Packer Test - Data Form



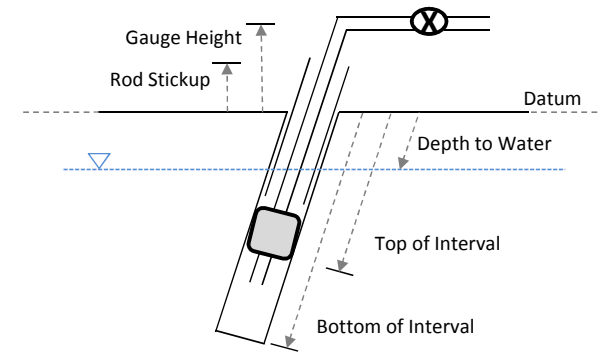
Client: KGHM
Project: ELFZ SI
Project #: 1125-007-07
Measurement Units
Volume: gal
Pressure: psi
Length: m

Collar El.: 950
Trend: 217 **Plunge:** 65
Personnel: JND **Date:** 2-Mar-15
Start Flushing: 8:00
End Flushing: 9:00
Start Packer Testing: 9:20
End Packer Testing: 10:20

Hole ID: DH-BGC-15-02
Design Test Interval: 164.21 m - 176.40 m
Test #: 2
Packer Setup: Single Double
Measurements Taken from Collar (Ground):

Rod Stickup Height: 2.18 m
Depth to Water: 27.82
Depth to Top of Interval: 164.21 m
Depth to Bottom of Interval: 176.40
Height of Gauge: 0.80 m

Drill Rod ID: 77.8 mm
Borehole Outside Diameter: 96.0
Packer Inflation Pressure: 570 psi
Cleaning (Vol./Time/Until Clean): until clean



**IF NO MEASURABLE FLOW IN CH TEST --->
FALLING HEAD TEST or RISING HEAD TEST**

Pressure Int: 40

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	39.0	5495.4	--
1	39.0	5495.6	0.2
2	39.0	5495.8	0.2
3	41.0	5495.9	0.1
4	41.0	5496.1	0.2
5	42.0	5496.3	0.2
6	42.0	5496.4	0.1
7	43.0	5496.6	0.2
8	44.0	5496.8	0.2
9	44.0	5497.0	0.2
10	40.0	5497.2	0.2

Stable Avg: 41.5
Pressure Int: 60

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	62.0	5497.4	--
1	62.0	5497.6	0.2
2	64.0	5497.9	0.3
3	60.0	5498.2	0.3
4	62.0	5498.4	0.2
5	63.0	5498.7	0.3
6	64.0	5499.0	0.3
7	60.0	5499.2	0.2
8	60.0	5499.5	0.3
9	61.0	5499.8	0.3
10	62.0	5500.1	0.3

Stable Avg: 61.8
Pressure Int: 80

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	81.0	5500.6	--
1	82.0	5500.9	0.3
2	83.0	5501.3	0.4
3	84.0	5501.7	0.4
4	79.0	5502.0	0.3
5	80.0	5502.4	0.4
6	82.0	5502.7	0.3
7	83.0	5503.1	0.4
8	80.0	5503.5	0.4
9	80.0	5503.9	0.4
10	82.0	5504.2	0.3

Stable Avg: 81.5

Pressure Int: 60

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	58.0	5505.9000	--
1	58.0	5506.2000	0.3000
2	58.0	5506.5000	0.3000
3	58.0	5506.8000	0.3000
4	58.0	5507.1000	0.3000
5	59.0	5507.4000	0.3000
6	58.0	5507.7000	0.3000
7	59.0	5508.0000	0.3000
8	60.0	5508.3000	0.3000
9	59.0	5508.5000	0.2000
10	60.0	5508.9000	0.4000

Stable Avg: 58.7
Pressure Int: 40

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0	38.0	5509.0000	--
1	38.0	5509.2000	0.2000
2	38.0	5509.5000	0.3000
3	38.0	5509.7000	0.2000
4	38.0	5510.0000	0.3000
5	38.0	5510.2000	0.2000
6	38.0	5510.4000	0.2000
7	38.0	5510.7000	0.3000
8	39.0	5510.9000	0.2000
9	38.0	5511.2000	0.3000
10	38.0	5511.4000	0.2000

Stable Avg: 38.1
Pressure Interval: _____

Minutes	Pressure	Volume	Δ Volume
0			-
1			0.0000
2			0.0000
3			0.0000
4			0.0000
5			0.0000
6			0.0000
7			0.0000
8			0.0000
9			0.0000
10			0.0000

Stable Avg: N/A

Time (Min)	Depth to H2O	Δ Depth/Min
0		-
1		
2		
4		
6		
8		
10		
15		
20		
25		
30		
40		
50		
60		

Additional Comments:



Client: KGHM Hole ID: DH-BGC-15-02
 Project: ELFZ SI Test #: 2
 Project #: 1125-007-07 From (m): 164.21 To (m): 176.40

Calculation Input Parameters:

L: Length of Test Interval (m)	12.19	Borehole Diameter (m):	0.096	Comments:
Test Interval Midpoint (m Depth):	170.31	r: Borehole Radius (m):	0.048	
Gauge Height (m Above Ground):	0.80	A: Angle From Horizontal (deg):	65	
Depth to Water Table (m Depth):	27.82	Other:		

Hydraulic Conductivity:

Pressure (psi)	Q: Flowrate (m ³ /s):	Pressure (m)	dH: Head Differentia l (m)	K: Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Included in GeoMean
41.5	1.1E-05	29.2	55.2	1.5E-08	X
61.8	1.7E-05	43.5	69.5	1.8E-08	X
81.5	2.3E-05	57.3	83.3	2.0E-08	X
58.7	1.9E-05	41.3	67.3	2.0E-08	X
38.1	1.5E-05	26.8	52.8	2.1E-08	X
N/A		N/A		N/A	

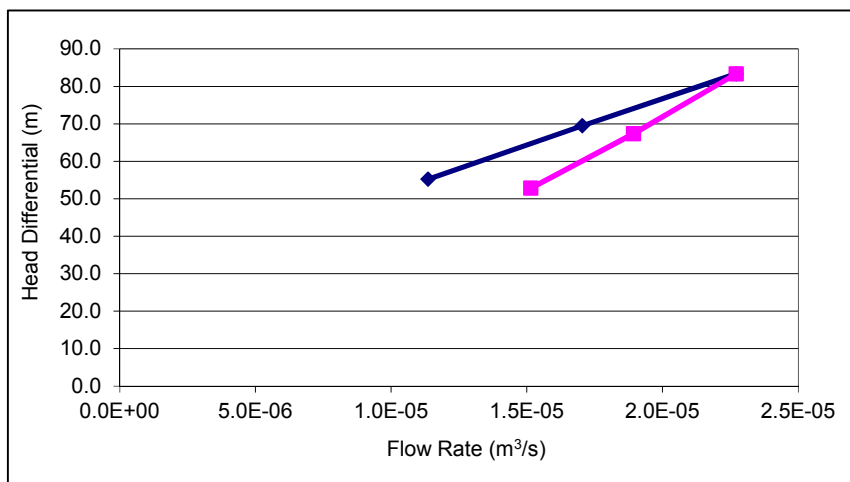
Geo Mean 1.9.E-08

Lugeon Units Calculation:

Step	Differentia l Pressure (BARS)	Flow (GPM)	Water Take (L/m/min)	Lugeon Value	Included in GeoMean
1	5.4	0.18	0.06	0.10	X
2	6.8	0.27	0.08	0.12	X
3	8.2	0.36	0.11	0.14	X
4	6.6	0.30	0.09	0.14	X
5	5.2	0.24	0.07	0.14	X
6	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Geo Mean 0.13

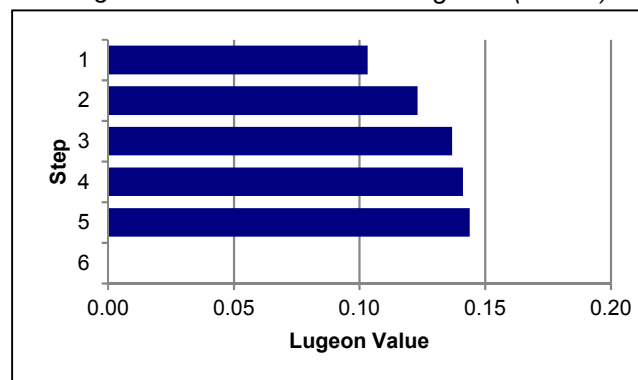
Max L 0.14

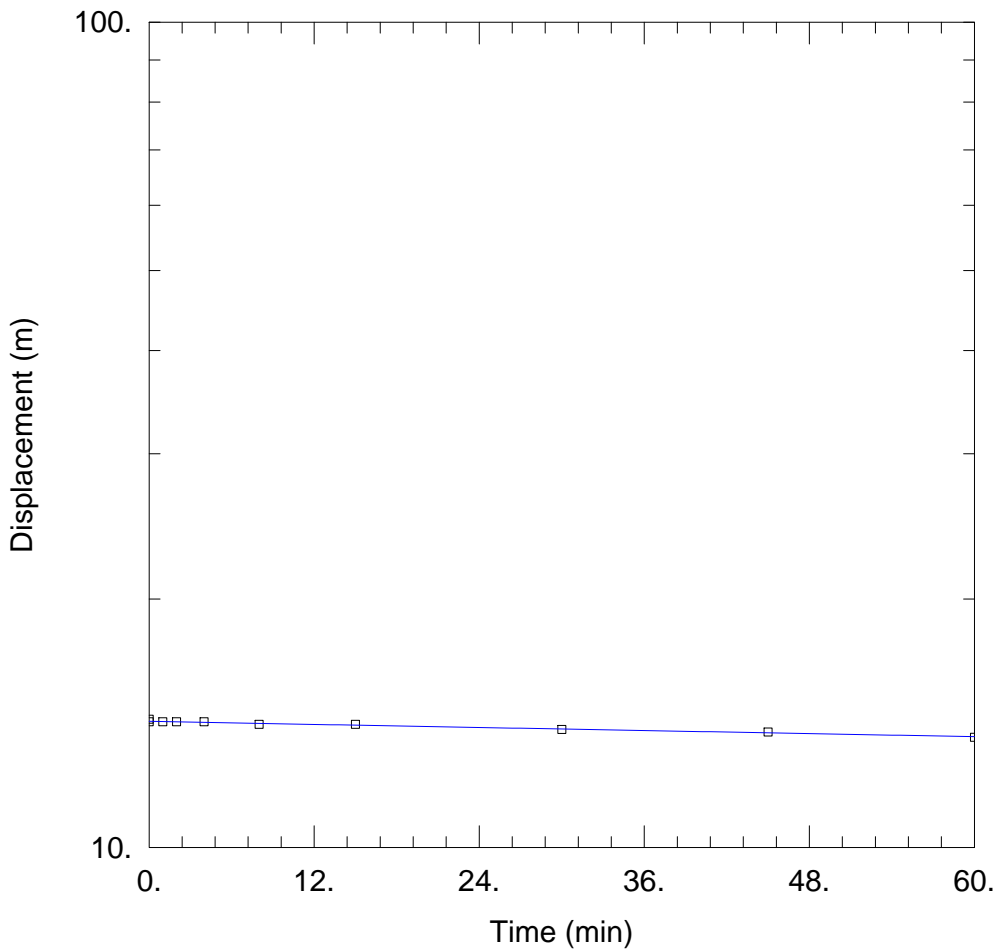


Lugeon Estimate Check:

K (from packer test): 1.9E-06 cm/s

Notes: 1 lugeon \cong 1e-5 cm/s *Lugeons (from K):* 0.19





WELL TEST ANALYSIS

Data Set: N:\...\DH-BGC15-02_ck.aqt
 Date: 04/13/15

Time: 14:04:28

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: BGC Engineering
 Client: KAM
 Project: 1125-007
 Location: Ajax Project
 Test Well: DH-BGC15-02
 Test Date: March 3, 2015

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 213.7 m

Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (DH-BGC15-02)

Initial Displacement: 14.3 m
 Total Well Penetration Depth: 213.7 m
 Casing Radius: 0.0389 m

Static Water Column Height: 213.7 m
 Screen Length: 28.3 m
 Well Radius: 0.048 m

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Confined

Solution Method: Hvorslev

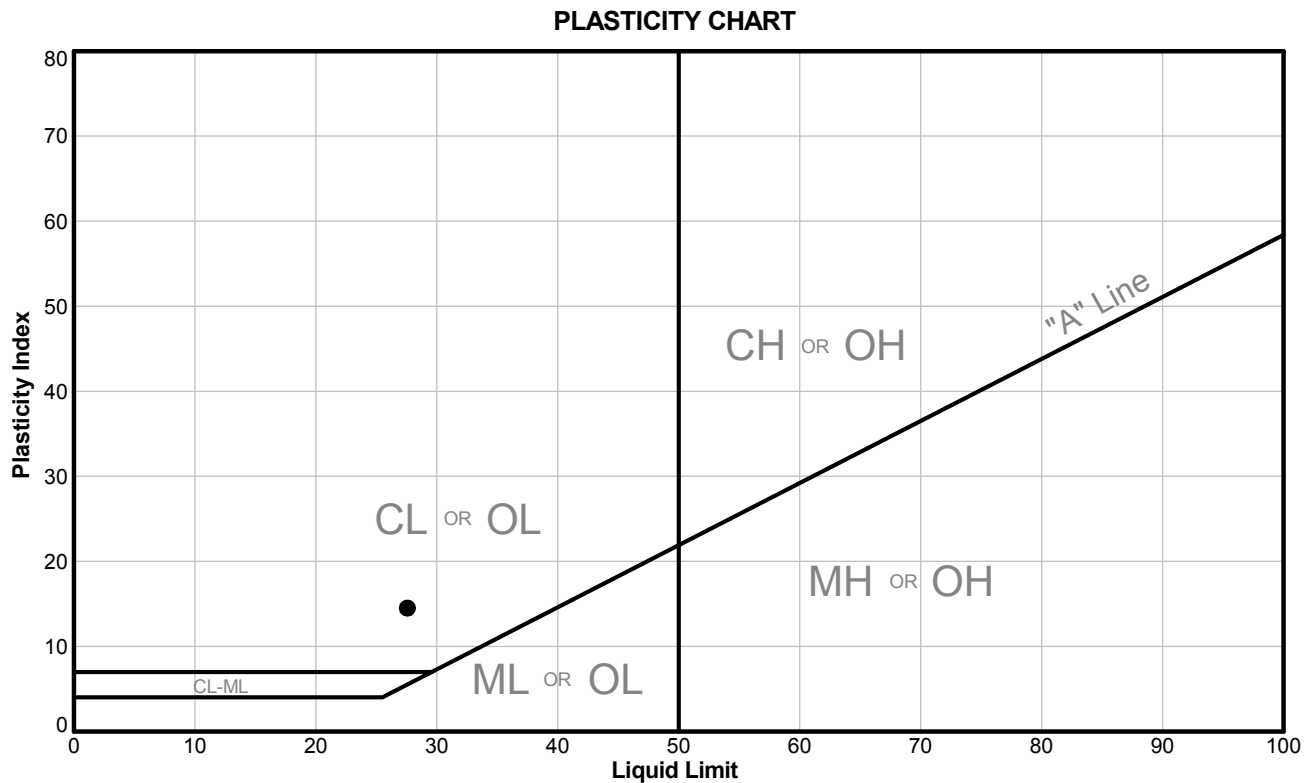
K = 2.242E-9 m/sec

y0 = 14.22 m

APPENDIX F LABORATORY TESTING RESULTS

LIQUID LIMIT, PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX OF SOILS		Reference(s) ASTM D 4318-10
Client: BGC Engineering Inc.		ID: DH-BGC15-01
Project: 2015 ELFZ Site Investigation, Project No.: 1125-007-07		Sample No.: 5
Location: N/A		Depth Interval (m): 44.42 to 44.50
Project No.: 1525980 Phase: 1000		Lab Schedule No.: 81

Other Remarks: N/A	
Test Method: A-Multi Point	Preparation Method: Air Dried



Sym.	Sample Location	Sample / Specimen Number	Depth (m)	Bottom (m)	Percent Passing #40 Sieve (%)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Natural Water Content (%)	Liquidity Index
●	DH-BGC15-01	5	44.42	44.50	16	28	13	15.0	9.0	-0.3

NP - NON-PLASTIC RESULT ND - NOT DETERMINED

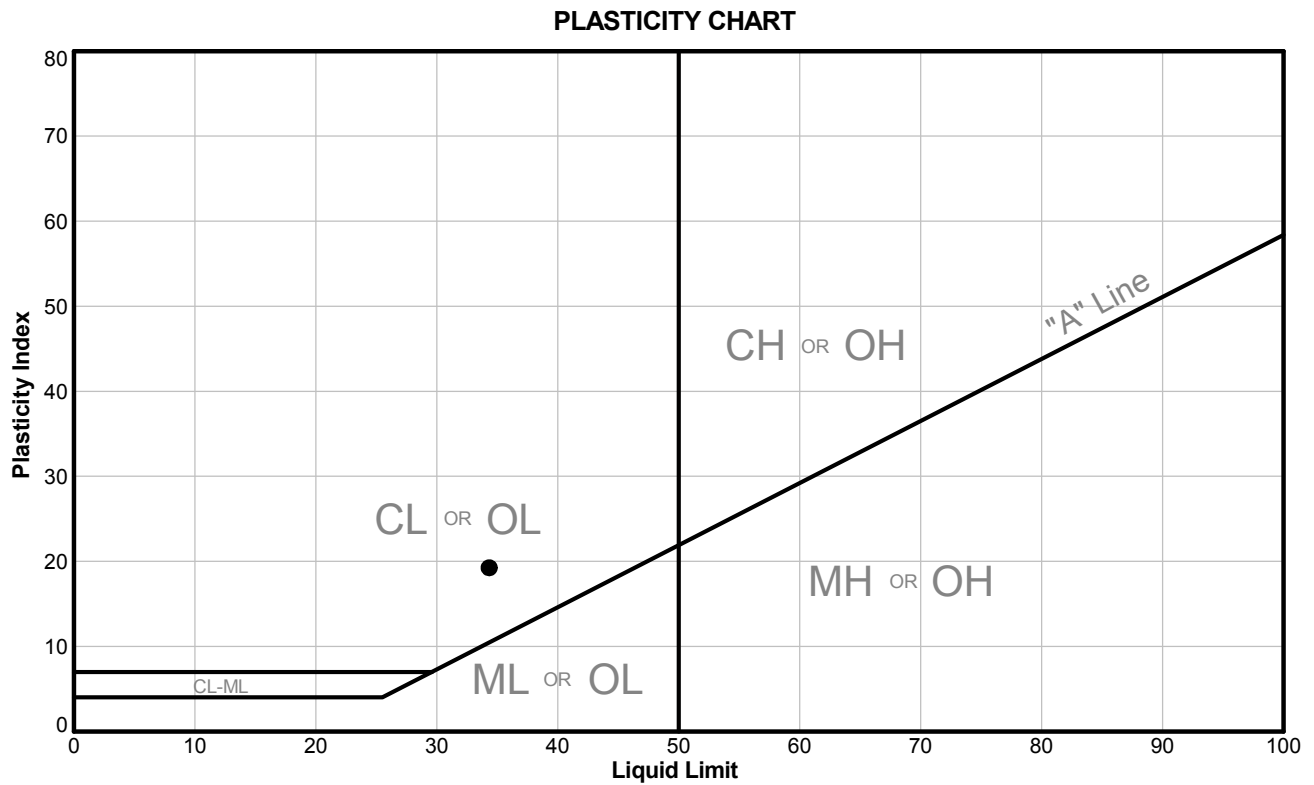
Note: The test data given herein pertain to the sample provided only. This report constitutes a testing service only.

SJ/DC	3/18/2015	LP	3/25/2015
Tech	Date	Checked	Date

LIQUID LIMIT, PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX OF SOILS		Reference(s) ASTM D 4318-10
Client: BGC Engineering Inc.		ID: DH-BGC15-01
Project: 2015 ELFZ Site Investigation, Project No.: 1125-007-07		Sample No.: 19
Location: N/A		Depth Interval (m): 93.30 to 93.40
Project No.: 1525980 Phase: 1000		Lab Schedule No.: 81

Other Remarks: N/A

Test Method: A-Multi Point **Preparation Method:** Air Dried



Sym.	Sample Location	Sample / Specimen Number	Depth (m)	Bottom (m)	Percent Passing #40 Sieve (%)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Natural Water Content (%)	Liquidity Index
●	DH-BGC15-01	19	93.30	93.40	36	34	15	19.0	10.3	-0.2

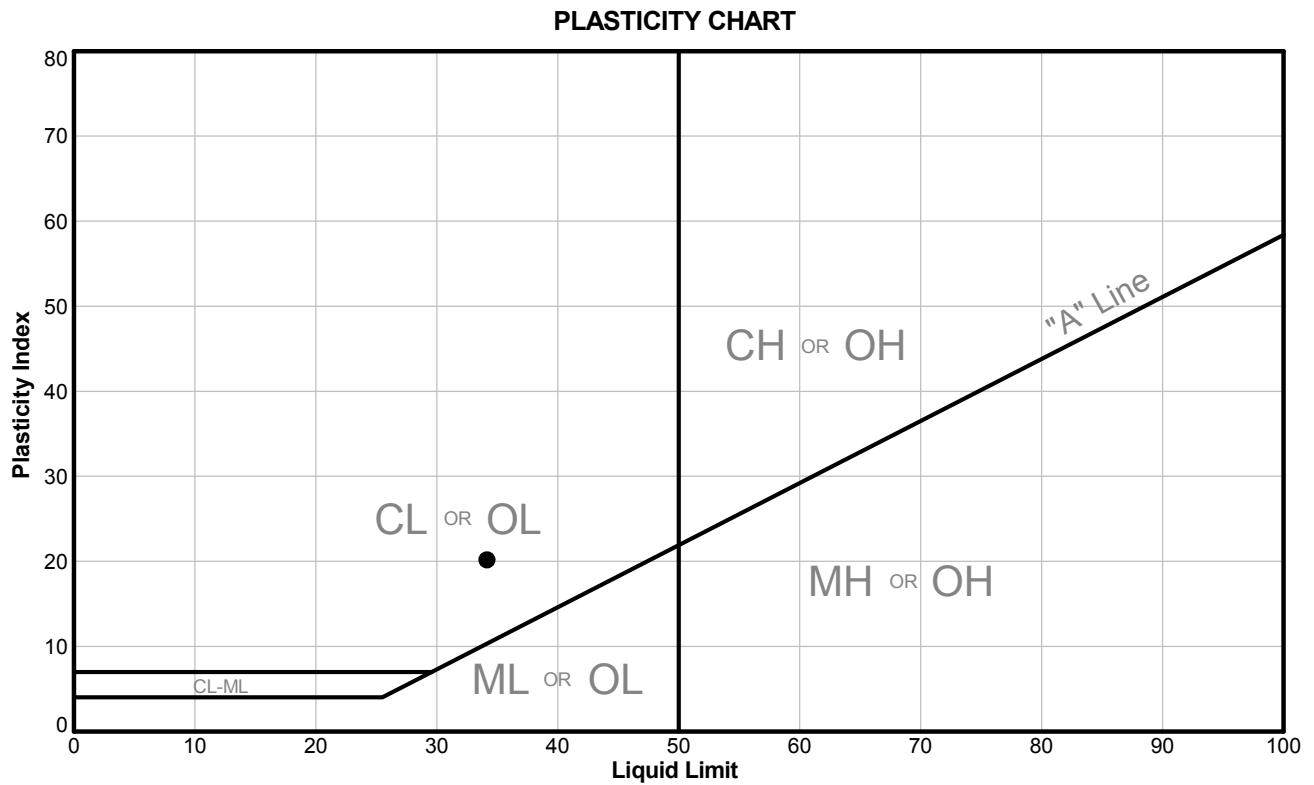
NP - NON-PLASTIC RESULT ND - NOT DETERMINED

Note: The test data given herein pertain to the sample provided only. This report constitutes a testing service only.

SJ/DC	3/18/2015	LP	3/25/2015
Tech	Date	Checked	Date

LIQUID LIMIT, PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX OF SOILS		Reference(s) ASTM D 4318-10
Client: BGC Engineering Inc.		ID: DH-BGC15-01
Project: 2015 ELFZ Site Investigation, Project No.: 1125-007-07		Sample No.: 11
Location: N/A		Depth Interval (m): 131.70 to 131.90
Project No.: 1525980 Phase: 1000		Lab Schedule No.: 81

Other Remarks: N/A	
Test Method: A-Multi Point	Preparation Method: Air Dried



Sym.	Sample Location	Sample / Specimen Number	Depth (m)	Bottom (m)	Percent Passing #40 Sieve (%)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Natural Water Content (%)	Liquidity Index
●	DH-BGC15-01	11	131.70	131.90	19	34	14	20.0	4.8	-0.5

NP - NON-PLASTIC RESULT ND - NOT DETERMINED

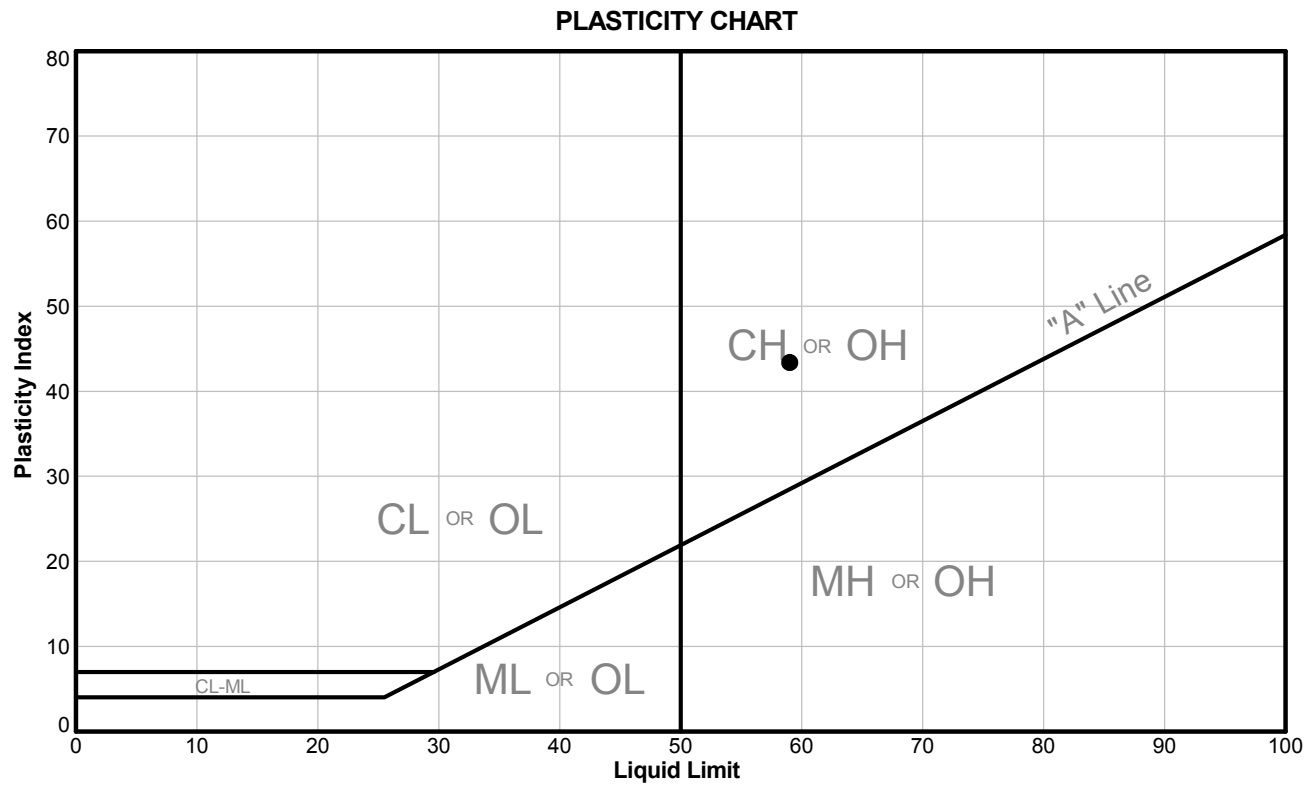
Note: The test data given herein pertain to the sample provided only. This report constitutes a testing service only.

SJ/DC	3/18/2015	LP	3/25/2015
Tech	Date	Checked	Date

LIQUID LIMIT, PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX OF SOILS		Reference(s) ASTM D 4318-10
Client: BGC Engineering Inc.		ID: DH-BGC15-01
Project: 2015 ELFZ Site Investigation, Project No.: 1125-007-07		Sample No.: 13
Location: N/A		Depth Interval (m): 149.80 to 149.98
Project No.: 1525980 Phase: 1000		Lab Schedule No.: 81

Other Remarks: N/A

Test Method: A-Multi Point **Preparation Method:** Air Dried



Sym.	Sample Location	Sample / Specimen Number	Depth (m)	Bottom (m)	Percent Passing #40 Sieve (%)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Natural Water Content (%)	Liquidity Index
●	DH-BGC15-01	13	149.80	149.98	17	59	16	43.0	8.6	-0.2

NP - NON-PLASTIC RESULT ND - NOT DETERMINED

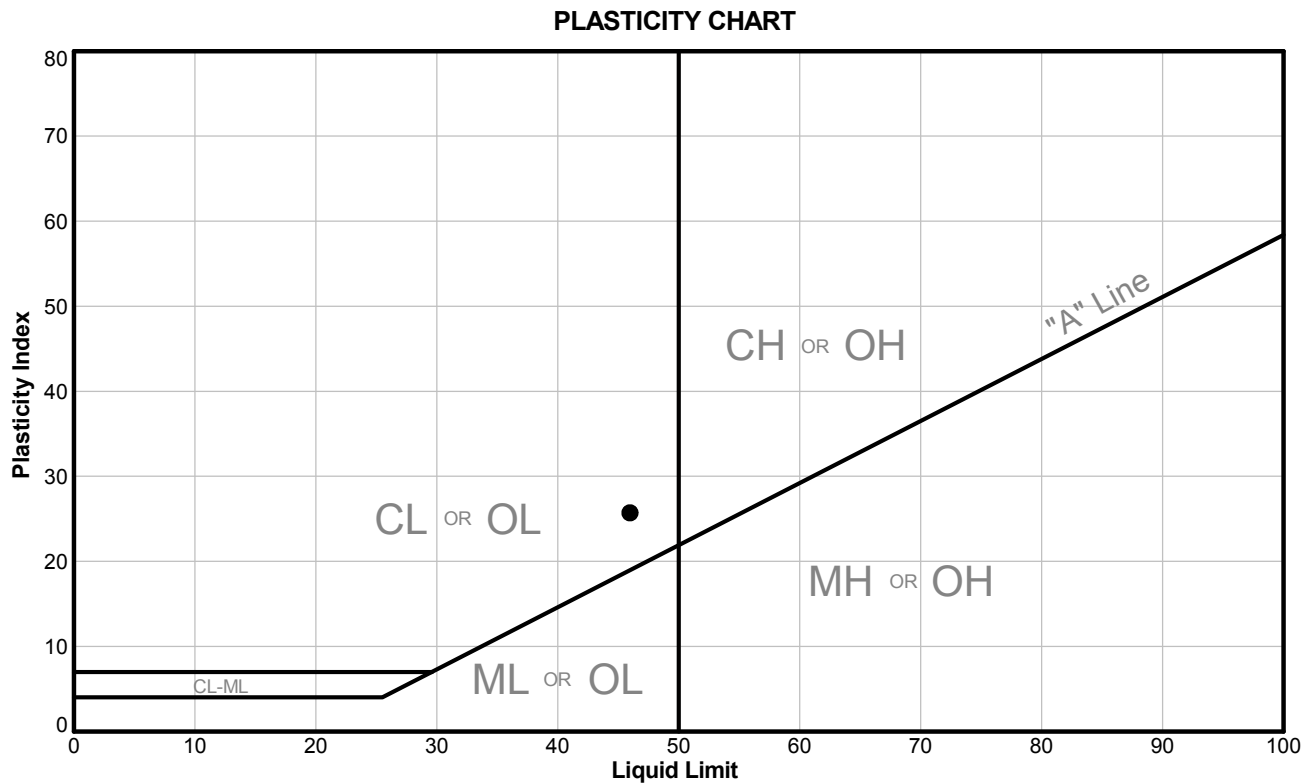
Note: The test data given herein pertain to the sample provided only. This report constitutes a testing service only.

SJ/DC	3/18/2015	LP	3/25/2015
Tech	Date	Checked	Date

National IM Server: GINT_GAL_NATIONAL\IM Unique Project ID: Output Form: LAB_ATTERRBERG CASAGRANDE (SINGLE) .dpthm 3/25/15

LIQUID LIMIT, PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX OF SOILS		Reference(s) ASTM D 4318-10
Client: BGC Engineering Inc.		ID: DH-BGC15-02
Project: 2015 ELFZ Site Investigation, Project No.: 1125-007-07		Sample No.: 16
Location: N/A		Depth Interval (m): 57.90 to 58.10
Project No.: 1525980 Phase: 1000		Lab Schedule No.: 81

Other Remarks: N/A	
Test Method: A-Multi Point	Preparation Method: Air Dried



Sym.	Sample Location	Sample / Specimen Number	Depth (m)	Bottom (m)	Percent Passing #40 Sieve (%)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Natural Water Content (%)	Liquidity Index
●	DH-BGC15-02	16	57.90	58.10	33	46	20	26.0	8.7	-0.4

NP - NON-PLASTIC RESULT ND - NOT DETERMINED

Note: The test data given herein pertain to the sample provided only. This report constitutes a testing service only.

SJ/DC	3/18/2015	LP	3/25/2015
Tech	Date	Checked	Date



SUMMARY OF PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Reference(s)
ASTM D 422

Client: BGC Engineering Inc.

Sample Location: DH-BGC15-01

Project: 2015 ELFZ Site Investigation, Project No.: 1125-007-07

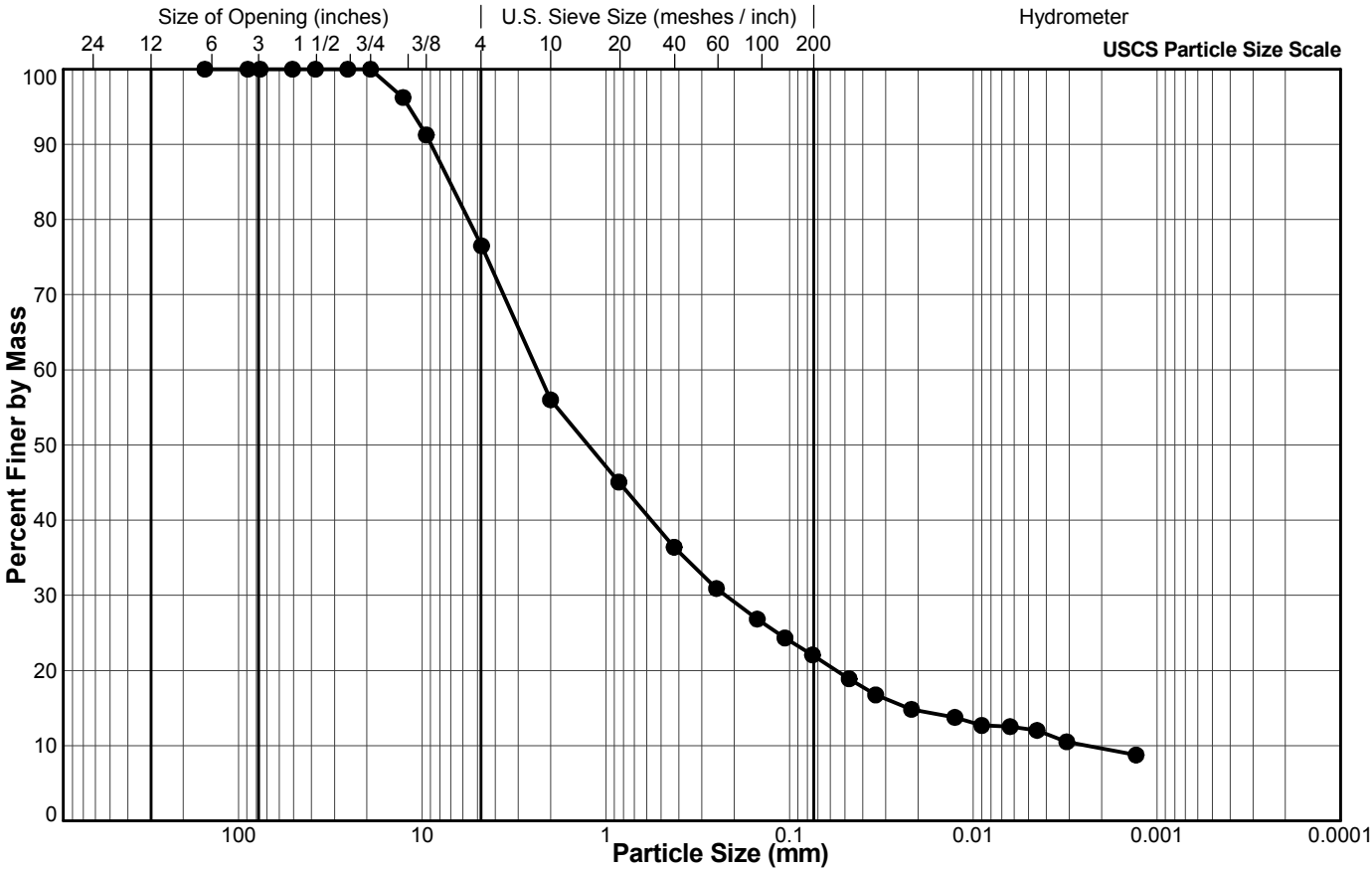
Sample No.: 19

Location: N/A

Depth Interval (m): 93.30 to 93.40

Project No.: 1525980 **Phase:** 1000

Lab Schedule No.: 81



Legend

Sieve Size (USS)	Particle Size (mm)	Percent Passing
6"	152.4	100.0
3.5"	88.9	100.0
3"	76.2	100.0
2"	50.8	100.0
1 1/2"	38.1	100.0
1"	25.4	100.0
3/4"	19.1	100.0
1/2"	12.7	96.2
3/8"	9.5	91.3
#4 US MESH	4.75	76.5
#10 US MESH	2	56.0
#20 US MESH	0.85	45.1
#40 US MESH	0.425	36.4
#60 US MESH	0.25	30.9
#100 US MESH	0.15	26.8
#140 US MESH	0.106	24.3
#200 US MESH	0.075	22.1
	0.0474	18.9
	0.0340	16.8
	0.0217	14.8
	0.0126	13.8
	0.0090	12.7
	0.0063	12.5
	0.0045	12.0
	0.0031	10.5
	0.0013	8.8

BOULDER	COBBLE	GRAVEL		SAND			FINES (Silt, Clay)
		Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

	SJ/VN	3/18/2015	LP	3/25/2015	
	Tech	Date	Checked	Date	

National IM Server:GINT_GAL_NATIONALIM Unique Project ID:769 Output Form: LAB_PARTICLE SIZE (W/ GRADATIONS) sjohn 3/25/15

Golder Associates Ltd.
300 - 3811 North Fraser Way Burnaby, BC, Canada V5J 5J2
Tel: 604-412-6899 Fax: 604-412-6816 www.golder.com

Golder Associates: Operations in Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America

SUMMARY OF PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Reference(s)
ASTM D 422

Client: BGC Engineering Inc.

Sample Location: DH-BGC15-01

Project: 2015 ELFZ Site Investigation, Project No.: 1125-007-07

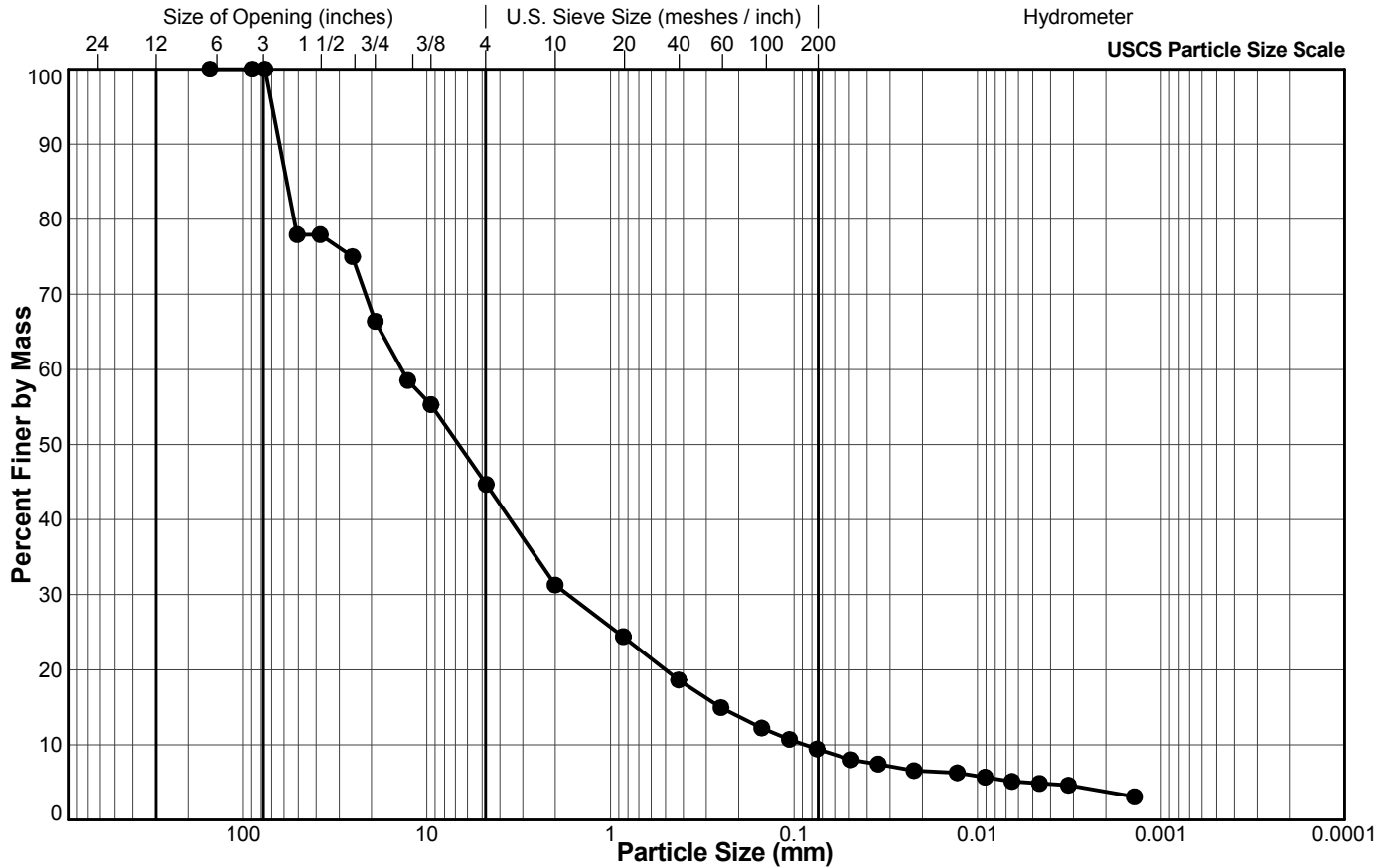
Sample No.: 11

Location: N/A

Depth Interval (m): 131.70 to 131.90

Project No.: 1525980 **Phase:** 1000

Lab Schedule No.: 81



Legend

Sieve Size (USS)	Particle Size (mm)	Percent Passing
6"	152.4	100.0
3.5"	88.9	100.0
3"	76.2	100.0
2"	50.8	78.0
1 1/2"	38.1	78.0
1"	25.4	75.0
3/4"	19.1	66.4
1/2"	12.7	58.5
3/8"	9.5	55.3
#4 US MESH	4.75	44.7
#10 US MESH	2	31.3
#20 US MESH	0.85	24.4
#40 US MESH	0.425	18.6
#60 US MESH	0.25	14.9
#100 US MESH	0.15	12.2
#140 US MESH	0.106	10.7
#200 US MESH	0.075	9.4
	0.0489	8.0
	0.0348	7.4
	0.0222	6.6
	0.0129	6.3
	0.0091	5.7
	0.0065	5.1
	0.0046	4.8
	0.0032	4.6
	0.0014	3.1

BOULDER	COBBLE	GRAVEL		SAND			FINES (Silt, Clay)
		Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

SJ/VN

3/18/2015

LP

3/25/2015

Tech

Date

Checked

Date

SUMMARY OF PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Reference(s)
ASTM D 422

Client: BGC Engineering Inc.

Sample Location: DH-BGC15-01

Project: 2015 ELFZ Site Investigation, Project No.: 1125-007-07

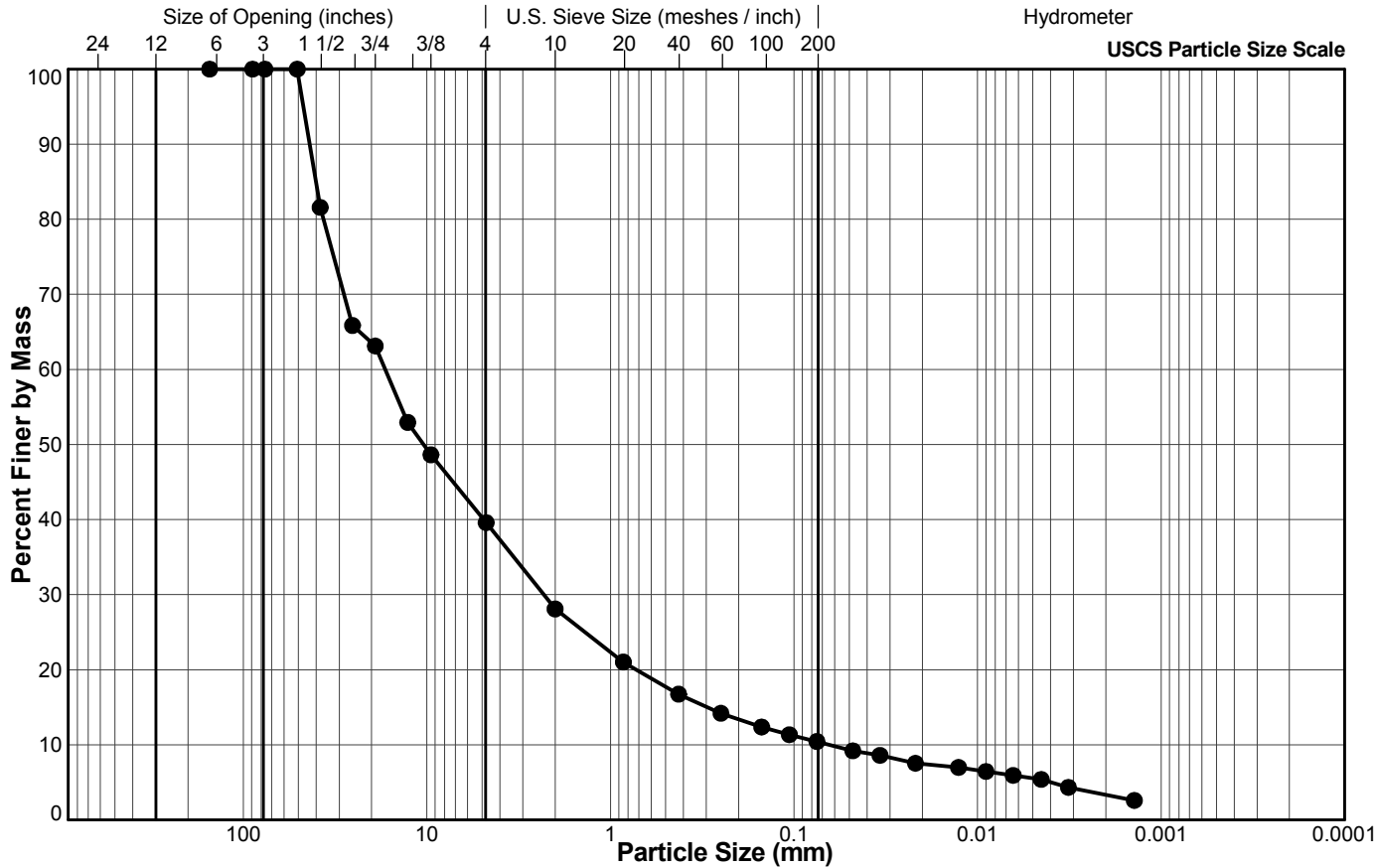
Sample No.: 13

Location: N/A

Depth Interval (m): 149.80 to 149.98

Project No.: 1525980 **Phase:** 1000

Lab Schedule No.: 81



Legend

Sieve Size (USS)	Particle Size (mm)	Percent Passing
6"	152.4	100.0
3.5"	88.9	100.0
3"	76.2	100.0
2"	50.8	100.0
1 1/2"	38.1	81.6
1"	25.4	65.9
3/4"	19.1	63.1
1/2"	12.7	52.9
3/8"	9.5	48.6
#4 US MESH	4.75	39.6
#10 US MESH	2	28.1
#20 US MESH	0.85	21.0
#40 US MESH	0.425	16.7
#60 US MESH	0.25	14.2
#100 US MESH	0.15	12.4
#140 US MESH	0.106	11.3
#200 US MESH	0.075	10.4
	0.0478	9.2
	0.0340	8.6
	0.0218	7.5
	0.0127	7.0
	0.0090	6.4
	0.0064	5.9
	0.0045	5.4
	0.0032	4.3
	0.0014	2.6

BOULDER	COBBLE	GRAVEL		SAND			FINES (Silt, Clay)
		Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

SJ/VN

3/18/2015

LP

3/25/2015

Tech

Date

Checked

Date

SUMMARY OF PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Reference(s)
ASTM D 422

Client: BGC Engineering Inc.

Sample Location: DH-BGC15-02

Project: 2015 ELFZ Site Investigation, Project No.: 1125-007-07

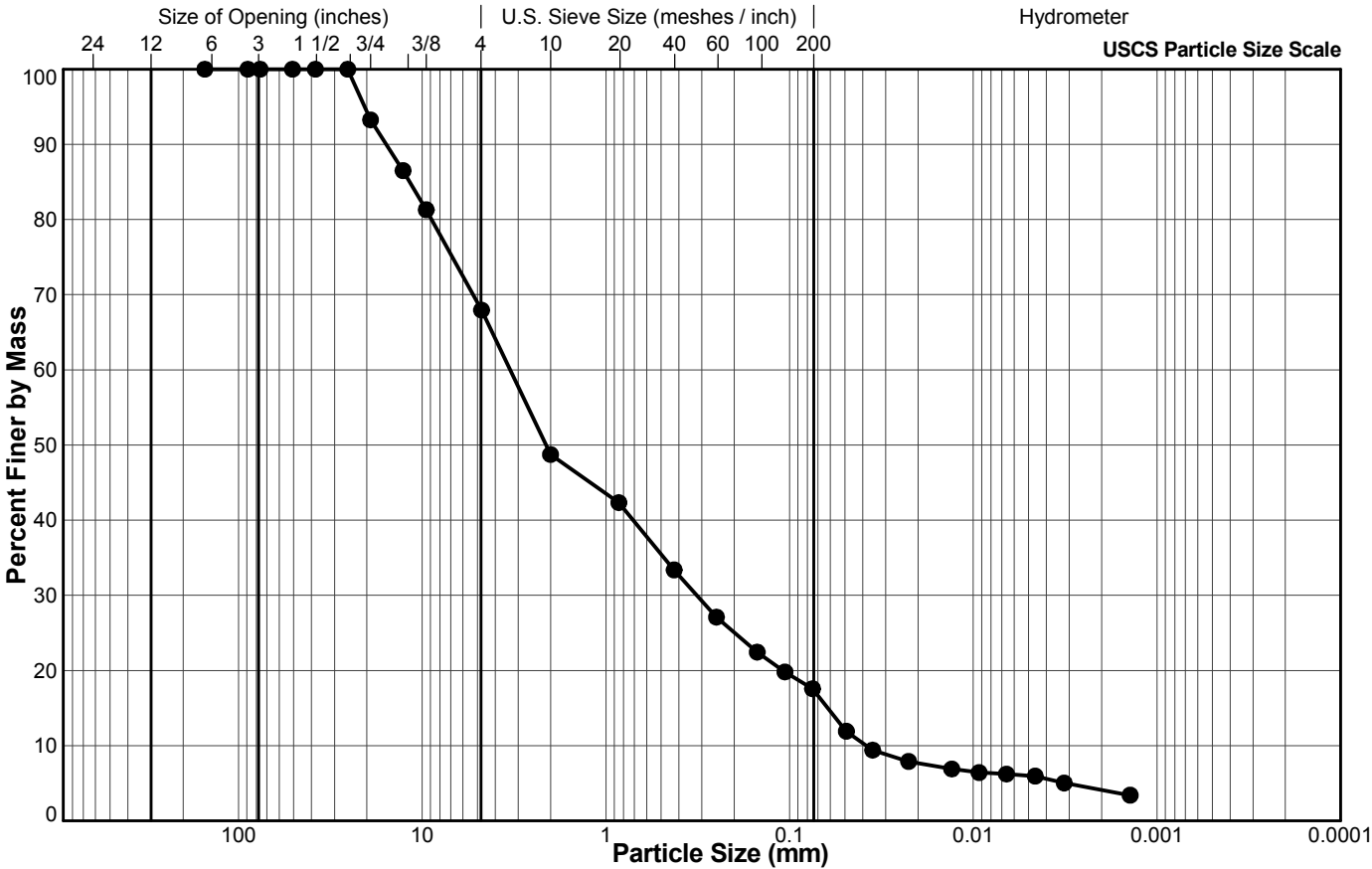
Sample No.: 16

Location: N/A

Depth Interval (m): 57.90 to 58.10

Project No.: 1525980 **Phase:** 1000

Lab Schedule No.: 81



Legend

Sieve Size (USS)	Particle Size (mm)	Percent Passing
6"	152.4	100.0
3.5"	88.9	100.0
3"	76.2	100.0
2"	50.8	100.0
1 1/2"	38.1	100.0
1"	25.4	100.0
3/4"	19.1	93.3
1/2"	12.7	86.5
3/8"	9.5	81.3
#4 US MESH	4.75	67.9
#10 US MESH	2	48.7
#20 US MESH	0.85	42.3
#40 US MESH	0.425	33.4
#60 US MESH	0.25	27.1
#100 US MESH	0.15	22.4
#140 US MESH	0.106	19.8
#200 US MESH	0.075	17.6
	0.0491	11.9
	0.0353	9.4
	0.0225	7.9
	0.0131	6.9
	0.0093	6.4
	0.0066	6.2
	0.0046	5.9
	0.0032	5.0
	0.0014	3.4

BOULDER	COBBLE	GRAVEL		SAND			FINES (Silt, Clay)
		Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

	SJ/VN	3/18/2015	LP	3/25/2015
	Tech	Date	Checked	Date

QUANTITATIVE PHASE ANALYSIS OF 5 POWDER SAMPLES USING THE RIETVELD METHOD AND X-RAY POWDER DIFFRACTION DATA.

Project: 15-25980-1000

**John Danielson
BGC Engineering Inc.
Suite 800 – 1045 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC Canada V6Z 2A9**

**Mati Raudsepp, Ph.D.
Elisabetta Pani, Ph.D.
Edith Czech, M.Sc.
Jenny Lai, B.Sc.
Lan Kato, B.A.**

**Dept. of Earth, Ocean & Atmospheric Sciences
The University of British Columbia
6339 Stores Road
Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z4**

March 23, 2015

EXPERIMENTAL METHOD

The samples were reduced to the optimum grain-size range for quantitative X-ray analysis (<10 µm) by grinding under ethanol in a vibratory McCrone Micronising Mill for 7 minutes. Continuous-scan X-ray powder-diffraction data were collected over a range 3-80°2θ with CoKα radiation on a Bruker D8 Advance Bragg-Brentano diffractometer equipped with an Fe monochromator foil, 0.6 mm (0.3°) divergence slit, incident- and diffracted-beam Soller slits and a LynxEye-XE detector. The long fine-focus Co X-ray tube was operated at 35 kV and 40 mA, using a take-off angle of 6°.

RESULTS

The X-ray diffractograms were analyzed using the International Centre for Diffraction Database PDF-4 and Search-Match software by Bruker. X-ray powder-diffraction data of the samples were refined with Rietveld program Topas 4.2 (Bruker AXS). The results of quantitative phase analysis by Rietveld refinements are given in Table 1 (separate file, ***Golder Associates Report Table 1 Mar 24 2015 - Project 15-25980-1000.xlsx***) These amounts represent the relative amounts of crystalline phases normalized to 100%. The Rietveld refinement plots are shown in Figures 1 – 5. The ideal formulae of the mineral phases are shown in Table 2.

The samples contain disordered swelling clay (smectite group), likely montmorillonite. As the crystal structure of this mineral is disordered and not predictable, we have used an empirical model to fit the patterns and estimate the amount. The reported amount of montmorillonite will include various interstratified clays such as chlorite-smectite which cannot be distinguished here. Sample DH-BGC15-01 SA19 also contains minor unanalyzed illite-smectite. The abundant clinocllore also exhibits structural disorder and fitting to its pattern is approximate. Consider the results semi-quantitative.

Table 1. Results (wt.%)

	#1		#2		#3
	DH-BGC15-01 SA5		DH-BGC15-01 SA11		DH-BGC15-01 SA13
Albite low	11	Albite low	8	Albite low, calcian	3
Clinochlore	24	Clinochlore	21	Calcite	1
Dolomite	22	Dolomite	20	Clinochlore	24
Montmorillonite	21	Illite/Muscovite 2M1	7	Dolomite	7
Quartz low	22	Montmorillonite	25	Illite/Muscovite 2M1	3
		Quartz low	19	Montmorillonite	40
				Orthoclase	3
				Quartz low	21
Total	100		100		100

	#4		#5
	DH-BGC15-01 SA19		DH-BGC15-02 SA16
Albite low	12	Actinolite	6
Calcite	1	Calcite	5
Clinochlore	4	Clinochlore	33
Dolomite	20	Montmorillonite	56
Illite/Muscovite 1M	15		
Illite/Muscovite 2M1	7		
Montmorillonite	16		
Pyrite	3		
Quartz low	22		
	100		100

Table 2. Ideal Formulae of Minerals Present.

Mineral	Ideal Formula
Actinolite	$\text{Ca}_2(\text{Mg}, \text{Fe}^{2+})_5\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH})_2$
Albite low	$\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$
Albite low, calcian	$(\text{Na}, \text{Ca})(\text{Al}, \text{Si})_4\text{O}_8$
Calcite	CaCO_3
Clinochlore	$(\text{Mg}, \text{Fe}^{2+})_5\text{Al}(\text{Si}_3\text{Al})\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_8$
Dolomite	$\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2$
Illite/Muscovite 2M1	$\sim \text{K}_{0.65}\text{Al}_{2.0}\text{Al}_{0.65}\text{Si}_{3.35}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2$
Montmorillonite	$\sim (\text{Na}, \text{Ca})_{0.3}(\text{Al}, \text{Mg})_2\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$
Orthoclase	KAlSi_3O_8
Pyrite	FeS_2
Quartz low	SiO_2

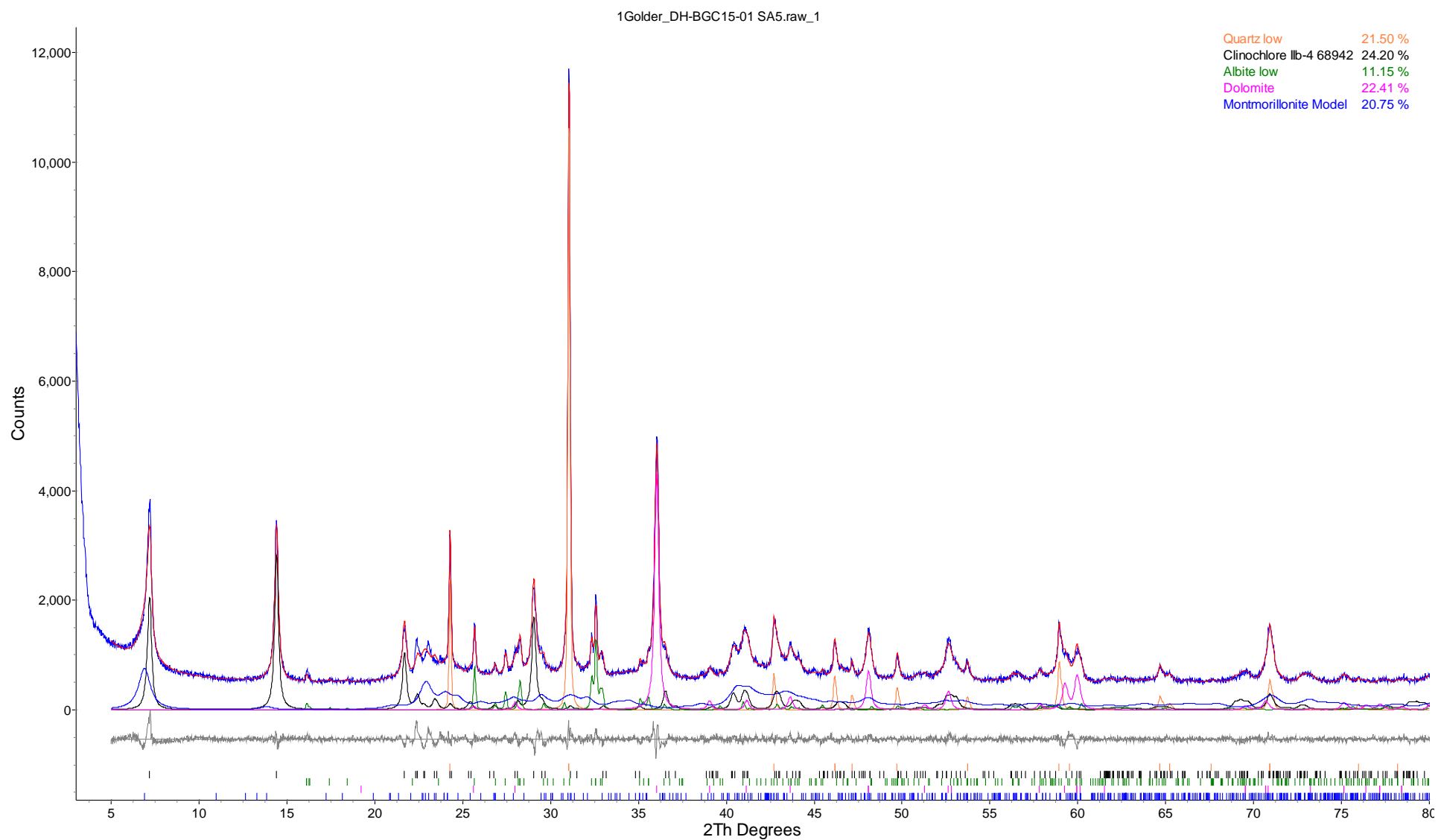


Figure 1. Rietveld refinement plot of sample **1Golder_DH-BGC15-01 SA5** (blue line - observed intensity at each step; red line - calculated pattern; solid grey line below – difference between observed and calculated intensities; vertical bars - positions of all Bragg reflections). Coloured lines are individual diffraction patterns of all phases.

2Golder_DH-BGC15-01 SA11.raw_1

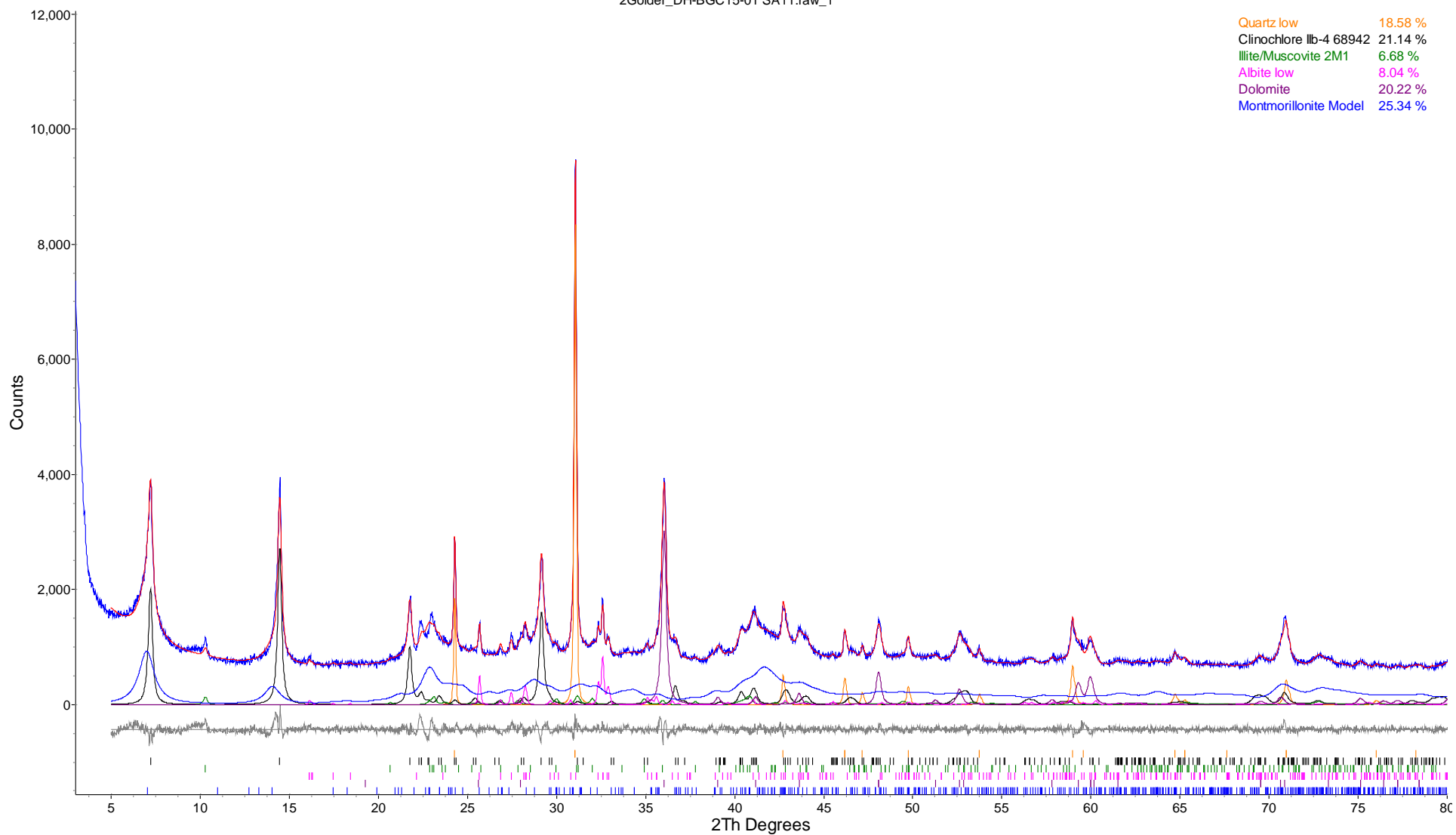


Figure 2. Rietveld refinement plot of sample **2Golder_DH-BGC15-01 SA11** (blue line - observed intensity at each step; red line - calculated pattern; solid grey line below – difference between observed and calculated intensities; vertical bars - positions of all Bragg reflections). Coloured lines are individual diffraction patterns of all phases.

3Golder_DH-BGC15-01 SA13.raw_1

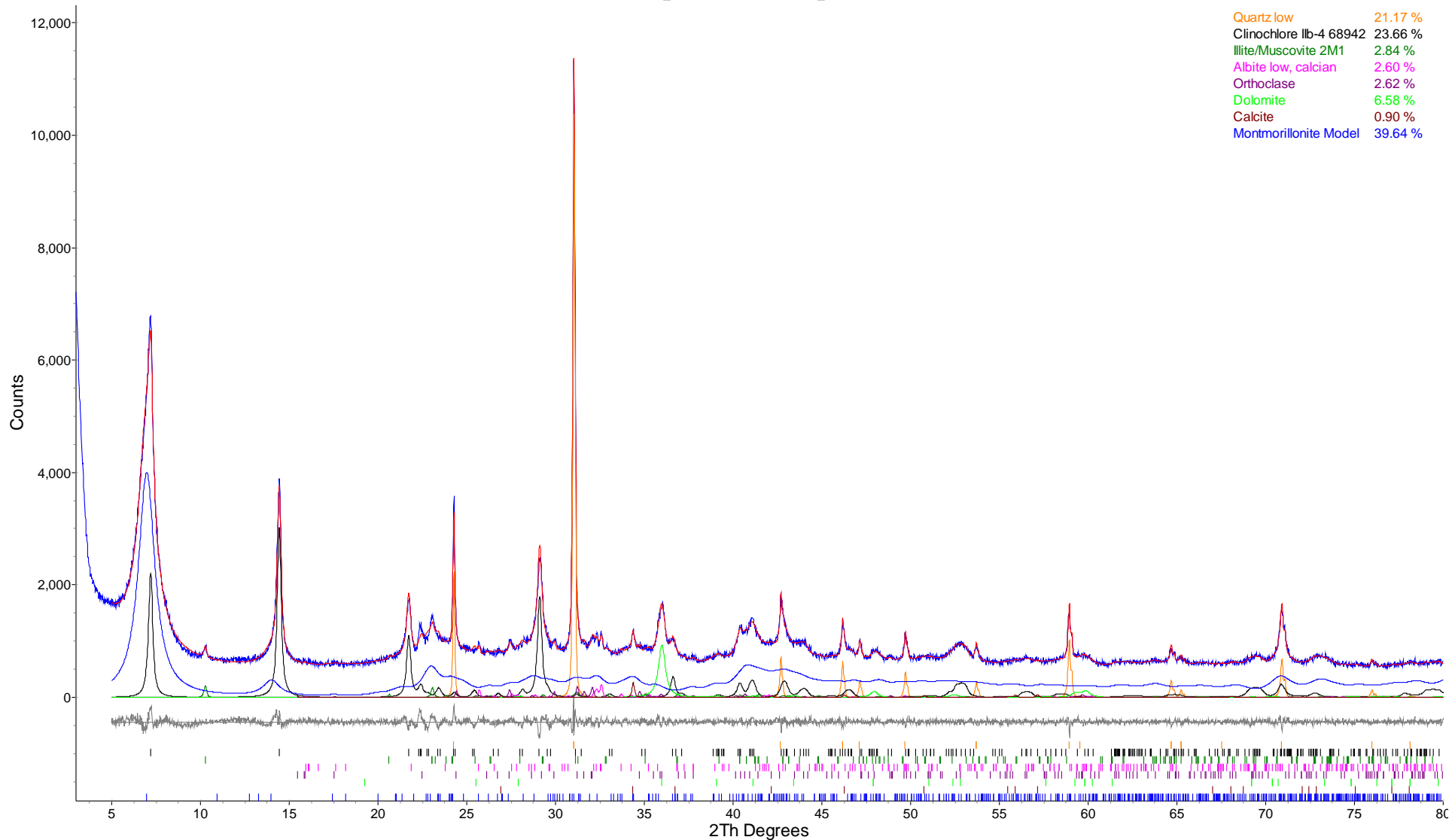


Figure 3. Rietveld refinement plot of sample **3Golder_DH-BGC15-01 SA13** (blue line - observed intensity at each step; red line - calculated pattern; solid grey line below - difference between observed and calculated intensities; vertical bars - positions of all Bragg reflections). Coloured lines are individual diffraction patterns of all phases.

4Golder_DH-BGC15-01 SA19.raw_1

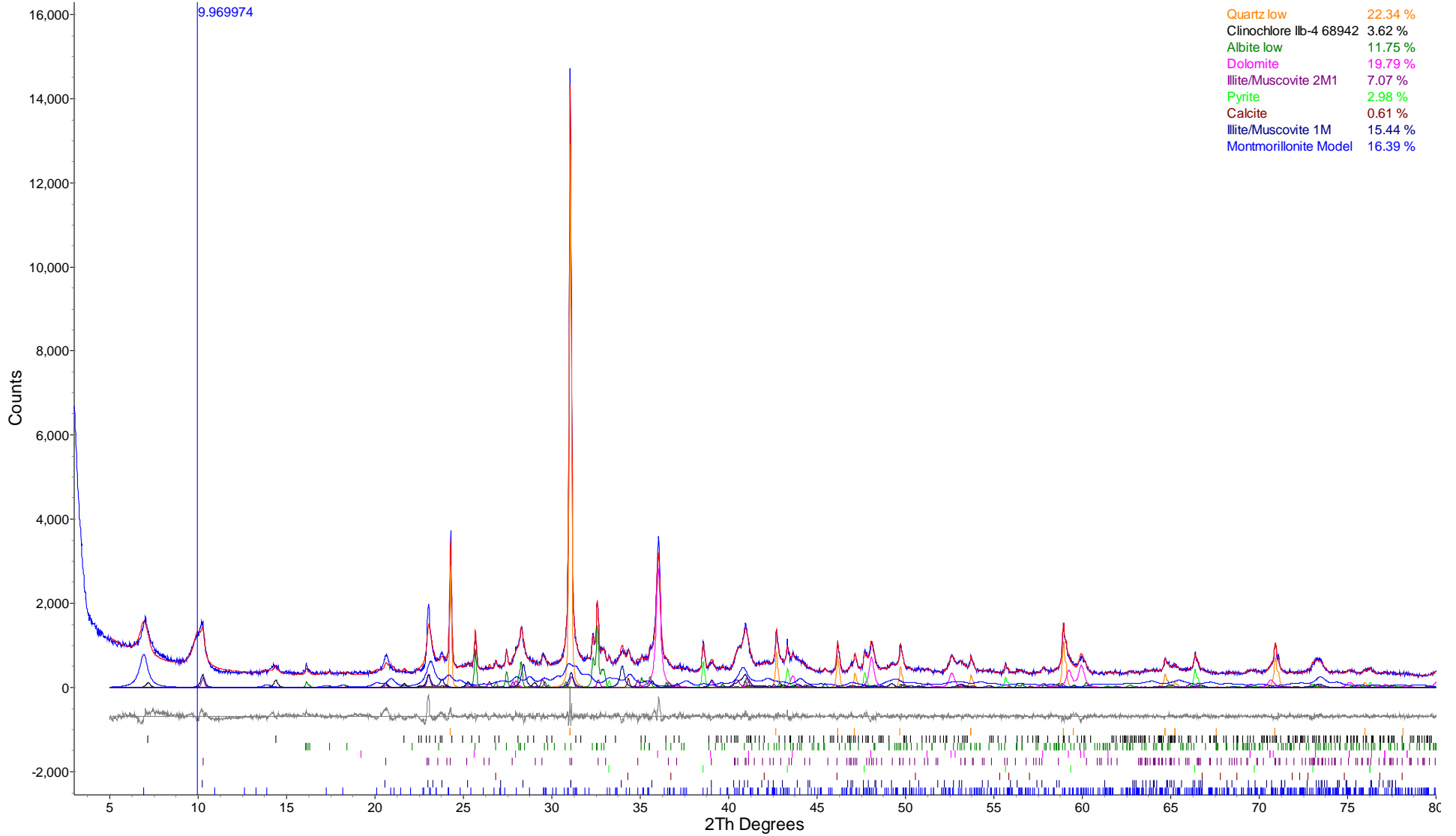


Figure 4. Rietveld refinement plot of sample **4Golder_DH-BGC15-01 SA19** (blue line - observed intensity at each step; red line - calculated pattern; solid grey line below - difference between observed and calculated intensities; vertical bars - positions of all Bragg reflections). Coloured lines are individual diffraction patterns of all phases.

5Golder_DH-BGC15-02 SA16.raw_1

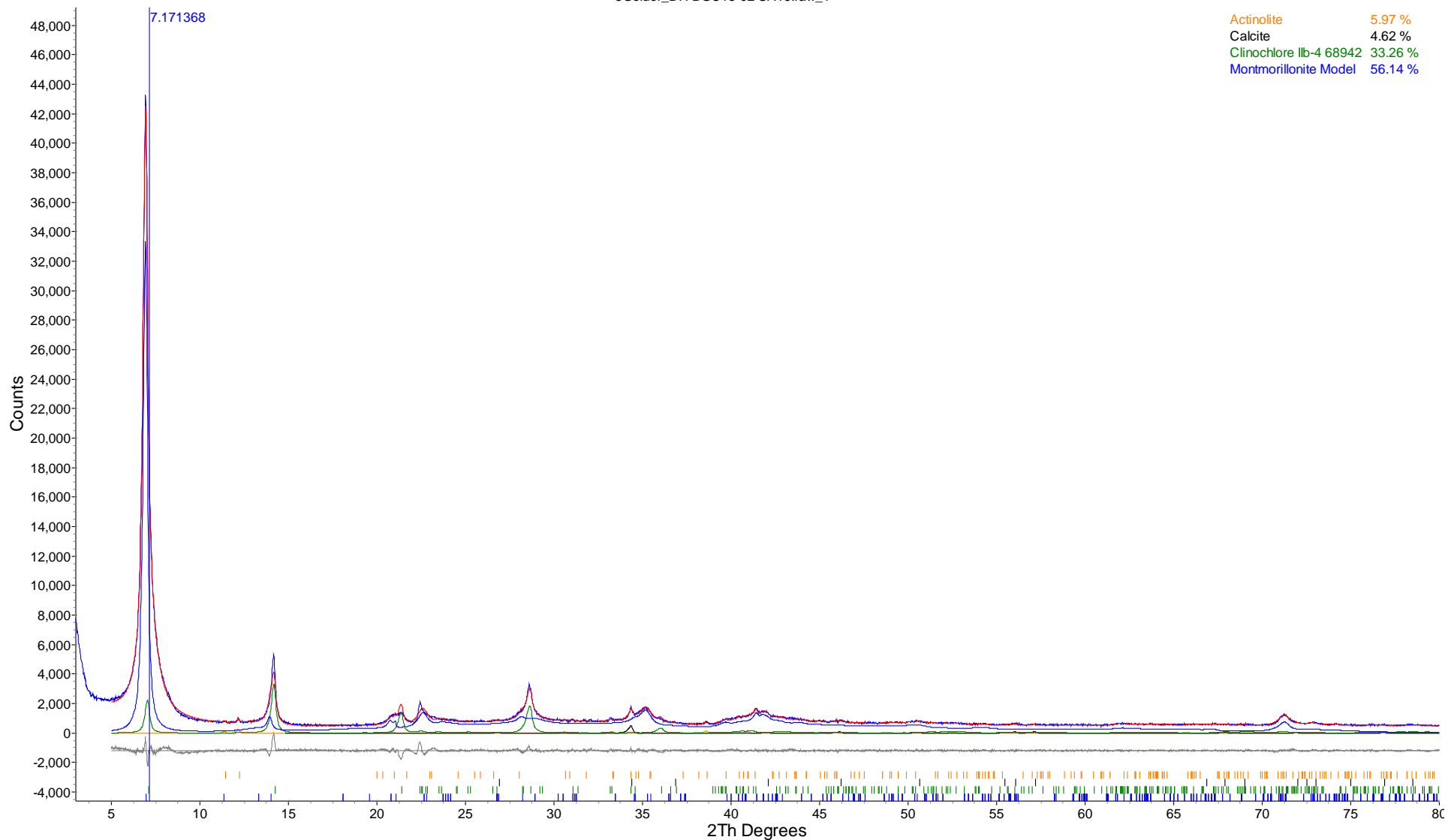
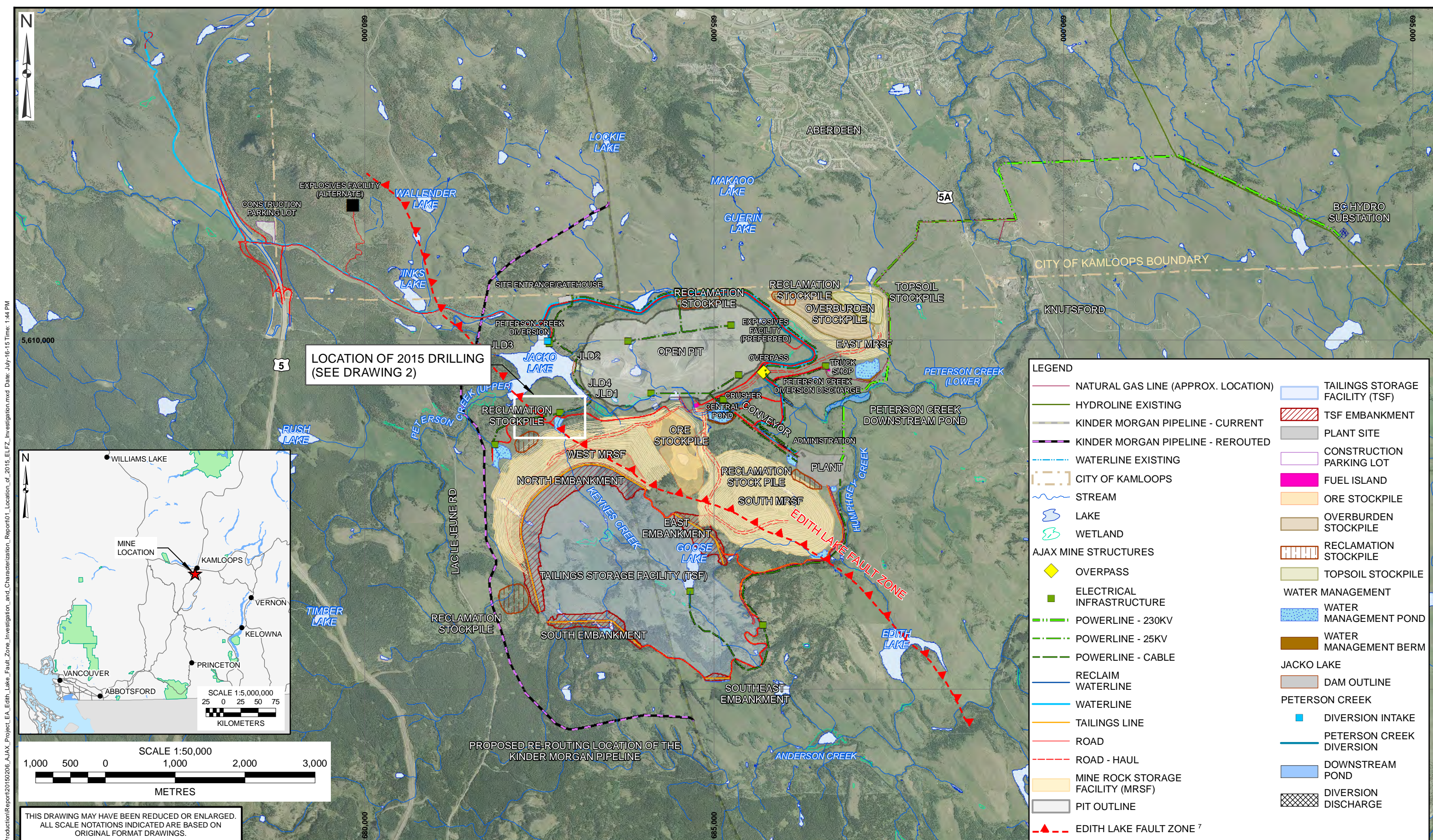


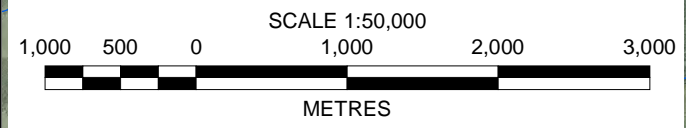
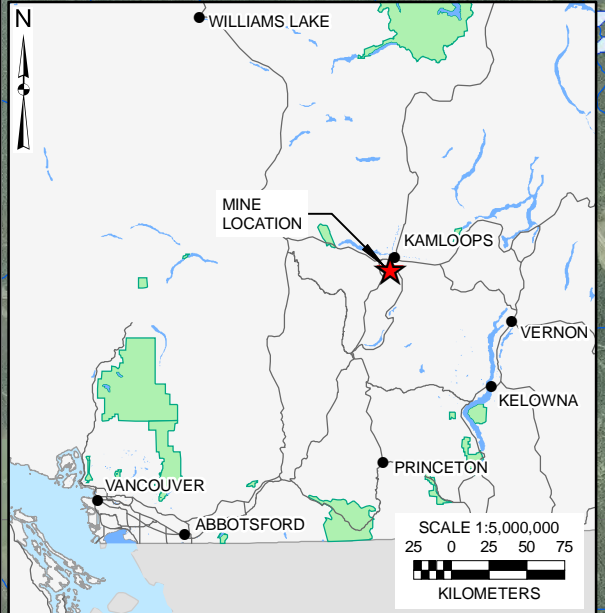
Figure 5. Rietveld refinement plot of sample **5Golder_DH-BGC15-02 SA16** (blue line - observed intensity at each step; red line - calculated pattern; solid grey line below - difference between observed and calculated intensities; vertical bars - positions of all Bragg reflections). Coloured lines are individual diffraction patterns of all phases.

DRAWINGS



LOCATION OF 2015 DRILLING
(SEE DRAWING 2)

LEGEND	
	NATURAL GAS LINE (APPROX. LOCATION)
	HYDROLINE EXISTING
	KINDER MORGAN PIPELINE - CURRENT
	KINDER MORGAN PIPELINE - REROUTED
	WATERLINE EXISTING
	CITY OF KAMLOOPS
	STREAM
	LAKE
	WETLAND
	OVERPASS
	ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE
	POWERLINE - 230KV
	POWERLINE - 25KV
	POWERLINE - CABLE
	RECLAIM WATERLINE
	WATERLINE
	TAILINGS LINE
	ROAD
	ROAD - HAUL
	MINE ROCK STORAGE FACILITY (MRSF)
	PIT OUTLINE
	EDITH LAKE FAULT ZONE 7
	TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITY (TSF)
	TSF EMBANKMENT
	PLANT SITE
	CONSTRUCTION PARKING LOT
	FUEL ISLAND
	ORE STOCKPILE
	OVERBURDEN STOCKPILE
	RECLAMATION STOCKPILE
	TOPSOIL STOCKPILE
	WATER MANAGEMENT
	WATER MANAGEMENT POND
	WATER MANAGEMENT BERM
	JACKO LAKE DAM OUTLINE
	PETERSON CREEK DIVERSION INTAKE
	PETERSON CREEK DIVERSION
	DOWNSTREAM POND
	DIVERSION DISCHARGE



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ALL SCALE NOTATIONS INDICATED ARE BASED ON ORIGINAL FORMAT DRAWINGS.

- NOTES:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 2. THIS DRAWING MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH BGC'S REPORT TITLED "AJAX PROJECT EA - EDITH LAKE FAULT ZONE INVESTIGATION AND CHARACTERIZATION," AND DATED JULY 2015.
 3. GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF MINE SITE FACILITIES PROVIDED BY KAM ON APRIL 15, 2015.
 4. ORTHOPHOTO PROVIDED BY KAM FROM EAGLE MAPPING AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY DATED JUNE 26, 2006, PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 29, 2006.
 5. INSET BASEMAP FROM ESRI TOPOGRAPHIC BASEMAP.
 6. PROJECTION IS NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 10N.

7. EDITH LAKE FAULT TRACE INTERPRETED BY LOGAN AND MIHALYNUK (2006).
8. UNLESS BGC AGREES OTHERWISE IN WRITING, THIS DRAWING SHALL NOT BE MODIFIED OR USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH BGC GENERATED IT. BGC SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGES OR LOSS ARISING IN ANY WAY FROM ANY USE OR MODIFICATION OF THIS DOCUMENT NOT AUTHORIZED BY BGC. ANY USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THIS DOCUMENT OR ITS CONTENT BY THIRD PARTIES SHALL BE AT SUCH THIRD PARTIES' SOLE RISK.

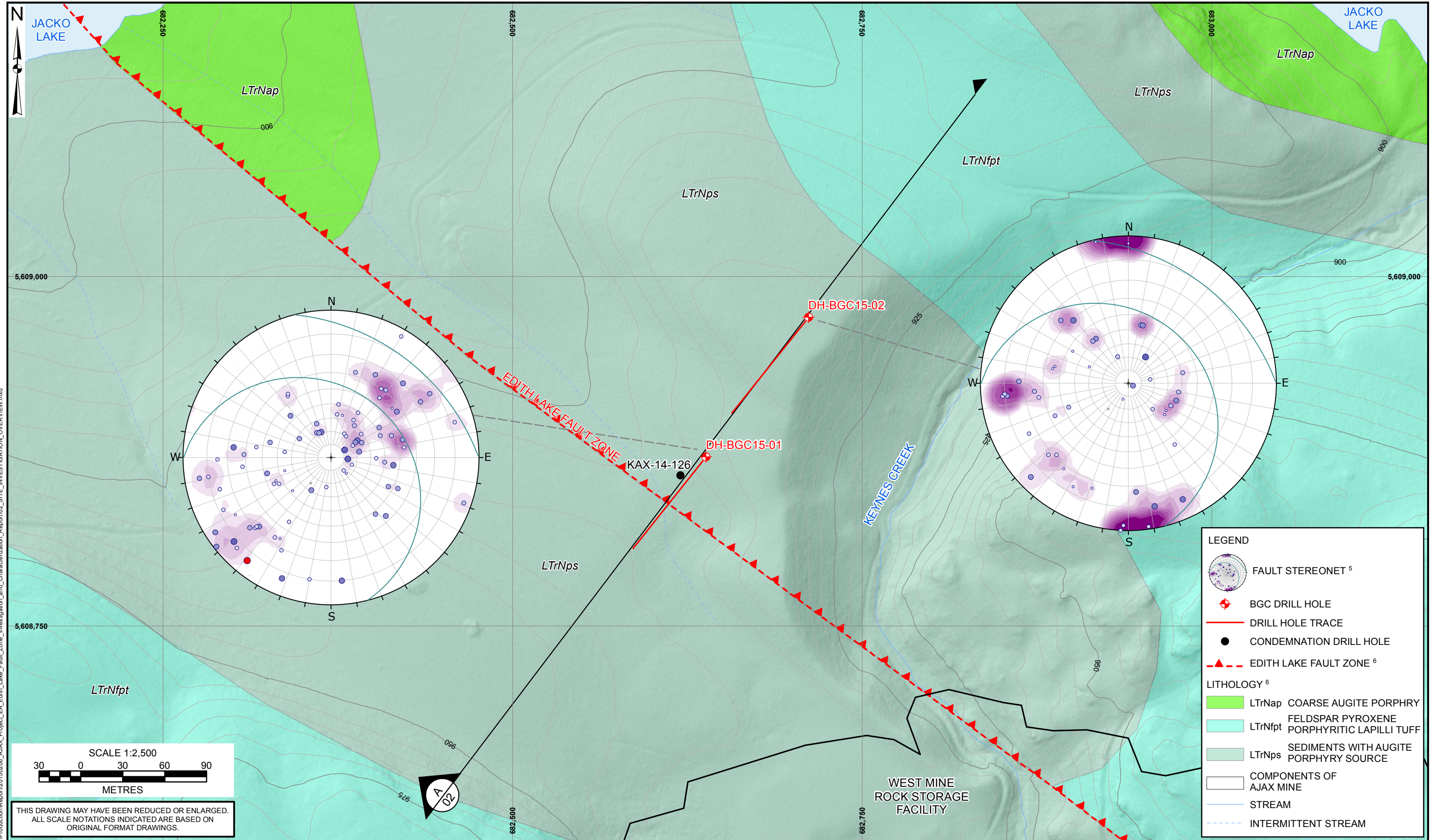
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DATE:	JUL 2015
DRAWN:	IL, MIB
CHECKED:	JD
APPROVED:	CK

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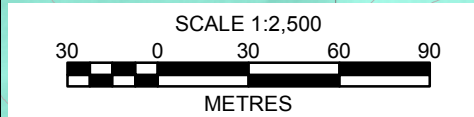
CLIENT:
KGHM AJAX MINING INC.

PROJECT:	AJAX PROJECT EA - EDITH LAKE FAULT ZONE INVESTIGATION AND CHARACTERIZATION	
TITLE:	LOCATION OF 2015 ELFZ INVESTIGATION	
PROJECT No.:	1125-007-07	01

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ALL SCALE NOTATIONS INDICATED ARE BASED ON ORIGINAL FORMAT DRAWINGS.

LEGEND

- FAULT STERONEONET ⁵
- BGC DRILL HOLE
- DRILL HOLE TRACE
- CONDEMNATION DRILL HOLE
- EDITH LAKE FAULT ZONE ⁶

LITHOLOGY ⁶

- LTrNap COARSE AUGITE PORPHYRY
- LTrNfpt FELDSPAR PYROXENE PORPHYRITIC LAPILLI TUFF
- LTrNps SEDIMENTS WITH AUGITE PORPHYRY SOURCE
- COMPONENTS OF AJAX MINE
- STREAM
- INTERMITTENT STREAM

- NOTES:**
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 2. THIS DRAWING MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH BGC'S REPORT TITLED "AJAX PROJECT EA – EDITH LAKE FAULT ZONE INVESTIGATION AND CHARACTERIZATION", AND DATED JULY 2015.
 3. BASE TOPOGRAPHIC DATA BASED ON LIDAR PROVIDED BY AJAX AIRBORNE IMAGING, DATED APRIL 2013. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 m.
 4. PROJECTION IS NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 10N.
 5. STERONEONET LEGENDS SHOWN ON FIGURES 5 AND 6.
 6. EDITH LAKE FAULT TRACE AND GEOLOGY MAPPED BY LOGAN AND MIHALYNUK (2006).

7. NO EXPOSED OUTCROP WAS OBSERVED IN THE CURRENT STUDY AREA.
8. UNLESS BGC AGREES OTHERWISE IN WRITING, THIS DRAWING SHALL NOT BE MODIFIED OR USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH BGC GENERATED IT. BGC SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGES OR LOSS ARISING IN ANY WAY FROM ANY USE OR MODIFICATION OF THIS DOCUMENT NOT AUTHORIZED BY BGC. ANY USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THIS DOCUMENT OR ITS CONTENT BY THIRD PARTIES SHALL BE AT SUCH THIRD PARTIES' SOLE RISK.

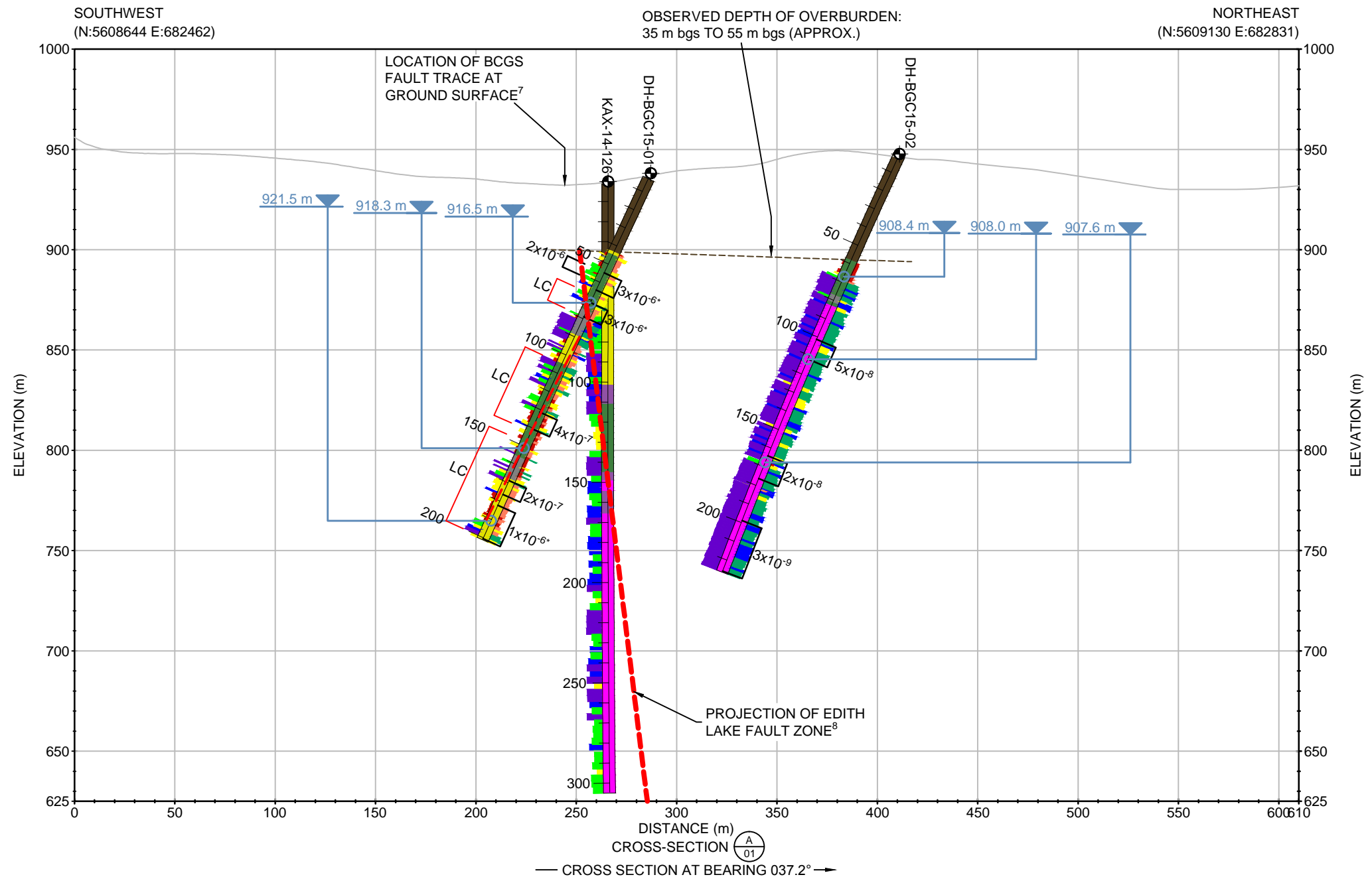
SCALE:	1:2,500
DATE:	JUL 2015
DRAWN:	MIB, JVC
CHECKED:	JD
APPROVED:	CK

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CLIENT:
KGHM AJAX MINING INC.

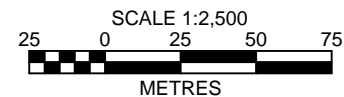
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TITLE: SITE INVESTIGATION OVERVIEW	
PROJECT No.:	DWG No.:
1125-007-07	02

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LEGEND

- INTERPRETED FAULT ZONE
- APPROX. DEPTH OF OVERBURDEN
- DRILL HOLE
- VIBRATING WIRE PIEZOMETER
- ▼ PIEZOMETRIC HEAD - ON JUNE 17, 2015
- PACKER TEST INTERVAL WITH HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (m/s)
- 3×10^{-6}
- * INDICATES HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY VALUE IS A MINIMUM BOUND ESTIMATE
- LOST CIRCULATION
- LC
- LITHOLOGY (CENTRE)⁵
- TILL / OVERBURDEN
- SANDSTONE
- MUDSTONE
- PICRITE
- MAFIC VOLCANICS
- VOLCANICLASTIC
- PORPHYRY
- RQD PERCENT (LEFT SIDE)
- 0 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 90
- 90 - 100
- RMR 1976 (RIGHT SIDE)
- 0 - 20
- 20 - 40
- 40 - 60
- 60 - 80
- 80 - 100



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NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. THIS DRAWING MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH BGC'S REPORT TITLED "AJAX PROJECT EA - EDITH LAKE FAULT ZONE INVESTIGATION AND CHARACTERIZATION", AND DATED JULY 2015.
3. BASE TOPOGRAPHIC DATA BASED ON LIDAR PROVIDED BY KGHM AJAX MINING INC., DATED JUNE 3, 2013.
4. PROJECTION IS NAD83 UTM ZONE 10N.
5. LITHOLOGY BASED ON KGHM GEOLOGY LOGS RECEIVED ON FEBRUARY 24 AND MARCH 17, 2015 (APPENDIX D).
6. REPORTED WATER ELEVATIONS RECORDED ON JUNE 17, 2015 AT 12:00PM.
7. BCGS FAULT TRACE MAPPED BY LOGAN AND MIHALYNUK (2006).
8. INTERPRETATION FROM CURRENT WORK.
9. UNLESS BGC AGREES OTHERWISE IN WRITING, THIS DRAWING SHALL NOT BE MODIFIED OR USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH BGC GENERATED IT. BGC SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGES OR LOSS ARISING IN ANY WAY FROM ANY USE OR MODIFICATION OF THIS DOCUMENT NOT AUTHORIZED BY BGC. ANY USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THIS DOCUMENT OR ITS CONTENT BY THIRD PARTIES SHALL BE AT SUCH THIRD PARTIES' SOLE RISK.

SCALE:	1:2,500	BGC BGC ENGINEERING INC. <small>AN APPLIED EARTH SCIENCES COMPANY</small>	PROJECT: AJAX PROJECT EA EDITH LAKE FAULT ZONE INVESTIGATION AND CHARACTERIZATION	
DATE:	JUL 2015		TITLE: SECTION A	
DRAWN:	WKL	CLIENT:	KGHM AJAX MINING INC.	
CHECKED:	JD	PROJECT No.:	1125-007-07	DWG No.:
APPROVED:	CK			03