Pebble Project

Metal Leaching/Acid Rock Drainage Characterization

DRAFT Sampling and Analysis Plan

Prepared for

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June 2005

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Table of Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Program Design 2.1 Geological Background 2.2 Approach to Design	1
3	Roles and Responsibilities	4
4	 Sample Selection and Collection Methods. 4.1 Introduction	
5	Analytical Procedures 5.1 Analytical Contractors 5.2 Static Testing 5.3 Kinetic Testing 5.4 Toxicity Testing	12 12 15
6	Quality Assurance/Quality Control. 6.1 Static Testing 6.2 Kinetic Testing	16
7	Bibliography	18

List of Tables

Table 1. Roles and responsibilities	4
Table 2. Number of samples of each rock type selected	7
Table 3. Tally of samples selected for shake flask extractions	10
Table 4. Sample selection matrix for humidity cells	11
Table 5. Static testing procedures and descriptions	12
Table 6. Methods for rock analysis	13
Table 7. Leachate analysis methods	14
Table 8. Kinetic testing procedures and descriptions	15
Table 9 Toxicity testing procedures and descriptions	16

List of Figures

Figure 1. Flow chart showing data collection links	3
Figure 2. Distribution of drill-holes sampled	8

List of Appendices

- Appendix A List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (Pre-2004 Database)
- Appendix B List of Rock Samples Selected for Shake Flask Testing
- Appendix C List of Rock Samples Selected for Humidity Cell Testing
- Appendix D List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (2004 Drilling)

Acronyms

AP	acid potential
ABA	acid-base accounting
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CEMI	Canadian Environmental and Metallurgical Inc.
cm	centimetres
CUEQ%	copper equivalent grade
kg	kilogram(s)
L	liter(s)
mg	milligram(s)
ML/ARD	metal leaching/acid rock drainage
μg	microgram(s)
μmhos	micromhos
NDM	Northern Dynasty Mines Inc.
NNP	net neutralization potential
NP	neutralization potential
SRK	SRK Consulting Inc.
SAP	sampling and analysis plan

1 Introduction

Geological materials exposed, excavated, and processed during mining of the Pebble Project will have varying potentials for leaching of contained metals, as well as for production of acidic drainage. SRK Consulting (SRK) has been retained by Northern Dynasty Mines Inc. (NDM) to develop and implement a laboratory testing program for metal leaching and acid rock drainage (ML/ARD) to provide input into prediction of water chemistry for the various mine components.

ML/ARD test programs are by nature iterative. Iterations occur as a result of results obtained and changes in the overall project concept. This document describes sample selection and test methods as completed to March 2005.

2 Program Design

2.1 Geological Background

The calc-alkalic porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum deposit occurs in deformed turbiditic sedimentary rocks (siltsone, argillite, greywacke) intruded by diorite and porphyritic granodiorite to tonalite. The porphyry phases occur as dykes, sills and irregular bodies. A large breccia mass is also present. Porphyry mineralization occurs as pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite, bornite, and molybdenite in fractures near the core of the deposit. Pyrite content increases in the periphery. Alteration is dominantly potassic dominantly expressed as biotite with lesser K-feldspar. The host rocks and mineralization are pre-Tertiary in age.

To the east, the pre-Tertiary rocks are overlain by Tertiary cover consisting of sedimentary (conglomerate with lesser siltstone and sandstone) and volcano-sedimentary (andesite, dacite, and latite) rocks. While these rocks were deposited after the porphyry mineralizing event, drill-core from the Tertiary cover rocks indicates that they contain low but locally variable concentrations of pyrite. Calcite is common in the Tertiary cover rocks.

Oxidation of the exposed mineralized pre-Tertiary has occurred, resulting in a thin gossan zone, minor supergene enrichment, and ferricrete zones on surface.

Additional geological background can be found in Bouley et al. (1995).

2.2 Approach to Design

The overall objectives of the ML/ARD characterization are to obtain data that can be used as inputs to:

- 1. Waste management planning (for example, is the rock./tailings acid-generating and/or metalleaching?) and
- 2. Impact assessment (what concentrations of metals and other components might leach from rock/tailings?).

Figure 1 illustrates the general flow of data collection to achieve the above objectives. The bulk geological and geochemical characteristics (indicated by the geological and lithogeochemical block models) are interpreted in the context of release rates and geochemical waste classification criteria, and are input into waste scheduling. The resulting waste composition allows information on release rates to be used in scale-up calculations, which in turn are used to develop water chemistry predictions.

The overall components therefore include the following:

- 1. Bulk characterization of the rock mass using geological and/or geochemical variables that can be used to model the waste characteristics for the purpose of waste management planning.
- 2. Correlation of the characteristics used for bulk characterization with relevant ML/ARD variables and development of criteria (e.g., neutralization potential/acid potential, net neutralization potential (NNP), correlation of metal leaching rates with bulk characteristics).
- 3. Prediction of contaminant release rates on a mass basis from rock and tailings under various disposal scenarios.
- 4. Determination of water quality controls (e.g., solubility limits, attenuation effects, etc.) for prediction of source term concentrations for individual facilities. Data obtained for this component will be used to adjust water quality predictions obtained from scale-up of laboratory kinetic tests.

All four components are relevant to both objectives, and the process is iterative. For example, the last component may indicate parameters that should be used for classification of waste leading to requirements for waste modelling in the first component (Figure 1). The studies have been designed to collect data for each of these components and for each potential source of water requiring a source term prediction in water quality impact assessment. Currently, the facilities anticipated in the mine plan are an open pit, separate disposal areas for rougher and scavenger tailings, and a construction fill area (primarily tailings dams). The current mine plans do not include sub-aerial waste-rock dumps but instead show underwater co-disposal of waste rock with scavenger tailings.

This sampling and analysis plan (SAP) describes the collection and analysis of samples to provide data on the bulk characteristics of the rock and tailings, and the selection of a sub-set of these samples to provide information on leaching characteristics.

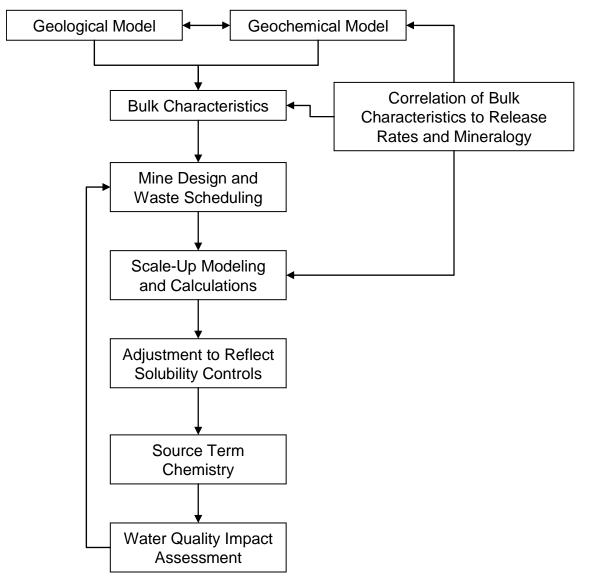


Figure 1. Flow chart showing data collection links.

3 Roles and Responsibilities

Table 1 summarizes roles and responsibilities for implementation of this SAP.

Organization	Lead Person	Responsibilities
Northern Dynasty	Richard Moses	Sample collection and shipping, reject storage.
SRK Consulting	Stephen Day	Program design, SAP preparation, selection of laboratories, sample selection, liaison with testing laboratories, initial interpretation of incoming data and identification of data quality issues based on trends observed, data management.
Canadian Environmental and Metallurgical	Sohan Basra	Sample management, preparation of samples, initial analytical testwork (acid-base accounting), leach testing, data compilation
ALS	Fred Chan	Analysis of metal and sulfur concentrations in solids, analysis of leachates from leach tests
Process Research Associates	Morris Beattie	Scoping-level metallurgical testwork
SGS Lakefield under supervision of AMEC	Tony Lipiec (AMEC)	Detailed metallurgical testwork for feasibility study
EVS Environment Consultants	Robert Harrison	Toxicity testing on process water samples
Shaw Alaska, Inc.	Jane Whitsett	Quality control management

Table 1. Roles and responsibilities

4 Sample Selection and Collection Methods

4.1 Introduction

Exploration drilling has occurred over several phases and provides the majority of candidate drillcore for ML/ARD testing. Cominco Alaska Incorporated initially conducted exploration drilling on the Pebble Deposit from 1989 through 1992. A second round of drilling was undertaken by Cominco in 1997. The most recent round of drilling was carried out by NDM over the period from 2002 to 2003. Additional exploration drilling was completed in 2004 and is ongoing in 2005.

Since the majority of drilling has been conducted on the mineralized core of the deposit, some of the drilling in 2004 was designed specifically by SRK to provide geochemical data on the rock that could potentially form the eventual pit walls. This program was designed based on understanding of pyrite distribution provided by the exploration drilling.

Core from exploration drill programs has been stored on site in wooden core boxes following core logging and sampling for assay and analysis. Stored core has been subject to ambient climatic conditions since drilling. Differences in the degree of weathering between older and newer core is expected to provide insight into material weathering rates under site conditions.

4.2 Mine Rock

Sample selection occurred in two rounds. The first round involved selection of samples from the pre-2004 exploration drill-hole database. In the second round, drill-core from the 2004 program was selected. These selection rounds are described separately below.

4.2.1 Pre-2004 Sample Selection

Database

SRK was supplied with Excel databases containing drill-hole lithological and assay data for the pre-2004 drilling. These databases were reviewed by SRK to select a large suite of samples for static geochemical testwork.

The sample selection was designed to ensure the following components are represented in the testwork:

- All lithologies,
- All alteration types and zones identified in the database, and
- The range of potential contaminant and sulfide values covering typical and extreme values.

As the core available for sampling has been in storage for variable lengths of time, representative samples of the same lithology were collected from old (Cominco) and new (NDM) core. The intent was to allow an assessment of the extent of natural oxidation that has occurred during core storage.

Selection Methodology

Since no previous ML/ARD sampling had been completed at the project, an arbitrary target number of samples was selected based on experience and review of the exploration database (which includes total sulfur analysis for the NDM drilling). The number of samples was 400.

Several iterative steps were followed to determine the drill-core for selection, as described below.

- The database included data from the Pebble Deposit and neighboring prospects. Therefore, all drill-holes located outside of the proposed pit area were eliminated by using the X-Y coordinates of the resource land for the Pebble Deposit.
- Within the resource land (Figure 2), drill-holes were selected to provide adequate spatial

coverage for the 2.5 billion tonne pit outline. Approximately five boreholes per 0.6 acres (2500 square meters) were initially selected. This was achieved by reference to the drill-hole collar plan.

- A catalogue of available core was provided by NDM, and further review of the database was limited to those drill-holes where core was available.
- Simplified lithological codes (the first character of the lithology codes) based on the major rock type identified were then assigned to each logged interval. The database was then sorted according to this simplified lithological code to allow examination of the characteristics of the individual lithologies.
- The lithological changes with depth in each drill-hole were then assessed using the database. From each lithological unit, samples were selected by considering the following parameters:
 - **Copper equivalent grade (CUEQ%, calculated by NDM from Cu + Au)**. This roughly indicates whether rock would be processed to recover commodities or disposed of as waste;
 - Acid potential (AP) calculated from total S% (units of kg CaCO₃ equivalent). This provides a maximum value for AP because not all sulfur may be in an acid-generating form.
 - Semi-quantitative estimate of neutralization potential (NP) calculated from Ca% (units of kg CaCO₃ equivalent). The assumption is that calcium concentrations will reflect carbonate content. This may underestimate actual NP if non-calcic carbonates are present but more likely overestimates NP due to the presence of other calcium minerals that will not effectively neutralize acid (sulfates and silicates);
 - Pyrite content estimated from total sulfur less the sulfur associated with copper, zinc, and molybdenum; and
 - Na/K as an indicator of degree of alteration.
- Each sample was selected to consist of 20 feet of core, which was composed of two 10-foot exploration sample intervals. The wider interval for ML/ARD testing was selected to reduce variability expected from local variations in mineralogy that would not be manageable during mining.
- To ensure samples selected were representative of geochemical variations within each lithology, scatter plots for each lithological type were carefully reviewed. Based on this gap analysis, further samples were selected to ensure all variations observed were represented in the intervals selected.

Table 2 summarizes the number of samples collected by lithology. Figure 2 shows the location of drill-holes selected. Appendix A lists the samples requested.

Stratigraphic Section	Rock Type	Unit Designation	Ν
Quaternary Deposits	Ferricrete	Fc	2
Qualemary Deposits	Overburden	Ob	8
Tertiary Rocks	Sedimentary Units	TC/TW/TY	24
Terliary Rocks	Volcanic Units	TA/TB/TD	17
	Diorite/Gabbro	D	45
	Granodiorite-Quartz-Monzodiorite	G (Gp and Gs)	70
	Monzodiorite	Ν	39
Cretaceous Stratiform and Cross-cutting	Monzonite	F (and X2)	17
Plutonic Rocks	Monzonite (near Stock A)	Μ	12
	Intrusion Breccia	Х	23
	Porphyritic Monzodiorte to Quartz Monzodiorite	Р	13
	Skarn	К	5
Jurassic to Cretaceous Sedimentary and	Andesitic Bedded Rocks (Argillite, Siltstone)	Y	90
Volcano-sedimentary Rocks	Andesitic Bedded Rocks (Volcaniclastic Sandstone, Wacke)	W	8
Other		R	17
Other		Z	9

Table 2. Number of samples of each rock type selected

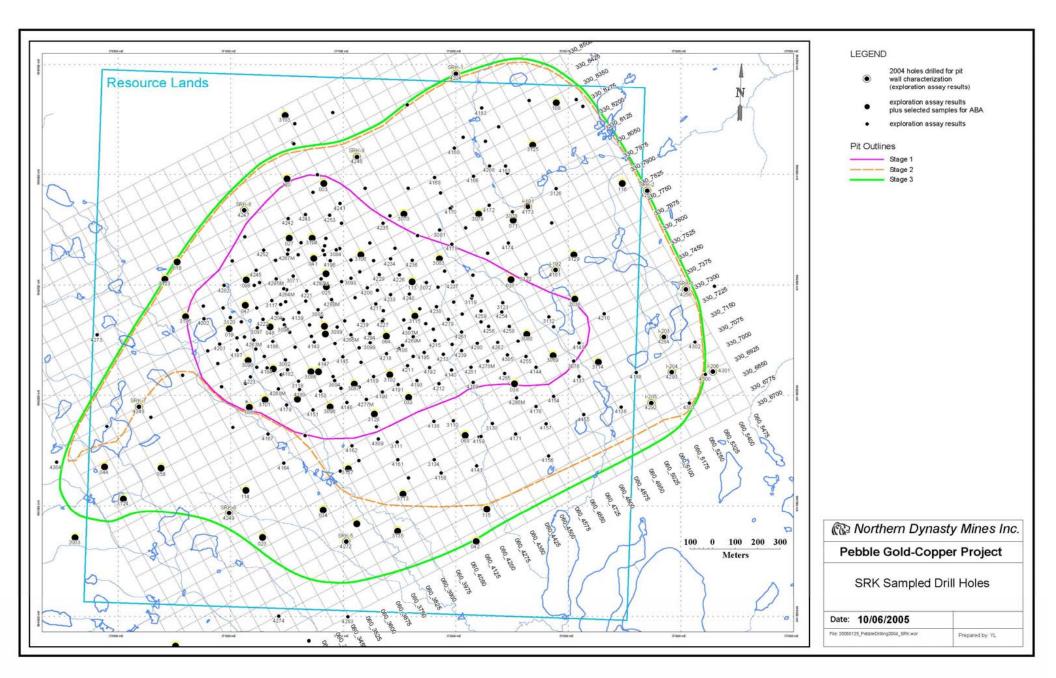


FIGURE 2. Location of Drill-holes Sampled

Collection Methodology

The sample selection list was sent to NDM (Richard Moses) in May 2004 for sample collection from core boxes. All samples were collected as splits or whole core over the intervals requested in June 2004, and bagged and shipped to NDM's warehouse in the Vancouver area. SRK examined the samples primarily to ensure that the selection of 20-foot composite samples would not result in combining lithologically distinctive materials. Examination of the core also increased understanding of the characteristics of the various rock types and allowed oxidation of the older core to be viewed.

Selection of Samples for Shake Flask Extractions and Hydrogen Peroxide Extractions

The objective of shake flask extractions is to evaluate the accumulation and solubility of contaminant load under a range of pH conditions. The distribution of paste pH in the acid-base accounting results was used as a basis for selection of samples. Paste pH tends to overestimate actual pH of rock at low pHs due to the liberation of reactive carbonate and silicate fines by pulverization prior to ABA testing. Experience indicates that paste pHs below 5 are typically 1 pH unit higher than the coarse crushed rock. Therefore, paste pHs were grouped into the following categories for sample selection:

- Group 1 Paste pH <5.5 (actual pH <~4.5) Rock pH controlled by soluble aluminum and ferric iron species.
- Group 2 Paste pH between 5.5 and 7 Rock with pH controlled by soluble aluminum and copper species.
- Group 3 Paste pH greater than 7 Pre-Tertiary rock (elevated S) with pH controlled by carbonate mineral solubility.
- Group 4 Paste pH greater than 7 Tertiary rock (low S) with pH controlled by carbonate mineral solubility.

Samples were chosen separately for Groups 3 and 4 to reflect the major differences in the rock types and possible differences in solubility of potential contaminants.

The target number for shake flask extractions for this testing was defined as 30. For Groups 1 and 2, the target number of samples was 10 each. For Groups 3 and 4, the target was five samples each. Selection of actual samples within the group was made using a random number generator. The target proportion of samples in each group was selected based on the proportion of available samples to target (Table 3). Each sample was assigned a random number which was compared to the proportion. If the random number was less than the proportion, the sample was selected. The resulting numbers of samples selected from each pH group are shown in Table 3. Appendix B provides the list of samples selected.

pH Group	Available Samples	Target	Actual
1	39	10	11
2	72	10	11
3	214	5	4
4	51	5	6

Table 3. Tally of samples selected for shake flask extractions

Selection of Samples for Kinetic Testing

Results from the testing of drill-core were used to select samples for kinetic testing. The following primary criteria were considered when selecting humidity cell samples:

- Age of the Core. The varying age of the core enables testing of material that has already undergone oxidation and therefore potentially indicates weathering rates beyond the usual time frame for kinetic testing and project permitting.
- **Sulfur Content**. Rates of oxidation are invariably correlated with sulfur content. Testing of materials with a range of sulfur concentrations enables oxidation rates to be interpolated beyond the dataset.
- **Rock Type**. Rock type may be a factor due to differences in style of mineralization and gangue mineralogy. At least 15 different rock types have been identified, though at present the only relationships to rock type are the differences between the mineralized rock and Tertiary cover. For the mineralized rock, the different rock types were grouped into two logical major groups (country rock and intrusion), but the final selections were also checked to ensure that samples were selected from the major intrusive rock types.

Appendix C provides the list of samples selected. Table 4 summarises sample selection by rock type and sulfide content.

	Core Age	1.	1989-199)2		2. 1997		3.	2002-20	03
	Sulfur as Sulfide Concentration Range, %	i. <1.5	ii. 1.5 to 2.5	iii. >2.5	i. <1.5	ii. 1.5 to 2.5	iii. >2.5	i. <1.5	ii. 1.5 to 2.5	iii. >2.5
Tertiary	Sediments	2								
Cover	Volcano- Sediments	2								
Tertiary Intrusions	Basalt Dykes	2								
Intrusions	A. Plutonic Rocks	1Ai ¹	1Aii	1Aiii	2Ai	2Aii	2Aiii	3Ai	3Aii	3Aiii
Host Rocks	B. Sedimentary and Volcano- sedimentary Units	1Bi	1Bii	1Biii	NS ²	2Bii	2Biii	3Bi	3Bii	ЗВііі

Table 4. Sample selection matrix for humidity cells

Notes:

1. Designation of samples in Appendix C.

2. NS — Dataset contains only one sample. No test proposed.

4.2.2 2004 Sample Selection

In 2004, 16 diamond drill-holes were completed on the periphery of the deposit near the projected ultimate pit walls. Eight of these holes were specifically sited to collect information for the ML/ARD program. The locations of these holes are shown in Figure 2.

A total of 1216 samples from these holes were submitted for analysis on 10-foot intervals. Based on the exploration results, 134 samples were selected for static geochemical analysis. These samples were selected on typically 20-foot intervals evenly spaced along the drill-core. Total proportion of core selected for the additional testing was 20 percent with a greater emphasis on the Tertiary cover materials.

Appendix D provides a list of samples selected.

4.3 Tailings

Geochemical characterization of tailings is closely tied to metallurgical testing. Samples of tailings are generated as a by-product metallurgical testing. The composites used in the metallurgical testing are designed by the project metallurgical consultants.

To date, tailings samples are available from two rounds of metallurgical testing which have each generated two main tailings streams. The majority of tailings report to rougher tailings which are produced by bulk flotation of sulfide minerals. This produces a sulfide mineral concentrate. Commodity minerals are floated from this concentrate resulting in a final pyritic tailings product.

Additional metallurgical testwork is planned for 2005 to refine the processing of ore.

The samples provided for ML/ARD testing are tailings solids and supernatant.

5 Analytical Procedures

5.1 Analytical Contractors

The team of Canadian Environmental and Metallurgical Incorporated (CEMI), ALS Environmental (ALS), and ALS Chemex (Chemex) was selected to carry out the laboratory testing and analysis.

5.2 Static Testing

Seven groups of static tests are used for rock drill-core and samples of tailings produced by metallurgical testwork (Table 5). These include routine acid-base accounting (ABA) tests (MEND, 1991), conventional neutralization potential (Sobek et al., 1978) for comparison with the MEND method, distilled water extraction tests (Price, 1997), Meteoric Water Mobility Procedure tests (NDEP, 1996), hydrogen peroxide shake flask extraction tests (Tran et al., 2003), major and trace metal analysis (EPA standard methods), and grain-size determinations (internal method). Tables 6, 7, and 8 list the analytical methods.

Analysis Group	Method Reference	Brief Description
Routine ABA	MEND (1991)	Total sulfur (0.01%), sulfate sulfur as HCI-soluble sulfate (0.01%), modified neutralization potential, total inorganic carbon (0.02% as C), and paste pH. Detection limits are indicated in brackets.
Neutralization Potential	Sobek et al. (1978)	
Rock Metal Analysis	See Table 6	
Shake Flask Extraction	Price (1997)	Leachate analysis for parameters indicated in Table 7.
Meteoric Water Extraction Procedure	Nevada Department of Environmental Protection (1996)	Leachate analysis for parameters indicated in Table 7.
Hydrogen peroxide shake Tran et al. (2003) flask		Modification of shake flask extraction test above using mild peroxide solution.
Grain-size analysis SRK standard operating procedure		Size-fraction analysis using screens at 6.25 mm. 10 mesh, and 20 mesh.

Table 5. Static testing procedures and descriptions

Ni

Κ

Se

Ag

Na

ΤI

Sn

Ti

U

V

Zn

Parameter	Limit of Reporting	Units	Method
Sulfate	100	mg/kg	E300.0
AI	10	mg/kg	E200.8
Sb	0.05	mg/kg	E200.8
As	0.1	mg/kg	E200.8
Ва	10	mg/kg	E200.8
Be	0.05	mg/kg	E200.8
Bi	0.01	mg/kg	E200.8
В	10	mg/kg	E200.7
Cd	0.01	mg/kg	E200.8
Ca	10	mg/kg	E200.7
Cr	1	mg/kg	E200.8
Со	0.1	mg/kg	E200.8
Cu	0.2	mg/kg	E200.8
Fe	10	mg/kg	E200.7
Pb	0.2	mg/kg	E200.8
Mg	10	mg/kg	E200.7
Mn	5	mg/kg	E200.8
Hg	0.01	mg/kg	SW7471
Мо	0.05	mg/kg	E200.8

0.2

10

0.2

0.01

10

0.02

0.2

10

0.05

1

2

Table 6. Meth

E200.8

E200.7

E200.8

E200.8

E200.7

E200.8

E200.8

E200.8

E200.8

E200.8

E200.8

mg/kg

Parameter	Maximum Method Reporting Limit	Units	Method
Inorganics	· · · · ·		
рН	0.01	pH units	E150.1
Eh	NA	mV	
Conductivity	2	μmhos/cm	SM 2510B
Acidity	1	mg CaCO ₃ /L	E305.1
Alkalinity	1	mg/L	SM2320B
Chloride	0.2	mg/L	E300.0
Fluoride	0.1	mg/L	E300.0
Hardness	0.5	mg/L	Calculated from Ca and Mg
Sulfate	0.2	mg/L	E300
TDS	10	mg/L	E160.1
Metals (Dissolved)			
AI	1	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Sb	0.05	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
As	0.1	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Ва	0.05	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Ве	0.2	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Bi	0.5	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
В	10	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Са	50	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Cd	0.05	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Со	0.1	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Cr	0.5	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Cu	0.1	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Fe	30	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Pb	0.05	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Mg	5	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Mn	0.05	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Hg	0.010	μg/L	EPA 1631E (CVAFS)
Mo	0.05	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Ni	0.5	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
К	50	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Se	1	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Si	50	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Ag	0.01	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Na	2000	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
TI	0.05	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Sn	0.1	µg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
V	0.5	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)
Zn	1	μg/L	ICPMS (200.8)

Table 7. Leachate analysis methods

Analysis Group	Method Reference	Brief Description
Waste rock humidity cell	ASTM D5744-96 (modified)	The overall procedure is consistent with the ASTM procedure. Testing will be performed on 5 kg of material crushed to approximately 1". Analyze all leachates for pH, Eh, and Conductivity and every other cycle leachate for all other parameters shown in Table 7.
Tailings humidity cell	ASTM D5744-96 (modified)	The overall procedure is consistent with the ASTM procedure. Testing will be performed on 3 kg of material. Analyze all leachates for pH, Eh, and Conductivity and every other leachate for all other parameters shown in Table 7
Waste rock column	SRK standard operating procedure	Approximately 5 kg crushed to approximately 1". Water will be added as a trickle leach. Volume of water will be determined by volume of rock used for test and will be specified by SRK. Analyze all leachates for pH, Eh, and Conductivity and every other leachate for all other parameters shown in Table 7. Columns are configured so that they can be flooded to simulate subaqueous storage of waste material.
Tailings Column	SRK standard operating procedure	Approximately 3 kg of tailings. Water will be added as a trickle leach. Volume of water will be determined by volume of rock used for test and will be specified by SRK. Analyze all leachates for pH, Eh, and Conductivity and every other leachate for all other parameters shown in Table 7. Columns should be configured so that they can be flooded to simulate subaqueous storage of waste material.

Table 8. Kinetic testing procedures and descriptions

5.3 Kinetic Testing

Two main types of humidity cells are being used.

- Rock and tailings are both being tested in humidity cells modified from ASTM D5744-96. The modification involves a direct scale-up to a larger sample mass of 5 kilograms and 3 kilograms, respectively. Rock is crushed to pass a 1-inch screen rather than a 1/4-inch screen. The volume of leachate is increased in proportion to the sample size increase. The increase for waste rock in particular was needed to address the occurrence of mineralization in veinlets. The coarser particle size allows greater exposure of mineralization on fracture faces as is expected to occur under site conditions during blasting.
- Rock and tailings are also tested in columns either separately or co-mingled to evaluate disposal options. Standard methods are not available for this type of testwork, therefore specific methods were designed.

5.4 Toxicity Testing

Toxicity testing is being performed on tailings supernatant samples by EVS Environment Consultants to predict the toxicity of process water. Samples for this procedure are collected by the metallurgical testing laboratory in plastic containers and shipped in coolers to EVS without preservation. Procedures used are summarized in Table 9.

Test	Method
96-hour rainbow trout LC50	Environment Canada EPS 1/RM/13, Second Edition, 2000
48-hour Daphnia magna LC50	Environment Canada EPS 1/RM/14, Second Edition, 2000

6 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Quality assurance for the Pebble geochemical characterization program is provided by the systematic sample selection procedures described in Section 3 and by the internal laboratory systems in place at the analytical laboratories. Data quality control is provided through a system of blank and duplicate sample analysis. Data quality on test leachates is reviewed by NDM's quality control manager

6.1 Static Testing

For ABA, metal testing, and shake flask testing, the analytical laboratory tests a duplicate of every tenth ABA sample submitted.

Three duplicate samples were run and one shake flask leachate blank was submitted for the 1989 to 2003 core.

6.2 Kinetic Testing

Quality control measures for kinetic testing includes:

- Humidity cell containing no sample but operated with same procedures (blank test) for both rock and humidity cells tests. This test evaluates potential contamination from cell construction materials and laboratory dust.
- Triplicates on two samples.

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Reviewed by

Stephen Day, M.Sc. Principal

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Appendices

June 2005

Appendix A List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (pre-2004 Database)

Page 1 of 9

APPENDIX A

List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (pre-2004 Database)

Sample ID	DDH	Start	Finis	h	Rock Type
		m	m		
013-0107-0117	13	107	1-		G
013-0117-0127	13	117		27	G
018-0074-0095	18	74		95	D
018-0135-0155	18	135			D/D
018-0225-0245	18	225		45	D/D
019-0030-0051	19	30		51	OB
019-0072-0090	19			90	WY
019-0200-0220	19	200		20	N.Y
019-0240-0260	19	240) 2	60	Y
019-0390-0410	19	390) 4	10	Gp-Pl
025-0179-0199	25	179	3 1	99	Y
025-0453-0473	28		3 4	73	Y
025-0617-0637	25		7 6	537	D
027-0070-0090	27		D	90	Y
027-0110-0130	2	_	0 .	130	W
027-0200-0220	2			220	Y
027-0260-0220	2		-	280	Y
033-0137-0155	3	_		155	Y
033-0304-0323	3			323	TBpd
033-0304-0323	3	-		363	G-P
	3		50	90	OB
034-0060-0090	3			117	X.DbGY
034-0100-0117			52	93	TC - basalt
037-0062-0093		7 12		161	TC - cng
037-0122-0161			51	182	TC - cng
037-0161-0182		.1	0	20	Fc
041-0000-0020			20	40	Y
041-0020-0040			94	114	Y
041-0094-0114			44	260	N
041-0244-0260	47		80	300	D
041-0280-0300			00	520	Z
041-0500-0520			38	558	Y
041-0538-0558	Service in the second second		28	748	q
041-0728-0748			60	75	Y
042-0060-0075			71	290	D/G
042-0271-0290			60	380	Yb
042-0360-0380			90	210	Gp
044-0190-0210	1	and the second se	225	245	X.HGDN-YxN/D
044-0225-0245			305	325	N.H
044-0305-0325			343	363	Gp
044-0343-0363		46	38	63	Fc
046-0038-0063			113	133	N or Gp-p.YM
046-0113-0133		10.000 A. C.	195	215	Y
046-0195-0215			259	279	N or Gp.YM
046-0259-0279			308	328	
046-0308-0328			363	383	
046-0363-0383		the second se	563	580	
046-0563-0580			580	600	GxN
046-0580-0600			117	136	
047-0117-0136			226	246	
047-0226-0246		47	220	240	

SAP_Appendices.xls Appendix A

List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (pre-2004 Database)

Sample ID	DDH	Start m	Finish m	Rock Type
047-0350-0365	47	350	365	Wy
047-0462-0482	47	462	482	Gph
047-0592-0612	47	592	612	Gph
048-0135-0155	48	135	155	Gp
048-0172-0190	48	172	190	Z / Gp
048-0200-220	48	200	220	Gp
048-0760-0780	48	760	780	Gp
058-0058-0078	58	58		P-k
058-0348-0368	58	348		Р
058-0378-0398	58	378		N
058-0398-0418	58	398		Z.NPY
058-0428-0448	58			X.DPYxN
064-0000-0030	64			OB
064-0030-0050	64			G
064-0132-0147	64			G
064-0156-0176	64			Y
064-0499-0519	64			Y-W
064-0539-0554	64			D/G
068-0046-0066	68			Z.Y
	68			D
068-0095-0115	68			D
068-0235-0255	68			<u>Y-x</u>
068-0265-0285	68			G
068-0500-0520	71			R/Db
071-0313-0333	71			R/Db
071-0353-0373	71			R/Db
071-0423-0443	71			R/Db
071-0473-0493	76	-		D/N
076-0438-0458	76			D/N
076-0518-0538	76			G/N?
076-0608-0625	86			OB
086-0000-0067	86	_	and the second s	TBd
086-0279-0287	86			Np
086-0363-0377				Gp-k
086-0417-0437	86			N.MH
086-0467-0487	86	2000 Contraction (1990)		
086-0617-0637	93			G-p
093-0043-0063	Contraction of the Contraction of the			G-p
093-0133-0148	93			
093-0158-0178	93		Concernation of the second second	
093-0248-0268	9:			
093-0377-0394	93			the second se
098-0151-0171	98			The second se
098-0191-0211	98			Contraction of the local division of the loc
098-0241-0261	98			Contraction of the second s
098-0572-0592	91			and the second sec
098-0642-0662	91			
108-0633-0650	10			
108-0770-0790	100			
112-0160-0180	11:		and the second se	
112-0220-0240	11:	2 22	240	N.H

SAP_Appendices.xls Appendix A

Page 3 of 9

APPENDIX A

List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (pre-2004 Database)

Sample ID	DDH	Start	Finish	Rock Type
Sample D	DETT	m	m	
112-0300-0320	112	300	320	N.H
112-0400-0420	112	400	420	N.H
112-0460-0480	112	460	480	X.MDbxN
113-0040-0060	113	40	60	Y
113-0090-0110	113	90	110	Ý
113-0170-0190	113	170		
113-0360-0380	113			Y
113-0510-0530	113			Y
113-0510-0330	114			Pp
	114			
114-0090-0104	114			
114-0180-0200	114			And the second s
114-0290-0303	114			
114-0310-0330	114			
114-0400-0420	112			
114-0460-0481	112			
115-0014-0024				the second se
115-0024-0034	118			
115-0041-0054	11			and the second se
115-0054-0066	11	-		
115-0104-0123	11			
115-0142-0163	11			
115-0197-0215	11			The second se
115-0232-0264	11			
115-0280-0300	11			
115-0300-0320	11			
115-410-0430	11			
116-0570-0590	11			
116-0630-0650	11			00 Op 02 Gp
116-0780-0802	11			
116-0890-0908	11			50
117-0000-0053	11			
117-0070-0090	1-			
117-0160-0174				
117-0190-0210				10 N.YM 50 Mp-K
117-0233-0250		0.01		
117-0300-0320				20 Gp-K 79 GpK
117-0560-0579				10 Y
117-0590-0610				
117-0630-0650	-			
117-1055-1071			1.00	71 TBd 70 NY
118-0150-0170				
118-0190-0210				
118-0220-0240	1000 C			
118-0260-0278				
118-0336-0355	Contraction of the second s			
118-0390-0410				
118-0468-0488				
118-0497-0515				
118-0520-0535				
118-0565-0585	1	18 :	565	585 Y

SAP_Appendices.xls Appendix A

List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (pre-2004 Database)

Sample ID	DDH	Start m	Finish m	Rock Type
118-0650-0670	118	650	670	D/N#b
118-0710-0730	118	710	730	Np#b D?
118-0760-0780	118	760	780	D
118-0890-0910	118	890	910	N/D
118-0980-1000	118	980	1000	N-pY / NY-D
118-1040-1060	118	1040	1060	N.Y-D
118-1220-1238	118	1220	1238	WY
118-1300-1320	118	1300	1320	Y
118-1480-1500	118	1480	1500	X.YxN
120-0075-0095	120	75	95	В
120-0116-0130	120	116	130	R/Db
120-0260-0280	120	260	280	R/Db
120-0380-0400	120	380	400	R/Db
2001-0130-0150	2001	130	150	Kqs
2003-0210-0230	2003	210	230	Kgde
2003-0335-0356	2003	335	356	Kgde
2026-0050-0070	2026	50	70	Kq
2026-0190-0210	2026		210	Kq
2028-0055-0076	2028			G/N
2028-0155-0175	2028		175	Y
2028-0310-0330	2028			G
2028-0430-0450	2028		450	Y
2036-0421-0440	2036			W
2036-0500-0520	2036		520	G-p
2036-0540-0564	2036			
2036-0570-0590	2036		590	G-p
2036-0660-0682	2036		682	G-p
2036-0700-0720	2036		720	G-p
3069-0127-0147	3069		147	D
3069-0247-0267	3069		267	Z
3069-0287-0307	3069		307	G
3069-0347-0367	3069			D
3069-0397-0417	306		417	
3069-0427-0437	306			
3069-0487-0507	306		507	
3069-0627-0647	306		647	Y
3069-0707-0727	306			G G
3069-0807-0827	306		7 827	G G
3069-0927-0947	306		7 947	G G
3070-0074-0094	307	0 74	4 94	D D
3070-0204-0224	307		4 224	t D
3070-0284-0304	307			t D
3070-0464-0484	307			1 Y
3070-0594-0614	307			4 G-p
3070-0634-0654	307	-		1 G-p
3079-0499-0519	307			
3079-0589-0599	307			7 Tad
3080-0075-0095	308			5 D
3080-0129-0149	308			G G
3080-0179-0199	308			

SAP_Appendices.xls Appendix A

Page 5 of 9

APPENDIX A

List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (pre-2004 Database)

DDH	Start	Finish		Rock Type
Construction of the	m	m		
3080	375	394	-	D
	394	419)	Y
	007 ST 10 P	499	9	Y
			3	G^f
			3	G^f
1			3	Y
1			2 -	Y
	A CONTRACTOR OF	and the second s	9	Y
	1		9	N.M
			2	N.MY/ TBd
			7	P-K
			1	Y
			6	TBd
				N
				G
	-			Y
				G
				G
				Y
				Y
				Y
				D
		-		Dxq/D
and the second				Yxq
				Mk.Y
				M
				YxN/N.Y / YXNYxq
		1.225		X.YP
				OB
		-		X.YMzN(?) / X.YM-DxN
		-		X.YM-DxN
10.00				N.DyM
				Y
				Y
	-			Y
				X
				N
			-	X
				TBd
				M
				P
				Р
			-	
				and the second s
1			_	the second se
			_	
			676	and the second sec
	3080 3080 3080 3080 3080 3080 3080 3080 3083 3083 3083 3083 3083 3086 3086 3086 3086 3086 3086 3087	m 3080 375 3080 394 3080 479 3080 549 3080 669 3083 599 3083 599 3083 639 3083 719 3086 949 3086 949 3086 979 3086 1009 3086 1109 3086 1236 3086 1236 3086 1236 3087 263 3087 263 3087 263 3087 263 3087 263 3087 50 3087 50 3087 50 3087 50 3087 50 3087 50 3087 50 3087 50 3087 50 3087 50 3087 </td <td>m m 3080 375 394 3080 394 419 3080 479 495 3080 549 565 3080 669 685 3083 599 613 3083 599 613 3083 599 613 3083 599 613 3083 599 613 3083 599 613 3083 599 613 3083 719 73 3086 949 96 3086 1009 102 3086 109 112 3086 1236 125 3087 23 24 3087 1319 133 3087 209 22 3087 309 30 3087 509 55 3087 787 80 3087 979 9</td> <td>m m 3080 375 394 3080 394 419 3080 479 499 3080 549 569 3080 669 689 3083 599 619 3083 599 619 3083 599 619 3083 599 619 3083 639 652 3083 719 739 3086 949 969 3086 979 992 3086 1009 1027 3086 1121 1126 3086 1236 1255 3087 23 40 3087 164 171 3087 164 171 3087 509 528 3087 509 528 3087 509 528 3087 905 919 3087 979 999</td>	m m 3080 375 394 3080 394 419 3080 479 495 3080 549 565 3080 669 685 3083 599 613 3083 599 613 3083 599 613 3083 599 613 3083 599 613 3083 599 613 3083 599 613 3083 719 73 3086 949 96 3086 1009 102 3086 109 112 3086 1236 125 3087 23 24 3087 1319 133 3087 209 22 3087 309 30 3087 509 55 3087 787 80 3087 979 9	m m 3080 375 394 3080 394 419 3080 479 499 3080 549 569 3080 669 689 3083 599 619 3083 599 619 3083 599 619 3083 599 619 3083 639 652 3083 719 739 3086 949 969 3086 979 992 3086 1009 1027 3086 1121 1126 3086 1236 1255 3087 23 40 3087 164 171 3087 164 171 3087 509 528 3087 509 528 3087 509 528 3087 905 919 3087 979 999

SAP_Appendices.xls Appendix A

List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (pre-2004 Database)

Sample ID	DDH	Start	Finish	Rock Type
		m	m	
3098-0778-0792	3098	778	792	G
3098-0908-0928	3098	908	928	G
3098-1198-1218	3098	1198	1218	G
3101-0110-0138	3101	110	138	X.M/Mx
3101-0240-0262	3101	240	262	Yxqd
3101-0308-0346	3101	308	346	TD
3101-0378-0398	3101	378	398	Yxq-p
3101-0548-0568	3101	548	568	Yxqp / Yxq-p\
3101-0738-0761	3101	738	761	M.ky/X.mk
3101-0978-0995	3101	978	995	YxP\P/M-k / Y-x
3101-1038-1058	3101	1038	1058	Mp-k
3101-1161-1172	3101	1161	1172	TBd
3101-1201-1208	3101		1208	TBd
3101-1226-1236	3101		1236	TBd
3102-0044-0068	3102			Y
3102-0088-0098	3102		98	G^fp
3102-0254-0276	3102	254	276	TBd
3102-0398-0418	3102		418	Y
3102-0568-0588	3102		588	Y
3102-0623-0638	3102			D
3102-0798-0818	3102			D
3102-0938-0952	3102		952	D
3102-0958-0978	3102			TBd
3102-1074-1078	3102			Y
3103-0036-0056	3103			R
3103-0129-0143	3103		143	R / *qp
3103-0159-0172	3103		172	R
3103-0176-0196	3103	176	196	R
3103-0236-0252	3103		252	R
3103-0376-0393	3103	376	393	R
3103-0546-0566	3103	546	566	R
3103-0617-0636	3103	617	636	R
3103-0786-0797	3103	786	797	R
3103-0888-0901	3103	888	901	R
3104-000-0018	3104	. 0	18	O/B
3104-0077-0098	3104	. 77	98	G^p
3104-0128-0148	3104	128	148	G^p
3104-0238-0258	3104	238	258	G^p
3104-0378-0398	3104	. 378	398	Y
3104-0458-0480	3104	458	480	M/P
3104-0538-0558	3104	538	558	Y
3104-0588-0608	3104	588	608	
3104-0718-0738	3104	718	738	Y
3104-0848-0868	3104	848	868	
3104-0978-0998	3104	. 978	998	
3104-1228-1244	3104	1228		
3104-1328-1346	3104	1328	1346	
3104-1458-1478	3104	1458		
3105-0138-0158	3105	138	158	
3105-0198-0208	3105	198	208	N

List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (pre-2004 Database)

Sample ID	DDH	Start	Finish		Rock Type
		m	m		G^c
3105-0268-0278	3105	268	278		G^c
3105-0418-0438	3105	418			G^c
3105-0638-0653	3105	638			
3105-1008-1028	3105	1008			G^c G^c
3105-1138-1158	3105				Z
3105-1284-1300	3105				Z.TBd / Z
3105-1313-1332	3105			_	TBd
3105-1332-1369	3105				G^c
3105-1388-1408	3105				
3106-0020-0033	3106			3	<u>D</u>
3106-0158-0178	3106				D
3106-0236-0258	3106				Y
3106-0548-0568	3106			_	D
3106-0758-0778	3100		-	78	Y
3106-0908-0928	3106			28	Y
3106-1128-1148	3100				Y
3106-1288-1308	310				Y
3113-0019-0037	311		-	37	N/F.FD
3113-0157-0177	311			77	N/F-D.Y
3113-0347-0357	311	3 34	7 3	57	N.FDZ / N/DX
3113-0787-0807	311	3 78	7 8	07	F.F-Dy
3113-0981-1002	311	3 98	1 10	02	F.H(FDY)
3114-0196-0213	331		96 2	13	TC ^k - Volc Cng
3114-0266-0283	331		26 2	83	TC ^k - Volc Cng
3114-0283-0301	311		33 3	101	TC^k - Volc Cng
3114-0392-0410	311		92 4	10	TC ^k - Volc Cng
3114-0410-0427	311		10 4	27	TC^k - Basalt
3114-0449-0469	311		49 4	169	YW
3114-0609-0629	31.		09 (529	Y
3114-0699-0709	31		99	709	G^m
3114-0779-0799	31		79	799	G^m
3114-1019-1036	31		19 1	036	G^m
3114-1059-1079			59 1	079	Y
3115-0678-0698			78	698	D
3115-0768-0788			68	788	D
3115-0838-0858			38	858	D
3115-0988-1008				008	Y
3116-0935-0958			935	958	M?
3116-1018-1038				038	YxP/M
3116-1018-1038			and the second se	268	WC?
3116-1248-1268	0.1			368	G
3123-0148-0168	The second se		148	168	X.H(DNNxY)
3123-0148-0108	- Province and the second second		178	198	X.H(DNNxY)
3123-0178-0198			248	268	Yxbp(l?)
3123-0248-0268			438	458	D? / Dp
3123-0438-0458			488	503	Dp
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		648	668	D
3123-0648-0668			744	766	X.HxN/X.YxN
3123-0744-0766		124	0	137	OB
3124-0000-0137	0		188	209	Y

SAP_Appendices.xls Appendix A

List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (pre-2004 Database)

Sample ID	DDH	Start	Finish	Rock Type
		m	m	
3124-0328-0348	1055	328	348	N/P / N
3124-0388-0408	3124	388	408	N/P
3124-0428-0450	3124	428	450	N/P / N
3124-0518-0538	3124		538	N/P
3124-0872-0887	3124		887	X.HxN ^{^f}
3124-1218-1235	3124	1218	1235	ТВ
3125-0099-0119	3125		119	D
3125-0239-0259	3125		259	D
3125-0349-0369	3125		369	D
3125-0379-0399	3125		399	D
3125-0719-0739	3125		739	D
3125-0919-0933	3125	919		D/R
3125-1049-1069	3125	1049		N
3128-0039-0056	3128	39	56	D
3128-0076-0098	3128			X.FDM/pxn/p^f
3128-0298-0323	3128			X.FDM/pxn/p^f
3128-0518-0538	3128	518		P/N.DN/p
3128-0658-0678	3128	658		X.DFxN/P\P/N.DF
3128-0738-0758	3128	738		P.DF
3128-0808-0828	3128	808	828	P.DF
3128-0938-0958	3128	938	958	
3129-0080-0100	3129			
3129-0100-0119	3129	100		
3129-0234-0253	3129			
3129-0253-0272	3129			TC - And/Volc cng
3129-0399-0417	3129			
3129-0417-0435	3129			
3129-0453-0470	3129			
3129-0470-0489	3129			
3129-0550-0574	3129			
3129-0574-0590	3129		-	Gp
3129-0610-0630	3129			Gp
3129-0970-0980	3129			Y
3129-1200-1220	3129			Y
3129-1220-1240	3129			
3129-1300-1320	3129			
3133-0100-0118	3133			
3133-0348-0368	3133			
3133-0668-0688	3133			
3133-0688-0708	3133			
3133-0758-0778	3133			
3133-0808-0828	3133			
3133-1148-1168	3133			
3135-0080-0098	3138			
3135-0198-0218	3138			
3135-0388-0408	3138			and a second
3135-0748-0768	3138			
3135-0988-1008	3135			
3135-1038-1058	3135			
3135-1098-1118	3138	5 1098	3 1118	Fh

SAP_Appendices.xls Appendix A

APPENDIX A List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (pre-2004 Database)

Sample ID	DDH	DDH Start		Rock Type	
		m	m		
3135-1238-1258	3135	1238	1258	Fh	

SAP_Appendices.xls Appendix A

Appendix B List of Rock Samples Selected for Shake Flask Testing

APPENDIX B

List of Rock Samples Selected for Shake Flask Testing

Sample ID	DDH	Start	Finish	Rock Type
Dampie in		m	m	
018-0135-0155	18	135	1055	D/D
027-0070-0090	27	70	90	Y
034-0060-0090	34	60	90	OB
041-0020-0040	41	20	40	Y
041-0244-0260	41	244	260	N
044-0225-0245	44	225	245	X.HGDN-YxN/D
044-0343-0363	44	343	363	Gp
044-0343-0363 (Duplicate)	44	343	363	Gp
047-0350-0365	47	350	365	Wy
068-0500-0520	68	500	520	G
071-0423-0443	71	423	443	R/Db
086-0000-0067	86	0	67	OB
093-0043-0063	93	43		G-p
093-0133-0148	93	133		G-p
114-0090-0104	114	90		Pp
115-0024-0034	115	24		TC- Arkose
2028-0155-0175	2028	155		Y
3079-0499-0519	3079	499		D
3080-0669-0689	3080			G^f
3087-0023-0040	3087	23		Y
3104-0378-0398	3104			Y
3105-0198-0208	3105	198		N
3113-0019-0037	3113			N / F.FD
3113-0157-0177	3113			N/F-D.Y
3114-0392-0410	3114			TC ^k - Volc Cng
3124-0188-0209	3124			Y
3124-0188-0209 (Duplicate)	3124			Y
3128-0039-0056	3128			
3129-0100-0119	3129			
3129-0253-0272	3129			
3135-0080-0098	313			
3135-0388-0408	313			
3135-0988-1008	313			
3135-1038-1058	313			
3135-1038-1058 (Duplicate)	313	5 103	8 1058	, Fh

Appendix C List of Rock Samples Selected for Humidity Cell Testing

APPENDIX C List of Rock Samples Selected for Humidity Cell Testing

	Deak Tuno	Sample ID	Selection
Age	Rock Type	#	(see Table 4)
	Granodiorite-Quartz-Monzodiorite	046-0580-0600	1Ai
		046-0113-0133	1 Aii
	Monzodiorite	025-0617-0637	1Aiii
	Diorite/Gabbro	118-0468-0488	2Ai
and the second se	Monzonite (near Stock A)	117-0190-0210	2Aii
	Monzodiorite	112-0460-0480	2Aiii
	Intrusion Breccia	3124-0872-0887	3Ai
Pre-Tertiary	Intrusion Breccia	3069-0927-0947	3Aii
	Granodiorite-Quartz-Monzodiorite	3123-0438-0458	3Aiii
Pre-Tertiary	Diorite/Gabbro	019-0072-0090	1Bi
Pre-Tertiary	Andesitic Bedded Rocks (Volcaniclastic Sandstone, Wacke)	033-0137-0155	1Bii
Pre-Tertiary	Andesitic Bedded Rocks (Argillite, Siltstone)	047-0350-0365	1Biii
	Andesitic Bedded Rocks (Volcaniclastic Sandstone, Wacke)	118-1220-1238	2Bii
Pre-Tertiary	Andesitic Bedded Rocks (Volcaniclastic Sandstone, Wacke)	118-0520-0535	2Biii
Pre-Tertiary	Andesitic Bedded Rocks (Argillite, Siltstone)	3115-0988-1008	
Pre-Tertiary	Andesitic Bedded Rocks (Argillite, Siltstone)	3124-0188-0209	
	Andesitic Bedded Rocks (Argillite, Siltstone)	3102-0568-0588	
Pre-Tertiary		115-0054-0066	
Tertiary	Sedimentary Units	115-0142-0163	
Tertiary	Sedimentary Units	3129-0253-0272	1
Tertiary	Volcano-Sedimentary Units	3129-0417-0435	
Tertiary	Volcano-Sedimentary Units	117-1055-1071	<u></u>
Tertiary	Intrusive Dykes	3102-0958-0978	1
Tertiary	Intrusive Dykes	10102-0500-0510	, l

Appendix D List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (2004 Drilling) Appendix D

List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (2004 Drilling)

DDH	From	То	Rock Type
	m	m	
4173	0.00	30.48	OB
4173	48.46	50.29	TFf
4173	50.29	53.64	TA
4173	53.64	54.56	AT
4173	54.56	57.61	AT
4173	57.61	57.76	AT
4173	57.76	60.20	AT
4173	60.20	60.66	TF
4173	69.80	72.85	TF
4173	72.85	75.90	ТС
4173	85.04	88.09	TW
4173	88.09	91.14	TW
4173	97.23	100.28	TW
4173	100.28	103.63	TW
4173	104.85	106.38	D
4173	106.38	109.42	D
4224	17.98	21.03	Y
4224	21.03	24.08	Y
4224	27.13	30.18	Y
4224	30.18	33.22	Y
4224	45.42	51.51	Y
4246	0.00	0.30	ob
4246	0.30	2.13	Y
4240	2.13	5.79	Ý
4246	5.79	8.84	Y
4246	8.84	11.43	Gs?
4246	11.43	14.63	Gs?
4246	14.63	17.68	Gs?
4246	17.68	21.03	AND ADDRESS OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRI
4246	21.03	24.08	
4246	24.08	26.67	
4246	26.67	30.18	
4246	30.18	33.22	the second s
4246	33.22	36.27	
4246	36.27	39.32	
4246	39.32	42.37	
4246	42.37	45.42	
4240	45.42	50.29	
4246	50.29	53.34	ι Υ
4240	53.34	56.39) Y
4246	56.39	59.44	ι Υ
4240	59.44	63.70	. ,) Y
4246	74.68	77.72	> Y
	74.08	80.77	
		50.71	
4246	State of the state	91 1/	4 Y
4246 4246 4246	88.09 91.14	91.14 94.18	

Appendix D		
List of Rock Samples	Selected for Static	Testing (2004 Drilling)

In the second se		All approximately in the second se	Rock Type
DDH	From 106.38	To 109.42	
4246	118.57	121.62	Y Y
4246 4246	121.62	124.66	Y
4246	133.81	136.86	Y
4246 4246	136.86	139.90	Ý
4246	149.05	152.10	Y
4246	152.10	155.14	Y
4246	164.29	167.34	Y
4246	167.34	170.38	Y
4246	179.53	182.58	Y
4246	182.58	185.62	Y
4246	194.77	197.82	Y
4246	197.82	200.86	Y
4247	0.00	18.29	do
4247	18.29	21.03	D
4247	21.03	24.08	D
4247	30.18	33.22	D
4247	33.22	36.27	D
4247	45.42	48,46	D
4247	48.46	51.51	D
4247	60.66	63.70	D
4247	63.70	66.75	D
4247	75.90	78.94	D
4247	78.94	81.99	D
4247	88.09	91.14	D
4247	91.14	94.18	D
4247	103.33	106.38	D
4247	106.38	109.42	D
4247	118.57	121.62	D
4247	121.62	124.66	D
4247	133.81	136.86	D
4247	136.86	139.60	D
4247	149.05	152.10	Y
4247	152.10	155.14	Y th
4247	161.24	164.29	Y
4247	164.29	167.34	Y
4248	0.00	31.70	ob
4248	44.20	45.42	TBdMY
4248	45.42	48.46	TBdMY
4248	57.61	60.66	TBdMY
4248	60.66	63.70	TBdMY
4248	72.85	75.90	
4248	75.90	78.94	Sector Sect
4248	84.58	87.78	
4248	87.78	89.92	M.Y
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Appendix D							
List of Rock	Samples	Selected	for	Static	Testing	(2004	Drilling)

List of R	lock Sampl	es Sele	cted for St
DDH	From	To F	Rock Type
4248	103.33	106.38	M.YM
4248	106.38	108.20	M.YM
4248	118.57	121.62	TBd
4248	121.62	124.66	TBd
4248	130.76	133.81	TBd
4248	133.81	136.86	TBd
4248	149.05	152.10	X.YM
4248	152.10	155.14	X.YM
4248	161.24	164.29	TBd.M
4248	164.29	167.34	TBd.M
4248	179.53	182.58	M.Y
4248	182.58	185.62	M.Y
4248	194.77	197.82	M.Y
4248	197.82	200.86	M.Y
4249	0.00	10.67	ob
4249	10.67	14.94	N
4249	14.94	17.98	N
4249	17.98	21.03	N
4249	21.03	24.08	N
4249	33.22	36.27	N N
4249	36.27	39.32	
4249	51.51	54.56	X.MD-YxN X.MD-YxN
4249	54.56	57.61 69.80	X.MD-YxN
4249	66.75 69.80	69.80 72.85	X.MD-YXN
4249		85.04	N
4249 4249	81.99 85.04	88.09	N
4249	97.23	100.28	N
4249 4249	100.28	103.33	N
4249	112.47	115.52	N
4249	115.52	118.57	N
4249	127.71	130.76	N
4249	130.76	133.81	N
4249	142.95	146.00	X.MDYxN
4249	146.00	147.52	X.MDYxN
4249	152.10	155.14	TA
4249	155.14	158.50	TA
4249	158.50	161.24	X.MDYxN
4249	161.24	164.29	X.MDYxN
4249	170.38	173.43	X.MDYxN
4249	173.43	176.48	X.MDYxN
4250	0.00	13.56	ob
4250	13.56	15.85	TC
4250	15.85	21.03	TW
4250	45.11	47.09	TF
4250	47.09	49.99	TC

Appendix D List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (2004 Drilling)

DDH	From	То	Rock Type
4250	68.43	71.02	TW
4250	71.02	76.50	TY
4250	129.08	131.67	TW
4250	219.46	222.50	ТС
4250	256.49	258.78	Gs
4250	258.78	261.82	Gs
4250	270.97	274.02	Gs
4250	274.02	277.06	Gs
4250	286.21	289.26	Y
4250	289.26	293.52	Y
4250	297.79	301.60	D
4250	301.60	304.19	Y
4251	0.00	57.76	ob
4251	75.90	78.64	TY
the second se	145.39	148.13	TC
4251	the second se	146.13	TD
4251	182.73	and grants of the second second second	
4251	213.36	215.80	Gs
4251	215.80	218.85	Gs
4251	243.23	246.28	Gs
4251	246.28	249.33	Gs
4251	273.71	276.76	Gs
4251	276.76	279.81	Gs
4251	304.19	307.24	Y
4251	307.24	310.29	Y
4251	333.45	337.72	Y
4251	337.72	340.77	Υ.
4251	365.15	368.20	Y
4251	368.20	371.25	Y
4251	396.09	398.68	Gs
4251	398.68	401.73	Gs
4251	426.11	429.16	Gs
4251	429.16	432.21	Gs
4251	456.59	459.64	Gs
4251	459.64	462.69	Gs
4251	487.07	490.12	
4251	490.12	493.17	Y
4251	517.55	520.60	Gs
4251	520.60	523.65	
4251	548.03	551.08	Y
4251	551.08	554.13	Y
4251	578.51	581.56	
4251	581.56	584.61	
4251	605.94	608.99	Gs
4251	608.99	612.04	
	and the second		

SAP_Appendices.xls Appendix D

Appendix D

List of Rock Samples Selected for Static Testing (2004 Drilling)

	SCK Sampi	And an	Rock Type
DDH	From 33.53	36.27	X2.DYF
4272 4272	36.27	39.32	X2.DYF
4272	45.42	48.46	X2.DYF
4272	43.42	51.51	X2.DYF
4272	60.66	63.70	X2.DYF
4272	63.70	66.75	X2.DYF
4272	75.90	78.94	X2.DYF
4272	78.94	82.30	X2.DYF
4272	91.14	94.18	X2.DYF
4272	94.18	97.23	X2.DYF
4272	106.38	109.42	X2.DYF
4272	109.42	112.47	X2.DYF
4272	121.62	124.66	X2.DYF
4272	124.66	127.71	X2.DYF
4272	136.86	139.90	X2.DYF
4272	139.90	142.95	X2.DYF
4272	152.10	155.14	X2.DYF
4272	155.14	158.19	X2.DYF
4272	167.34	170.38	X2.DYF
4272	170.38	173.43	X2.DYF
4272	182.58	185.62	X2.DYF
4272	185.62	188.67	X2.DYF
4293	0.00	53.64	ob
4293	53.64	56.69	TF
4293	112.47	114.91	TW/TY/TC
4293	200.56	203.61	TC
4293	247.50	249.63	Gs
4293	249.63	252.68	Gs
4293	277.06	280.11	Gs
4293	280.11	283.16	Gs
4293	307.54	310.59 313.64	Gs Gs
4293	310.59	337.57	Gs
4293	334.98 337.57	341.68	Z.Gs
4293	341.68	347.47	TBd
4293	372.31	374.60	Z.Y
4293 4293	374.60	377.65	Gs
4293	402.03	405.08	Gs
4293	405.08	408.13	Gs
4293	429.46	432.51	Gs
4293	432.51	434.95	Gs
4293	462.99	466.04	Y
4293	466.04	469.09	Y
4293	493.47	496.52	Y
4293	496.52	499.57	Y
4293	520.90	523.95	Y
4293	523.95	527.00	Y
4293	549.86	551.38	D
ALC: 10(82)(275)			

SAP_Appendices.xls Appendix D

Appendix D		120
List of Rock Samples Sele	ected for Static Testing (2004 Drilling)

DDH	From	To	Rock Type
4293	551.38	554.43	D
4293	578.82	581.86	Y
4293	581.86	584.91	Y
4293	609.30	612.34	Y
4293	612.34	615.39	Y
4293	639.78	642.82	D
4293	642.82	645.87	D
4293	670.26	673.30	D
4293	673.30	676.35	<u>D</u>
4293	700.74	703.78	D
4293	703.78	706.83	D

SAP_Appendices.xls Appendix D

Bold lines indicate compositing intervals