MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT
FEASIBILITY STUDY
MILL AND SURFACE FACILITIES
MEL PROJECT NO. 164
JANUARY 6, 1988

prepared for

Archer Cathro (Chevron Minerals Ltd.) Associates (1981) Ltd.

(BYG Natural Resources Inc.)

Vancouver, B.C.

by
MELIS ENGINEERING LTD.
519 - 45TH STREET WEST
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
S7L 5Z9





January 6, 1989

Archer Cathro & Associates (1981) Ltd. 510 W Hastings Street, Suite 1016 Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1L8

Attention: Mr. A. Archer, P. Eng.

MEL Project No. 164

Dear Mr. Archer:

re: Mount Nansen Project Feasibility Study Mill and Surface Facilities

Melis Engineering Ltd. is pleased to submit twelve (12) copies of our final report entitled "Mount Nansen Gold Project Feasibility Study-Mill and Surface Facilities". This report describes the selected milling circuit for the Brown McDade orebody and provides detailed capital and operating cost estimates for the mill and surface facilities of a retrofitted Mount Nansen operation.

We hope the information included in this report meets your requirements and we remain available to answer questions or discuss any aspect of the report at your convenience. We look forward to working with Archer Cathro & Associates as the project proceeds to construction and operation.

Respectfully submitted, MELIS ENGINEERING LTD.

President

LAM: yhm

MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT

FEASIBILITY STUDY

MILL AND SURFACE FACILITIES

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MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT FEASIBILITY STUDY MILL AND SURFACE FACILITIES

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MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT FEASIBILITY STUDY

MILL AND SURFACE FACILITIES

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MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT MILL AND SURFACE FACILITIES FEASIBILITY STUDY

1.0 SUMMARY

The re-activation of the Mount Nansen gold mine property, located approximately 65 km west of Carmacks, Yukon Territory, is a joint venture between Chevron Minerals Ltd. and BYG Natural Resources Inc. As part of the Mount Nansen gold project feasibility study being prepared by Archer Cathro & Associates (1981) Ltd., Melis Engineering Ltd. has completed metallurgical evaluations on ore samples from the Brown McDade orebody and has established the process design, mill flowsheets and general arrangement drawings for a retrofitted Mount Nansen gold mill. This information was used to complete detailed capital and operating cost estimates for the mill and surface facilities.

The milling process found suitable for the Brown McDade surface ore includes crushing, grinding, cyanidation, carbon-in-pulp and zinc precipitation gold recovery. The present concept is to treat mill tailings for cyanide destruction prior to discharging to the tailings containment area approximately 1600 ft NW of the mill site on the 4,265 foot contour. Once sufficient levels are built up in the tailings pond, reclaim water will be recycled to the mill and any excess discharged to the environment. Further treatment of reclaim water may be required prior to discharge. From a cost point-of-view a better alternative would be to discharge cyanide-bearing tailings to the tailings pond and only treat excess reclaim water not re-used in the mill. This alternative can be assessed further once environmental permitting procedures are at a more advanced stage.

Metallurgical work has indicated that gold recoveries of 86% can be anticipated based on a mill feed grade of 0.29 oz/ton gold. The corresponding silver recovery will be approximately 35% based on a



silver head grade of 2.55 oz/ton. The design milling rate of 296.4 tons/day (11.2 metric tonnes per hour) will achieve a throughput of 97,333 tons per year based on a 90% plant availability. At this production rate the expected annual gold production would be approximately 24,275 troy ounces with an estimated 86,870 troy ounces of silver recovered in conjunction with the gold.

The capital cost estimate summarized in Table 1-1 provides the estimated cost of the mill and surface facilities required for reactivation and operation of a retrofitted Mount Nansen gold mill. Existing buildings would be upgraded to a usable condition to house the process plant, laboratory and power generators. ATCO-type trailers will be used to provide a 24-man camp for construction and operation.

The total capital cost for the mill and surface facilities is estimated at \$4,581,895 which includes a \$250,000 contingency. This estimate includes all direct and indirect costs to complete the work described in this report. It does not include mining or tailings construction costs, working capital, pre-production interest, owner's costs, or any allowance for increased costs due to acceleration of project schedules.

A project schedule is given in Figure 1-1. With project initiation in mid-January 1989 the mill start-up would be targeted for mid-September 1989 with full production achieved sometime in October 1989.

The annual mill operating costs are summarized in Table 1-2. The total estimated annual operating cost of \$4,210,704 includes a 5% contingency factor to allow for unknowns associated with environmental requirements for the project. The annual operating cost is equivalent to \$43.26/short ton of ore processed or \$173.46 per troy ounce of gold recovered at the proposed production rate. The operating costs include the labour and materials to operate and maintain the mill and surface facilities and to provide basic analytical requirements for the mill operation.



TABLE 1-1

MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT MILL AND SURFACE FACILITIES CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY

	<u>Area</u>	<u>\$</u>
<u>Direct costs</u>	Constant	190,280
	Crushing Grinding	355,350
	Cyanidation	233,500
	Carbon-in-pulp	208,860
	Acid Wash	94,990
	Stripping and Precipitation	188,750
	Refining	59,855
	Carbon Handling	57,800
•	Tails Treatment	167,435
	Reagents	93,700
	Process Water	35,285 337,300
	Primary Water Supply	51,395
	Air Supply Power Generation	502,640
	Buildings	316,775
	Heating and Ventilation	68,075
	Laboratory	151,425
	Camp	179,950
	Shop and Mobile Equipment	188,530
Total Direct Co	osts	3,481,895
Indirect Costs		
	Engineering and Procurement	135,000
	Construction Supervision	120,000
	Camp Costs	125,000
	Turnaround	80,000
	Mobilization and Demobilization	40,000 100,000
	Construction Equipment and Small Tools	125,000
	Contractor Overhead Start-up Costs	125,000
	Start-up costs	123,000
Total Indirect C	Costs	850,000
Total Direct and	Indirect Costs	4,331,895
	Contingency	250,000
Total Estimated	4,581,895	





		JANUARY 8 15 22 29	FEBRUARY 5 12 19 26	MARCH 5 12 19 26 2	APRIL 9 16 23 30 7	MAY	JUNE 4	JULY 2 9 16 23 30	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	
CONTRACT APPROVAL	WEEKS ELAPSED		5	10	15	20	25	,	30	35	40
ENGINEERING		war.									
PROCUREMENT		74									
MOBILIZATION			7.87.A	W#####							
CONSTRUCTION				707							aaa
COMMISSIONING - MILL STAR	T-UP										
MILL OPERATION											
DEMOBILIZATION											-
				• .							

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MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT CARMACKS, YUKON

PROJECT SCHEDULE

FIGURE 1-1

TABLE 1-2

MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT MILL AND SURFACE OPERATING COSTS SUMMARY

<u>Item</u>	\$/year	\$/tonne	\$/ton
Manpower	1,939,634	21.97	19.93
Reagents and Consumables	1,279,745	14.49	13.15
Power and Fuel	630,815	7.14	6.48
Road and Camp Maintenance	110,000	1.24	1.13
Communication	50,000	0.57	0.51
Sub-Total	4,010,194	45.41	41.20
Contingency (5%)	200,510	2.27	2.06
Total Estimated Operating Costs	4,210,704	<u>47.68</u>	43.26

NOTES: 1. Costs do not include mining costs or costs associated with tailings dam.

2. Annual costs based on a 365 days per year operation at a milling rate of 11.2 metric tonnes per hour (12.35 short tons per hour) with a 90% plant availability to give an annual tonnage of 88,300 metric tonnes (97,333 short tons).



2.0 PROCESS SELECTION

2.1 GENERAL

Previous work on Mount Nansen area ores (Hazen Research, 1986; Lakefield Research, 1985, 1987; Chevron Research, 1988) had shown that both oxide ore and sulfide ore were present on the Mount Nansen claims and that gold extraction efficiencies appeared to be related to the sulfide content in the ore. Consequently, the metallurgical assessment for the enclosed feasibility study was initiated by determining baseline cyanidation extraction efficiencies on bulk samples taken from different areas of the Brown McDade ore deposit as well as identifying the heap leaching potential of Brown McDade ore.

This work was followed up by cyanidation tests on drill core composites made up to represent ore types of the Brown McDade orebody along strike and at different depths. The results of these tests were then used in arriving at the make-up of an oxide ore composite and a sulfide ore composite for use in determining the optimum process for the Brown McDade ore and for identifying the process design criteria for a retrofit of the existing Mount Nansen mill.

2.2 METALLURGY RESULTS

2.2.1 Bulk Samples

The bulk samples of ore selected for the initial bottle and column leach tests (June 17, 1988 letter, Melis to Archer Cathro) are described in Table 2-1. Drum quantities of surface trench material representing clay-bearing ore, siliceous ore and fractured low-grade ore, along with clay-bearing and siliceous underground ore, were sent to Coastech Research in Vancouver, B.C. for testing. The test results from this work are summarized in Table 2-2.

The basic findings of this first phase of work on Brown McDade ore (September 29, 1988 letter, Melis to Archer Cathro) were that an agitated cyanide leach with a fine grind could give close to 90% gold extraction on the surface trench ore accompanied with a 60%



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TABLE 2-1
BROWN McDADE BULK ORE SAMPLES

Barrel No	Trench	Description	Au (g/t)	Ag(g/t)
1	BM 85-2	clay-bearing ore	4.66	20.57
2	BM 85-2	siliceous ore	14.64	80.49
3	BM 85-2	fractured, low grade ore	1.09	3.23
4	BM 85-10	mixture	4.04	48.52
5	Underground	clay-bearing ore (Sampling Point No 5 to	7.60 7)	70.04
6	Underground	siliceous ore (Sampling Point No 2 to	7 . 03 5)	48.65



TABLE 2-2 BROWN McDADE BULK SAMPLES

TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

ITEM Sample Trench	1 Clay BM 85-2	2 Siliceous BM 85-2	2 Siliceous BM 85-2	Fractured BM 85-2	Mix BM 85-10	5 Clay U/G	Siliceous U/G	6 Siliceous U/G
BOTTLE ROLL- FINE Calc. Head - Au, g/t - Ag, g/t Au/Ag Ratio Grind, % -75 um Z Extraction - Au - Ag Residue Au, g/t Leach Time, hours NaCN Consumption, kg/t	5.14 22.08 0.23/1 96.2 87.9 59.2 0.62 48 0.5	14.56 83.19 0.18/1 63.3 94.8 59.7 0.75 48 0.3		1.30 2.76 0.47/1 84.7 89.2 63.8 0.14 48	4.10 49.49 0.08/1 76.5 90.0 34.3 0.41 48	8.56 76.92 0.11/1 87.4 89.6 35.0 0.89 48	7.09 44.67 0.16/1 77.7 80.7 21.6 1.37 48	
CaO Consumption, kg/t BOTTLE ROLL - COARSE Calc. Head - Au, g/t	4.17 19.05 0.22/1 95.3 85.1 29.1 0.62 72 0.6 9.5	3.0 14.72 77.79 0.19/1 90.8 94.4 37.6 0.82 72 0.4 4.8		0.88 3.70 0.24/1 87.5 84.0 32.3 0.14 72 0.7	3.97 47.54 0.08/1 90 89.7 24.3 0.41 72 0.5 5.0	6.63 63.15 0.10/1 89.6 78.3 28.7 1.44 72 1.2 8.4	6.96 52.62 0.13/1 93.8 58.6 9.7 2.88 72 0.9	
COLUMN LEACH Head Assay - Au, g/t Ore Size, mm % Extraction, Au Leach Time, days NaCN Consumption, kg/t CaO Consumption, kg/t Average pH	4.29 12.7 8.6 (1) 6 0.22 0.075 10.3	13.20 25.4 78.6 32 1.13 1.03 9.6	13.20 12.7 81.6 32 1.17 0.99 9.6	0.89 12.7 79.5 32 1.51 0.98 9.4	4.79 12.7 50.3 32 1.08 0.99 9.4	6.88 12.7 -(2) 42 - 2.23 7.1	6.26 25.4 -(2) 42 - 2.89 5.1	6.26 12.7 -(2) 42 - 2.85 5.0

Column No. 1 test terminated after 6 days due to plugged column (clay Material)
 Leach not initiated since alkali still being consumed after 42 days.

silver extraction. The underground ore samples resulted in an 80% gold extraction and a corresponding 20% silver extraction. Although reasonable gold extractions (80%) could be obtained by heap leaching of siliceous and fractured surface ore, the claybearing surface ore and the underground ore were not amenable to heap leaching. Reagent consumptions indicated for an agitated cyanide leach were 0.5 kg NaCN/tonne and 5-10 kg CaO/tonne for surface ore and 1.3 kg NaCN/tonne and 15 kg CaO/tonne for underground ore.

2.2.2 Drill Core Samples

The second phase of testwork consisted of a series of bottle leach tests on various drill core composite samples of the Brown McDade orebody as selected by Archer Cathro from the 1988 summer drilling program. These tests were aimed at determining the ultimate cyanide gold extraction potential (baseline test using a fine grind) of different areas of the orebody and to differentiate oxide (leachable) ore from the more refractory sulfide ore (November 10, 1988 letter, Melis to Archer Cathro). The test results are summarized in Table 2-3.

The average calculated head grade of the 47 composites tested was 7.02 g Au/tonne (0.205 oz/ton) and 58.1 g Ag/tonne (1.695 oz/ton). The average leach residue grade obtained for the 47 tests was 1.14 g Au/tonne (0.033 oz/ton) and 32.62 g Ag/tonne (0.951 oz/ton). The sulfide content in the composites varied from zero to as high as 17.1% with the average content being 2.88%. Gold extractions varied from 19.1% to 96.3% with the average extraction being 78.9%. Silver extractions varied from 7.3% to 89.2% with the average extraction being 38.9%. Reagent consumptions averaged 1.55 kg NaCN/tonne and 9.75 kg CaO/tonne.

Gold extractions were generally related to sulfide content with lower gold extractions being obtained with increasing sulfide content. The same relationship held true with residue gold grades, the lowest residue grades were obtained on the drill core



MT. NAMSEN PROJECT, YUKON BOTTLE LEACH TESTS ON BROWN McDADE DRILL CORE

Composite		Head Grade			\$ Extraction			Consumption (kg/t)			
Mo.		<u>q/t)</u>	<u> Ag(g</u>		<u> \$52-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Nach	<u>CaO</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>Calc.</u>	Assay	Calc.	<u>Assay</u>							
54-A	7.95	8.09	91.39	82.00	1.42	75.0	69.9	1.69	6,81	1.99	27.5
54-B	10.94	16.60	171.78	164.00	0.29	89.7	47.6	1.32	5.13	1.13	90.0
55-A	2.12	5.31	143.12	189.00	13.68	28.3	23.1	6.08	70.9	1.95	110.0
55-D	11.35	15.90	245.94	238.00	4.77	66.8	37.4	2.73	4.87	3.77	154.0
56-A	6.88	4.66	37.76	35.80	0.03	91.0	23.5	1.67	13.62	0.62	28.9
56-B	22.46	24.62	69.13	70.70	0.25	94.8	35.2	1.19	10.95	1.17	44.8
57-A	1.41	1.03	13.39	12.00	0.32	70.8	26.0	1.83	26.12	0.41	9.9
57-C	4.58	4.52	41.24	42.80	0.68	89.5	56.4	1.12	21.70	0.48	18.0
58-A	4.56	4.59	133.24	142.00	5.02	61.0	69.6	3.70	8.19	1.78	40.5
58-B	24.46	25.10	60.09	49.50	6.85	91.9	66.2	2.34	5.74	1.99	20.3
59-A	1.78	2.98	16.89	18.00	0.61	86.5	44.9	1.69	9.59	0.24	9.3
59-C	10.16	9.33	48.55	39.80	1.95	85.5	54.7	2.54	5.80	1.47	22.0
60-A	6.77	6.34	152.17	134.00	1.25	86.9	44.8	1.85	6.48	0.89	84.0
62-A	2.49	2.95	58.18	30.50	3.86	65.5	74.6	2.40	10.10	0.86	14.8
63-C	6.02	5.28	23.13	23.80	0.60	92.0	27.4	0.72	5.39	0.48	16.8
65-A	4.93	5.04	154.51	134.00	1.43	88.9	80.6	0.66	4.71	0.55	30.0
65-B	7.69	8.91	46.96	34.80	0.10	94.1	28.7	0.36	7.04	0.45	33.5
66-A	11.71	10.90	67.34	64.50	0.09	85.4	45.1	1.37	4.00	1.71	37.0
68-A	9.60	11.80	93.60	90.00	1.89	87.2	33.2	2.83	25.78	1.23	62.5
69-A	12.56	12.70	58.79	56.50	8.63	63.9	42.3	2.77	12.91	4.53	33.9
70-A	16.23	20.10	30.96	33.00	8.80	90.3	34.1	0.45	2.79	1.58	20.4
70-B	2.01	1.85	8.85	8.50	3.41	69.1	51.4	1.06	6.36	0.62	4.3
71-A	2.45	1.99	29.29	27.50	0.45	89.0	28.3	1.14	9.55	0.27	21.0
72-A	2.96	3.36	19.43	20.60	3.89	93.2	48.0	1.80	12.61	0.20	10.1
73-A	6.39*	6.31*	41.22	40.00	16.72	81.9*	0	2.59*	5.92	1.17*	41.2
74-A	2.09	1.85	16.98	16.00	0.75	64.1	15.8	1.87	16.05	0.75	14.3
75-A	4.57*	4.11*	41.51	41.50	17.09	19.1*	0.5	3.98*	19.0*	3.70*	41.3
75-B	1.53	1.65	28.19	29.50	0.40	86.3	23.0	2.46	23.43	0.21	21.7
76-A	2.32	2.26	19.85	22.40	0.12	82.3	40.6	0.52	7.32	0.41	11.8
77-A	26.29	26.19	43.13	43.10	8.18	96.3	65.7	1.76	8.59	0.96	14.8
78-B	4.73	4.90	35.83	40.70	0.04	91.3	1.3	0.66	7.74	0.41	33.2
79-A	5.55		68.33	70.00	4.49	61.6	47.6	1.40	5.86	2.13	35.8
80-A	3.35	6.03	14.18	11.70	0.04	94.0	33.7	0.43	6.75	0.20	9.4
		2.67						0.43	7.14	1.10	41.4
81-A	6.66	5.89	48.22	40.70	0.07	83.5	14.1		5.27	0.10	3.0
82-A	1.14	1.03	19.80	18.50	0.32	91.2	84.8	1.71		1.17	70.8
83-A	7.97	7.89		103.20	0.19	85.3	29.1	0.28	4.01	0.55	
85-A	2.67	2.26	31.06	27.90	0.05	79.4	17.9	0.86	4.64		25.5
92-A	6.85	2.13	20.86	22.60	0.00	94.0	21.9	0.26	1.74	0.41	16.3
93-A	1.72	1.99	20.77	20.00	0.23	87.8	28.3	0.97	4.52	0.21	14.9
95-A	2.89	2.88	15.30	13.00	0.02	71.6	25.5	1.44	2.92	0.82	11.4
97-A	15.31	13.20	101.17	94.3	0.04	89.7	26.8	0.39	3.61	1.58	74.1
100-A	2.20	1.71	32.34	33.90	0.08	81.3	20.8	1.83	4.39	0.41	25.6
103-A	4.17	4.18	12.56	11.60	7.86	16.0	24.3	0.99	2.24	3.50	9.5
104-A	3.30	3.84	8.23	7.30	2.63	93.6	51.4	0.72	3.52	0.21	4.0
104-B	16.64	20.80		142.00	3.32	95.1	89.2	0.36	6.84	0.82	16.8
106-A	3.83	3.36	32.80	29.60	0.04	87.5	15.9	0.70	3.75	0.48	27.6
109-A	3.08	3.15	7.68	7.50	2.20	36.7	50.5	0.65	5.69	1.95	3.8
average	7.02	7.32	58.1	55.92	2.88	78.9	38.9	1.55	9.75	1.14	32.6

* results from second composite samples submitted for testing



composites with the lower sulfide content. Silver extractions did not appear to be related to sulfide content since low silver extractions were obtained on both low and high sulfide material. Sodium cyanide consumptions were highest for the higher sulfide samples. The good agreement between head assays and calculated head grades, for both gold and silver, suggests that a gravity recovery step would not be required in the milling circuit.

2.2.3 Ore Composites

Contour representations of the drill core leach results on orebody cross-sections were used to select two oxide composites and three sulfide composites of the Brown McDade orebody to establish the optimum process for the Brown McDade ore (November 10, 1988 letter, and December 19, 1988 letter, Melis to Archer Cathro).

The make-up of the two oxide composites is presented in Table 2-4. Composite A represents the northern section of the Brown McDade surface ore (the north pit) and Composite B represents the southern section of the surface orebody (the south pit). These two composites were used in testwork at Coastech Research to develop the process design criteria for the Mount Nansen mill retrofit. The baseline cyanidation tests on these two composites resulted in an average residue gold grade of 1.00 g Au/tonne and an average gold extraction of 86.2% from a head grade of 7.14 g Au/tonne.

The make-up of the three sulfide ore composites is presented in Table 2-5. These three composites were submitted for testing at Lakefield Research in Lakefield, Ontario to identify primary sulfide ore metallurgy. The baseline cyanidation tests on these three composites, completed by Coastech, gave residue gold grades of 1.07 to 3.06 g Au/tonne with gold extractions of 44.8%, 78.3%, and 95.2% being obtained from head grades of 4.35, 14.1 and 22.5 g Au/tonne respectively. Additional testing of these composites is currently on-going at Lakefield Research.



TABLE 2-4

BROWN McDADE ORE

OXIDE COMPOSITE MAKE-UP*

Item	Composite					
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>				
Samples	54-A, 54-B, 55-D, 63-C, 65-A, 65-B, 66-A	92-A, 97-A				
Area	North Pit	South Pit				
Head Assay - Au (g/t) - Ag (g/t)(estima - % S ² -	8.07 ted) 114.4 0.58	6.21 61.0 <0.01				
Residue Grade - Au (g/t) - Ag (g/t)(est	1.17 imated 55.5	0.82 45.2				
NaCN Consumption (kg/t)	1.16	0.07				
CaO Consumption (kg/t)	8.6	4.4				
Baseline Gold Extraction (%)	85.5	86.8				
Estimated Silver Extraction	(%) 48	24				
* data from bottle-roll test	S					



TABLE 2-5

BROWN McDADE ORE

SULFIDE	COMPOSITE	MAKE-UP*

Item	Composite			
	C	<u>D</u>	<u></u>	
Samples	55-A, 69-A, 79-A 103-A, 109-A	58-B, 70-A, 77-A	127-A 132-A	
Head Assay - Au (g/t) - Ag (g/t) - % S ²⁻	4.35 30.0 8.2	22.5 150.0 8.0	14.1 180.0 9.9	
Residue Grade - Au (g/t)	2.40	1.07	3.06	
NaCN Consumption (kg/t)	0.89	1.81	2.64	
CaO Consumption (kg/t)	6.5	8.0	5.2	
Baseline Gold Extraction (%)	44.8	95.2	78.3	

* data from bottle-roll tests



2.2.4 Design Testwork

Basic metallurgical testwork was completed at Coastech Research on the two oxide composites (A and B) to derive the design criteria for the Mount Nansen mill retrofit (November 10, 1988 letter, Melis to Archer Cathro). These results were used to establish the process design criteria described in Section 5.0 of this report.

A grind of 70% minus 74 microns (80% passing 100 microns) would give a cyanidation residue grade of 1.1 g Au/tonne (0.032 oz/ton) or better which infers a gold extraction efficiency of 88.9% for a head grade of 9.87 g Au/tonne (the weighted average head grade of the drill core used to make up Composite A and Composite B). The bond work index obtained for Composite A and Composite B was 14.5 and 16.4 respectively.

Grinding-in-cyanide, pre-aeration, and addition of lead nitrate did not lead to any significant improvement in gold extractions. A low cyanide solution concentration (0.3 g NaCN/L) gave acceptable gold extractions while minimizing cyanide consumptions. A 24-hour leach retention time would be sufficient to give the required gold extraction.

Filtration of cyanide leach slurry gave poor filtration unit rates which precludes the use of filtration ahead of zinc precipitation for the Mount Nansen mill. The alternative carbon-in-pulp process will be acceptable for the Mount Nansen mill, in spite of the relatively high silver content of the ore, but zinc precipitation for final gold recovery is recommended instead of electrowinning to accommodate the high silver content of the leach solution.

The presence of heavy metals in the barren leach solution indicates that treatment of mill tailings (and possibly tailings reclaim water) will be required to meet environmental regulations. A typical barren solution analysis is presented in Table 2-6.



TABLE 2-6

TYPICAL BARREN SOLUTION ANALYSIS FOR OXIDE ORE

Analyte (mg/L)	Composite A	<u>Composite B</u>
Ca	610	80
Cd	0.14	0.09
Co	0.04	<0.02
Cu	69.0	3.5
Fe	2	1
Mg	1.10	0.05
Мо	0.11	0.08
Na	290	155
Ni	0.06	0.02
Sb	0.45	0.15
Sr	0.64	0.06
Zn	59.0	1.8
\mathtt{CN}_{T}	157	148



3.0 MILL FEED COMPOSITION

The Brown McDade ore is made up of different ore types. The orebody near surface can be made up of clay-bearing ore, siliceous ore or low-grade fractured ore. Underground ore can either be clay-bearing or siliceous.

The anticipated mill feed composition from an open pit mining operation of the Brown McDade surface ore would be generally as indicated for Composite A and B in Table 3-1. The typical sulfide ore analysis (Composite C, D and E) is also presented in this table.

The gold and silver content of Composite A and B are average values expected for these composites obtained from analysis of individual drill core composites presented in Table 2-3. The relatively high levels of arsenic, copper, antimony and zinc in the ore infers that waste treatment will be required within the Mount Nansen mill.



TABLE 3-1
OXIDE AND SULFIDE ORE COMPOSITES
HEAD ANALYSIS

Elements(ppn	a) C	xide	_		Sulfide	
	A	В		С	D	E
Au	8.66	11.08		4.35	22.45	14.13
Ag	114	61		30.0	150.0	180.0
Ag S ² -	0.58	<0.01		8.15	8.02	9.86
As	4990	9830		2590	8580	7600
Ba	100	530		80	110	180
Ве	<0.5	<0.5		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Bi	30	38		20	<20	120
Cd	37.5	4.5		52	70.0	90.0
Co	4	2		10	21	11
Cr	19	27		20	<10	<10
Cu	540	150		612	881	1220
Ga	<10	<10		<10	<10	<10
Hg	<1	<1		<1	<1	<1
La	20	<10		<10	<10	<10
Mn	2320	156		4620	6910	2530
Mo	1	1		3	3	6
Ni	9	3		4	9	2
P	400	470		310	740	310
Pb	4160	2200		1740	2710	7630
Sъ	345	330		295	1095	820
Se	2	2		2	9	8
Sr	61	77		47	53	40
T1	<10	10		<10	<10	<10
U	<10	<10		<10	<10	<10
V	13	14		6	10	7
W	<5	<5		<5	<5	35
Zn	2780	408		4400	4960	6090
Element (%)						
A1	0.38	0.28	0	.35	0.52	0.46
Ca	0.67	0.09	4	.35	5.48	3.22
Fe	5.36	7.08	9	.85	9.75	12.75
K	0.33	0.72	0	.24	0.34	0.33
Mg	0.12	0.02	0	.66	0.91	0.46
Na	0.01	0.01	0	.01	0.01	0.01
Ti	<0.01	<0.01	<0	.01	<0.01	<0.01
SiO_2	N/A	N/A	54	.04	54.68	58.03
LOI	N/A	N/A	13	.10	11.80	12.20



4.0 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

4.1 General

The selected Mount Nansen gold mill flowsheet for processing Brown McDade surface ore is depicted on Drawings No. 164-F-001 and 164-F-002 presented in Appendix A.

The process consists of reclaiming run-of-mine ore from an open pit stockpile. The ore will be crushed, wet ground, classified, and thickened prior to being processed through a cyanidation/carbon-in-pulp gold recovery circuit. Zinc precipitation will be used for final gold recovery.

The CIP tailings will be treated for cyanide destruction prior to discharging to the tailings containment area. Reclaim water from the tailings pond will be returned to the mill by gravity for recycle in the mill circuit.

4.2 ORE PREPARATION

Ore will be reclaimed from the run-of-mine ore stockpile with a frontend loader and dumped through a grizzly into a dump hopper. A feeder belt will transfer the ore from the dump hopper to the 450-ton coarse ore storage bin. Ore will discharge from the bottom of the ore storage bin via a vibrating feeder to a conveyor belt feeding the jaw crusher. The jaw crusher discharges to a conveyor belt which also receives the cone crusher discharge.

The combined jaw and cone crusher products are transferred to another belt that feeds a vibrating screen. Minus 10 mm (3/8") material passing the screen is transferred to the fine ore storage bins via another belt conveyor. The screen oversize (+3/8") material returns directly by gravity to the cone crusher.



A reversing conveyor on top of the fine ore storage bins permits the discharge of crushed ore to either bin. Each fine ore storage bin has a 250-ton live load capacity. The crushing and storage capacity is adequate for one 12-hour shift per day crushing cycle with approximately 2 hours per shift available for clean-up and maintenance.

4.3 GRINDING

Fine ore from each bin will be fed to individual grinding circuits via a slot feeder and variable-speed conveyor belt. The ore will be ground in single stage ball mills in close-circuit with hydrocyclones to give a 70% minus 74 micron (200 mesh) grind. Cyclone underflow is recycled to the ball mill for further grinding and cyclone overflow from each grinding circuit is discharged to a 40 ft. diameter thickener equipped with a high-rate feedwell for thickening to 50% solids prior to cyanidation. Lime will be added in the grinding circuit for pH adjustment.

4.4 CYANIDATION

The thickened slurry will be leached in a series of three cyanidation tanks to give in excess of 24 hours overall leach retention time. Additional lime will be added to result in a pH of 10.5 to 11 for cyanidation, and sodium cyanide will be added to give a solution cyanide concentration of 0.3 g NaCN/L. Low pressure air will be added in each tank to give the required oxygen content in the leach pulp.

4.5 GOLD RECOVERY

The cyanidation slurry will flow by gravity to a five stage carbon-in-pulp (CIP) circuit to recover the dissolved gold. Total retention time in the CIP circuit is approximately 5 hours.

Carbon will be retained in each tank by utilizing equalized-pressure launder screens. Carbon transfer between tanks (counterflow to slurry flow) is accomplished with air-lifts. Transfer of gold-loaded carbon to the loaded carbon screen is accomplished with a recessed impeller pump.



Loaded carbon discharges from the screen to an acid wash tank and after washing is transferred via an eductor to the atmospheric carbon strip tanks. Gold is stripped from the carbon with a hot caustic/cyanide solution. The resulting pregnant solution is precipitated with zinc dust and the gold-bearing zinc is collected in a filter press. The resulting sludge is then fluxed and smelted to produce dore bullion.

Anticipated gold and silver production will require the movement of 1.65 tons of carbon per day. Every third batch of stripped carbon will be acid washed to maximize carbon loading efficiencies. Stripped carbon will be screened on a sizing screen to remove any carbon fines prior to re-using in the CIP circuit. Fresh, pre-soaked carbon will be added as required.

In order to minimize front-end capital costs, the present design does not include a carbon reactivation kiln. The installation of a kiln may become necessary for reactivating stripped carbon if the requirement for fresh carbon replacement becomes excessive.

4.6 TAILINGS TREATMENT

The present design assumes treatment of CIP tailings slurry using the SO_2/air process to reduce cyanide levels prior to discharging to the tailings containment area. Treatment will be accomplished by mixing the tailings slurry in the presence of copper sulfate and sodium metabisulfite and air using lime for pH control.

The treated tailings slurry will be pumped from the mill to the tailings containment area. The proposed tailings dam crest is about 50 meters (160 feet) higher than the plant site, hence three SRL pumps in series will be required to develop the discharge head required for slurry pumping.

Reclaim water from the tailings disposal area will be returned to the mill by gravity once several months of operation sufficiently raises the tailings pond water level. The present design assumes half the reclaim water is returned to the process and the remainder discharged



to the environment. If further treatment of reclaim water is required then the treatment circuit will include SO_2/air treatment and the addition of ferric sulfate with collection of waste precipitates in a reactor-clarifier.

The cost estimates in this study only include treatment of mill tailings slurry, no allowance has been made for reclaim water treatment. The most economical approach would be the containment of cyanide-bearing tailings in the tailings pond and subsequent treatment of the portion of reclaim water to be discharged to the environment. This approach should be investigated more closely once environmental permitting procedures are at a more advanced stage.

4.7 REAGENT HANDLING

Lime will be received in bags and stored on pallets. Lime slurry will be mixed to 20% solids and stored in a holding tank and fed to the grinding, cyanidation and tailings treatment circuits as required.

Sodium cyanide will be received in drums and made up as a 15% NaCN solution for addition to the cyanidation and carbon stripping circuit.

Flocculant will be made up with an aspirator and metered to the thickener as required.

Copper sulfate will be made up in a mix tank and stored as a 10% solution in a holding tank. Due to the acidic nature of this solution this reagent make-up will be contained within the curbed carbon acid wash section of the mill.

Sodium metabisulfite will be made up in a mix tank and stored as a 10% solution in a holding tank for metering to the tails treatment tank.

Sodium hydroxide, received in bags or drums, will be added directly to the caustic make-up tank as required.



Hydrochloric acid will be added to the acid tank manually and diluted with water to the required strength. The acid tank and acid wash vessel will be curbed separately in the mill to avoid mixing acid solution with cyanide-bearing solution.

Zinc dust and lead nitrate will be added directly to the zinc feeder as required.

Fresh carbon will be pre-soaked, attritioned and screened before addition to the CIP circuit.

Flux reagents will be stored in the furnace area and used as necessary.



5.0 PROCESS DESIGN CRITERIA

5.1 ORE COMPOSITION

Typical analyses of the oxide ore, the anticipated mill feed, along with the sulfide ore, have been previously presented in Table 3-1. These analyses are representative of the ore samples received for test purposes and as such form the basis of the process and waste treatment design, as well as the capital and operating cost estimates, described in this report.

5.2 ORE CHARACTERISTICS

Run-of-mine ore size, % passing 12 inches	100
Run-of-mine ore moisture, %	3
Specific gravity	2.7*
Bulk density, 1bs/ft ³	100 *
*assumed, measured SG value of Composite A was 2.64	

5.3 PRODUCTION CRITERIA

Design throughput capacity - tons/hour	
- tons/day	296.4
Average production rate - tons/day	266.8
- tons/year	97,333
Operating days per year	365
Operating hours per year	7,884
Net % plant availability	90
Typical ore feed grade - Au oz/ton	0.29
- Ag oz/ton	2.55
Average gold recovery	
(based on 0.29 oz/ton Au head), $\%$	86
Annual gold production - oz	24,275
Average silver recovery	
(based on 2.55 oz/ton Ag head), $\%$	3 5
Annual silver production, oz	

5.4 ORE STORAGE

Open pit stockpile capacity, tons 70,000



5.5 <u>GRINDING</u>	
Ore feed rate tons/hour - No.1 Mill	5.63
- No.2 Mill	6.72
- total	12.35
Ore feed size, -% passing 12.7 mm	80
Product size- % passing 100 micron	80
- % passing 74 micron	7 0
Bond work index	16.4
Ball consumption, 1bs/ton	1
Liner consumption, 1bs/ton	0.5
Fine ore capacity, tons/bin	250
Thickener unit area (with hi-capacity feedwell),ft ² /TPD	4.2
Thickener underflow density, % solids	50
Flocculant addition, lbs/tons	0.04
5.6 CYANIDATION	
рН	10.5-11
Lime (95% CaO) consumption, 1bs/ton	4.0
Cyanide concentration, g NaCN/L	0.3
Sodium Cyanide addition, 1bs/ton	2.1
Retention time, hours	24
Number of stages	3
Anticipated residue grade - Au, oz ton	0.032
- Ag, oz/ton	1.46
Gold extraction, %	88.9
(based on 0.29 oz/ton Au head)	
Silver extraction, %	42.9
(based on 2.55 oz/ton Ag head)	
5.7 CARBON ADSORPTION	_
Number of stages	5
Retention time per stage, hours	1
Average carbon pulp loading, g/L	25
Average carbon loading - Au, oz/ton	41
- Ag, oz/ton	177



Carbon fines loss, lbs/ton	0.1-0.2
Carbon size, mesh	6 x 16
Carbon safety screen size, mesh	35
Carbon launder screen size, mesh	20
Gold adsorption efficiency, %	98
Silver adsorption efficiency, %	85
Unnaccountable losses, % - Au	1
- Ag	1
5.8 CARBON DESORPTION AND ZINC PRECIPITATION	
Operation - hours/day	24
- days/week	7
Carbon transfer rate, tons/day	1.65
Batch size, tons	6.6
Stripping temperature, ^{OF}	206
Barren strip solution design flow, USGPM	55
Total strip volume, bed volumes	72
Barren strip bleed, %	50
Strip solution, - g NaCN/L	2
- g NaOH/L	10
Carbon loading - initial loading - Au, oz/ton	40
- Ag, oz/ton	180
- final loading - Au, oz/ton	1-3
- Ag, oz/ton	5–10
Carbon bulk density - 1bs/ft ³ dry	30
- 1bs/ft ³ wet	55
- lbs/ft ³ flooded	80
Caustic soda consumption, 1bs/ton	0.5
Zinc dust consumption, 1bs/ton	0.2
Lead nitrate consumption, 1bs/ton	0.02
5.9 BULLION PRODUCTION	
Refinery operation, days/week	3
Charges/week	3
Gold/charge (average), oz	156
Silver/charge (average), oz	557



Flux mixture, % - Niter	40–50
- Silica	30–25
- Borax	30–25
5.10 CARBON HANDLING	
Acid wash frequency	every third batch
Acid concentration, % HC1	5
Acid consumption, 1bs/ton	0.4
Caustic rinse, bed volumes	2
Caustic concentration, %	5
Acid and caustic flowrate, USGPM	28
Acid and caustic bleed, $\%$	50
Sizing screen, mesh	16
5.12 TAILINGS TREATMENT	
Cyanide concentration in untreated tailings, g $ ext{CN}_{ ext{T}}/ ext{L}$	0.3
SO ₂ /CN _T ratio	4/1
Air flow, CFM	300
Retention time, hours	1
рН	8.5
Lime consumption, 1bs/ton	5
Copper sulfate addition, mg Cu ²⁺ /L	50
Sodium metabisulfite addition, g Na ₂ S ₂ O ₅ /L	2
Total tailings solids, - tons/hour	12.35
- tons/year	97,333
Tailings discharge density, % solids	40
5.13 REAGENTS	
Cyanide	
Consumption - 1bs/ton	2.2
- 1bs/day, average	587
Solution concentration, %	15



walker with the second	
Туре	quick lime
Bulk density, 1bs/ft ³	35
% CaO	95
Lime slurry density, % solids	20
Consumption, lbs/ton	10.3
lbs/day, average	2,750
Flocculant	
Type	Percol 351 or
	equivalent
Consumption, 1bs/ton	0.04
Solution concentration, %	0.05
Sodium Hydroxide	
Consumption, 1bs/ton	0.4
Caustic wash strength, %	5
Addition method	direct
Hydrochloric Acid	
Strength, % HC1	31.5
Acid wash strength, % HCl	5
Consumption, 1bs/ton	0.4
Copper Sulfate	
Strength, % Cu	25
Solution strength, % CuSO4	10
Addition rate, mg Cu/L	50
Consumption, CuSO ₄ .H ₂ O, 1bs/ton	0.6
Sodium Metabisulfite	
Equivalent SO _{2.} %	66.6
Solution strength, % Na ₂ S ₂ O ₅	10
Consumption Na ₂ S ₂ O ₅ , 1bs/ton	6.0
4 4 5	•••



Line

Carbon	. 16
Mesh size	6 x 16
Туре	medium activity
Consumption, 1bs/ton	0.1 - 0.2
Zinc Dust	50 - 60
Consumption, 1bs/day	30
Lead Nitrate	
Consumption, 1bs/day	5
Fluxes	
Mixture, % - Niter	40 – 50
- Silica	30 - 25
- Borax	30 - 25
Consumption, 1bs/day (average) - Niter	30
- Silica	15
- Borax	15



6.0 SURFACE FACILITIES

6.1 General

The plant layout for the Mount Nansen mill retrofit is shown on Drawings No. 164-G-001, 164-G-002, and 164-G-003 in Appendix A enclosed in this document.

The existing building structures at the Mount Nansen mine site are essentially in sound condition and can be used without major modifications. Insulation will be replaced where missing and existing doors and windows will be returned to usable condition. Areas to be partitioned off will be done basically with lumber and plywood construction.

The coarse ore storage bin, crushing section, conveyors, fine ore storage bins, conveyor belts and ball mills are essentially intact and will be returned to service by installing new motors, drives, liners, etc. as required. The existing flotation cells are not required, hence they will be removed to make room for other process equipment. The existing structural steel at floor level will be utilized as is.

A new dump hopper, grizzly and feeder belt are recommended for loading the coarse ore storage bin to avoid surcharging the bin unevenly, to maintain the existing live storage capacity and to avoid surcharging the bridge retaining wall with heavy wheel loads adjacent to the bin.

No allowance has been made for re-activating the dump hopper, apron feeder and conveyor feeding the coarse ore storage bin from the original underground mining operation.

The building originally installed for a cyanidation circuit will be used to house the thickener, leach tanks, CIP tanks, and tails treatment circuit.

The diesel generators, refinery area and laboratory facilities will be housed in the existing warehouse building adjacent to the mill building.



6.2 POWER GENERATION

Power for the Mount Nansen gold mill will be provided by two new diesel powered 910 kW (prime rating) generators. One generator on line will provide the power requirements for the mill, camp and general surface facilities. The second generator will serve as a standby unit. Synchronizing gear is not necessary and hence has not been included. A crossover switch has been included to insure that only one generator is on line at any one time.

The engines will be located in the present warehouse-dry area to minimize the piping required for heat recovery and to simplify supervision and operation by the mill operating personnel. Heat recovery from the engine jacket cooling system is adequate to meet mill heating requirements when the mill is operating at capacity. In the unlikely event that engine reject heat is not sufficient, (such as during a mill shutdown period), construction-type propane heaters will be utilized as back-up.

The remote-mounted engine fans and radiators will be piped, valved and ducted to permit discharging pre-heated ventilation air to the mill building during winter operation and cool air during summer operation. Large amounts of fresh make-up air to the mill building are desireable to maintain a healthy working environment. Adequate fresh air make-up will help confine any dust generated in the crushing and ore storage areas to those respective areas.

6.3 HEATING AND VENTILATION

Heating for the mill building and adjacent buildings will be provided by hot water unit heaters operating directly off a glycol system connected to the diesel engines. A circulating pump will be utilized to circulate the hot glycol through the plant heater piping loop. Ventilation within the mill building will be provided by wall-mounted exhaust fans and louvres. Heating for the camp trailer units will either be propane or oil-fired heaters.



6.4 WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Water for the process plant and surface facilities will be supplied from the existing well system, some 12,000 feet from the mill building.

Approximately 20% of the existing 4-inch steel water supply line is missing as well as the water storage tank. It is therefore proposed to locate the new water storage tank about 3,000 feet closer to the well pumphouse and install a new 6-inch Sclairpipe from the storage tank to the mill. The larger size of this line will improve the fire water supply capabilities at the mill. All of the existing 4-inch steel line requires new heat tracing and insulation. The 6-inch Sclairpipe can be factory insulated and heat traced.

It has been assumed that the existing wells are serviceable and will adequately supply the water requirements. A pump test should be done however prior to proceeding with the project to ensure an adequate water supply is available from this source.

A diesel generator (approximately 80 HP) will be utilized to power a multi-stage submersible well pump and a portion of the 4-inch pipeline heat tracing at the pumphouse. Since the heat tracing is required only during very cold weather (about -40°F and colder) it is proposed to provide 4 portable diesel-generating sets (about 10 HP per unit) along the pipeline to power the heat tracing when required. If the insulation remains intact and the water supply line is not shut down, it is unlikely that the heat tracing will be required, however it has been included as a precautionary measure.

The well pumphouse building is basically intact but requires extensive insulation and sheeting as well as new doors and windows.

6.5 <u>CAMP</u>

Camp facilities for the construction and operating phase will consist of portable ATCO-style units. A 24-man camp complete with kitchen facilities has been included in the estimate. This will meet the accommodation requirements for both construction and operations.



6.6 LABORATORY BUILDING

The laboratory will be housed within the existing warehouse building. It will include sample preparation facilities as well as a fire assay and atomic absorption unit to meet the basic analytical requirements of the mill operation. Any special analytical requirements will be contracted out to a commercial laboratory.



7.0 CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

7.1 SUMMARY

The capital cost summary in Table 7-1 provides the estimated costs of the mill and surface facilities for the Mount Nansen gold project including mill and process equipment, powerhouse, water supply, laboratory, and camp. The total estimated cost of \$4,581,895, in fourth quarter 1988 Canadian dollars, includes a \$250,000 contingency. The detailed capital cost estimate is listed in Appendix B.

7.2 BASIS OF ESTIMATE

The battery limits for the cost estimate of the Mount Nansen gold mill and surface facilities described in this report are receipt of Brown McDade surface ore at the stockpile area and discharge of treated tailings to the tailings containment area including the return of tailings reclaim water to the mill.

The capital cost estimate is based on the following:

- flowsheets and general arrangement drawings as prepared by Melis Engineering Ltd. and attached to this report
- test data generated from the Brown McDade ore samples
- design criteria as listed in this report
- budget quotations for the majority of the equipment
- re-use of existing equipment and buildings where applicable
- sources of good used equipment as identified in the cost estimate details
- file pricing data for low-cost items
- estimation of mechanical installation man hours for individual pieces of equipment
- estimation of piping, electrical and instrumentation installation from historical data for individual areas of the process plant
- labour estimates for building repairs.

The mill circuit included in the cost estimate, as specified in the process design criteria, is for processing Brown McDade surface (oxide) ore. The metallurgical efficiency of the mill circuit for processing other Nansen ores has not as yet been identified.



TABLE 7-1 MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT, YUKON CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE - MILL AND SURFACE FACILITIES

	Area	<u>\$</u>
<u>Direct costs</u>	Crushina	190,280
	Crushing Grinding	355,350
	Cyanidation	233,500
	Carbon-in-pulp	208,860
	Acid Wash	94,990
	Stripping and Precipitation	188,750
	Refining	59,855
	Carbon Handling	57,800
	Tails Treatment	167,435
	Reagents	93,700
	Process Water	35,285
	Primary Water Supply	337,300 51,395
	Air Supply	502,640
	Power Generation	316,775
	Buildings Heating and Ventilation	68,075
	Laboratory	151,425
	Camp	179,950
	Shop and Mobile Equipment	188,530
Total Direct Co	osts	3,481,895
Indirect Costs		
	Engineering and Procurement	135,000
	Construction Supervision	120,000
	Camp Costs	125,000
	Turnaround	80,000
	Mobilization and Demobilization	40,000 100,000
	Construction Equipment and Small Tools	125,000
	Contractor Overhead	125,000
	Start-up Costs	123,000
Total Indirect C	Costs	850,000
Total Direct and	Indirect Costs	4,331,895
	Contingency	250,000
Total Estimated	Capital Costs	4,581,895



The following have been included in the capital cost estimate:

- process equipment
- mechanical installation
- field materials
- process piping
- electrical
- basic instrumentation where needed for process control
- building repairs and modifications
- concrete
- miscellaneous steelwork
- laboratory
- tailings lines
- reclaim water line
- water supply line and pumphouse
- power generation
- сатр
- loader, forklift truck and vehicles
- freight
- construction indirects
- engineering and procurement
- construction management
- start-up costs
- contingency.

The capital cost estimate excludes:

- tailings pond construction as well as the decant structure for reclaim water
- installation of a carbon reactivation kiln
- treatment of reclaim water
- any costs associated with mining
- working capital
- pre-production construction interest
- owner's costs such as owner representative
- allowances for increased cost caused by acceleration of the project schedule.



7.3 METHODOLOGY

Equipment prices were obtained on an individual basis as budget quotations, both for new equipment and used equipment. Mechanical installation manhours were estimated for each piece of equipment based on experience and historical data. The indicated construction man-hour rate used in the capital cost estimate details includes contractor overhead and profit.

Field materials were factored from the equipment costs for each major area of the process plant. In-plant piping, electrical and instrumentation costs were factored from the total installed mechanical costs for each individual area and the man hours given for each discipline were assessed for each separate area of the process plant.

The cost of buildings was assessed by estimating the labour and materials required for repairs and modifications to existing buildings.

Engineering and procurement costs and construction supervision are lump sum estimates to meet the requirements of the project. Camp costs and employee turnaround have been estimated for the total construction manhours using a 4-weeks-on, 1-week-off construction schedule.

A lump sum estimate was used for mobilization and demobilization. An allowance for start-up costs was included for start-up assistance.

The contingency allowance provides for additions and unidentified items within the stated scope of work but it is not intended to cover major changes in scope.



8.0 OPERATING COST ESTIMATE

8.1 SUMMARY

The annual operating costs for the mill and surface facilities are summarized in Table 8-1. The total annual operating costs of \$4,210,704, in fourth quarter 1988 Canadian dollars, equivalent to a unit operating cost of \$43.26/ton of ore, at a throughput rate of 97,333 tons per year, are based on the design criteria listed in this report. The costs include the labour to operate and maintain the process plant and to provide analytical services for the site. They also include reagents, supplies, fuel and power costs directly related to the mill operation and surface facilities. Details of the operating costs are presented in Tables 8-2, 8-3, 8-4, and 8-5.

A 5% contingency has been included in the operating cost estimate to allow for unknowns such as final environmental requirements for the project.

8.2 MANPOWER

The manpower costs are listed in Table 8-2. The annual costs of \$1,939,634 are based on site personnel working a 2-weeks-in, 2 weeks-out schedule. The metallurgist will be in charge of the operation in the absence of the mill superintendent. An overtime allowance has been included to provide some supervision overlap.

There will be a total of three mill operators on each shift with the lead hand operator being responsible for the shift operation. It is anticipated that a 12 hours per day crushing operation will be sufficient, hence a loader operator and crusher operator will work on nightshift to feed ore from the stockpile to the coarse ore bin and to run the crushing circuit. This will allow crusher maintenance to be done on dayshift as well as allowing periodic operation of the crushing plant by dayshift personnel when necessary. A dayshift operator has been included to run the refining operation and complete other mill tasks as necessary. Once steady-state operating conditions are achieved in the mill it may be possible to reduce the shift crew by one



TABLE 8-1

MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT, YUKON
MILL AND SURFACE OPERATING COSTS

<u>Item</u>	\$/year	\$/tonne	\$/ton
Manpower	1,939,634	21.97	19.93
Reagents and Consumables	1,279,745	14.49	13.15
Power and Fuel	630,815	7.14	6.48
Road and Camp Maintenance	110,000	1.24	1.13
Communication	50,000	0.57	0.51
Sub-Total	4,010,194	45.41	41.20
Contingency (5%)	200,510	2.27	2.06
Total Estimated Operating Cos	sts <u>4,210,704</u>	<u>47.68</u>	<u>43.26</u>

 $\underline{\hbox{NOTES}}\colon$ 1. Costs do not include mining costs or costs associated with tailings dam.

2. Annual costs based on a 365 days per year operation at a milling rate of 11.2 metric tonnes per hour (12.35 short tons per hour) with a 90% plant availability to give an annual tonnage of 88,300 metric tonnes (97,333 short tons).



TABLE 8-2

MOUNT NANSEN COLD PROJECT, YUKON MILL AND SURFACE MANPOWER OPERATING COSTS

Employee_	Total	On Site	Hours/4 w	eeks	Rate	\$/4 wks	\$/year
			<u>Per</u> Employee	Total	<u>.</u>		
Mill Superintendent	1	1	168	168	\$65,000/year	5,000	65,000
Metallurgist	1	1	168	168	\$50,000/year	3 , 846	50,000
Lead Hand Operator	4	2	168	672	\$19.00/hour	12,768	165,984
Mill Operator	8	4	168	1344	\$17.50/hour	23,520	305,760
Crusher Operator	2	1	168	336	\$15.00/hour	5,040	65,520
Dayshift Operator	2	1	168	336	\$16.00/hour	5,376	69,888
Millwright/Electrici	an 6	3	168	1008	\$19.00/hour	19,152	248,976
Loader Operator	2	1	168	336	\$15.00/hour	5 , 040	65,520
Expeditor	2	1	168	336	\$16.00/hour	5 , 3 7 6	69,888
Office/Payroll Clerk	. 2	1	168	336	\$12.50/hour	4,200	54,600
Assayer	1	1	168	168	\$22.50/hour	3 , 780	49,140
Lab Technician	2	1_	168	336	\$18.00/hour	6,048	<u> 78,624</u>
Sub Total	33	18				99,146	1,288,900
Payroll Burden (21%)							270,669
Camp Costs (\$30/man/		65 days/yea	rx 20 men)				219,000
Turnaround Costs	-						32,175
Overtime Allowance (10% of	salary cost	s)				128,890
Total Estimated Labo							1.939.634

- NOTES: 1. Work schedule is 2 weeks-in, 2 weeks-out, 12 hours per shift, 7 shifts per
 - 2. Camp costs based on contract operation, 10% allowance included for visitors.
 - 3. Turnaround costs based on Whitehorse, Yukon point-of-hire.
 - 4. Overtime allowance included to cover overtime pay of 8 hours/4 week cycle/employee plus miscellaneous overtime typical of 24-hour mill operations.
 - 5. It may be possible to reduce the mill operating crew by 1 man per shift after start-up, once steady-state operating conditions are achieved in the mill.



TABLE 8-3

MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT, YUKON

REAGENTS AND CONSUMABLES OPERATING COSTS

<u>Item</u> k	g/tonne	kg/year	\$/kg	\$/year	\$/tonne
Crusher and Mill Liners	0.25	22,075	1.85	40,839	0.46
Steel Balls	0.5	44,150	0.85	37,528	0.43
Lime (95% CaO)	4.7	415,010	0.25	103,753	1.17
Sodium Cyanide (98% NaCN)	1.1	97,130	3.00	291,390	3.30
Hydrochloric Acid (31.5%)	0.2	17,660	0.60	10,596	0.12
Sodium Hydroxide	0.2	17,660	1.00	17,660	0.20
Zinc Dust	0.1	8,830	2.90	25,607	0.29
Lead Nitrate	0.01	883	2.60	2,296	0.03
Flocculant	0.02	1,766	4.00	7,064	0.08
Copper Sulfate (25% Cu)	0.3	26,490	1.20	31,788	0.35
S. Metabisulfite (66.6% SO ₂	3.0	264,900	0.90	238,410	2.70
Carbon	0.05	4,415	4.40	19,426	0.22
Refinery Flux	0.1	8,830	1.25	11,038	0.13
Furnace Refractory				45,000	0.51
Maintenance Supplies				264,900	3.00
Operating Supplies				66,225	0.75
Laboratory Supplies				66,225	0.75
Total Estimated Reagents and	1 Consuma	bles Costs	1	,279,745	14.49

- NOTES: 1. Annual consumption based on a 365-day operation with a 11.2 tonne/hour milling rate and a 90% plant availability to give an annual tonnage of 88,300 metric tonnes.
 - 2. Reagent costs include treatment of mill tailings for cyanide destruction. Additional costs will be incurred if treatment of tailings reclaim water becomes necessary.
 - 3. Sodium cyanide cost is unit price expected in 4th quarter of 1989 (present spot price is quoted at \$5.00/kg).
 - 4. Carbon consumption based on attrition losses only, does not include cost of carbon replacement if reactivation kiln is not installed.
 - 5. Refinery flux would include nitre, borax and silica; consumption could be reduced if acid dissolution of zinc precipitate is practiced.
 - 6. Sodium metabisulfite cost includes Inco royalty payment of 0.068/kg of SO_2 used (0.045/kg $Na_2S_2O_5$ used).



TABLE 8-4

MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT, YUKON

POWER AND FUEL OPERATING COSTS

<u>Item</u>	\$/year	\$/tonne
Power - Mill	513,315	5.81
Power - Water Pumphouse	50,000	0.57
Power - Heat Trace	10,000	0.11
Fuel - Mobile	30,000	0.34
Fuel - Refinery	7,500	0.08
Fuel - Camp Heating	20,000	0.23
Total Power and Fuel Costs	<u>630.815</u>	<u>7.14</u>

- NOTES: 1. Mill power cost based on 768 kw for 16 hours per day and 641 kW for 8 hours per day at 80% loading for 365 days per year using a power generation cost of \$0.10/kWh.
 - 2. Pumphouse power cost is lump sum estimate based on 60 HP at 85% load, 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.
 - 3. Heat trace power cost for water line is lump sum estimate based on 4, 10 HP diesel generators operating 1 month per year (to be used during periods of cold temperature extremes).
 - 4. Mobile fuel is lump sum estimate for loader and 1/2-ton trucks.
 - 5. Refinery fuel is lump sum estimate for operation of bullion furnace.
 - 6. Camp heating fuel is lump sum estimate for propane fuel.

M\$ 3.34

TABLE 8-5

MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT, YUKON MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING COSTS

Item Access Road Maintenance	\$/year 100,000	\$/tonne 1.13
Camp Maintenance	10,000	0.11
Communication	50,000	0.57
Total Miscellaneous Costs	<u>160.000</u>	<u>1.81</u>

 $\underline{\hbox{NOTES}}\colon \ 1.$ Road maintenance is a lump sum estimate for a contract service for snow removal and grading.

2. Telephone cost is lump sum estimate for equipment and toll charges.



man but this will depend on the availability of experienced mill operators for the operation. Mill maintenance will be provided by two mechanics and one electrician working dayshift.

An expeditor and clerk has been included to cover site administration duties. One laboratory technician and one assayer will meet the site analytical requirements, with only the laboratory technician present on site in the absence of the assayer.

The scheduled hours of work will be 12 hours per day with one hour for lunch. Each employee will be entitled to one turnaround in every 4-week cycle. The turnaround costs are based on Whitehorse as the point-of-hire. Site accommodation costs are based on a contract caterer operation of the camp.

8.3 REAGENTS AND SUPPLIES

The annual costs of reagents and supplies are based on the consumption figures and delivered reagent prices listed in Table 8-3. These costs do not include treatment of reclaim water or the cost of replacing carbon if a kiln is not installed.

Lump sum estimates have been included for laboratory, maintenance and operating supplies.

8.4 HEATING

A \$20,000 lump sum estimate has been included for camp heating. Radiant heat from the process equipment and waste heat from the power generators will be utilized to heat the mill building. Construction-type propane heaters will be used during emergencies.

8.5 POWER

The total on-line power for the mill, including process equipment, lighting, laboratory and camp, is estimated at 768 kW for 16 hours per day and 641 kW for 8 hours per day. The cost of power generation on site has been estimated at \$0.10/kWh to give an annual power cost of



\$513,315. An annual lump sum estimate of \$60,000 has been included for the water pumphouse and heat tracing.

8.6 MISCELLANEOUS

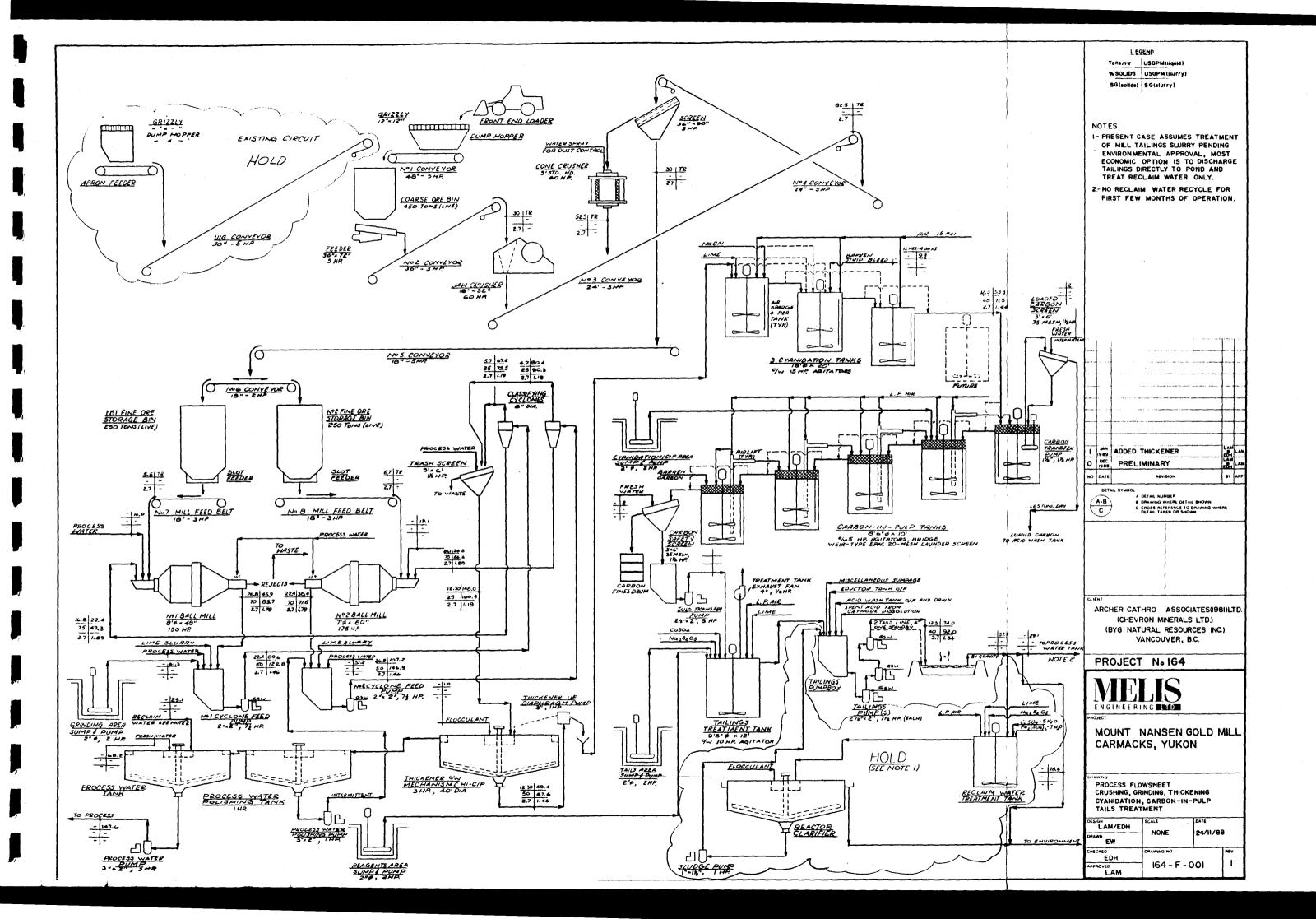
Lump sum estimates have been included for mobile fuel, refinery furnace fuel, communication (telephone) and camp and road maintenance.

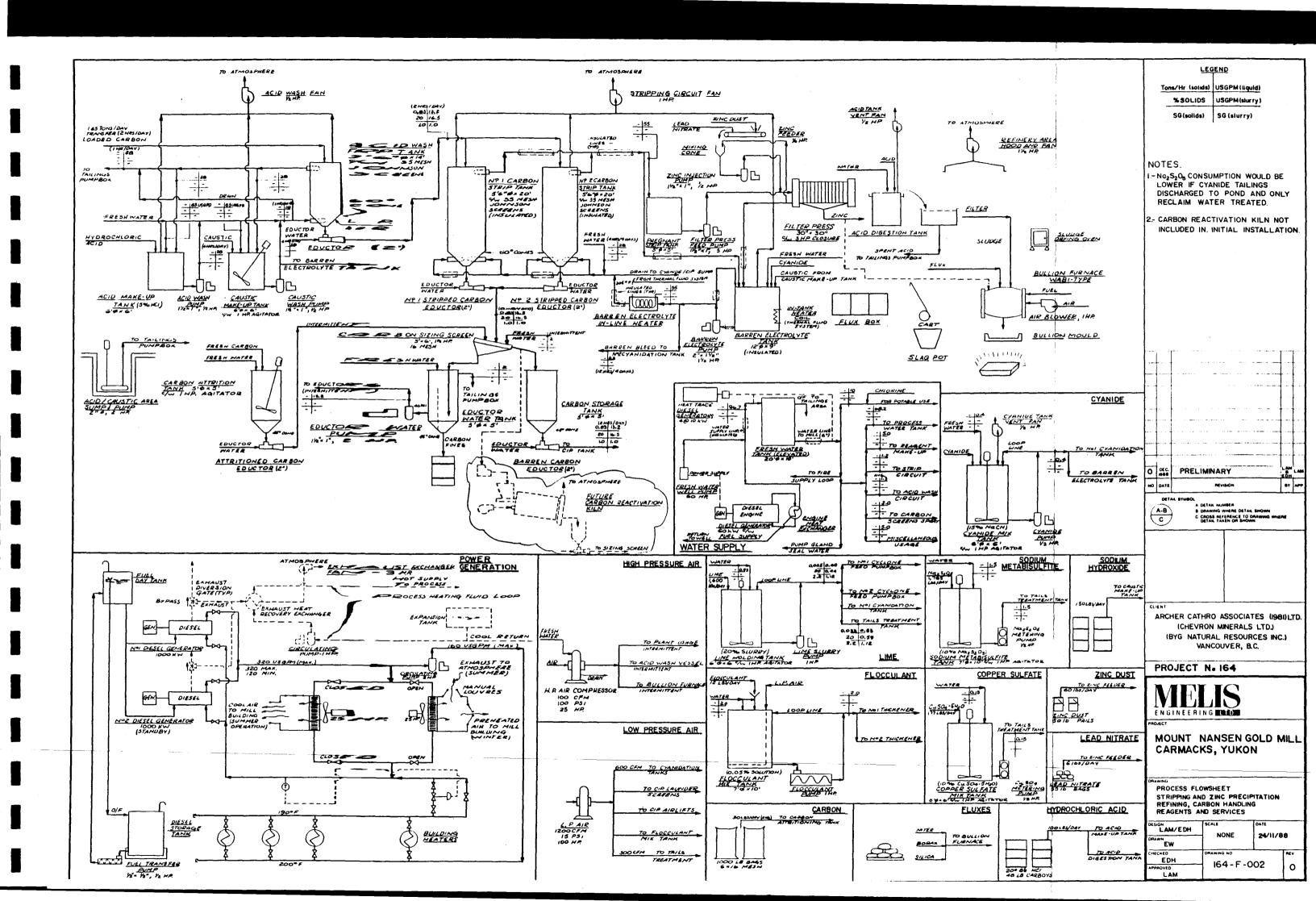


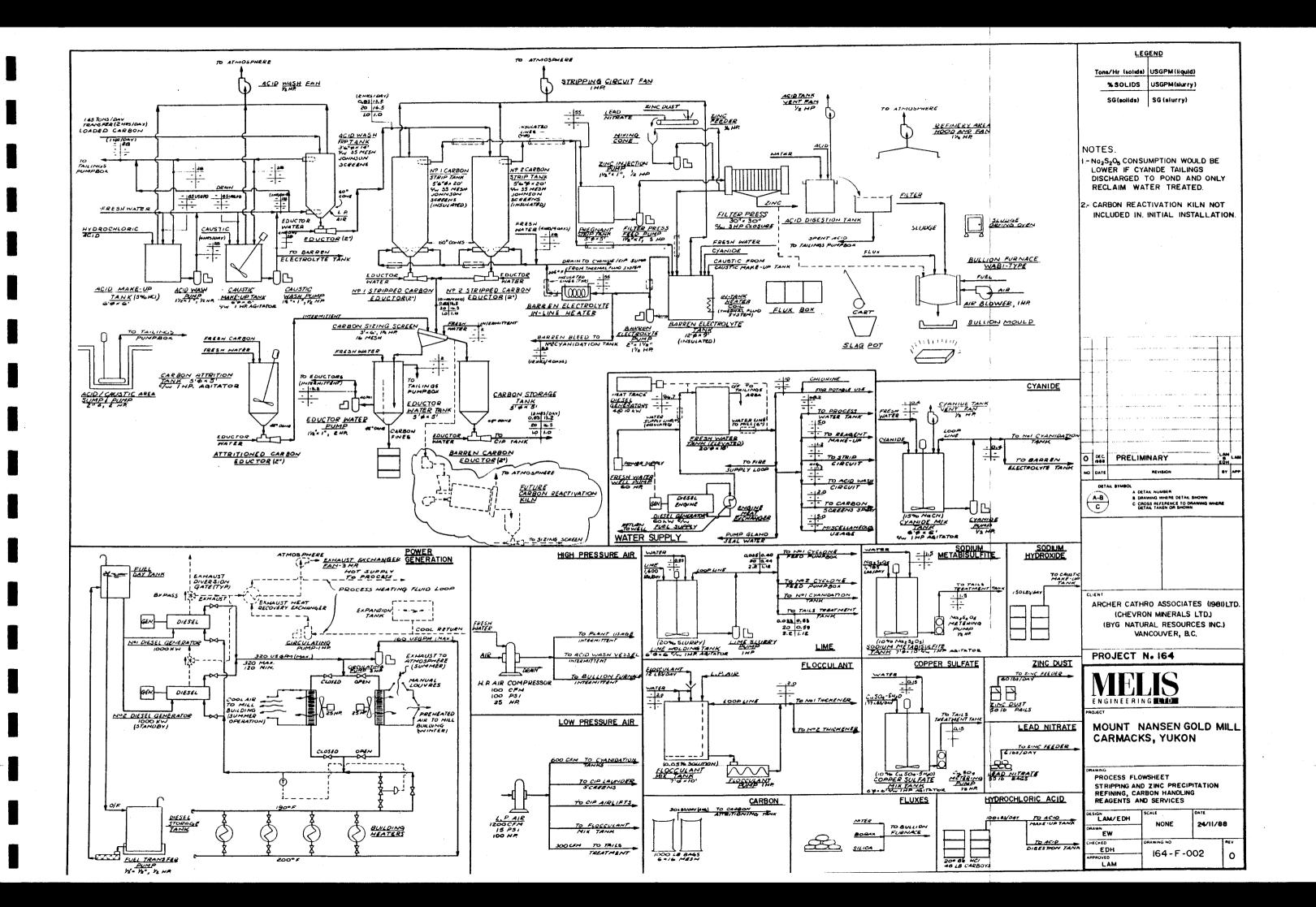
APPENDIX A

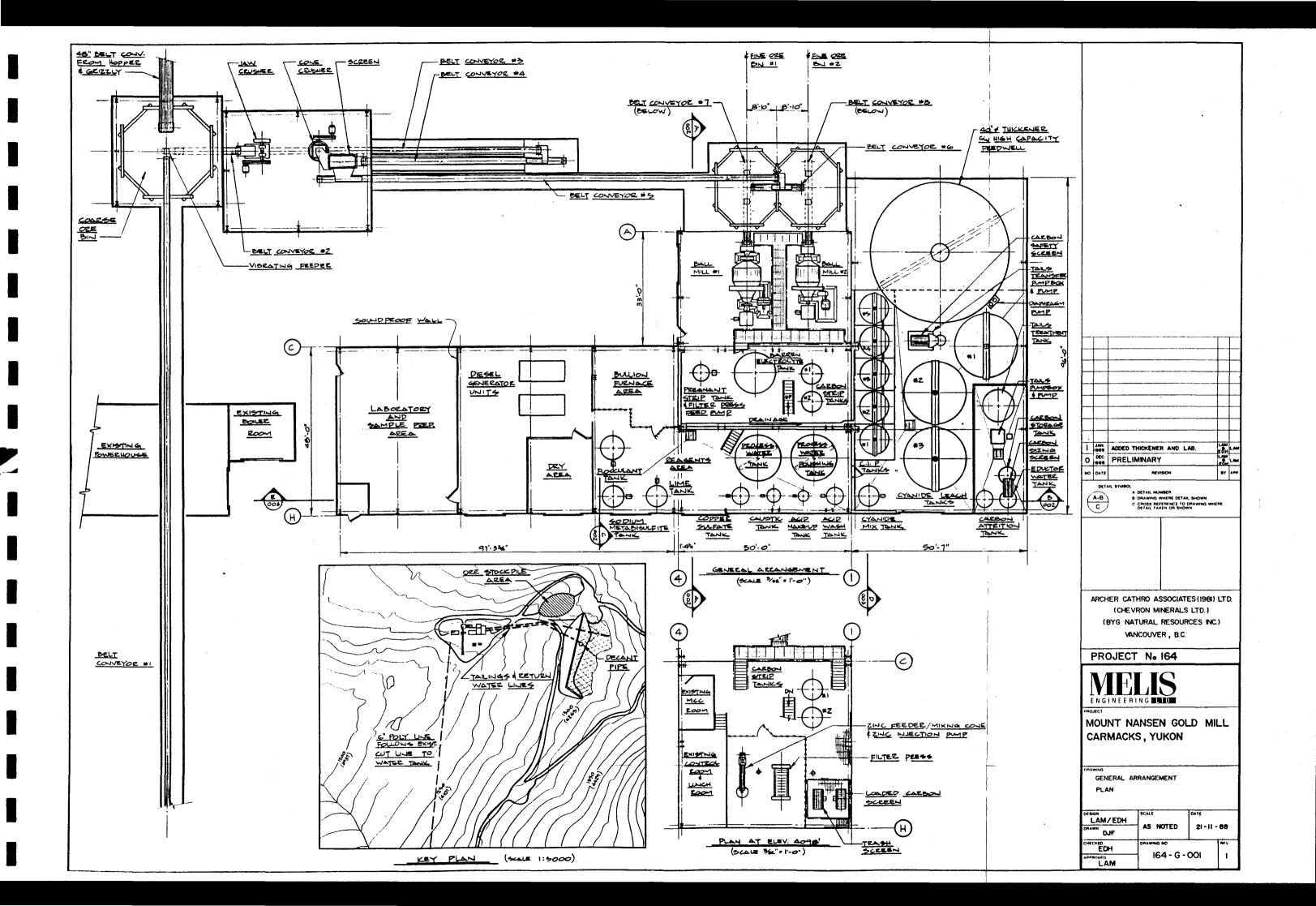
DRAWINGS

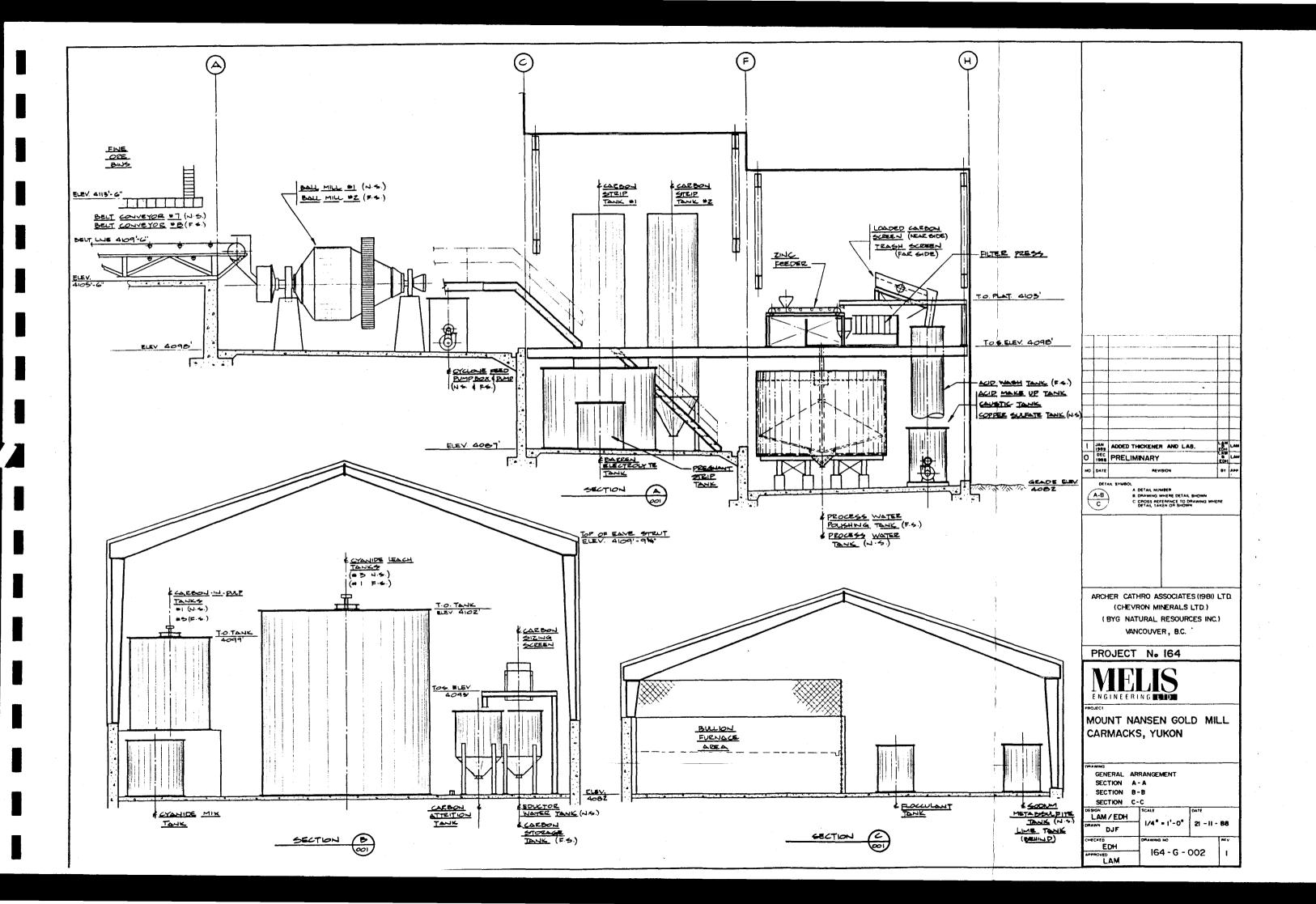


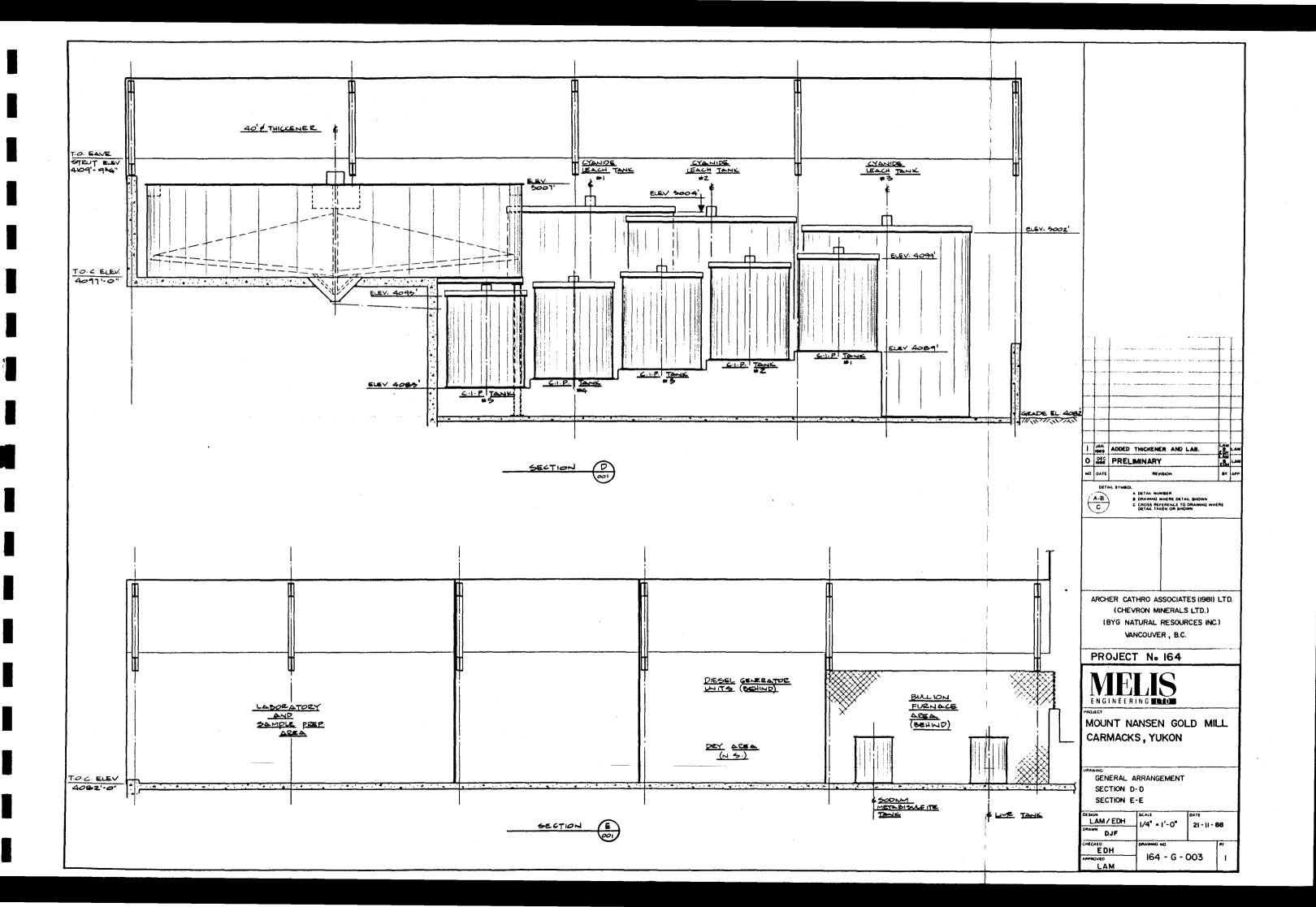












APPENDIX B

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE DETAILS

MELIS ENGINEERING TO

MELIS ENGINEERING LTD. PROJECT NO. 164

MOUNT NANSEN GOLD PROJECT, YUKON MILL AND SURFACE FACILITIES CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY

DATE: JANUARY 4, 1989 CURRENCY: CANADIAN 4th QUARTER 1988

DIRECT COSTS	AREA	TOTAL MNHRS	TOTAL LABOUR	TOTAL MATERIAL	TOTAL COST
	CRUSHING	1,580	71,100	119,180	190,280
	GRINDING	3,020	135,900	219,450	355,350
	CYANIDATION	1,830	82,350	151,150	233,500
	CARBON-IN-PULP	1,660	74,700	134,160	208,860
	ACID WASH	770	34,650	60,340	94,990
	STRIPPING AND PRECIPITATION	1,220	54,900	133,850	188,750
	REFINING	385	17,325	42,530	59,855
	CARBON HANDLING	460	20,700	37,100	57,800
	TAILS TREATMENT	1,185	53,325	114,110	167,435
	REAGENTS	580	26,100	67,600	93,700
	PROCESS WATER	225	10,125	25,160	35,285
	PRIMARY WATER SUPPLY	1,840	82,800	254,500	337,300
	AIR SUPPLY	215	9,675	41,720	51,395
	POWER GENERATION	700	31,500	471,140	502,640
	BUILDINGS	2,805	126,225	190,550	316,775
	HEATING AND VENTILATION	445	20,025	48,050	68,075
	LABORATORY	965	43,425	108,000	151,425
	CAMP	810	36,450	143,500	179,950
	SHOP AND MOBILE EQUIPMENT	340	15,300	173,230	188,530
TOTAL DIRECT COST	es .	21,035	946,575	2,535,320	3,481,895
INDIRECT COSTS					
	ENGINEERING AND PROCUREMENT				135,000
	CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION				120,000
	CAMP COSTS				125,000
	TURNAROUND				80,000
	MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION				40,000
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND SMALL TOOLS				100,000
					125,000
	CONTRACTOR OVERHEAD				125,000
	START-UP COSTS				
TOTAL INDIRECT CO	DSTS				850,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND	INDIRECT COSTS				4,331,895
	CONTINGENCY				250,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED					4,581,895

ENGINEERING TO

RELIS EMPLIERENCE LTD.

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE DETAILS
PROJECT NO. MEL-164

NT. ELESEE PROJECT AREA: CRUSHING ITRN ROUIP. NO. DESCRIPTION H.P. QUAN. UN. POTAL MANERS TOTAL H.O. MATERIAL FIELD MATERIAL TOTAL TOTAL RATE HABERS LABOUR UST. CST. PREIGHT TAI DOTT TOTAL UNT. CST. TOTAL MATERIAL COST (\$/HOUR) GRISSLY - SISE 14" X 14" FIL 1 EA 100 4,500 2,500 750 HIL IIL 3,250 3,250 7,150 COARSE ORE HOPPER HIL 1 EA 100 45 4,500 8,040 1,700 111 HIL 9,700 9,700 14,200 NO. 1 CONVETOR - SIZE 48" I 50' 5 1 KA 250 45 11,250 25,000 3,500 HIL EIL. 28,500 28,500 39,750 U/G ORE CONVEYOR - SIZE 30" I 308' 1/1 5 HIL 45 HIL FIL HIL 111 IIL IIL 111 (NOT REQUIRED FOR OPEN PIT ORE) COARSE ORE BIN, 450 TONS 1 21 5 225 IIL 45 HIL HIL HIL HIL HIL 111 225 PAN PERDER - SIZE 36" I 72" 5 1 84 15 45 675 HL HIL TIL HIL FIL III 675 TO BE CLEANED, LUBRICATED REQUIRES VARI-SPEED CONTROL NO. 2 CONVEYOR - SIZE 36" I 19" 3 1 EA 25 1,125 HIL RIL 45 200 111 200 200 1,325 CLEANED AND LURRICATED JAN CRUSERR 18" I 32" 1 RA 45 1,200 4,500 FIL HL III 4,500 4,500 6,300 CLEANED AND LUBRICATED V-BELY CHANCE NO. 3 CONVETOR - SIZE 24" I 54' 5 1 EA 1,350 4,500 350 HIL 111 4,850 4,850 6,200 REQUIRES DES GEAR RED. REQUIRES HEW SPROCKETS REQUIRES HEW LENGTH OF CHAIN \$60 10 NO. 4 CONVEYOR - SIZE 74" I 58" 5 1 RA 1,350 4,500 350 #1L HIL 4,850 4,850 6,200 REW SKIRT, REW DRIVE 11 SCREEN DILLION - SIZE 36" I 96" 3 1 124 225 100 FIL BIL HIL 100 100 325 12 COME CRUSERE - SIZE 36" STANDARD 1 81 7,200 10,000 930 HIL HIL 10,930 10,930 18,130 HAS TO BE STRIPPED DOWN POR INSPECTION BO. 5 CONVEYOR - SIZE 18" I 135" 1,800 350 H1L 4.850 4.850 6.650 13 5 1 EA 45 4.500 MIL REQUIRES NEW DRIVE 6,650 NO. 6 CONVEYOR - SIZE 18" X 23' 1 21 45 1,800 4,500 350 HIL N1L 4,850 4,850 REQUIRES HEW HOTOR AND GEAR DRIVE 76,580 114,380 0 76,580 SUB-TOTAL 840 630 37,800 68,300 8,210 FIELD MATERIAL 7,600 7,600 7.600 SUB-TOTAL INSTALLED HECKANICAL 121.980 3.400 3,150 3.464 6.150 45 PROCESS PIPING 32,000 62,150 ELECTRICAL 670 45 30,150 32.000 IIL FIL INSTRUMENTATION 111 45 RIL HIL 111,500 1,580 71,100 7,600 119,100 190,200 TOTAL BIRECT COSTS

PAGE 1

DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1988

MELIS ENGINEERING LTD.

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE DETAILS

PAGE 2 DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1988

PROJECT TO. MEL-164
NY. HANSEN PROJECT

AREA: GRIDDING

19km Equip. 10.

ITEM EQUIP. NO.	DESCRIPTION	1.7.	QUAN.	OH.	TOTAL NAMERS	KAYEES Bate	TOTAL LABOUR GUT	cst.	I.O. FREIGHT	HATERIAL TAI	DUTT	PIELD MATE	TOTAL	HATERIAL	COST	
						(\$/HOUR)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	
1 1	IO. 1 FIRE ORE BIN (250 TONS)	IIL	1 %		5	45	225	HIL	HIL	IIL	IIL	HIL		HIL	125	
2 1	NO. 2 FINE ORE BIN (250 TONS)	HIL	1 12		5	45	225	HIL	TIL	HIL	HIL	HIL		NIL	225	
3	NO. 1 SLOT PERDER TO BE BUILT ON SITE	HIL	1 14		170	45	7,650	3,600	500	BIL	HIL	4,100		4,100	11,750	
4	NO. 2 SLOT PERDER TO BE BUILT ON SITE	HIL	1 11		170	45	7,650	3,600	500	IIL	111	4,100		4,100	11,750	
\$	NO. 7 MILL PEED BELT - SIZE 18" I 35' REQUIRES NEW DRIVE (SPROCKET DRIVE) AND CHAIN	3	1 81		20	45	900	6,000	350	Ill	#1L	6,350		6,350	7,250	
6	HO. 8 HILL PRED BELT - SIZE 18" X 35' HER HEAD PULLET 20" X 20" X 1.5" SHAPT HEN SPROCKET DRIVE HEN CHAIN	3	1 11		40	45	1,400	6,000	350	HIL	111	6,350		6,350	8,150	
7	HO, 1 BALL MILL - SIZE &' DIAM. X 48" HEN LINERS INTERNAL CRECK FOR SHELL CRACKS LUB PUNP REQUIRED	150	1 11		340	45	15,300	22,000	1,750	IIL	FIL	23,750		23,750	39,050	
1	NO. 1 CICLONE PEED PURP BOX	IIL	1 11		19	45	675	2,250	400	HIL	IIL	2,650		2,650	3,325	
•	NO. 1 CTCLOME FEED POMP, 2" I 2" REQUIRES COMPLETE UNIT	1.5	1 t k		•	45	225	4,000	350	TIL	HIL	4,350		4,350	4,575	
10	NO. 1 CYCLONE - SIEE 6"	HL	1 EA		16	45	450	3,000	200	111	III	3,200		3,200	3,650	
11	NO. 2 BALL MILL - 7' DIAM. I 60" REQUIRES HEW LIMERS REQUIRES BEARING AND CLEANING AND FURTHER INSPECTION, SHELL TO BE CHICKED FOR CRACKS	175	1 🗱		36	0 45	16,200	21,000	1,750	AIF	#16	22,750		22,150	30,950	
12	NO. 2 CYCLORE PEED PUMP BOX	HIL	1 21		1	.5 45	675	2,256	500	HIL	NIL	2,750		2,750	3,425	
13	BO. 2 CICLORE FEED PURP, 2" I 2" REQUIRES COMPLETE UNIT	7.5	1 14			5 45	225	4,000	350	IIL	111	4,350		4,350	4,575	

PROJECT NO. MEL-164
Mt. WANSEN PROJECT

AREA: GRINDING (continued)

ITEM EQUIP. NO. DESCRIPTION H.P. QUAN. UM. TOTAL MANNES TOTAL B.O. MATERIAL FIELD MATERIAL TOTAL TOTAL MANERS RATE LABOUR UNT. CST. PREIGHT DUTY TAX TOTAL MATERIAL TOTAL UNT. CST. COST (\$/HOUR) 14 NO. 2 CYCLONE - SIZE 6" NIL 1 EA 450 3,000 200 KIL 3,200 3,650 10 XIL 3,200 15 TRASE SCREEK - SIZE 3' X 6' 1.5 1 EA 150 6,750 10,000 700 N1L 10,700 10,700 17,450 45 NIL 16 40' DIAMETER THICKENER - NEW TANK 45 40,500 28,000 12,000 NIL 40,000 40,000 80,500 3 1 EA 900 MIL EXIST. BRIDGE AND DRIVE - NEW MOTOR 17 500 7,500 9,300 HI-CAPACITY PERDWELL NIL 1 EA 45 1,800 7,000 NIL NIL 7,500 18 THICKENER UNDER PLOW DIAPHRAGM PUMP 1 1 24 20 45 900 250 50 NIL RIL 300 300 1,200 EXISTING NEW HOTOR 19 450 2,500 550 NIL 3,050 3,050 3,500 GRINDING AREA SUMP PUMP - SIZE 2" 2 1 EA 10 45 NIL NEW REPLACEMENT 0 149,450 149,450 252,500 2,290 45 103,050 128,450 21,000 SUB-TOTAL 0 17,000 17,000 17,000 PIELD MATERIAL 269,500 SUB-TOTAL INSTALLED NECHANICAL 300 45 13,500 13,500 13,500 27,000 PROCESS PIPING 37,000 54,550 37,000 390 45 17,550 ELECTRICAL 2,500 4,300 2,500 INSTRUMENTATION 1,800 202,450 17,000 219,450 355,350 3,020 135,900 TOTAL DIRECT COSTS

NKLIS ENGINEERING LTD.

Sengineering

MELIS ENGINEERING LTD.

PROJECT NO. HEL-164 NY. HANSEN PROJECT CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE DETAILS

PAGE 4 DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1988

1111	: CTABIDA	TION																
172	M KQUIP.	10.	DESCRIPTION	I.P.	QUAN.	81 .	TOTAL NAMERS	NAMERS RATE (\$/BOUR)	TOTAL LABOUR U	IT. CST.	H.O PREIGHT \$. NATERIAL TAI \$	DUTY \$	FII TOTAL UNI \$	ILD MATERIAL 1. CST. \$		TOTAL HATERIAL \$	TOTAL COST
	1	¥O.	1 CYANIDATION TANK - 18' DIAM	I 20' HIL	i n		520	45	23,400	15,000	6,000	IIL	TIL	21,000			21,000	11,100
	2	NO.	I CTABIDATION TANK BAPPLES	NIL	1167		iicl	45	INCF	IICL	INCL	IIL	AIL	INCL			INCL	11101
	3	3 0.	1 CTANIDATION TANK AGITATOR C HITE BRIDGE HEN	OMPLETE 15	1 24		HCF	45	INCL	15,600	2,800	IIL	HIL	18,400			18,400	18,400
	4	1 0.	2 CTANIDATION TANK - 18' DIAM	. I 20'HIL	1 21		520	45	23,400	15,000	6,000	BIL	IIL	21,000			21,000	44,400
	5	1 0.	2 CTANIDATION TANK BAFFLES	HIL	HCL		HCP	45	IICL	INCP	INCL	H	IIL	INCL			IECL	11101
	•	10.	2 CTABLDATION TANK AGITATOR C WITH BRIDGE MEN	COMPLETE 15	1 n		IICL	45	111CL	15,600	2,\$90	m	m	18,400			18,400	18,400
	1	10.	3 CTABIDATION TANK - 18° DIAM	I. I 20'HIL	1 111		520	45	23,400	15,000	6,000	HIL	111	21,000			21,000	44,400
	1	10.	3 CTANIDATION TANK BAPPLES	HIL	INCF		INCL	45	HCL	INCL	IICL	HIL	HIL	IECL			IFCL	1866
	,	10.	. 3 CTABLIDATION TARK AGITATOR C HITH BRIDGE	COMPLETE 15	1 84		INCL	45	1 HCL	15,600	2,800	111	FiL	18,400			18,400	18,400
SUB-101	AL.						1,560	45	70,200	91,800	26,400	•	0	118,200			118,200	188,400
SUB-TOT	PIELD I Al INSTALI															16,000	16,000	16,000 204,400
	PROCES: RLECTE LESTRO	ICAL					134 100 40		5,850 4,500 1,800					6,200 5,750 5,000			6,200 5,750 5,000	12,056 10,256 6,806
TOTAL B	IRECT COS	75					1,430		82,350					135,150		16,000	151,150	233,500

NELIS ENGINEERING LTD.

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE DETAILS

PAGE 5 DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1988

ENGINEERING S

PROJECT NO. NEL-164 NT. NAMES PROJECT

AREA: CARBON-IN-PULP

item equip. No.	DESCRIPTION	I.P.	QUAN.	91 .	TOTAL NAMERS	NAMERS RATE (\$/HOUR)	TOTAL LABOUR UN	T. CST. \$	1.0 Preiget \$. MATERIAL TAI \$	DUTY \$	FIELD NI TOTAL GUT. CS1 \$	TOTAL MATERIAL \$	TOTAL COST \$
	NO. 1 CARBON-1H-PULP TANK SIZZ 8'6" DIAMETER X 10' NEW	HIL	1 84		200	45	3,000	6,500	1,450	HIL	HIL	7,950	7,950	16,950
2	NO. 1 CARBON-IN-PULP TANK BAPPLES	nir '	INCL		INCL	45	IICL	INCL	INCL	III	HIL	1 MCL	INCT	HCL
3	NO. 1 CARBON-IN-POLP TANK LAUNDER SCREEN, NEW	HIL	l ea		INCL	45	INCL	1,000	450	MIL	NIL	1,450	1,450	1,450
•	NO. 1 CARBON-IN-PULP TANK AGITATOR NEW	5	1 21		INCL	45	INCL	5,500	1,700	H1L	RIL	7,200	7,200	7,200
5	NO. 2 CARBON-IN-PULP TANK SIZE 8'6" DIAMETER X 10' NEW	111	ì ea		200	. 45	3,000	6,500	1,450	MIL	BIL	7,950	7,950	16,950
6	NO. 2 CARBON-IN-PULP TANK BAPPLES	ш	INCL		11101	45	INCL	INCL	INCL	FIL	HIL	INCL	ITCL	INCL
1	NO. 2 CARBON-IN-PULP TANK LAUNDER SCREEN, NEW	HIL	1 22		IICL	45	INCL	1,000	450	BIL	HIL	1,450	1,450	1,450
1	NO. 2 CARBON-IN-PULP TANK AGITATOR	5	1 24		INCL	45	IECL	5,500	1,700	HIL	HIL	7,200	7,200	7,200
,	NO. 3 CARBON-1H-PULP TANK SIZE 8'6" DIAMETER I 10' NEW	HIL	l ea		200	(5	9,000	6,500	1,450	HIL	Hir	7,950	7,950	16,950
16	NO. 3 CARBON-IN-PULP TANK BAPPLES	IIL	INCL		11101	45	INCL	INCL	INCL	III.	HIL	INCL	INCP	INCL
11	NO. 3 CARBON-14-PULP TANK LAUFDER SCREEN, NEW	111	1 B		INCI	45	HCL	1,000	450	IIL	MIL	1,450	1,450	1,450
12	NO. 3 CARBON-IN-PULP TANK AGITATOR	5	1 11		180	. 45	110,	5,500	1,700	IIL	111	7,200	7,200	1,200
13	NO. 4 CARRON-IN-PULP TANK SIER 0'6" DIAMETER I 10' SCRERN, BEN	NIL	1 21		201	45	9,000	6,500	1,450	NIL	HIL	7,950	7,950	16,950
14	NO. 4 CARBON-1H-PULP TANK BAPPLES BEN	Hil	HCF		1110	L 45	INCL	IJCL	INCF	HL	HIL	INCL	1101	INCL

PROJECT NO. NEL-164 NT. NANSEN PROJECT CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE DETAILS

PAGE 6 DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1988

STATEMENT

AREA: CARBON-IN-PULP (continued)

MELIS ENGINEERING LTD.

ITEM EQUIP. NO	. DESCRIPTION	H.P.	QUAN.	OF.	TOTAL NABERS	MANURS RATE (\$/NOUR)	TOTAL LABOUR U	IT. CST.	FREIGHT S). HATERIAL TAX S	DUTT S	FIELD MAT TOTAL UBT. CST. \$ \$	TOTAL E	TOTAL MATERIAL S	TOTAL COST
15	NO. 4 CARBON-IN-PULP TANK LAUNDER SCREEN, NEW	HIL	1 14		1506	45	INCL	1,000	450	mi	HIL	1,450	•	1,450	1,450
16	NO. 4 CARBON-1N-PULP TANK AGITATOR NEW	5	1 21		HCL	45	INCL	5,500	1,700	MIL	IIL	7,200		1,200	7,200
17	NO. 5 CARBON-11-PULP TANK SIZE 0'6" DIAM. I 10'	MIL	1 21		200	45	1,000	6,500	1,450	#IL	HIL	7,950		7,950	16,950
18	NO. 5 CARBON-IN-PULP TANK BAPPLES NEW	HIL.	INCL		IICL	45	INCL	INCL	INCL	HIL	111	INCL		INCL	IRCF
19	NO. 5 CARBON-IN-PULP TANK LAUNDER SCREEN, NEW	HL	1 24		IICL	45	INCL	1,000	450	116	m	1,450		1,450	1,450
20	NO. 5 CARBON-18-PULP TANK AGITATOR	5	1 23		INCL	45	INCL	5,500	1,700	HIL	HIL	7,200		7,200	7,200
21	CTABIDATION AND CIP AREA SUMP PUMP, 2"	2	1 21		10	45	450	2,000	350	HIL	#1L	2,350		2,350	2,300
11	CARBON SAFETT SCREEN - SIZE 3' I 6'	1.5	1 24		40	45	1,100	10,000	700	111	IIL	10,700		10,700	12,500
SUE-TOTAL					1,050	45	47,250	77,000	19,050	0	0	96,050		96,050	143,300
See-total	PIELD MATERIAL INSTALLED MECHANICAL												9,600	9,600	9,600 152,900
	PROCESS PIPING ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTATION				340 270 Hil	45	15,300 12,150 NIL					15,300 - 13,210 - 11L		15,300 13,210 NIL	30,600 25,360 HIL
TOTAL DI	RECT COSTS				1,660	ı	74,700					124,560	9,600	134,160	

MELIS ENGINEERING LTD.

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE DETAILS

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PROJECT NO. NEL-164 NY. BANSKN PROJECT			CA	PITAL CO	878 ES7]	KATE DETAIL:								PAGE 7 PE: DEC	EMBER 21, 19	188
AREA: ACID WASH																
łyku rouip, no	. DESCRIPTION	E.P.	QUAN.	81.	TOTAL MANUES	MANERS RATE (\$/EOUR)	TOTAL LABOUR (JET. CST. \$). MATERIAL TAI \$	DUTT \$	PIE TOTAL GET. \$	LD NATERII . CST. \$		TOTAL NATERIAL \$	TOTAL COST \$
ι	CARBON TRANSFER PUMP - SIZE 1 1/2" EPR	1.5	1 EA		10	45	450	2,700	350	RIL	HIL	3,050			3,050	3,500
2	LOADED CARBON SCREEN - SIZE 3' I 6'	1.5	1 22		150	45	6,750	10,000	350	NIL	NIL	10,350			10,350	17,100
3	ACID WASH TANK F.R.P. (CLOSED TOP) SIZE 3'-6" DIAMETER I 14' MEN	HIL	1 84		100	45	4,500	5,000	1,500	NIL	rit.	£,500			6,500	11,000
4	ACID WASH JOHNSON SCREEN - SIZE 35 MRSE	NIL	2 EA		10	45	450	1,000	150	HIL	150	1,300			1,300	1,750
5	ACID WASE EDUCTOR - SIZE 2"	IIL	1 24		5	45	225	500	50	IIL	IIL	550			550	115
6	ACID MAKE-UP TANK (CLOSED TOP) - PRP	HIL	1 21		40	45	1,800	3,600	600	#1L	111	4,200			4,200	£,000
1	ACID WASH PUMP, 1 1/2" X 1"	0.5	1 11		5	45	225	300	250	BIL	#11	1,150			1,150	1,375
1	CAUSTIC MAKE-UP TANK (CLOSED TOP) - SIZE 6'DIAMETER I 6' BER	HIL	1 21		40	45	1,800	3,200	1,400	HIL	III	4,600			4,600	6,400
•	CAUSTIC MAKE-UP TABE AGITATOR	1	1 11		. 20	45	900	2,000	350	HIL	HIL	2,350			2,350	3,250
36	CAUSTIC WASH PUMP, 1 1/2" X 1"	.5	1 21		5	45	225	900	250	HIL	HIL	1,150			1,150	1,375
u u	ACID AND CAUSTIC AREA SUMP PUMP, 2"	2	1 11		5	45	225	2,500	350	RIL	m	2,850			2,450	3,075
12	ACID WASH PAR	0.5	1 24		20	45	900	800	300	HIL	HIL	1,100			1,100	2,000
SUB-TOTAL					410	45	18,450	33,100	5,900	0	150	39,150			39,150	57,600
SUB-TOTAL INSTALLE	FIELD MATERIAL ED MKCEADICAL													3,800	3,160	3,800 61,400
	PROCESS PIPING RECTRICAL INSTRUMENTATION				130 230 WIL	45	5,850 10,350 VIL					5,900 11,490 VIL			5,900 11,490 NIL	11,750 21,840 HIL
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	1				770		34,650					56,540		3,800	60,346	94,990

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HELIS ENGINEERING LTD.
PROJECT NO. HEL-164

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE DETAILS

PAGE & DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1988

MY. BAUSEN PROJECT

AREA: STRIPPING AND PRECIPITATION

17EN EQUIP, NO	. DESCRIPTION	1.7.	QUAN.	5) .	TOTAL	NAMERS RATE (\$/HOUR)	TOTAL LABOUR UI	t. CST. \$		O. MATERIAL TAX \$	DUTT \$	PIELD MATER TOTAL GHT. CST. \$ \$	TOTAL MATERIAL \$	TOTAL COST \$
1	BO. 1 CARBON STRIP TABLE (CLOSED TOP) - SIZE 5'6" DIAMETER I 20'	III	1 🛍		160	(5	4,500	7,200	1,550	. BiL	HIL	1,750	8,750	13,250
2	NO. 1 CARBON STRIP TANK JOHNSON UNDER PLOW SCREEN NEW	m	1 23		5	45	225	500	15	NIL	75	650	650	875
3	NO. 1 CARBON STRIP TARK JOHNSON UNDER PLON SCREEK NEW	BIL	1 21		5	45	225	500	75	Hil	75	650	650	875
4	NO. 1 CARBON STRIP TANK JORNSON OVER PLON SCREEN NEW	XIL	1 21		. 5	45	225	500	75	NIL	75	650	650	875
5	NO. 1 STRIPPED CARBON EDUCTOR, 2"	IIL	1 111		5	45	225	500	50	NIL .	HIL	550	550	175
6	NO. 1 CARBON STRIP TANK INSULATION NEW	IIF	LS	-	60	45	2,700	2,000	800	ш	TIL.	2,100	2,800	5,500
1	HO. 2 CARBON STRIP TANK (CLOSED TOP) - SILE 5'6" DIAMETER I 20' HEN	III.	1 23		100	45	4,500	7,200	1,550	#1L	EIL	8,750	8,750	13,250
1	NO. 2 CARBON STRIP TANK JOHNSON UNDER PLON SCREEN NEW	IIL	1 23		5	45	225	500	15	MIL	75	650	650	\$75
,	NO. 2 CARBON STRIP TANK JOHNSON UNDER FLOW SCREEN NEW	IIL	1 24		5	45	225	500	75	#1L	75	650	650	\$75
10	NO. 2 CARPON STRIP TANK JOHNSON OVER FLOW SCREEN MEN	TIL	1 23		5	45	225	500	75	#1L	75	650	650	875
11	NO. 2 STRIPPED CARBON EDUCTOR, 2"	HIL	1 EA		5	45	225	500	50	HIF	111	550	550	. 175

NELIS ENGINEERING LAD.

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE BETAILS

PAGE 5 DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1988

PROJECT NO. MEL-164 NT. NAMESKE PROJECT

AREA: STRIPPING AND PRECIPITATION (continued)

ITEN KQUIP. I	NO. DESCRIPTION	1.2.	QUAN.	UN.	TOTAL NAVERS	MARIES RATE (\$/EOUR)	TOTAL LABOUR DE	T. CST. S	H.O. PREIGHT \$	HATERIAL TAX S	DGTY \$	PIELD NAT TOTAL URT. CST. \$ \$	TOTAL	TOTAL HATERIAL \$	TOTAL COST \$
12	NO. 2 CARBON STRIP TANK INSULATION NEW	MIL	LS		60	45	2,700	2,000	809	III	HIL	2,800		2,100	5,500
13	BARREN ELECTROLYTE TABK SIIE 12' DIAMETER I 9' BEM	#11	1 22		60	45	2,700	9,200	2,000	NIF	111	11,200		11,200	13,900
14	BARKER ELECTROLYTE TARE INSULATION	TIL.	1 24		60	45	2,700	2,000	800	RIL	IIL	2,800		2,800	5,500
15	BARREN ELECTROLYTE BEAT COIL NEW	HIL	1 67		20	45	900	1,000	300	HIL	IIL	1,300		1,300	2,200
16	RARKER ELECTROLYTE PUMP, 2" I 1 1/2" HER	1.5	1 EA		15	45	675	1,200	300	nit	111	1,500		1,500	2,175
17	BARREN ELECTROLITE IN-LINE MEATER/ EXCHANGER INSULATION	MIF	1 23		60	45	2,700	2,000	450	KIL	HIL	2,450		2,450	5,150
18	PREGNANT STRIP TANK, 6' DIAM. X 6'	NIL	1 EA		40	45	1,800	3,000	650	HIL	MIL	3,650		3,650	5,450
19	FILTER PRESS FEED POWP, 1 1/2" I 1"	5	1 14		15	- 45	675	1,500	300	HIL	HIL	1,800		1,800	2,475
20	FILTER PRESS, 30" X 30"	3	LS		40	45	1,800	42,500	2,500	Ill	IIL	45,000		45,000	46,800
21	TIME PEEDER AND COME	0.25	INCL		inc	45	INCL	INCL	INCL	Hil	HIL	INCF		HCL	IRCL
22	TIME INJECTION PUMP	0.5	INCL		180	15 45	INCL	IECL	1HCL	NIL	MIL	11101		INCT	INCL
23	CARBON STRIPPING VENTILATION FAN	1	1 24		30	45	1,350	2,500	600	rit.	KIL	3,100		3,100	4,450
24	ACID DISSOLUTION TANK (PRP)	KIL	LS		!	45	225	500	75	BIL	HIL	575		575	800
25	SLUDGK FILTER Ren	MIL	LS		2	0 45	900	50	15	NIL	111	125		125	1,025
76	SLUDGE DRYING OVEN	5	1 22			5 45	225	500	10	HIL	#1L	570		570	795
27	ACID TANK VENT PAN	0.5	1 84		2	0 45	900	800	300	111.	Mil	1,100		1,100	2,600
SUB-TOTAL					75	0 45	33,750	89,150	13,670	0	450	103,270		103,270	137,020
SUB-TOTAL INSTAI	FIELD MATERIAL LLED MRCRAWICAL												7,50	0 7,590	7,500 144,520
	PROCESS PIPING MLECTRICAL INSTRUMENTATION				22 19		8,550					9,600 9,480 4,000		9,600 9,480 4,000	19,500 18,030 6,700
TOTAL DIRECT CO					1,2		54,900					126,350	7,50	133,850	188,750

NELIS ENGINEERING LTD.

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE DETAILS

PAGE 10 DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1988

PROJECT NO. NEL-164 NT. DANSEN PROJECT

AREA: REFINING

STATE

17km EQUIP. No 1	DESCRIPTION FLOW BOY REN	H.P.	QUAN.	BH. 70 Kahi		TOTAL LABOUR 0 \$ 450	TT. CST. \$	FREIGHT \$ 100	O. MATERIAL TAX \$ NIL	DOTT \$ #16	PIR TOTAL UST \$ 100	LD MATERIAL CST. TOTAL S S	TOTAL MATERIAL \$ 400	TOTAL COST \$ 850
2	BULLION PURNACE C/N BLOWER	1	· LS		40 45	6,300	18,000	6,000	HIL	111	24,000		24,000	30,300
3	SLAG POT	NIL	INCL	1	ICL 45	HCL	INCL	INCT	III	nir	INCL		HCL	INCL
4	SLAG POT CART NEW	AIT	INCL	I	ICL 45	IICL	INCL	INCL	NIL	MIL	IICL		INCL	INCL
5	NGN Pairion Monfy	NIL	INCL	1	ICL 4	INCL	INCL	INCL	HIL	111	INCL		INCL	INCL
6	PURBACE TENT PAN AND HOOD NEW	1.5	1 21		60 49	2,700	6,000	900	HIL	III	6,900		6,900	9,600
SUB-TOTAL					210 4	9,450	24,300	7,000	0	0	31,300		31,300	40,750
SOR-TOTAL INSTALLER	PIELD MATREIAL MECHANICAL											3,100	3,100	3,100 43,850
	PROCESS PIPING ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTATION				100 4 75 4 H1L 4	3,375					4,400 3,730 HIL		4,400 3,730 HIL	8,900 7,105 IIL
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS					385	17,325					39,430	3,100	42,530	59,855

MELIS ENGINEERING LTD.

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE DETAILS

PAGE 11 DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1988

PROJECT NO. HEL-164 NT. HANSEN PROJECT

AREA: CARBON BANDLING

ITKM RQUIP. NO	. DESCRIPTION	E.P.	ÕQVA.	UN. TOTAL		TOTAL LABOUR U	NT. CST.	H.O. PREIGHT \$. MATERIAL TAI \$	DUTT \$	FIELD NATES TOTAL UNT. CST. \$ \$		TOTAL NATERIAL \$	TOTAL COST \$
1	CARBON ATTRITION TANK 5' DIAMPTRR X 5' COME BOTTOM	III	1 61	26	45	300	1,800	850	BIL	BIL	2,650		2,650	3,550
,	CARBON ATTRITION TANK AGITATOR	1	1 23	20	45	900	1,500	900	MIL	HIL	2,400		2,400	3,300
3	ATTRITIONED CARBON EDUCTOR - SIZE 2"	IIL	1 TA		45	225	500	50	FIL	HIL	550		550	115
4	CARBON SIZING SCREEN - SIZE 3, I 6,	1.5	1 24	150	45	6,750	10,000	850	KIL	IIL	10,850		10,850	17,600
5	CARBON STOKAGE TANE - 5' DIAMPTER X 5' COME BOTTOM BEN	Nir	1 11	20	45	900	2,000	850	NIT	nit	2,850		2,850	3,750
6	RARREN CARBON EDUCTOR - 5122 ?" NEW	HIF	1 24	!	45	225	500	50	111	nit	550		550	175
1	EDUCTOR HATER TANK - 5' DIAMETER I 5' COME BOTTOM HEN	HIL	1 22	2	45	900	1,800	850	HIL	VIL	2,650		2,650	3,550
•	EDUCTOR WATER PUMP, 1 1/2" X 1" MER	2	1 12		45	225	1,500	350	111	MIL	1,450		1,450	2,475
SEE-TOTAL				24	5 45	11,025	19,600	4,750	0	0	24,350		24,350	35,375
SUR-TOTAL IMSTALLER	PIRLD MATERIAL											3,000	3,000	3,000 38,375
	PROCESS PIPING ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTATION			10 11 #1	5 45	4,500 5,175 H1L					4,000 5,750 HIL		4,000 5,750 #1L	8,500 10,925 HIL
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS				46	0	20,700					34,100	3,000	37,100	57,800

AREA: TAILS TREATMENT

m	ITEM	EQUIP.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	H.P.	QUAN.		TOTAL MANUERS	NAMERS RATE (\$/HOUR)	TOTAL LABOUR UI \$	IT. CST.		D. MATERIAL TAY \$	DOTY \$	FIELD MATER TOTAL UNT. CST. \$ \$	IAL TOTAL I	TOTAL MATERIAL \$	TOTAL COST \$
GINEER	1		TAILS TRANSPER NEW	PUMP BOX	RIE	l ea		20	45	900	2,250	500	NIL	MIL	2,750		2,750	3,050
ENGINEERING CO	2		TAILS TRANSPER NEW	POMP, 2 1/2" X 2"	3	1 84		20	45	900	4,500	350	MIL	XIL	4,850		4,850	5,750
	3		TAILS TREATHER SIZE 9'6" DIAM NEW	T TANK (CLOSED TOP)	MIL	1 BA		200	45	9,000	8,000	1,750	NIL	NIL	9,750		9,750	18,750
	4		TAILS TREATMEN New	T TANK AGITATOR	10	1 EA		INCL	45	0	5,500	700	HIL	NIL	6,200		6,200	6,200
	5		TAILS TREATHRY NEW	T EXHAUST PAN	0.5	1 EA	•	40	45	1,800	1,500	500	NIL	NIL	2,000		2,000	3,800
	6		TAILS AREA SUP NEW	IP PUNP, 2"	2	l ea		10	45	450	2,000	350	MIL	NIL	2,350		2,350	2,800
	1		TAILINGS PUMP	BOX	NIL	1 81		15	45	675	2,250	500	NIL	NIL	2,750		2,750	3,425
	8		NO. 1 TAILING	S PUMP, 2 1/2" X 2"	7.5	1 ga		20	45	900	4,500	350	NIL	NIL	4,850		4,850	5,750
	9		NO. 2 TAILING	SS PUNP, 2 1/2" X 2"	7.5	l EA		20	45	900	4,500	350	NIL	HIL	4,850		4,850	5,150
	10		NO. 3 TAILING	SS PUMP, 2 1/2" X 2"	7.5	1 EA		20	45	900	4,500	350	MIL	MIF	4,850		4,850	5,750
	11		NO. 1 TAILS L' SERIES 160	INE - SIZE 4" X 1600'	KIL	l EA		100	45	4,500	4,800	2,800	NIC	NIL	7,600		7,600	12,100
	12		NO. 2 TAILS L SERIES 160 (S	INE - SIZE 4" X 1600' PARE)	NIL	1 EA		100	45	4,500	4,800	2,800	XIL	HIL	7,600		7,600	12,100
	13		RECLAIM WATER INSULATED AND	LINE SIZE - 4' X 1400' HEAT TRACED	XIF	l EA		100	45	4,500	16,100		NIL	NIL	18,400		18,400	22,900
SUB	-TOTAL							665	45	29,925	65,200		0	0	78,800		78,800	108,725
, SUB	-total	INSTA	PIELD MATERIA LIED MECHANICAL	L												8,000	8,000	8,000 116,725
			PROCESS PIPIN ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTATI					200 280 40	45 45 45	9,000 12,600 1,800					9,100 13,210 5,000		9,100 13,210 5,000	18,100 25,810 6,800
101	AL DIR	ECT CO	STS					1,185		53,325					106,110	8,000	114,110	167,435

MI. MARONA PROJECT

AREA: REAGENTS

ITEM EQUIP. NO	DESCRIPTION	H.P.	QUAN.	UN.	TOTAL MARKERS	MANHRS RATE (\$/HOUR)	TOTAL LABOUR UNI	. CST.	H.O. PREIGHT \$	MATERIAL TAX S	DUTY \$	PIELD MATER TOTAL UNT. CST. S S		TOTAL MATERIAL S	TOTAL COST \$
1	CYANIDE MIX TANK (CLOSED TOP) SIZE 6'0 X 6'	NIL	1 EA		10	45	450	3,000	650	HIL	HIL .	3,650	•	3,650	4,100
2	CYANIDE HIX TANK AGITATOR	1	1 ea		10	45	450	2,000	800	NIL	MIL	2,800		2,800	3,250
3	CYANIDE DISTRIBUTION PUMP	0.5	1 EA		10	45	450	800	250	RIL	NIL	1,050	•	1,050	1,500
4	CTANIDE TANK VENT FAN	0.5	l ea		20	45	900	800	300	NIL	NIL	1,100		1,100	2,000
5	LIME SLURRY HOLDING TANK SIZE 6' DIAMFTER X 6'	KIL	l ea		, 10	45	450	2,900	650	RIL	NIL	3,550		3,550	4,000
6	LIMP HOLDING TANK AGITATOR	1	1 EA		10	45	450	2,000	600	MIL	NIL	2,600		2,600	3,050
1	LIME SLORRY DISTRIBUTION PUMP	1	l ea		20	45	900	2,500	350	RIL	NIL	2,850		2,850	3,750
8	SODIUM METABISULPITE MIXING TANK SIZE - 7' DIAMETER X 10'	KIL	1 EA		15	45	675	4,400	900	NIL	NIL	5,300		5,300	5,975
9	SODIUM METABISULFITE AGITATOR	1	1 EA		10	45	450	2,000	625	NIL	NIL	2,625		2,625	3,075
10	SODIUM METABISULPITE METERING PUMP	0.5	1 EA		10	45	450	1,000	250	MIL	HIL	1,250		1,250	1,700
11	PLOCCULANT MIX TANK SIZE 7' DIAMETER X 10'	NIL	l ea		15	45	675	4,400	900	NIF	NIL	5,300		5,300	5,975
12	FLOCCULANT ASPIRATOR	NIL	1 EA		INCL	45	INCL	400	100	HIL	NIL	500		500	500
13	PLOCCULARY TANK AIR RING	MIL	LS		5	45	225	200	150	NIL	NIL	350		350	575
34	PLOCCULANT METERING PUMP	1	1 EA		10	45	450	800	250	NIL	MIL	1,050		1,050	1,500
15	COPPER SULPATE MIX TANK (PRP) SIZE 6' X 6'	KIL	1 EA		10) 45	450	3,600	650	HIL	NIL	4,250		4;250	4,700
16	COPPER SULPATE MIX TANK AGITATOR	1	1 EA		10	15	450	2,000	625	NIL	NIL	2,625		2,625	3,075
17	COPPER SOLPATE METERING PUMP	0.5	1 24		10	0 45	450	1,000	350	HIL	KIL	1,350		1,350	1,800
18	REAGENTS AREA SUMP PUMP - SIZE 2" NEW REPLACEMENT	2	1 22		1	0 45	450	2,500	550	RIL	NIL	3,050		3,050	3,500
SUR-TOTAL					19	5 45	8,775	36,300	8,950	0	0	45,250		45,250	54,025
SUB-TOTAL INSTALL	PIELD MATERIAL ED MECHANICAL												4,00	0 4,000	4,000 58,025
	PROCESS PIPING				12							5,150 13,200		5,150 13,200	10,550 25,125
	ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTATION				26 N 1							NIL		KIL	NIL
TOTAL DIRECT COST	S				58	0	26,100					63,600	4,00	67,600	93,700

MT. NAMSEM PROJECT

AREA: PROCESS WATER

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS

ITEM EQUIP. NO. DESCRIPTION H.P. QUAN. UK. TOTAL MANHES TOTAL B.O. MATERIAL PIELD MATERIAL TOTAL TOTAL RATE LABOUR UNT. CST. PREIGHT MANERS TAX DUTY TOTAL UNT. CST. TOTAL MATERIAL COST 1 PROCESS WATER POLISHING TANK 14' DIAM. 1 1 EA 350 NIL NIL 4,850 4,850 6,650 REQUIRES CLEANING AND INSPECTION OF RAKES AND DRIVE, NEW MOTOR (EXISTING THICKENER TANK) 2 PROCESS WATER TANK SIZE - 14'DIAMETER 1 1 EA 450 NIL MIL NIL NIL 450 NIL (EXISTING THICKENER TANK) POLISHING TANK UNDER PLON CENTRIPUGAL 1 1 EA 3 3,000 3,350 3,800 350 MIL NIL 3,350 NEW REPLACEMENT, 3" X 2" PROCESS WATER PUMP, 3" X 2" 5 1 EA 225 6,000 350 XIL NIL 6,350 6,350 6,575 SUB-TOTAL 65 45 2,925 13,500 1,050 NIL 14,550 14,550 17,475 PIELD MATERIAL 3,000 3,000 3,000 SUB-TOTAL INSTALLED MECHANICAL 20,475 PROCESS PIPING 120 45 5,400 5,600 5,600 11,000 ELECTRICAL 40 2,010 2,010 3,810 45 1,800 INSTRUMENTATION MIL TIL MIL HIL MIL -----

10,125

22,160

3,000 25,160 35,285

225

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MELIS ENGINEERING LED.

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE DETAILS

PAGE 15 DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1988

PROJECT NO. NEL-164 NY. NANSKH PROJECT

STEENING

ARCA: PRIMARY WATER SUPPLY

		H. F.	QUAN. UN	TOTAL	NAMERS	TOTAL		I.	O. MATERIAL		FIELD M	ATREIAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
			•	XATERS	2172		ONT. CST.	FREIGET	TAI	DOTY	TOTAL BAT. CS		MATERIAL	COST
ι	PRESA WATER PUMP	60	1 11	30	(\$/MOUR) 45	\$ 1,350	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,500	\$ Nil	\$ EIL	\$ 12,500	\$ \$	\$ 12,50 0	\$ 13,850
,	DIESKL CHMERATON	10	1 84	. 40	45	1,100	25,000	3,000	HIL	XIL	28,000		28,000	29,800
3	4 " WATER LINE (PUNP TO TANK)	HIL	IIL	160	45	7,200	RIC	ril	HIL	IIL	RIL		MIL	7,200
4	4" WATER LINE INSULATION, 10,200'	III	LS	510	45	22,950	47,000	4,000	NIL	IIL	51,000		51,000	73,950
5	4" WATER LINE BEAT TRACE, 10,200'	ш	LS	110	45	4,950	33,000	INCL	HIL	TIL.	33,000		33,000	37,950
6	4" POLYKEN MRAP	HL	LS	250	45	11,250	3,500	INCL	MIL	HL	3,500		3,500	14,750
7	WATER STORAGE TANK - SIEE 16' DIAM I 16	'III'	LS	360	45	16,200	5,400	4,000	HIL	HIL	13,400		13,400	29,600
1	DIESEL OIL STORAGE SUMP AND TANK	111	LS	10	45	450	1,000	500	111	111	1,500		1,500	1,950
1 .	6" MATER LINE (TANK TO MILL) 3,200' SKRIES 160 SCLAIR PIPE C/W MEAT TRACE AND INSULATION	15	LS	200	45	9,000	55,000	5,000	FIL	IIL	60,000		60,000	69,000
10	4 DIESKE GENERATORS FOR MEAT TRACK	40	LS	10	45	450	35,000	4,000	WIL	HIL	39,000		35,000	39,450
SUR-TOTAL				1,680	45	75,600	218,900	23,000			241,900		241,900	317,500
	FIELD MATERIAL						,					5,000	•	5,000
SUB-TOTAL INSTALL	KD NRCEABICAL											•	·	322,500
	PROCESS PIPING RECTRICAL			1HCL 140	. 45 45	INCL 6,300					INCL 6,600		INCL 6,600	1#CL 12,900
	INSTRUMENTATION			20	45	300					1,000		1,000	1,900
TOTAL DIRECT COST	1			1,840		82,800					249,500	5,000	254,500	337,300

NKLIS ENGINEERING LTD. PROJECT NO. NEL-164 NT. HANSKN PROJECT

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE DETAILS

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AREA: AIR SUPPL	ī													
lyku kQOIP. No	. DESCRIPTION	1.2.	QU11.	UN. TOTAL MANUES	MANURS RATE (\$/NOUR)	TOTAL LABOUR U	If. CST.	T.C FREIGHT	O. MATERIAL TAI	DUTT	FIELD NATER: TOTAL ORT. CST.	IAL TOTAL	TOTAL MATERIAL	TOTAL COST
1	HIGH PRESSURE AIR COMPRESSOR 100 CPM, 125 PSI	25	1 (1	30	45	1,350	12,500	2,000	nir 2	AIL	14,500	\$	\$ 14,500	15,850
2	LOW PRESSURE BIR BLOWER 1200 CPM, 15 PSI	100	1 BA	30	45	1,350	14,000	1,500	IIL	HIL	15,500		15,500	16,850
508-70714				60	45	2,700	26,500	3,500	0	0	30,000		30,000	32,700
SUB-POPAL INSTALLED	PIELD HATERIAL MECHANICAL											3,000	3,000	3,000 35,700
	PROCESS PIPING ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTATION			80 75 Nil	45 45 45	3,600 3,375 NIL					3,600 5,120 M1L		3,600 5,120 NIL	7,200 8,495 W1L
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS				215		9,675					38,720	3,000	41,720	51,395

MELIS ENGINEERING LTD.

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE BETAILS

PAGE 17 DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1988

PROJECT BO. MEL-164 MT. HANSEN PROJECT

AREA: POWER GENERATION

ITKN BQUIP. I	IO. 1 DIESEL GENERATOR	H.P.	QUAN.	UN. TOTAL MARKES	NAMES RATE (\$/HOUR)	\$	INT. CST.	PREIGET \$. MATERIAL TAI \$	DOTT \$	TOTAL U	TIELD MATERIAL (MT. CST. TO	TOTAL AL MATERIAL S S	TOTAL COST \$
	NO. I PIRSEL GENERATOR	1339	I BA	100	45	1,500	200,000	4,000	HIL	IIL	204,000		204,000	208,500
2	NO. 2 DIESKL GRNERATOR	1350	1 23	100	45	4,500	200,000	4,000	MIL	KIL	204,000		204,000	208,500
3	NO. I ENGINE REMOTE RAD	25	1 11	INCL	45	INCL	INCL	INCL	RIL	HIL	HCL		INCL	INCL
4	NO. 2 RUGIUM REMOTE PAD	25	1 22	INCL	45	INCF	INCL	INCL	RIF	HIL	INCL		INCL	1101
5	YUEL STORAGE	0.5	LS	60	45	2,700	5,000	500	NIL	NIL	5,500		5,500	8,200
6	PURL TRANSPER PUMP	NIL	1 EA	20	45	900	1,000	200	HIL	HIL	1,200		1,200	2,100
1	PORT DAY THRE	IIL	1 84	20	45	900	500	100	HIL	IIL	600		600	1,500
SPB-TOTAL				300	45	13,500	406,500	8,800	0	0	415,300		415,300	428,800
SBE-TOTAL INSTALL	PIELD MATERIAL EB MECHANICAL											5,	5,000	5,000 433,800
	PROCESS PIPING ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTATION			100 300 1NCL	45 45 45	4,500 13,500 1HCL					5,000 45,840 INCL		5,000 45,840 IHCL	59,340
TOTAL DIRECT COST	\$			760		31,500					466,140	5,	000 471,140	

PROJECT NO. NEL-164 NT. NAMSEM PROJECT

MERING

CHILLES CUPIS ESTIMATE SETATES

PAGE 18 DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1988

THCL 190,550 316,775

190,550

AREA: AULDINGS

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS

dykn koule. No.	DESCRIPTION	E.P.	QUAN.	ON.	TOTAL NAMES	NATURS RATE	TOTAL LABOUR UI		PREIGET	. MATERIAL TAI	DUTT	PIELD MATER TOTAL OUT. CST.	TOTAL	TOTAL MATERIAL	TOTAL COST
l	REPAIRS TO EXISTING PRIMART PUMP HOUSE	IIL	LS		80	(\$/HOUR) 45	3,600	\$ 2,000	\$ 500	\$ #1L	\$ Hil	\$ \$ 2,000	\$	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,600
. 2	OIL FIRED SPACE MEATER	RIL	LS		5	45	225	1,000	250	FiL	FIL	1,250		1,250	1,475
	WATER STORAGE TANK REPAIRS WATER STORAGE TANK RELOCATION	WIL	LS		280	45	12,600	4,000	1,000	#IL	HIL	5,000		5,000	17,600
4	OIL FIRED SPACE REATER	HIL	LS		5	45	225	1,000	250	#1L	HIL	1,250		1,250	1,475
5	COARSE ORE BUILDING DOORS	HIL	LS		80	45	3,600	2,000	300	HIL	FiL	2,300		2,300	5,900
6	COARSE ORE DUMP POCKET MODIFICATIONS	NIL	LS		80	45	3,600	5,000	800	RIL	#1L	5,800		5,800	9,400
1	CONCRETE CYANIDE BUILDING	KIL	LS		INCL	45	IICL	42,250	€,000	MIL	NIL	46,250		46,250	46,250
8	GRINDING BUILDING BOORS	XIL	LS		80	45	3,600	2,000	350	NIL	WIL	2,350		2,350	5,950
•	TRICKERER BUILDING DOORS	FIL	LS .		60	45	2,700	1,000	350	TIL	MIL	1,350		1,350	4,050
10	CYANIDE BUILDING INSULATION	RIL	LS		150	45	6,750	1,500	3,000	IIL	NIL	4,500		4,500	11,250
ii.	CYANIDE BUILDING WALL	EIL.	LS		280	45	12,600	5,000	1,000	HIL	Fil	6,000		6,000	11,600
12	CTANIDE BUILDING ROOF REPAIRS	FIL	LS		10	45	3,600	1,000	300	111	NIL	1,300	-	1,300	4,500
13	CYANIDE BUILDING DOORS	NIL	LS		20	45	900	1,000	300	HIL	HIL	1,300		1,300	2,200
14	THE TON CRUSHER CRANE	NIL	LS		30	45	1,350	24,000	1,200	HIL	H	25,200		25,200	26,550
15	RULLION FURNACE AREA WALLS	HIL	LS		60	45	2,700	2,500	500	HIL	IIL	3,000		3,000	5,700
16	BULLION FURNACE AREA DOORS	ш	LS		15	45	675	1,000	206	Fil	FIL	1,200		1,200	1,475
u	DRY AREA WALLS	HL	LS		200	45	9,000	20,000	3,000	TIL	WIL	23,000		23,000	32,000
18	TOILETS, SHOWERS, LOCKERS, ETC.	MIL	LS		INCL	45	INCL	HCL	INCL	nir	NIL	INCL		MCL	INCL
19	INTERNAL STEEL	HIL	LS		320	45	14,400	20,000	3,000	HIL	HIL	23,000		23,000	37,400
70	GRNERAL SITE CLEAN-UP	HIL	LS		250	45	11,250	1,000	HIL	Til	IIL	1,000		1,000	12,250
21	REACTRICAL (EIGHTING, PEUGS)	IIL	ĻS		230	45	10,350	32,000	1,500	III	HIL	33,500		33,500	43,850
72	ALLOWANCE FOR REMOVAL OF REDUNDANT	NIL	LS		500	45	22,500	HIL.	BIL	IIL	#1L	IIL		m	22,500
SGB-TOTAL	RQO I PNENT				2,805	45	126,225	169,250	21,300	0	0	190,550		190,550	316,775
SUB-TOTAL INSTALLER	FIELD MATERIAL MECHANICAL												110	IECL	INCL 316,775
	PROCESS PIPING ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTATION				INCL INCL BIL	45	INCT INCT					INCL INCL			IICL IICL

2,805

126,225

MELIS ENGINEERING LTD.

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE DETAILS

PAGE 19 DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1988

PROJECT NO. MEG-164 NY. HANSEN PROJECT

NERGING

AREA: MEATING AND VENTILATION

	.,													
lyku kgale. Na	DESCRIPTION	1.P.	QUAN.	ON. TOTAL NAMERS	NAMERS RATE (\$/NOUR)	TOTAL LABOUR C	JET. CST. \$	FREIGHT \$.O. MATERIAL TAX \$	DUTT \$	FIELD ME TOTAL UNT. CS: \$		TOTAL HATERIAL \$	TOTAL COST \$
l	GLYCOL MEATING SYSTEM	1 -	LS	360	45	16,200	25,000	4,000	RIL	Hil	29,000		29,000	45,200
1	EXHAUST MEAT FICHANGER	1	1 EA	20	45	900	5,000	2,500	FIL	BIL	7,500		7,500	8,400
3	EXHAUST REAT EXCHANGER FAN	3	1 24	5	45	225	2,000	500	KIL	ni.	2,500		2,500	2,725
4	GLYCOL, 160 GAL.	NH.	LS	10	45	450	1,600	250	IIL	NIL	1,850		1,850	2,300
5	REATING FLUID, 90 GAL.	ri L	LS	10	45	450	1,200	500	HIL	HIL	1,700		1,700	2,150
SUA-TOTAL				405	45	18,225	34,800	7,750	0	0	42,550		42,550	60,775
SUB-TOTAL INSTALLE	PIRLD NATERIAL B NECRANICAL			•								4,000	4,000	4,000 64,775
	PROCESS PIPING ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTATION			1 NCL 40 N 1 L	45	INCL 1,800 HIL					1MCL 1,500 MIL		INCL 1,500 NIL	INCL 3,300 NIL
TOTAL BIRECT COSTS				445		20,025					44,050	4,000	48,050	68,075

HELIS ENGINEERING LTD.

PROJECT NO. MEL-164 MY. NANSEN PROJECT

ARKA: CAMP

STATE

FRE EQUIP. NO.

. ...

1 24-MAN CAMP C/N KIYCDEN DINER REC. UNIT WASHCAR 4-6 MAN SLEEP

2 PESTALLATION

FIRST AID ROOM

SUB-TOTAL

FIELD MATERIAL SUB-TOTAL INSTALLED MECHANICAL

CIVIL ELECTRICAL IBSTRUMENTATION

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS

MELIS ENGINEERING LTD.

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE BETAILS

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PROJECT NO. NEL-164 NT. WANSKN PROJECT

AREA: LABORATORY

ITKN RQGIP. NO	DESCRIPTION	E.P.	QUAN.	W. TOTAL NAVERS	NAMERS PATE (\$/EOUR)	TOTAL LABOUR U	MT. CST.	E PREIGHT \$.O. MATERIAL TAX \$	DUTT \$	FIELD MATTOTAL UNT. CST		TOTAL MATERIAL \$	TOTAL COST
1	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT	25	LS	100	45	36,000	80,000	5,000	111	RIL	85,000		85,000	121,000
7	LAROKATORY BUILDING (REPAIR EXISTING)	HIL	LS	IICL	45	INCL	12,000	1,000	HIL	IIL	13,000		13,000	13,000
SUB-YOTAL				100	45	36,000	92,000	6,000	0	0	98,000		\$8,000	134,000
SUB-TOTAL INSTALLE	PIELD MATERIAL MECHANICAL						•					1,000	1,000	1,000 135,000
	PROCESS PIPING ELNCTRICAL INSTRUMENTAPION			INCL 165 HIL	45 45 45	1HCL 7,425 B1L					117 3,000 117		111 000, e 311	16,425 16,425
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS				965		43,425					107,000	1,000	108,000	

MELIS ENGINEERING LTD

PROJECT NO. MEL-164 NT. NANSKN PROJECT

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS

CAPITAL COSTS ESTIMATE DETAILS

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NIL 173,230 100,530

173,230

S HELD

AREA: SHOP AND	NOBILE EGGISHERA														
lien eguip, n	D. DESCRIPTION	1.?.	QUAN.	UN. TOTAL NAMERS	NAMERS PATE (\$/HOUR)	TOTAL LABOUR (JNT. CST.	R.O PREIGHT \$). MATERIAL TAX \$	DUTT \$	FIELI TOTAL DET. \$	MATERIAL CST. TOTAL \$ \$	TOTAL MATERIAL \$	TOTAL COST \$	
l	SHOP BUILDING	III	LS	40	45	1,800	3,000	500	MIL	HIL	3,500		3,500	5,300	
2	PRONT-END LOADER (USED)	FIL	LS	BIL	45	#1L	110,000	5,000	MIL	HIL	115,000		115,000	115,000	
3	FORK LIFT TRUCK (USED)	HIL	l.S	MIL	45	HIL	8,000	INCL	RIE	NIL	8,000		8,000	8,000	
4	TRUCKS-1/2 TON, 2 (NEW)	NIL	LS	111	45	NIL	30,000	500	MIL	MIL	30,500		30,500	30,500	
5	FIRST AID VEHICLE (USED)	FIL	LS	HIL	45	HIL	7,500	300	11t	III	1,800		7,800	7,800	
SUR-TOTAL				40	45	1,800	158,500	6,300	0	0	164,800		164,100	166,600	
SUB-TOTAL INSTALLE	PIRLD MATERIAL D MECHANICAL											BIL	111	11L 166,600	
	Piping Regerical Instrumentation			#1L 300 #1L	45 45 45	#11 13,500 #11					WIL 0,430 WIL		NIL 8,430 NIL		
TOTAL RIDECT CORRE				144		15 144					171 414	***	100 000	144 514	

15,300