

**An Investigation by High Definition Mineralogy into  
FIVE CORE SAMPLES FROM THE MANIITSOQ DEPOSIT, SOUTHWEST GREENLAND**

prepared for

**NORTH AMERICAN NICKEL INC.**

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## **Executive Summary**

North American Nickel Inc. submitted five drill core samples from mineralized norite intrusions at regional exploration targets from the Maniitsoq Project for a mineralogical study. The purpose of this study was to determine the modal mineralogy, the mineral texture, nickel, cobalt, and copper department, and the liberation, association, and exposure of the nickel, copper, and iron sulphides of each sample. Mineralogical analysis was conducted with QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Minerals by Scanning Electron Microscopy), X-ray Diffraction (XRD), and Electron Microprobe Analysis (EMPA). Samples were analyzed both as core pieces (to determine the mineral textures) and also crushed to 90% passing 150 µm for mineralogy characteristics (liberation, association, exposure) to support possible processing.

### **Crushed Samples**

The following data are based on the samples being stage pulverized to 90% passing 150 µm.

#### Modal Mineralogy

The samples are predominantly comprised of pyrrhotite, orthopyroxene, and amphibole, and moderate to minor feldspars, clinopyroxene, and pyrite (Table 1). Pentlandite is the main nickel bearing sulphide varying from ~7% to 10%, with chalcopyrite occurring in minor to trace amounts. Talc was identified in sample D01618, which was confirmed by XRD.

**Table 1: Mineral Abundance of the Crushed Sample**

Sample		D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Fraction (P90)		150 µm	150 µm	150 µm	150 µm	150 µm
Mass Size Distribution (%)		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Calculated ESD Particle Size (µm)		26	30	28	28	29
Mineral Mass (%)	Pentlandite	9.39	7.30	8.44	6.85	10.3
	Chalcopyrite	0.37	0.94	0.69	1.12	1.45
	Pyrrhotite	34.3	26.9	49.6	30.5	33.1
	Pyrite	3.33	2.17	2.58	22.3	1.86
	Quartz	0.23	0.33	0.49	0.43	0.09
	Feldspars	9.65	16.5	5.07	2.16	5.78
	Orthopyroxene	14.8	19.7	9.11	6.08	23.7
	Clinopyroxene	5.01	8.24	3.87	3.81	13.3
	Amphibole	16.0	15.9	18.5	25.1	9.12
	Biotite/Phlogopite	0.30	0.67	0.31	0.22	0.06
	Talc	5.06	0.22	0.17	0.14	0.54
	Chlorite	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04
	Other Silicates	0.34	0.11	0.05	0.03	0.10
	Carbonates	1.07	0.90	0.89	1.11	0.60
	Oxides	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02
	Apatite	0.05	0.02	0.13	0.11	0.02
	Other	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

### Electron Microprobe Analysis

Electron Microprobe Analysis was carried out on the main sulphides and silicate minerals to determine their chemical compositions and to define the possible carriers of nickel; the average values can be found in Table 2 and Table 3.

**Table 2: EMPA Sulphides Summary**

Minerals	Elements (wt%)						
	As	Ni	S	Fe	Co	Cu	Zn
Chalcopyrite	<DL	<DL	35.1	30.2	<DL	34.8	<DL
Pentlandite	<DL	35.9	33.2	29.6	0.91	<DL	<DL
Pyrite	<DL	<DL	53.5	45.9	0.79	<DL	<DL
Pyrrhotite	<DL	0.51	39.4	60.1	<DL	<DL	<DL

**Table 3: EMPA Silicates Summary**

Minerals	Elements (wt%)										
	Na	Mg	K	Ni	Si	Al	Ca	Fe	Ti	Mn	Cr
Amphibole	0.29	10.8	0.41	0.06	23.3	3.44	8.62	6.17	0.52	0.13	0.26
Biotite	0.01	11.6	8.51	0.08	17.8	8.28	0.03	7.06	1.98	<DL	0.52
Clinopyroxene	0.14	9.40	<DL	0.03	24.6	0.97	16.3	4.65	0.14	0.15	0.19
Orthopyroxene	<DL	15.8	<DL	0.04	25.1	0.63	0.28	13.5	0.04	0.39	0.08
Talc	0.04	17.6	0.04	0.12	28.8	0.62	0.02	3.00	0.03	<DL	0.07

### Elemental Department

By combining EMPA data into the QEMSCAN dataset, elemental department was calculated. The elemental department of nickel, cobalt, and copper is summarized in Table 4. On average, pentlandite carries 94% of the nickel and pyrrhotite 5.5%. Silicates account for trace amounts of nickel (<0.6%). On average, pentlandite carries 70% of the cobalt and pyrite 30%. Chalcopyrite accounts for 100% of the copper.

**Table 4: Nickel, Cobalt, Copper Department Summary**

Department	Mineral	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Ni	Pentlandite	94.5	94.4	91.9	93.4	95.2
	Pyrrhotite	4.90	4.94	7.67	5.92	4.36
	Orthopyroxene	0.15	0.25	0.10	0.08	0.22
	Clinopyroxene	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.11
	Amphibole	0.25	0.32	0.32	0.54	0.13
	Biotite/Phlogopite	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
	Talc	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Co	Pentlandite	76.6	79.6	79.2	26.4	86.5
	Pyrite	23.4	20.4	20.8	73.6	13.5
Cu	Chalcopyrite	100	100	100	100	100

## Potential Recovery

The potential mineral recovery for pentlandite and chalcopyrite is summarized in Table 5. The following data are based on current grinding at 90% passing 150 µm. Potential recovery can be defined as the percent of a mineral that can potentially be recovered through flotation. It is calculated based on the liberation, association and exposure of the grains. It is used as a prediction of recovery but does not take into considerations other factors that could negatively impact recovery such as pulp rheology from talc etc. There is potential for the effects of talc to be managed by the addition of carboxymethyl cellulose, or other dispersants and depressants.

On average, 97% of pentlandite is potentially recoverable through flotation to a rougher concentrate, whereas 3% is non-recoverable due to poor exposure or is locked.

On average, 89% chalcopyrite is potentially recoverable, whereas 11% is non-recoverable due to poor exposure or is locked.

**Table 5: Potential Recovery**

Mineral	Potential Recovery	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pentlandite	Potentially Recoverable	96.7	97.0	97.0	98.0	97.3
	Non-Recoverable	3.34	3.01	3.00	1.96	2.68
Chalcopyrite	Potentially Recoverable	85.8	84.6	92.5	91.1	92.0
	Non-Recoverable	14.2	15.4	7.54	8.87	7.95

In terms of nickel recovery, taking into account the percentage of nickel in pentlandite and the recovery of pentlandite, the maximum amount of nickel that can be recovered varies by sample but ranges from 89% (D01620) to 93% (D01622). For copper recovery; the range is from 85% (D01618) to 92% for samples D01620 and D01622.

## **Introduction**

This report describes a mineralogical test program using High Definition Mineralogy, including QEMSCAN technology (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy), X-ray Diffraction (XRD), Electron Microprobe Analysis (EMPA) and chemical analysis on five drill core samples. The samples were submitted by North American Nickel Inc. and are from mineralized norite intrusions at regional exploration targets from the Maniitsoq Project, Southwest Greenland. The purpose of this test program was to determine the overall mineral assemblage, the nickel, cobalt and copper deportment and the liberation, association and exposure of the nickel, copper and iron bearing sulphide minerals.



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## **Testwork Summary**

### **1. Sample Receipt and Preparation**

Five core samples were submitted to the SGS Canada Inc. Burnaby Advanced Mineralogy Facility by North American Nickel Inc. The project number CAVM-14021-103 was assigned to the testwork.

The five drill core samples were inventoried, weighed, and a designated area of each core was cut and one polished epoxy rock mount was prepared from each sample. They were submitted for QEMSCAN analysis by Field Scan mode of operation.

Between 50-100g of the off cuts from each sample were stage pulverized to a  $P_{90}$  of 150  $\mu\text{m}$  and the reject was stored. Approximately 20 g was riffled from each sample and submitted for chemical analysis including sulphur by Leco, copper, nickel, cobalt, and whole rock analysis by X-ray fluorescence (XRF). Approximately 10 g was riffled and pulverized from two of the samples (D01618 and D01622) and submitted for qualitative X-Ray Diffraction (XRD). The remainder from each sample was further reduced by micro-riffler to produce approximately 1 g sub-samples for polished section preparation. A total of ten graphite impregnated polished epoxy grain mounts were prepared; two polished sections for each sample. These sections were submitted for QEMSCAN using the Particle Mineral Analysis mode of operation. All polished sections were carbon coated and submitted for QEMSCAN analysis. The polished sections were submitted for Electron Microprobe Analysis (EMPA) at McGill University following QEMSCAN analysis.

The certificates of chemical analysis are presented in Appendix A, the XRD report is presented in Appendix B, EMPA data is presented in Appendix C and QEMSCAN data is presented in Appendix D.

### **2. Operational Modes and Quality Control**

#### **2.1. Operational Modes**

Two modes of QEMSCAN analysis were used for this project: Field Scan (FS) and Particle Mineral Analysis (PMA).

The FS mode of measurement maps a core sample that has been mounted in the polished section. It collects a chemical spectrum at a set interval within the field of view. Each field of view is then processed offline and a pseudo image of the core sample is produced.

The PMA is a two-dimensional mapping analysis aimed at resolving liberation and locking characteristics of a generic set of particles. The PMA mode scans the polished section and provides a statistically robust population of mineral identifications based on the X-ray chemistry of minerals. A pre-defined number of



particles are mapped at a point spacing selected to spatially resolve and describe mineral textures and associations. This mode is often selected to characterize concentrate products, as both gangue and value minerals report in statistically abundant quantities to be resolved.

It should be noted that the energy dispersive X-ray characteristics for magnetite and hematite are nearly identical and that these two minerals cannot reliably be distinguished by QEMSCAN. Light elements such as Li, B, C, Be, O, and H also cannot be discriminated by the QEMSCAN analysis.

It must be noted, that due to the difference in grain size, all size fractions contain particles that are close to the measurement area (~3 µm) and the spacing of the measurement points and therefore can encounter less precision in the measurements. In addition, the X-ray beam can scatter at the edges of particles and can lead to inaccurate analytical results. As the particles become smaller, the edges constitute a larger percentage of the total particle mass. Therefore, some bias may be introduced, especially in the fine fraction, and caution is advised in interpreting the results in this particular fraction.

## 2.2. X-Ray Diffraction Analysis

Qualitative XRD was performed for QEMSCAN set up and quality control purposes. The XRD results are summarized in Table 6 and the complete XRD report with the patterns are presented in Appendix B. In general, the XRD results are consistent with the QEMSCAN analysis.

Both D01618 and D01622 consist of major amounts of pyrrhotite, and moderate amounts of pyroxene and pentlandite. Talc is noted as being present in sample D01618.

**Table 6: Summary of XRD Analysis**

Crystalline Mineral Assemblage (relative proportions based on peak height)

Sample ID	Major	Moderate	Minor	Trace
D 01618	pyrrhotite	pyroxene, pentlandite	pyrite, amphibole, plagioclase	*quartz, *talc, *magnetite
D 01622	pyrrhotite	pentlandite, pyroxene	amphibole, pyrite, plagioclase	*quartz, *magnetite

\* tentative identification due to low concentrations, diffraction line overlap or poor crystallinity

## 2.3. QEMSCAN Assay Reconciliation

Each polished section (from the crushed samples) was submitted for mineralogical analysis using the QEMSCAN PMA method. All data was processed with the iExplorer software version 5.2. The QEMSCAN mineralogical assays were regressed with the chemical assays (Figure 1). Refer to Appendix A for the certificates of chemical analysis, and Appendix D for a direct comparison of assay values.

The QEMSCAN calculated assays show good correlation with the chemical assays with the overall correlation as measured by the R-squared criteria of 0.999 and a slope (m) of 0.993.

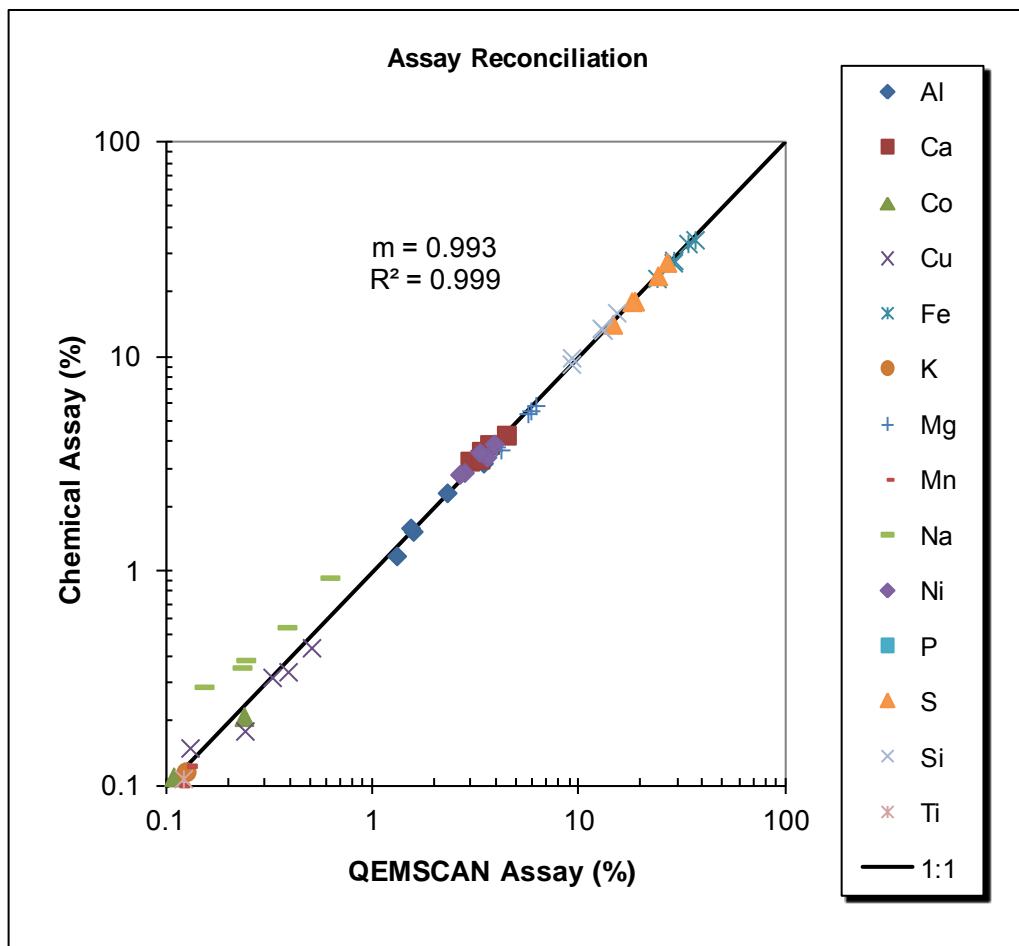


Figure 1: QEMSCAN and Direct Assay Reconciliation

### 3. Modal Mineralogy and Grain Size

#### 3.1. Modal Mineralogy

##### 3.1.1. Intact Drill Core Samples

The modal abundance of minerals (given in weight percent) in the core samples is presented in Table 7 and graphically in Figure 2.

The D01618 sample is predominantly composed of pyrrhotite (43.4%), amphibole (16.1%), and orthopyroxene (15.7%), with minor (1-10%) feldspars, clinopyroxene, talc, and pyrite. Pentlandite and chalcopyrite are 7.97% and 0.22%, respectively.

The D01619 sample is predominantly composed of orthopyroxene (25.8%), pyrrhotite (19.2%), amphibole (20.1%), pentlandite (12.1%), and clinopyroxene (11.0%), with minor (1-10%) orthopyroxene, pentlandite, feldspars, clinopyroxene, and pyrite. Chalcopyrite is 1.62%.

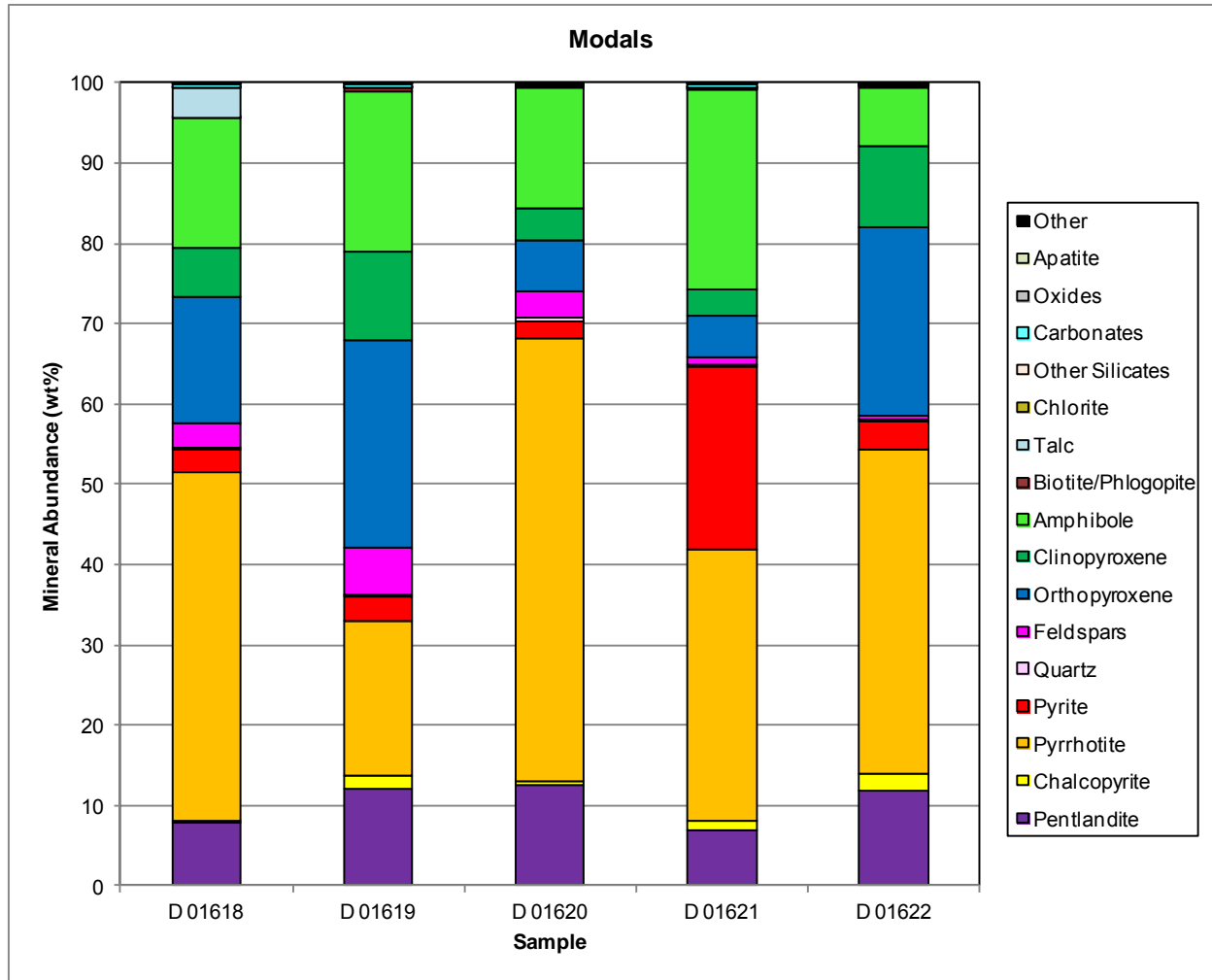
The D01620 sample is predominantly composed of pyrrhotite (55.2%), amphibole (14.9%), and pentlandite (12.5%), with minor orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene, feldspars, and pyrite. Chalcopyrite is 0.54%.

The D01621 sample is predominantly composed of pyrrhotite (33.9%), amphibole (24.9%), and pyrite (22.7%), with minor orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene, and feldspars. Pentlandite and chalcopyrite are 6.94% and 1.11%, respectively.

The D01622 sample is predominantly composed of pyrrhotite (40.3%), orthopyroxene (23.6%), pentlandite (11.8%), with minor (clinopyroxene, amphibole, and pyrite. Chalcopyrite is 2.23%.

**Table 7: Modal Abundance of Core Samples**

Sample		D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Fraction (P90)		Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
Mass Size Distribution (%)		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mineral Mass (%)	Pentlandite	7.97	12.1	12.5	6.94	11.8
	Chalcopyrite	0.22	1.62	0.54	1.11	2.23
	Pyrrhotite	43.4	19.2	55.2	33.9	40.3
	Pyrite	2.65	3.07	2.09	22.7	3.63
	Quartz	0.27	0.34	0.36	0.27	0.12
	Feldspars	3.09	5.88	3.42	1.05	0.51
	Orthopyroxene	15.7	25.8	6.37	4.95	23.6
	Clinopyroxene	6.13	11.0	3.96	3.45	9.91
	Amphibole	16.1	20.1	14.9	24.9	7.48
	Biotite/Phlogopite	0.09	0.28	0.14	0.07	0.01
	Talc	3.63	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.13
	Chlorite	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Other Silicates	0.05	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.04
	Carbonates	0.62	0.46	0.31	0.59	0.28
	Oxides	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
	Apatite	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



**Figure 2: Mineral Abundance of Core Samples**

### 3.1.2. Crushed Samples

The modal abundance of minerals in the crushed samples is presented in Table 8 and graphically in Figure 3. The modal mineralogy data are given in weight percent.

The D01618 sample is predominantly composed of pyrrhotite (34.3%), amphibole (16.0%), and orthopyroxene (14.8%), with minor (1-10%) feldspars, talc, clinopyroxene, pyrite, and carbonates. Pentlandite and chalcopyrite are 9.39% and 0.37%, respectively.

The D01619 sample is predominantly composed of pyrrhotite (26.9%), orthopyroxene (19.7%), feldspars (16.5%), and amphibole (15.9%), with minor (1-10%) clinopyroxene, pentlandite, and pyrite. Pentlandite and chalcopyrite are 7.30% and 0.94%, respectively.

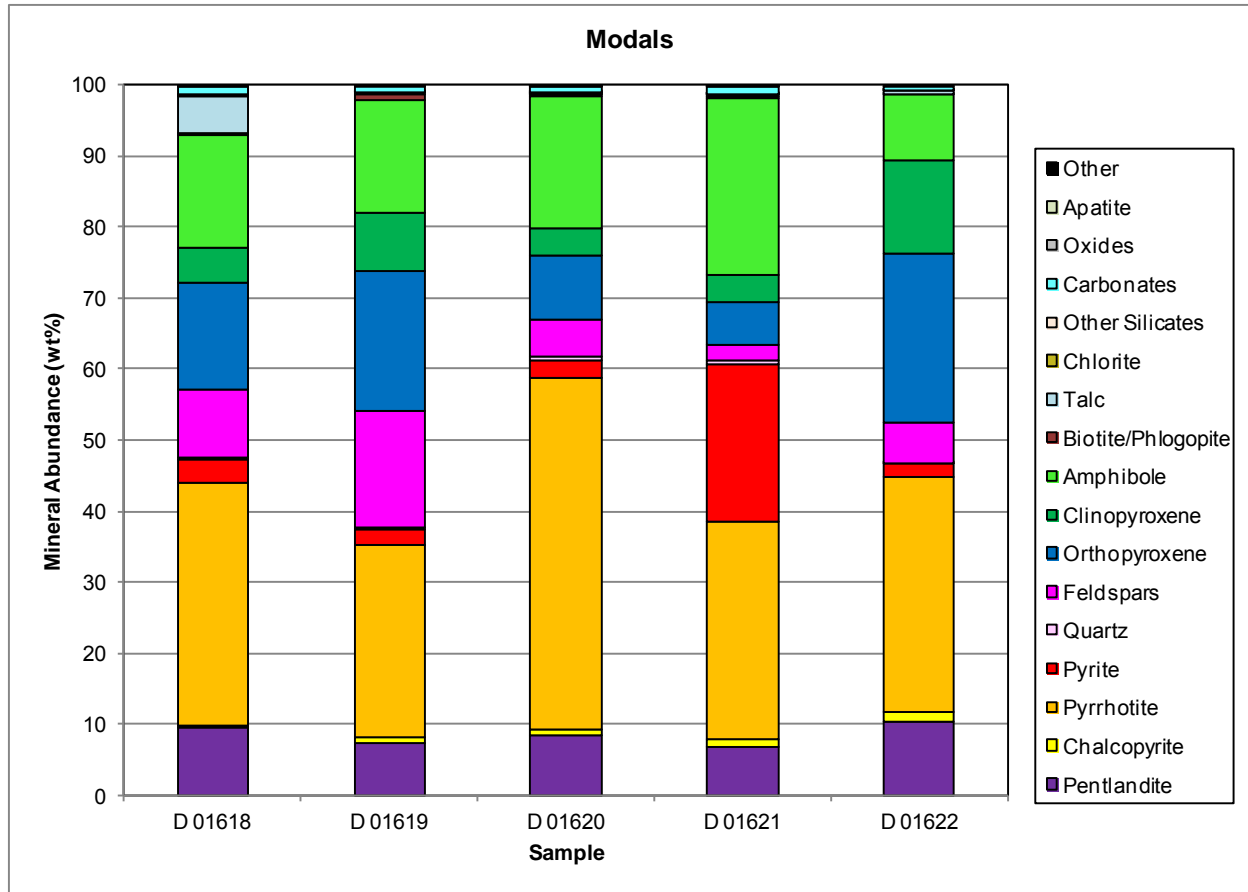
The D01620 sample is predominantly composed of pyrrhotite (49.6%) and amphibole (18.5%), with minor (1-10%) orthopyroxene, feldspars, clinopyroxene, and pyrite. Pentlandite and chalcopyrite are 8.44% and 0.69%, respectively.

The D01621 sample is predominantly composed of pyrrhotite (30.5%), amphibole (25.1%), and pyrite (22.3%), with minor (1-10%) orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene, feldspars, and carbonates. Pentlandite and chalcopyrite are 6.85% and 1.12%, respectively.

The D01622 sample is predominantly composed of pyrrhotite (33.1%), orthopyroxene (23.7%), clinopyroxene (13.3%) and pentlandite (10.3%), with minor (1-10%) amphibole, feldspars, and pyrite. Chalcopyrite is 1.45%.

**Table 8: Modal Abundance of Crushed Samples**

Sample		D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Fraction (P90)		150 µm	150 µm	150 µm	150 µm	150 µm
Mass Size Distribution (%)		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Calculated ESD Particle Size (µm)		26	30	28	28	29
Mineral Mass (%)	Pentlandite	9.39	7.30	8.44	6.85	10.3
	Chalcopyrite	0.37	0.94	0.69	1.12	1.45
	Pyrrhotite	34.3	26.9	49.6	30.5	33.1
	Pyrite	3.33	2.17	2.58	22.3	1.86
	Quartz	0.23	0.33	0.49	0.43	0.09
	Feldspars	9.65	16.5	5.07	2.16	5.78
	Orthopyroxene	14.8	19.7	9.11	6.08	23.7
	Clinopyroxene	5.01	8.24	3.87	3.81	13.3
	Amphibole	16.0	15.9	18.5	25.1	9.12
	Biotite/Phlogopite	0.30	0.67	0.31	0.22	0.06
	Talc	5.06	0.22	0.17	0.14	0.54
	Chlorite	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04
	Other Silicates	0.34	0.11	0.05	0.03	0.10
	Carbonates	1.07	0.90	0.89	1.11	0.60
	Oxides	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02
	Apatite	0.05	0.02	0.13	0.11	0.02
	Other	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



**Figure 3: Mineral Abundance of Crushed Samples**

### 3.2. Grain Size – Crushed Samples

The  $D_{50}$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) or 50% passing value from the cumulative grain size distribution of pentlandite, chalcopyrite, Fe-sulphides, hard silicates, soft silicates, carbonates, oxides, and the overall particle size distribution for the samples are presented in Table 9. The  $D_{50}$  is the medium grain size of the particles within the sample, which 50% of the particles being coarser and 50% of the particles being finer than the size stated.

In relative terms, the iron sulphides and hard silicates are coarser (42  $\mu\text{m}$  to 56  $\mu\text{m}$ ) than the pentlandite which is coarser (38  $\mu\text{m}$  to 43  $\mu\text{m}$ ) than the chalcopyrite in most cases (20  $\mu\text{m}$  to 32  $\mu\text{m}$ ). The overall particle size shows a  $D_{50}$  from 48  $\mu\text{m}$  to 55  $\mu\text{m}$ .

The cumulative grain size distribution graphs are presented in Appendix D.

**Table 9: D<sub>50</sub> Grain Size Distribution**

Mineral D50	Grain Size (µm)				
	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pentlandite	43	38	40	41	41
Chalcopyrite	19	23	32	27	29
Fe-Sulphides	46	51	52	56	44
Hard Silicates	43	55	48	49	55
Soft Silicates	25	19	15	17	14
Carbonates	16	16	17	21	16
Oxides	14	13	13	13	12
Particle	48	55	50	52	51

## 4. Elemental Department

The elemental department data was calculated using the mineral abundances from the QEMSCAN analysis and the average mineral composition established by EMPA data.

- Pentlandite contains an average 35.9% Ni and 29.6% Fe by weight. Pentlandite accounts for >90% of the nickel and pyrrhotite between 4-8% and the remainder by silicate minerals.
- Pentlandite and pyrite contain on average 0.91% and 0.79% cobalt. Pentlandite accounts for >75% of the cobalt apart from sample D 01621 where pyrite accounts for 74%.
- Copper is exclusively carried by chalcopyrite.

### 4.1. Nickel Department

Nickel was found to occur in primarily in pentlandite, with trace amounts occurring in pyrrhotite, orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene, amphibole, biotite, and talc. The average composition of the nickel bearing sulphide and silicate minerals is shown in Table 10 and Table 11 respectively.

**Table 10: Average Elemental Composition of Nickel Bearing Sulphides by EMPA**

Mineral	As	Ni	S	Fe	Co	Cu	Zn
Pentlandite	<DL	35.9	33.2	29.6	0.91	<DL	<DL
Pyrrhotite	<DL	0.51	39.4	60.1	<DL	<DL	<DL

**Table 11: Average Elemental Composition of Nickel Bearing Silicates by EMPA**

Mineral	Na	Mg	K	Ni	Si	Al	Ca	Fe	Ti	Mn	Cr
Orthopyroxene	<DL	15.8	<DL	0.04	25.1	0.63	0.28	13.5	0.04	0.39	0.08
Clinopyroxene	0.14	9.40	<DL	0.03	24.6	0.97	16.3	4.65	0.14	0.15	0.19
Amphibole	0.29	10.8	0.41	0.06	23.3	3.44	8.62	6.17	0.52	0.13	0.26
Biotite/Phlogopite	0.01	11.6	8.51	0.08	17.8	8.28	0.03	7.06	1.98	<DL	0.52
Talc	0.04	17.6	0.04	0.12	28.8	0.62	0.02	3.00	0.03	<DL	0.07

A summary table of the department of nickel by QEMSCAN is shown in Table 12, in all samples nickel is primarily carried in pentlandite (varying from 92% to 95% of the global nickel occurrence), and there is minor amounts in pyrrhotite (4% to ~8%). Silicate minerals also account for trace amounts of nickel.

**Table 12: Nickel Department (Normalized)**

Mineral	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pentlandite	94.5	94.4	91.9	93.4	95.2
Pyrrhotite	4.90	4.94	7.67	5.92	4.36
Orthopyroxene	0.15	0.25	0.10	0.08	0.22
Clinopyroxene	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.11
Amphibole	0.25	0.32	0.32	0.54	0.13
Biotite/Phlogopite	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
Talc	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Total	100	100	100	100	100

#### 4.2. Cobalt Department

Cobalt was found to occur in trace amounts in pentlandite and pyrite; the average composition of the cobalt bearing minerals is shown in Table 13.

**Table 13: Average Elemental Composition of Cobalt Bearing Sulphides**

Mineral	As	Ni	S	Fe	Co	Cu	Zn
Pentlandite	<DL	35.9	33.2	29.6	0.91	<DL	<DL
Pyrite	<DL	<DL	53.5	45.9	0.79	<DL	<DL

The department of cobalt is shown in Table 14. In D01621 the cobalt is primarily carried in pyrite, for the remaining samples cobalt is primarily carried in pentlandite. In this sample pyrite is the dominant iron sulphide at 22% whereas for all of the other samples pyrite is less than 4%.

**Table 14: Cobalt Department (Normalized)**

Mineral	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pentlandite	76.6	79.6	79.2	26.4	86.5
Pyrite	23.4	20.4	20.8	73.6	13.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100

#### 4.3. Copper Elemental Department

Copper was found to occur in chalcopyrite; the average composition of chalcopyrite is shown in Table 15. Copper exclusively occurs as chalcopyrite in these samples; the department of copper is shown in Table 16.

**Table 15: Average Elemental Composition of Copper Bearing Sulphides**

Mineral	As	Ni	S	Fe	Co	Cu	Zn
Chalcopyrite	<DL	<DL	35.1	30.2	<DL	34.8	<DL



**Table 16: Copper Department (Normalized)**

Mineral	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Chalcopyrite	100	100	100	100	100
Total	100	100	100	100	100

## 5. Liberation, Association and Exposure

The liberation, association and exposure characteristics of the chalcopyrite, iron sulphides, and pentlandite were examined and are summarized in Table 17 and in Table 18, respectively. The complete liberation, association, and exposure data are presented in Appendix D.

Chalcopyrite liberation ranges from 57 to 75%; that of pyrite from 94 to 98%; and that of pentlandite from 86 to 92% in all samples.

Exposure of minerals can be used to look at the floatability of the particles, with minerals having a surface exposure of approximately >20% considered adequate for flotation. Pyrrhotite and pyrite have been grouped as iron sulphides for the exposure calculations.

Pentlandite displays good exposure with an average of 97% of the particles >20% exposed. Chalcopyrite and iron sulphides also show good exposure with an average of 89% and 99% >20% exposure, respectively.

**Table 17: Liberation and Association**

Mineral	Liberation/Associaton	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Chalcopyrite	Liberated	57.0	66.1	70.9	75.2	70.8
	Fe Sulphides	17.8	9.77	16.2	15.0	12.9
	Pentlandite	1.29	2.84	0.66	0.69	0.78
	Fe Sulphide:Pentlandite	4.55	8.48	5.88	5.76	10.4
	Hard Silicates	3.70	6.95	2.03	0.88	1.52
	Soft Silicates	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.21	0.07
	Carbonates	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.02
	Oxides	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
	Complex	15.6	5.81	4.31	2.29	3.58
Fe Sulphides	Liberated	94.0	95.1	97.0	97.5	94.7
	Pentlandite	2.42	2.32	1.27	1.12	2.21
	Chalcopyrite	0.17	0.35	0.40	0.49	0.83
	Chalcopyrite:Pentlandite	0.15	0.53	0.13	0.06	0.75
	Hard Silicates	1.42	1.03	0.74	0.56	0.92
	Soft Silicates	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01
	Carbonates	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
	Oxides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	Complex	1.69	0.60	0.39	0.22	0.58
Pentlandite	Liberated	86.4	83.5	88.8	91.8	88.3
	Fe Sulphides	9.93	9.83	8.89	6.35	7.35
	Chalcopyrite	0.03	0.51	0.07	0.05	0.10
	Chalcopyrite:Fe Sulphide	0.93	3.60	0.74	0.47	2.57
	Hard Silicates	0.77	1.07	0.64	0.65	0.65
	Soft Silicates	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.03
	Carbonates	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.10	0.01
	Oxides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Complex	1.82	1.38	0.79	0.62	1.01

**Table 18: Exposure**

Mineral	Exposure	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Chalcopyrite	Exposed	55.5	63.0	68.0	72.5	68.6
	20-80% Exposed	30.2	21.6	24.5	18.6	23.5
	0-20% Exposed	12.6	14.5	6.86	8.39	7.55
	Locked	1.65	0.95	0.68	0.48	0.41
Fe Sulphides	Exposed	90.3	91.9	94.8	96.1	91.7
	20-80% Exposed	8.75	7.26	4.75	3.57	7.74
	0-20% Exposed	0.89	0.80	0.46	0.29	0.56
	Locked	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
Pentlandite	Exposed	81.6	75.9	83.7	87.0	82.8
	20-80% Exposed	15.1	21.0	13.3	11.0	14.5
	0-20% Exposed	3.09	2.87	2.85	1.85	2.60
	Locked	0.25	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.08

## 6. Potential Recovery

The potential recovery characteristics of the pentlandite and chalcopyrite are presented below. All data are in weight percent and are based on the samples being stage pulverized to 90% passing 150 µm.

Potential recovery is the percent of the mineral that can potentially be recovered through flotation. It is calculated using the liberation, association and exposure of the grains (on a two dimensional surface area) and is used as a predictive tool based on these characteristics. This data should only be used as a guide to benchmark sample to sample from a rougher recovery perspective. It is important to note that these results are based on the mineralogical analysis and do not reflect any other recovery factors that could occur in the actual metallurgical processes.

### Potential Recovery Classification Terminology

#### Grouped under Recoverable Particles

- Pure → 100% of the particle is the mineral of interest
- Free → ≥ 95% of the particle is of the mineral of interest
- Liberated → ≥80% of the particle is of the mineral of interest
- Mineral of Interest: Fe Sulphide >20% Exposed → Mineral plus pyrite are >95% of the particle with the mineral of interest having ≥20% exposure
- Mineral of Interest: Hard Silicates → Mineral of Interest plus Hard Silicates are ≥95% of the particle area with the mineral of interest having ≥50% exposure
- Recoverable – Complex Grains → Mineral of interest plus two or more other mineral groups with the mineral of interest having ≥20% exposure

#### Grouped under Non Recoverable Particles

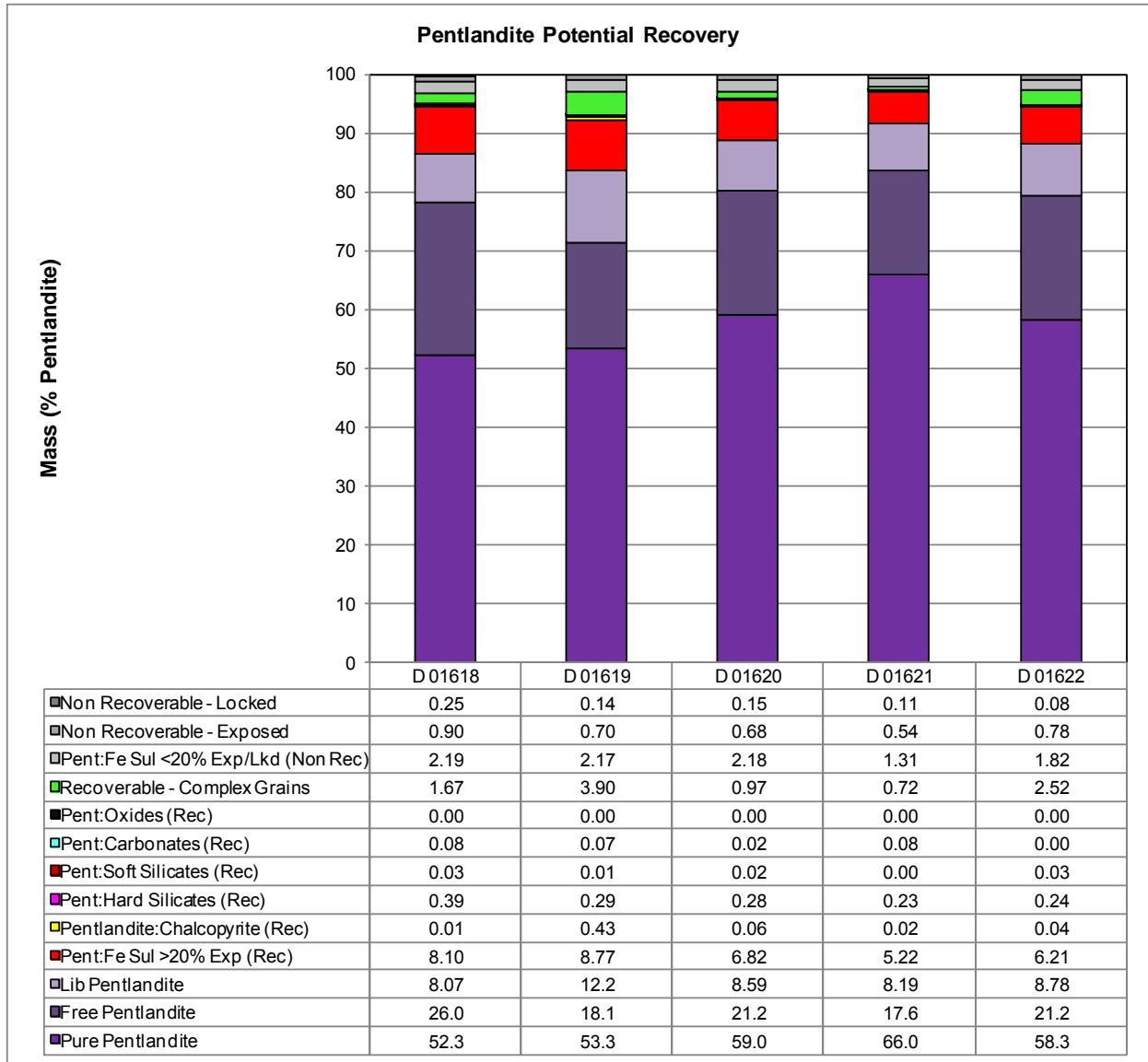
- Mineral of Interest: Fe Sulphide <20% Exposed/locked → Mineral plus pyrite are >95% of the particle with the mineral of interest having <20% exposure
- Non Recoverable – Exposed → Mineral of interest having <20% exposure
- Non Recoverable – Locked → Mineral of interest being totally locked

It is important to note that when minerals are present in trace amounts (about <0.5 wt.%), statistical data may not be adequate to calculate the liberation, association, and exposure and must be taken with caution.

### **6.1. Pentlandite Potential Recovery**

The potential recovery of the pentlandite in the samples is summarized in Figure 4. Pentlandite potential recovery image grids, particle maps, and absolute data are presented in Appendix D.

At this grind size, between 96-98% of the pentlandite will be recovered to a rougher concentrate across all samples. Most of the remaining non-recoverable pentlandite is associated with the iron sulphides (1.3-2.2%) or is poorly exposed (0.5-0.9%) with <0.3% locked.



**Figure 4: Pentlandite Potential Recovery**

In terms of nickel recovery, taking into account the percentage of nickel in pentlandite and the recovery of pentlandite, the maximum amount of nickel that can be recovered varies by sample but ranges from 89% (D01620) to 93% (D01622), this is summarised in Table 19. Note this is based on mineralogical data and does not take into account any other factors that might affect recovery.

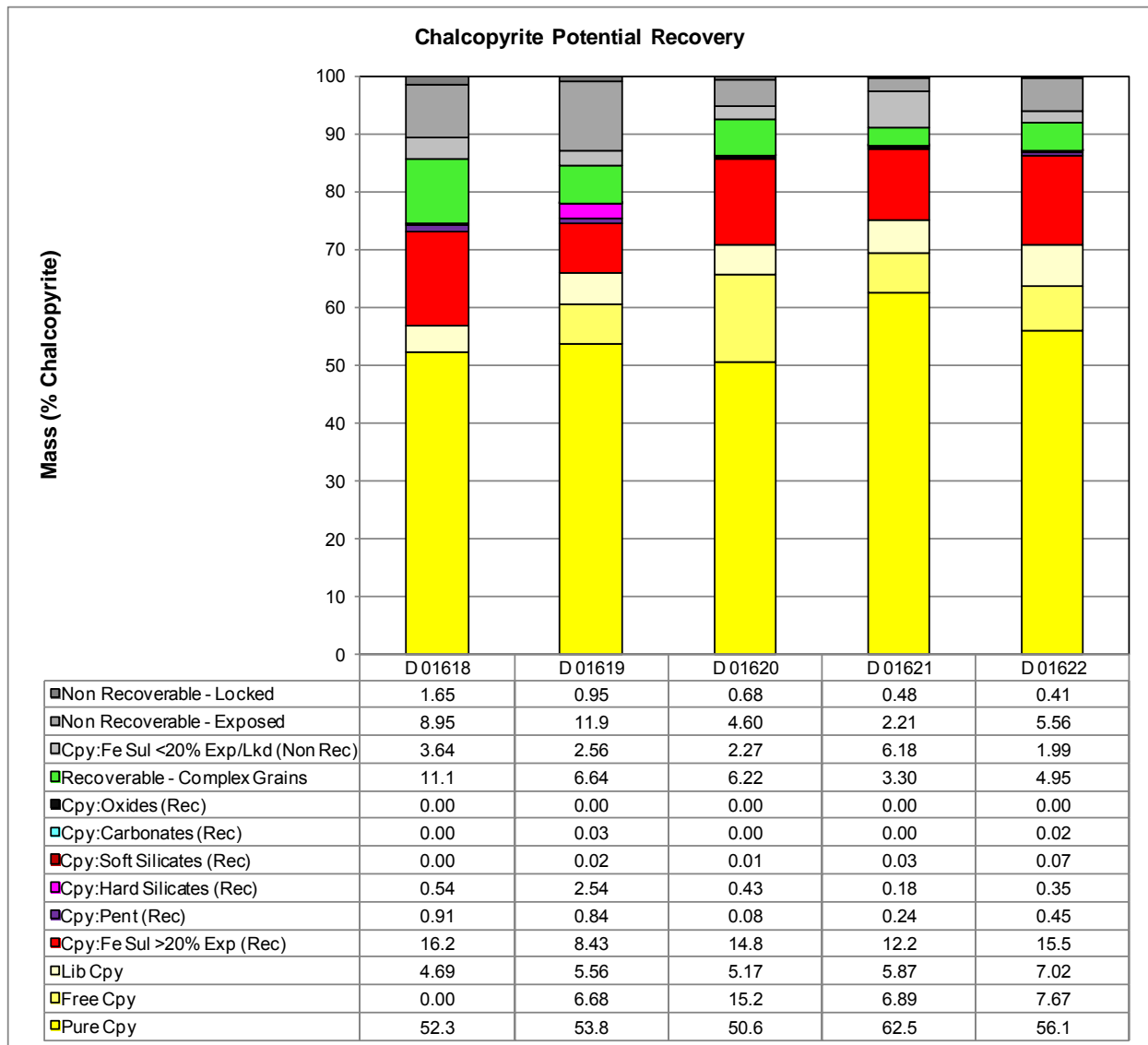
**Table 19: Maximum Nickel Recovery**

Sample	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Maximum Potential Nickel Recovery (%)	91	92	89	92	93

## 6.2. Chalcopyrite Potential Recovery

The potential recovery of the chalcopyrite in the samples is summarized in Figure 5. Chalcopyrite potential recovery image grids, particle maps, and absolute data are presented in Appendix D.

At this grind size, between 85-93% of the chalcopyrite will be recovered to a rougher concentrate across all samples. Most of the remaining non-recoverable chalcopyrite is associated with the iron sulphides (2.0-6.2%) or is poorly exposed (2.2-12%) with 0.4 to 1.7% locked.



**Figure 5: Copper Sulphides Potential Recovery**

In terms of copper recovery, taking into account that all of the copper is accounted for by chalcopyrite and the recovery of chalcopyrite, the maximum amount of copper that can be recovered varies by sample but

ranges from 85% (D01619) to 92% (D01620 and D01622), this is summarised in Table 20. Note this is based on mineralogical data and does not take into account any other factors that might affect recovery.

**Table 20: Maximum Copper Recovery**

Sample	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Maximum Potential Copper Recovery (%)	86	85	92	91	92

## 7. Metallurgical Commentary

### Mineral Effect

Recovery of sulphide copper and nickel is performed by flotation. By reviewing baseline mineralogical data, theoretical process models are established and potential complications identified. The modal abundances help identify complexities within the mineral matrix (Table 21).

Host minerals containing payable metals that are targeted for recovery include pentlandite and chalcopyrite.

**Table 21: Modal Commentary**

	Composite Head Modal Mineral Mass (%)				
	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pentlandite	9.39	7.30	8.44	6.85	10.3
Chalcopyrite	0.37	0.94	0.69	1.12	1.45
Pyrrhotite	34.3	26.9	49.6	30.5	33.1
Pyrite	3.33	2.17	2.58	22.3	1.86
Quartz	0.23	0.33	0.49	0.43	0.09
Feldspars	9.65	16.5	5.07	2.16	5.78
Orthopyroxene	14.8	19.7	9.11	6.08	23.7
Clinopyroxene	5.01	8.24	3.87	3.81	13.3
Amphibole	16.0	15.9	18.5	25.1	9.12
Biotite/Phlogopite	0.30	0.67	0.31	0.22	0.06
Talc	5.06	0.22	0.17	0.14	0.54
Chlorite	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04
Other Silicates	0.34	0.11	0.05	0.03	0.10
Carbonates	1.07	0.90	0.89	1.11	0.60
Oxides	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02
Apatite	0.05	0.02	0.13	0.11	0.02
Other	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Upon review of the samples included within the study, there is no apparent non-sulphide mineral species that could impact mineral process performance in terms of reactive minerals that exhibit natural hydrophobic properties or alter pulp rheology with the exception of talc in D01618. The presence of sulphide gangue (pyrrhotite and pyrite) will be readily collected by reagents used to recover both pentlandite and chalcopyrite.

From a mineral processing perspective there are two main flowsheet options for recovery of Cu/Ni:

- a) Full sequential flotation of copper followed by nickel
- b) Bulk Cu/Ni flotation followed by separation
- c) Or combination of sequential / bulk

Other specialty flowsheets which could be considered would include a hybrid of the above. Specific discussion follows in context of mineral texture.

### Rougher Performance Expectations

To successfully produce selective copper and nickel concentrates understanding the degree of liberation and association of the non liberated particles of interest must be understood; this is a factor that is dependent on grind size distribution typically improving from coarse to fine sizes. The current mineralogy study was completed at a particle size of 90% passing 150  $\mu\text{m}$  translating to approximately 135-145  $\mu\text{m}$  on a  $k_{80}$  basis. Association of copper and nickel minerals is provided by Table 22 and Table 23 respectively.

**Table 22: Copper Association**

Mineral	Liberation/Associaton	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Chalcopyrite	Pure	52.3	53.8	50.6	62.5	56.1
	Free	0.00	6.68	15.2	6.89	7.67
	Liberated	4.69	5.56	5.17	5.87	7.02
	Pentlandite	1.29	2.84	0.66	0.69	0.78
	Pyrrhotite	5.49	4.69	14.0	6.35	4.26
	Pyrite	12.3	5.08	2.15	8.61	8.60
	Fe Sulphide:Pentlandite	4.55	8.48	5.88	5.76	10.4
	Hard Silicates	3.70	6.95	2.03	0.88	1.52
	Soft Silicates	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.21	0.07
	Carbonates	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.02
	Oxides	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
	Complex	15.6	5.81	4.31	2.29	3.58
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Liberated	57.0	66.1	70.9	75.2	70.8
	Expected Cu Recovery	80.6	87.2	93.6	96.6	94.8



**Table 23: Nickel Association**

Mineral	Liberation/Associaton	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pentlandite	Pure	52.3	53.3	59.0	66.0	58.3
	Free	26.0	18.1	21.2	17.6	21.2
	Liberated	8.07	12.2	8.59	8.19	8.78
	Pyrrhotite	9.75	8.15	8.83	6.09	6.99
	Pyrite	0.18	1.68	0.06	0.26	0.36
	Chalcopyrite	0.03	0.51	0.07	0.05	0.10
	Chalcopyrite:Fe Sulphide	0.93	3.60	0.74	0.47	2.57
	Hard Silicates	0.77	1.07	0.64	0.65	0.65
	Soft Silicates	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.03
	Carbonates	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.10	0.01
	Oxides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Complex	1.82	1.38	0.79	0.62	1.01
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Liberated	86.4	83.5	88.8	91.8	88.3
	Expected Ni Misplacement	0.96	4.11	0.81	0.52	2.67

An opportunity to float a sequential copper followed by nickel depends on the degree of nickel associated copper, as outlined by Table 23 and highlighted under 'Expected Ni Misplacement' (Expected Ni Misplacement is deemed to be the pentlandite that is associated with chalcopyrite that would go to the copper concentrate and therefore lost to the nickel concentrate). This data suggests theoretical misplacement as low as 0.52% for sample D01621, and as high as 4.11% with D01619 material. In practice, nickel misplacement will likely be higher than theoretical values; however this suggests an independent copper concentrate can be produced.

Considering rougher performance, it should be expected to see rougher recoveries nearing 90% for both copper and nickel if selecting a primary grind of 140 microns or finer, which is comparable to similar projects of this mineralogical type.

### Cleaner Circuit Considerations

Metallurgical factors that can be controlled in contributing an achievable saleable final concentrate specification in terms of copper or nickel levels are driven by:

- Regrinding of rougher concentrates to a required size that liberates both nickel and copper sulphides
- Controlling free floating gangue; both iron sulphides and non-sulphide
  - Consider control by dispersants and talc depressants (such as carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC))

By considering mineral grain sizes for both chalcopyrite and pentlandite, regrind targets for either a bulk or sequential flowsheet can be recommended. Data highlighted in Table 24 suggest regrinding to ~25 microns is suitable for pentlandite but a finer regrind of between 10-20 microns is required for chalcopyrite.

**Table 24: Regrind Targets**

	Composite Head Modal Mineral Grain Size (µm)				
	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pentlandite	23	22	23	24	23
Chalcopyrite	12	15	18	17	18
Pyrrhotite	24	27	28	23	25
Pyrite	20	18	19	33	14
Quartz	17	18	19	19	19
Feldspars	28	33	30	30	30
Orthopyroxene	17	24	17	12	26
Clinopyroxene	27	30	27	30	33
Amphibole	21	24	25	27	21
Biotite/Phlogopite	13	18	15	19	11
Talc	18	9	9	9	10
Chlorite	7	7	8	8	7
Other Silicates	7	6	6	6	6
Carbonates	11	11	12	13	11
Oxides	11	8	9	9	9
Apatite	20	9	26	22	11
Other	9	8	9	8	8

## Final Considerations

The level of iron sulphides for all samples will need to be carefully monitored and steps must be taken to control mass recovery. Pyrrhotite content is high for all samples and carries the ability to intrinsically oxidize nickel sulphides diminishing recovery.

### *Controlling mass recovery:*

- Iron sulphides: pH control with lime or soda ash
- Talc rejection: CMC type depressants, most effectively added within the cleaner circuits

### *Pyrrhotite interference:*

- Pulp galvanic properties during grinding can negatively impact flotation both from an oxygen depletion/demand perspective and the oxidation of sulphides.

- Based on the mineralogical testwork there are no inherent obvious implications with the pentlandite/pyrrhotite ratios; this can be controllable during flotation but any possible issues cannot be identified until metallurgical testwork is carried out.

*Copper concentrate:*

- Apart from sample D01618 which is low grade (<0.5%) and doubtful, all of the other samples should be capable of achieving a final copper concentrate with a saleable grade; but this would have to be confirmed by metallurgical testing.

*Cobalt:*

- There are no implications for cobalt, unless it reaches a high level in the final nickel concentrate, where it can become a penalty element. This is an unknown until metallurgical testwork is carried out and nickel concentrates are produced.

## Conclusions

- Sulphides identified in the samples include pyrrhotite (27-50%), pentlandite (7-10%), pyrite (2-22%), and chalcopyrite (0.4-1.5%).
- Orthopyroxene, amphibole and feldspar are the major silicates, with minor clinopyroxene, and trace other minerals. Talc was noted as a minor mineral in sample D01618; this was confirmed by XRD analysis.
- The identification of talc within sample D01618 could have a potential impact on the recovery of the pentlandite through flotation because it will be recovered along with the sulphides due to its hydrophobic characteristics, unless it is managed. Trace amounts were found in the other samples, which could also have a potential impact, but note that this is a tentative identification; as it can be an alteration product of the pyroxenes and has similar chemistry.
- For the crushed samples, the grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) for pentlandite ranges from 38  $\mu\text{m}$  to 43  $\mu\text{m}$ , for chalcopyrite it is 19  $\mu\text{m}$  to 32  $\mu\text{m}$  and iron sulphides (pyrite and pyrrhotite) it is 44  $\mu\text{m}$  to 56  $\mu\text{m}$ . The overall particle size is 48  $\mu\text{m}$  to 55  $\mu\text{m}$ .
- EMPA was used to determine the elemental composition of pyrrhotite, pentlandite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, orthopyroxene, amphibole, clinopyroxene, biotite, chlorite and talc, in order to define the deportment of nickel and cobalt.
- Using the QEMSCAN and EMPA data to evaluate nickel and cobalt deportment, pentlandite was found to carry over 90% of nickel and on average 70% of the cobalt in the samples (apart from sample D01621). Pyrrhotite also carries significant amounts of nickel with an average of 5.5% with pyrite carrying an average of 30% of the cobalt. Chalcopyrite carries 100% of the copper in the samples.
- Nickel is also found in trace amounts in the silicates; with only talc carrying >0.1% nickel at 0.12%.
- At 90% passing 150  $\mu\text{m}$ , the majority of pentlandite (averaging 97%) is potentially recoverable to the rougher concentrate, with approximately 3% non-recoverable (lost to the rougher tails).
- Chalcopyrite also shows a high recovery to the rougher concentrate at an average of 89%, with approximately 11% of non-recoverable (lost to the rougher tails).

## ***Appendix A – Certificate of Analysis***

**Certificate of Analysis**  
**Work Order : VC152849**  
**[Report File No.: 0000013337]**

Date: October 27, 2015

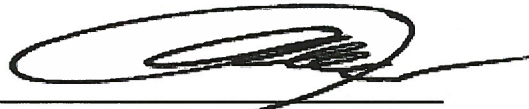
To: **Met - Sarah Prout**  
**F400101 SGS CANADA INC**  
 3260 PRODUCTION WAY  
 BURNABY BC V5A 4W4

P.O. No.: AMF/MI7011-OCT15  
 Project No.: CAVM-14021-103  
 Samples: 5  
 Received: Oct 22, 2015  
 Pages: Page 1 to 4  
 (Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

**Methods Summary**

<u>No. Of Samples</u>	<u>Method Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
5	G_LOG02	Pre-preparation processing, sorting, logging, boxing
5	GC_CSA06V	Total Sulfur, Leco Method
5	GO_XRF77B	Pyrosulphate fusion, XRF Base Metal package (0.2g)
5	GO_XRF76V	Ore grade Borate fusion, XRF

Certified By :



Cam Chiang  
 Assistant Operations Manager

**SGS Minerals Services Geochemistry Vancouver conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for specific tests as listed on their scope of accreditation which can be found at <http://www.scc.ca/en/search/palcan/sgs>**

Report Footer:

L.N.R. = Listed not received  
 n.a. = Not applicable  
 I.S. = Insufficient Sample  
 -- = No result  
 \*INF = Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method  
 M after a result denotes ppb to ppm conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion  
 Methods marked with an asterisk (e.g. \*NAA08V) were subcontracted  
 Elements marked with the @ symbol (e.g. @Cu) denote assays performed using accredited test methods

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Element Method Det.Lim. Units	S	Co	Cu	Ni	@LOI	@SiO2	@Al2O3	@Fe2O3
	GC_CSA06V	GO_XRF77B	GO_XRF77B	GO_XRF77B	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V
	0.005	0.01	0.01	0.01	-10.000	0.01	0.01	0.01
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
D 01618	18.2	0.08	0.15	3.41	7.54	29.1	4.39	39.3
D 01619	14.2	0.08	0.32	2.89	5.58	34.4	6.04	33.2
D 01620	23.9	0.13	0.18	3.58	9.15	21.2	2.90	50.3
D 01621	27.6	0.21	0.34	2.83	13.6	19.8	2.23	48.3
D 01622	18.1	0.11	0.44	3.93	6.66	28.5	3.01	40.3

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Element Method Det.Lim. Units	@MgO	@CaO	@K2O	@Na2O	@TiO2	@MnO	@P2O5	@Cr2O3
	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V
	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
D 01618	9.02	5.08	0.11	0.74	0.16	0.12	0.02	0.12
D 01619	9.30	6.04	0.14	1.26	0.18	0.13	0.01	0.13
D 01620	6.31	4.57	0.10	0.48	0.15	0.12	0.05	0.08
D 01621	6.11	4.67	0.09	0.39	0.14	0.15	0.05	0.09
D 01622	9.84	5.46	0.05	0.52	0.14	0.16	<0.01	0.14

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Element Method Det.Lim. Units	@V205 GO_XRF76V	Sum GO_XRF76V
	0.01 %	0 %
D 01618	0.02	95.6
D 01619	0.01	96.4
D 01620	<0.01	95.4
D 01621	0.01	95.7
D 01622	0.02	94.8

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## ***Appendix B – XRD Analysis***



## Qualitative X-Ray Diffraction

**Report Prepared for:** SGS Canada Inc  
**Project Number/ LIMS No.** 14021-103/MI4521-OCT15  
**Sample Receipt:** October 27, 2015  
**Sample Analysis:** October 30, 2015  
**Reporting Date:** November 17, 2015

**Instrument:** BRUKER AXS D8 Advance Diffractometer  
**Test Conditions:** Co radiation, 40 kV, 35 mA  
 Regular Scanning: Step: 0.02°, Step time:0.2s, 2θ range: 3-70°  
**Interpretations:** PDF2/PDF4 powder diffraction databases issued by the International Center for Diffraction Data (ICDD). DiffracPlus Eva software.  
**Detection Limit:** 0.5-2%. Strongly dependent on crystallinity.

**Contents:**

- 1) Method Summary
- 2) Summary of Mineral Assemblages
- 3) XRD Pattern(s)

Kim Gibbs, H.B.Sc., P.Geo.  
Senior Mineralogist

Huyun Zhou, Ph.D., P.Geo.  
Senior Mineralogist

**ACCREDITATION:** SGS Minerals Services Lakefield is accredited to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for specific tests as listed on our scope of accreditation, including geochemical, mineralogical and trade mineral tests. To view a list of the accredited methods, please visit the following website and search SGS Canada - Minerals Services - Lakefield: <http://palcan.scc.ca/SpecsSearch/GLSearchForm.do>.



## Method Summary

The Qualitative Mineral Identification By XRD (ME-LR-MIN-MET-MN-D01) method used by SGS Minerals Services is accredited to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025.

### ***Mineral Identification and Interpretation:***

Mineral identification and interpretation involve matching the diffraction pattern of an unknown test sample to patterns of single-phase reference materials. The reference patterns are compiled by the Joint Committee on Powder Diffraction Standards - International Center for Diffraction Data (JCPDS-ICDD) and released on software as a database of Powder Diffraction Files (PDF).

Interpretations do not reflect the presence of non-crystalline and/or amorphous compounds. Mineral proportions are based on relative peak heights and may be strongly influenced by crystallinity, structural group or preferred orientations. Interpretations and relative proportions should be accompanied by supporting petrographic and geochemical data (Whole Rock Analysis, Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectroscopy, etc.).

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## Summary of Qualitative X-ray Diffraction Results

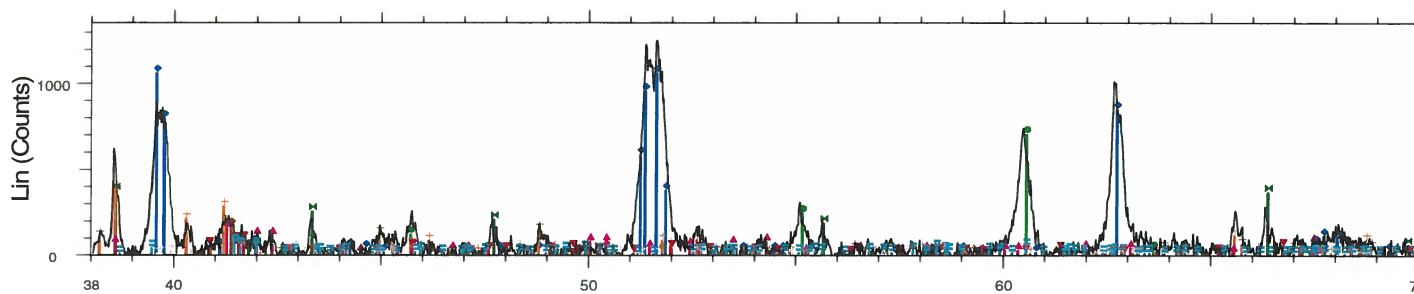
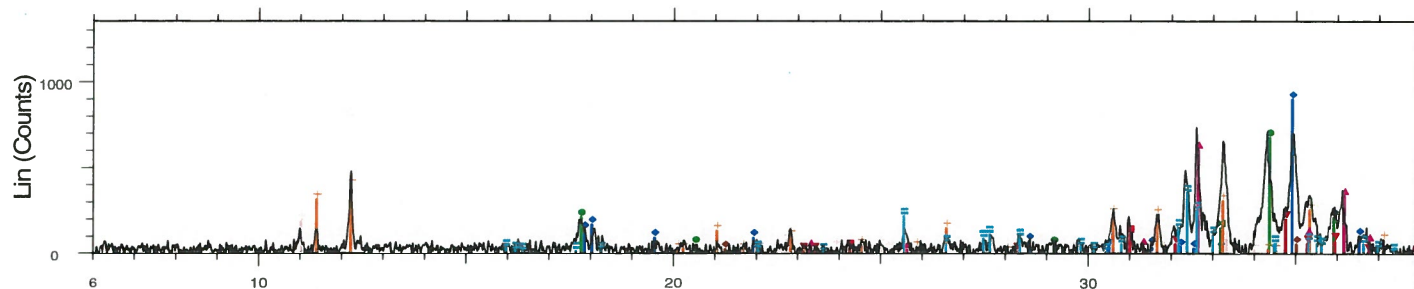
### *Crystalline Mineral Assemblage (relative proportions based on peak height)*

Sample ID	Major	Moderate	Minor	Trace
(1) D 01618	pyrrhotite	pyroxene, pentlandite	pyrite, amphibole, plagioclase	*quartz, *talc, *magnetite
(2) D 01622	pyrrhotite	pentlandite pyroxene	amphibole, pyrite, plagioclase	*quartz, *magnetite

\* tentative identification due to low concentrations, diffraction line overlap or poor crystallinity

Mineral	Composition
Amphibole	$(\text{Na,K})\text{Ca}_2(\text{Fe,Mg})_5(\text{Al,Si})_8\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH})_2$
Magnetite	$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$
Pentlandite	$(\text{Fe,Ni})_9\text{S}_8$
Plagioclase	$(\text{NaSi,CaAl})\text{AlSi}_2\text{O}_8$
Pyrite	$\text{FeS}_2$
Pyroxene	$(\text{Ca,Na})(\text{Mg,Fe,Al,Ti})(\text{Si,Al})_2\text{O}_6$
Pyrrhotite	$\text{Fe}_{(1-x)}\text{S}$
Quartz	$\text{SiO}_2$

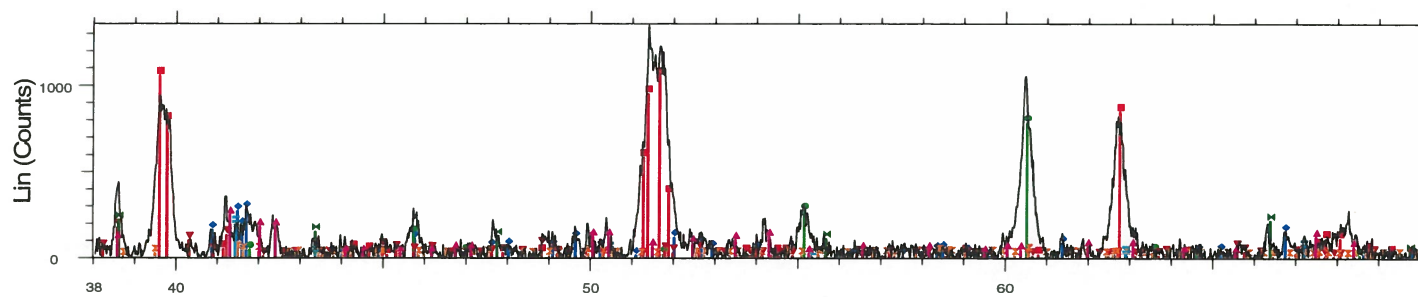
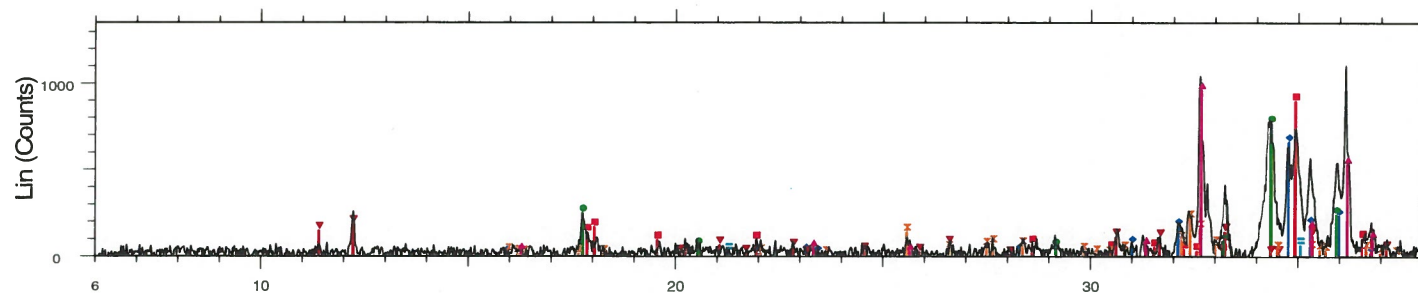
# D 01618



2-Theta - Scale

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▲ D 01618 - File: Oct4521-1.raw</li> <li>■ 01-079-1910 (C) - Quartz - SiO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>◆ 00-029-0723 (I) - Pyrrhotite-4M - Fe<sub>7</sub>S<sub>8</sub></li> <li>● 00-030-0657 (D) - Pentlandite - (Fe,Ni)<sub>9</sub>S<sub>8</sub></li> <li>■ 01-071-2219 (C) - Pyrite - FeS<sub>2</sub></li> <li>○ 01-083-1768 (C) - Talc - Mg<sub>3</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub></li> <li>⊕ 01-083-0735 (C) - Magnesiohornblende - Na<sub>0.4</sub>Ca<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>1</sub>(Si<sub>7</sub>Al<sub>1</sub>O<sub>22.4</sub>)(OH)<sub>1.6</sub></li> <li>◆ 01-086-1360 (C) - Magnetite - Fe<sub>2.945</sub>O<sub>4</sub></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▼ 01-083-0088 (C) - Pyroxene - (Mg<sub>0.984</sub>Fe<sub>0.016</sub>)(Ca<sub>0.999</sub>Mg<sub>0.016</sub>Fe<sub>0.008</sub>)(Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)</li> <li>▲ 00-022-0714 (D) - Enstatite, ordered - MgSiO<sub>3</sub></li> <li>■ 01-083-1938 (C) - Andesine - Na<sub>0.622</sub>Ca<sub>0.368</sub>Al<sub>1.29</sub>Si<sub>2.71</sub>O<sub>8</sub></li> </ul> |
|---|--|

# D 01622



2-Theta - Scale

- D 01622 - File: Oct4521-2.raw
- 00-029-0723 (I) - Pyrrhotite-4M - Fe7S8
- 01-083-0088 (C) - Pyroxene - (Mg0.984Fe0.016)(Ca0.999Mg0.016Fe0.008)(Si2O6)
- 01-086-2279 (C) - Pentlandite - Fe4.2Ni4.8S8
- 00-022-0714 (D) - Enstatite, ordered - MgSiO3
- 01-083-0735 (C) - Magnesiohornblende - Na0.4Ca2Mg4Al1(Si7Al1O22.4)(OH)1.6
- 01-083-1938 (C) - Andesine - Na0.622Ca0.368Al1.29Si2.71O8
- 01-071-2219 (C) - Pyrite - FeS2
- 01-087-2334 (C) - Magnetite - synthetic - Fe3O4

## ***Appendix C – EMPA Data***



CAVM-14021-103  
North American Nickel

## Sulphides

Sample Name	PS	Mineral	As	Ni	S	Fe	Co	Cu	Zn	Total
D 01618	12B	Chalcopyrite	0.00	0.00	35.2	30.1	0.00	34.4	0.06	99.72
D 01618	12B	Chalcopyrite	0.02	0.00	34.9	30.2	0.02	34.5	0.01	99.67
D 01618	12B	Chalcopyrite	0.09	0.03	35.1	30.2	0.00	34.4	0.02	99.84
D 01618	12B	Chalcopyrite	0.00	0.00	35.2	29.3	0.02	34.6	0.04	99.22
D 01619	22B	Chalcopyrite	0.00	0.00	35.0	30.6	0.00	35.1	0.05	100.74
D 01619	22B	Chalcopyrite	0.00	0.00	35.2	30.1	0.00	34.7	0.04	100.05
D 01620	32B	Chalcopyrite	0.04	0.00	35.1	30.4	0.01	35.2	0.03	100.78
D 01620	32B	Chalcopyrite	0.00	0.04	34.9	29.8	0.00	34.5	0.01	99.22
D 01620	32B	Chalcopyrite	0.00	0.01	35.0	30.4	0.00	34.9	0.05	100.36
D 01620	32B	Chalcopyrite	0.00	0.01	35.2	30.2	0.00	35.0	0.04	100.42
D 01620	32B	Chalcopyrite	0.00	0.02	35.2	30.2	0.00	35.0	0.06	100.44
D 01621	42B	Chalcopyrite	0.00	0.02	35.2	30.4	0.01	35.0	0.04	100.70
D 01621	42B	Chalcopyrite	0.06	0.03	35.4	29.9	0.00	35.3	0.02	100.64
	52B	Chalcopyrite	0.00	0.00	35.2	30.5	0.00	34.8	0.02	100.47
	52B	Chalcopyrite	0.01	0.02	35.2	30.3	0.00	34.8	0.04	100.34
	52B	Chalcopyrite	0.00	0.00	34.9	30.2	0.01	34.8	0.07	99.97
	52B	Chalcopyrite	0.05	0.04	35.1	30.0	0.01	34.5	0.05	99.77
	Chalcopyrite	<b>Average</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	
		<i>SD</i>			<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.29</i>		<i>0.27</i>		
		<i>Min</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>0.01</i>	
		<i>Max</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>0.07</i>	
		<b>n</b>		<b>17</b>						

Sample Name	PS	Mineral	As	Ni	S	Fe	Co	Cu	Zn	Total
D 01618	12B	Pentlandite	0.01	36.4	33.3	29.6	0.73	0.04	0.00	100.10
D 01618	12B	Pentlandite	0.04	36.1	33.0	29.6	0.77	0.05	0.00	99.53
D 01618	12B	Pentlandite	0.01	36.1	33.3	29.6	0.72	0.06	0.00	99.69
D 01618	12B	Pentlandite	0.00	36.0	33.0	29.3	0.68	0.01	0.00	99.01
D 01618	12B	Pentlandite	0.00	36.4	33.1	29.5	0.66	0.04	0.00	99.71
D 01619	22B	Pentlandite	0.00	36.2	33.2	29.7	0.73	0.04	0.00	99.81
D 01619	22B	Pentlandite	0.03	36.1	33.2	29.6	0.72	0.04	0.00	99.74
D 01619	22B	Pentlandite	0.00	36.2	33.2	29.8	0.73	0.02	0.02	99.92
D 01619	22B	Pentlandite	0.00	36.4	33.1	29.0	0.73	0.06	0.00	99.23
D 01619	22B	Pentlandite	0.00	36.1	33.2	29.5	0.78	0.04	0.01	99.67
D 01619	22B	Pentlandite	0.08	36.3	33.3	29.4	0.75	0.04	0.00	99.91
D 01620	32B	Pentlandite	0.00	36.3	33.6	30.0	1.06	0.02	0.00	101.02
D 01620	32B	Pentlandite	0.00	35.5	33.3	29.6	1.09	0.05	0.00	99.49
D 01620	32B	Pentlandite	0.05	35.1	33.2	30.0	1.11	0.01	0.00	99.48
D 01620	32B	Pentlandite	0.01	35.3	33.2	29.7	1.09	0.02	0.01	99.32
D 01620	32B	Pentlandite	0.02	35.6	33.3	29.4	1.09	0.04	0.00	99.41
D 01620	32B	Pentlandite	0.00	35.5	33.3	29.9	1.09	0.02	0.00	99.84
D 01621	42B	Pentlandite	0.00	36.1	33.3	29.1	1.28	0.02	0.00	99.81
D 01621	42B	Pentlandite	0.06	36.2	33.2	29.2	1.05	0.03	0.00	99.72
D 01621	42B	Pentlandite	0.01	35.7	33.4	29.4	1.22	0.03	0.00	99.65
D 01621	42B	Pentlandite	0.02	35.9	33.2	29.7	1.16	0.00	0.00	99.98
D 01621	42B	Pentlandite	0.00	35.3	33.1	29.2	1.23	0.02	0.00	98.76
D 01622	52B	Pentlandite	0.06	35.6	33.3	29.8	0.86	0.04	0.01	99.69
D 01622	52B	Pentlandite	0.00	36.1	33.5	30.0	0.92	0.04	0.00	100.52
D 01622	52B	Pentlandite	0.00	35.4	33.0	29.3	0.88	0.02	0.00	98.66
D 01622	52B	Pentlandite	0.01	35.6	33.3	30.1	0.79	0.02	0.00	99.76
D 01622	52B	Pentlandite	0.08	36.1	33.1	29.7	0.79	0.02	0.01	99.81
D 01622	52B	Pentlandite	0.08	35.2	33.5	30.1	0.90	0.03	0.00	99.85
	Pentlandite	<b>Average</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	
		<i>SD</i>		<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.19</i>			
		<i>Min</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	
		<i>Max</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.02</i>	
		<b>n</b>		<b>28</b>						

Sample Name	PS	Mineral	As	Ni	S	Fe	Co	Cu	Zn	Total
D 01618	12B	Pyrite	0.00	0.03	53.4	46.1	0.62	0.00	0.00	100.23
D 01618	12B	Pyrite	0.01	0.05	53.8	46.0	0.48	0.00	0.00	100.31
D 01618	12B	Pyrite	0.00	0.00	53.4	46.2	0.47	0.00	0.00	100.06
D 01618	12B	Pyrite	0.00	0.01	53.4	46.1	0.54	0.00	0.00	100.04
D 01618	12B	Pyrite	0.00	0.04	53.2	46.3	0.49	0.00	0.00	100.02
D 01619	22B	Pyrite	0.03	0.03	53.2	46.5	0.57	0.00	0.00	100.25
D 01619	22B	Pyrite	0.07	0.03	53.6	46.3	0.52	0.00	0.00	100.51
D 01619	22B	Pyrite	0.02	0.07	53.5	46.0	0.71	0.00	0.00	100.23
D 01619	22B	Pyrite	0.00	0.02	53.5	44.4	2.51	0.01	0.00	100.37
D 01619	22B	Pyrite	0.00	0.01	53.5	46.2	0.62	0.01	0.00	100.24
D 01619	22B	Pyrite	0.01	0.05	53.7	46.2	0.55	0.00	0.00	100.51
D 01619	22B	Pyrite	0.00	0.02	53.2	44.4	2.23	0.00	0.00	99.83
D 01620	32B	Pyrite	0.00	0.05	53.4	46.4	0.45	0.00	0.00	100.33
D 01620	32B	Pyrite	0.00	0.04	53.2	46.4	0.50	0.00	0.00	100.16
D 01620	32B	Pyrite	0.00	0.03	53.7	46.6	0.33	0.00	0.01	100.64
D 01620	32B	Pyrite	0.00	0.03	53.5	46.4	0.42	0.00	0.00	100.31
D 01620	32B	Pyrite	0.01	0.04	53.3	46.1	0.48	0.00	0.00	99.93
D 01621	42B	Pyrite	0.02	0.00	53.6	46.0	0.55	0.00	0.00	100.16
D 01621	42B	Pyrite	0.00	0.01	53.7	46.3	0.69	0.00	0.00	100.71
D 01621	42B	Pyrite	0.00	0.04	53.5	46.3	0.59	0.00	0.01	100.40
D 01621	42B	Pyrite	0.00	0.01	53.7	46.3	0.60	0.00	0.00	100.53
D 01621	42B	Pyrite	0.00	0.04	53.5	46.3	0.41	0.00	0.00	100.19
D 01622	52B	Pyrite	0.02	0.03	53.5	45.2	1.61	0.01	0.00	100.35
D 01622	52B	Pyrite	0.03	0.03	53.4	44.7	1.49	0.00	0.00	99.71
D 01622	52B	Pyrite	0.03	0.02	53.5	45.4	1.39	0.00	0.00	100.32
D 01622	52B	Pyrite	0.00	0.00	53.5	45.6	0.91	0.00	0.00	99.98
D 01622	52B	Pyrite	0.00	0.02	53.5	45.9	0.65	0.01	0.00	100.03
D 01622	52B	Pyrite	0.00	0.02	53.4	45.8	0.66	0.01	0.00	99.88
	Pyrite	<b>Average</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	
		<i>SD</i>			<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.55</i>			
		<i>Min</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>53.2</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	
		<i>Max</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>53.8</i>	<i>46.6</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	
		<b>n</b>			<b>28</b>					

Sample Name	PS	Mineral	As	Ni	S	Fe	Co	Cu	Zn	Total
D 01618	12B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.41	39.5	60.1	0.01	0.00	0.00	99.98
D 01618	12B	Pyrrhotite	0.03	0.52	39.5	60.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.10
D 01618	12B	Pyrrhotite	0.01	0.44	39.6	60.2	0.01	0.00	0.01	100.21
D 01618	12B	Pyrrhotite	0.03	0.46	39.3	60.1	0.01	0.00	0.00	99.95
D 01618	12B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.50	39.3	59.9	0.03	0.00	0.01	99.72
D 01619	22B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.65	39.3	60.1	0.01	0.00	0.01	100.01
D 01619	22B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.44	39.5	60.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.18
D 01619	22B	Pyrrhotite	0.02	0.71	39.4	59.7	0.00	0.00	0.02	99.80
D 01619	22B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.58	39.6	60.0	0.00	0.00	0.01	100.18
D 01619	22B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.67	39.3	60.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.11
D 01619	22B	Pyrrhotite	0.02	0.65	39.5	60.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.33
D 01620	32B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.29	39.1	60.1	0.00	0.01	0.00	99.43
D 01620	32B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.29	39.4	60.1	0.02	0.00	0.00	99.84
D 01620	32B	Pyrrhotite	0.01	0.50	39.1	59.8	0.01	0.00	0.01	99.48
D 01620	32B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.49	39.2	60.3	0.01	0.00	0.00	100.05
D 01620	32B	Pyrrhotite	0.04	0.34	39.6	60.4	0.00	0.00	0.01	100.38
D 01620	32B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.47	39.2	60.3	0.02	0.00	0.02	100.00
D 01621	42B	Pyrrhotite	0.01	0.58	39.4	60.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.11
D 01621	42B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.45	39.6	60.5	0.01	0.00	0.00	100.51
D 01621	42B	Pyrrhotite	0.05	0.57	39.5	60.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.26
D 01621	42B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.65	39.6	59.8	0.01	0.00	0.00	100.00
D 01621	42B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.50	39.6	60.1	0.03	0.00	0.01	100.25
D 01621	42B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.66	39.4	59.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.76
D 01622	52B	Pyrrhotite	0.02	0.50	39.3	60.1	0.01	0.00	0.00	99.92
D 01622	52B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.38	39.4	60.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.94
D 01622	52B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.40	39.5	59.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.75
D 01622	52B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.57	39.4	60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.95
D 01622	52B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.48	39.4	60.1	0.01	0.00	0.00	100.00
D 01622	52B	Pyrrhotite	0.00	0.65	39.4	60.1	0.00	0.00	0.01	100.14
	Pyrrhotite	<b>Average</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	<b>&lt;DL</b>	
		<i>SD</i>		<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.18</i>				
		<i>Min</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>59.7</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	
		<i>Max</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>60.5</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	
		<b>n</b>			<b>29</b>					





CAVM-14021-103  
North American Nickel

Detection Limits (elemental wt%)

<b>DL</b>	<b>As</b>	<b>Ni</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Fe</b>	<b>Co</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>Zn</b>
Pyrrhotite	0.096	0.036	0.019	0.023	0.034	0.031	0.037
Pentlandite	0.095	0.044	0.020	0.021	0.034	0.033	0.037
Pyrite	0.092	0.036	0.018	0.022	0.032	0.030	0.034
Chalcopyrite	0.097	0.039	0.018	0.022	0.033	0.034	0.038

<b>DL</b>	<b>Al</b>	<b>Ca</b>	<b>Cr</b>	<b>Fe</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>Mg</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>Na</b>	<b>Ni</b>	<b>Si</b>	<b>Ti</b>
Silicates	0.010	0.013	0.020	0.015	0.013	0.016	0.016	0.006	0.014	0.010	0.016

	<b>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>CaO</b>	<b>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>FeO</b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>MgO</b>	<b>MnO</b>	<b>Na<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>NiO</b>	<b>SiO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>TiO<sub>2</sub></b>
Silicates	0.0194	0.0183	0.0287	0.0195	0.016	0.0268	0.0202	0.018	0.0182	0.0206	0.0267

	<b>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>CaO</b>	<b>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>FeO</b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>MgO</b>	<b>MnO</b>	<b>Na<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>NiO</b>	<b>SiO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>TiO<sub>2</sub></b>
Conv divisor	1.8895	1.3992	1.4616	1.2865	1.2046	1.6583	1.2912	2.98	1.2726	2.1394	1.6683

## ***Appendix D – QEMSCAN Data***

North American Nickel  
CAVM-14021-103  
MI7011-OCT15

*High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative  
Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)*

**Modals**

Survey		CAVM-14021-103 / MI7011-OCT15				
Project		North American Nickel				
Sample		D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Fraction		Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
Mass Size Distribution (%)		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Sample	Sample	Sample	Sample	Sample
<b>Mineral Mass (%)</b>	Pentlandite	7.97	12.1	12.5	6.94	11.8
	Chalcopyrite	0.22	1.62	0.54	1.11	2.23
	Pyrrhotite	43.4	19.2	55.2	33.9	40.3
	Pyrite	2.65	3.07	2.09	22.7	3.63
	Quartz	0.27	0.34	0.36	0.27	0.12
	Feldspars	3.09	5.88	3.42	1.05	0.51
	Orthopyroxene	15.7	25.8	6.37	4.95	23.6
	Clinopyroxene	6.13	11.0	3.96	3.45	9.91
	Amphibole	16.1	20.1	14.9	24.9	7.48
	Biotite/Phlogopite	0.09	0.28	0.14	0.07	0.01
	Talc	3.63	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.13
	Chlorite	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Other Silicates	0.05	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.04
	Carbonates	0.62	0.46	0.31	0.59	0.28
	Oxides	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
	Apatite	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Mean Grain Size by Frequency (µm)</b>	Pentlandite	135	205	244	196	194
	Chalcopyrite	47	69	71	97	102
	Pyrrhotite	297	217	583	427	371
	Pyrite	283	111	543	1022	168
	Quartz	48	43	51	41	59
	Feldspars	392	410	391	241	166
	Orthopyroxene	158	248	186	135	298
	Clinopyroxene	180	238	240	206	269
	Amphibole	162	194	243	347	139
	Biotite/Phlogopite	55	64	57	47	39
	Talc	85	47	44	40	54
	Chlorite	31	31	32	31	30
	Other Silicates	30	30	30	30	30
	Carbonates	52	44	46	48	45
	Oxides	34	33	29	30	29
	Apatite	88	94	139	88	37
	Other	29	29	29	29	29



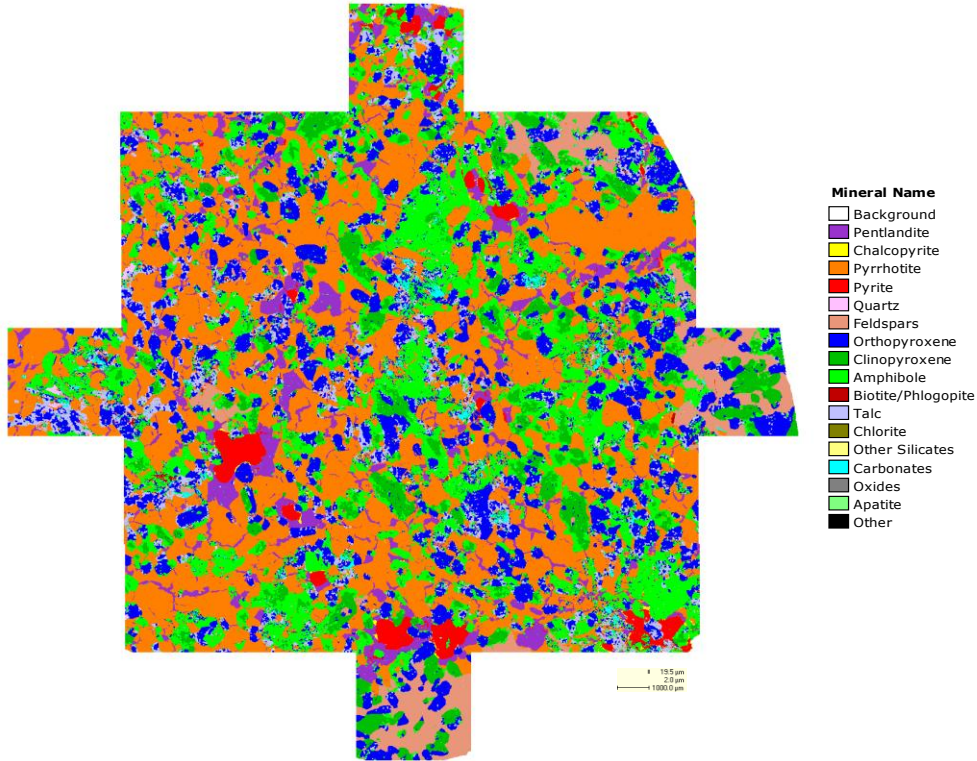


North American Nickel  
 CAVM-14021-103  
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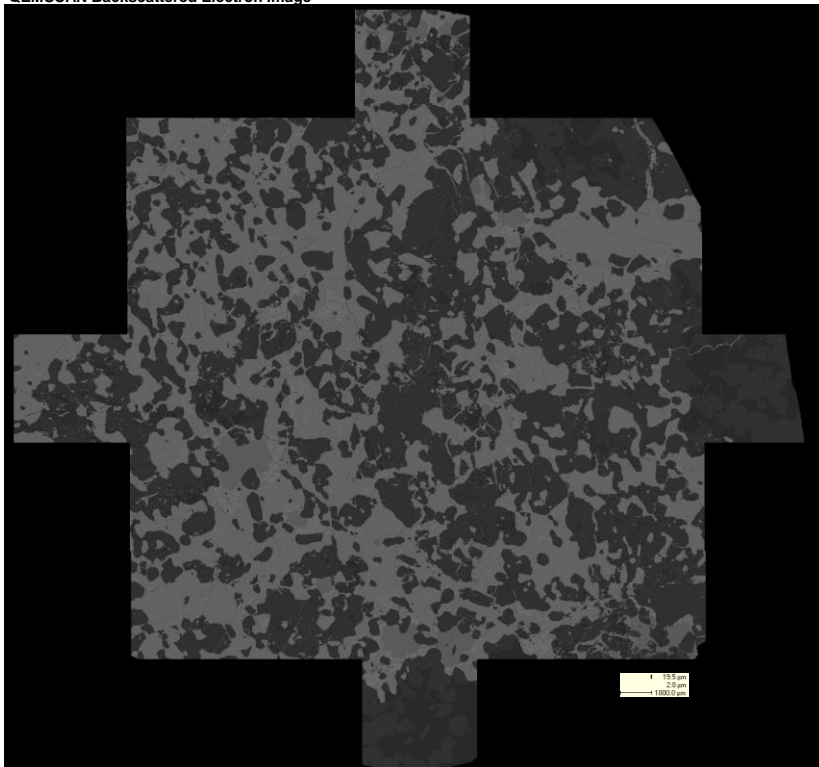
High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN  
 (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron)

**Sample: D 01618**

**QEMSCAN Pseudo Colour Image**

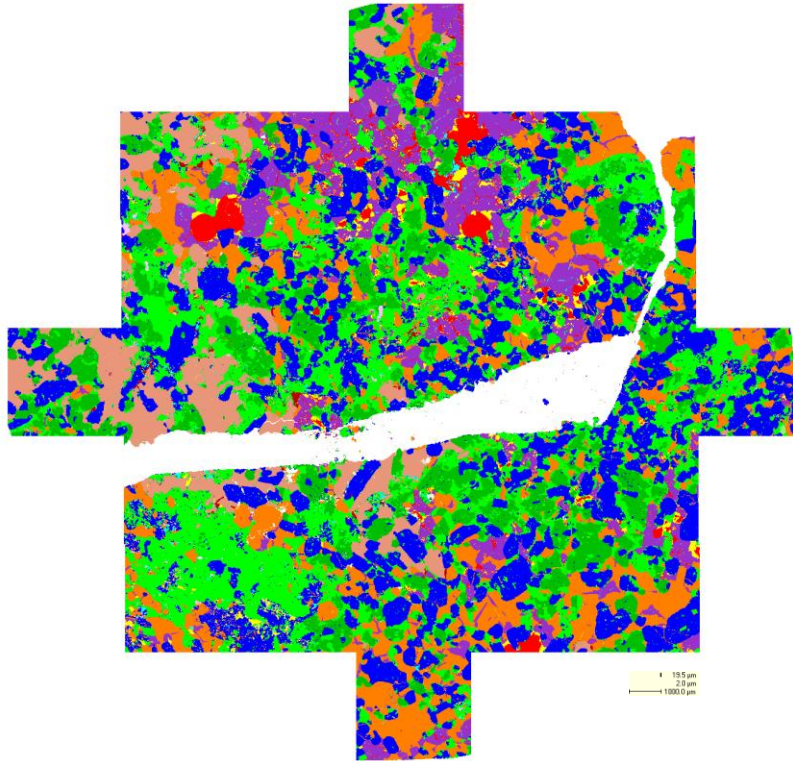


**QEMSCAN Backscattered Electron Image**



Sample: D 01619

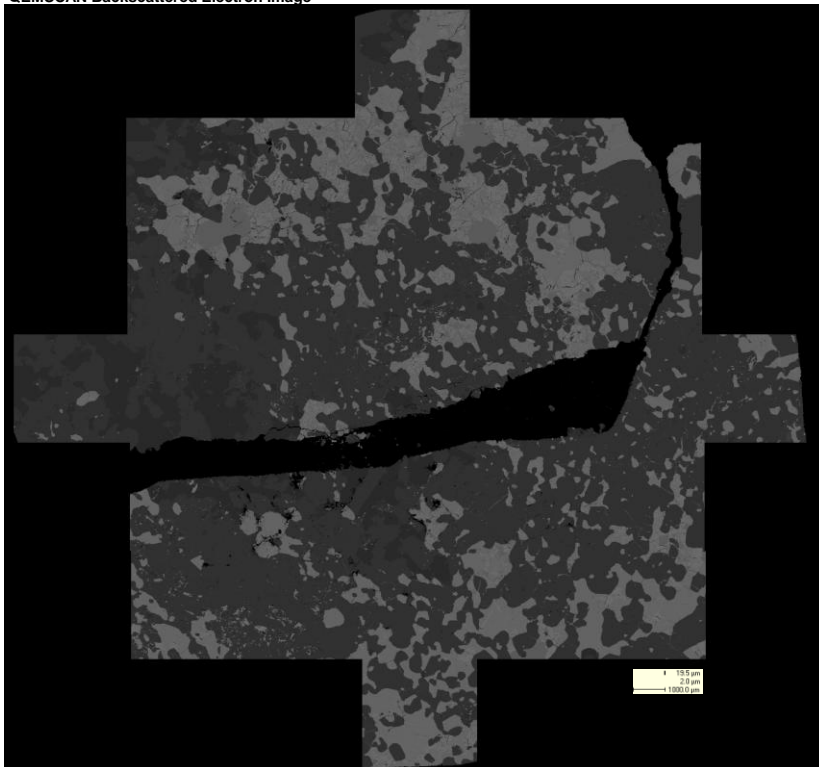
QEMSCAN Pseudo Colour Image



- Mineral Name**
- Background
  - Pentlandite
  - Chalcopyrite
  - Pyrrhotite
  - Pyrite
  - Quartz
  - Feldspars
  - Orthopyroxene
  - Clinopyroxene
  - Amphibole
  - Biotite/Phlogopite
  - Talc
  - Chlorite
  - Other Silicates
  - Carbonates
  - Oxides
  - Apatite
  - Other

155 µm  
20 µm  
1000.0 µm

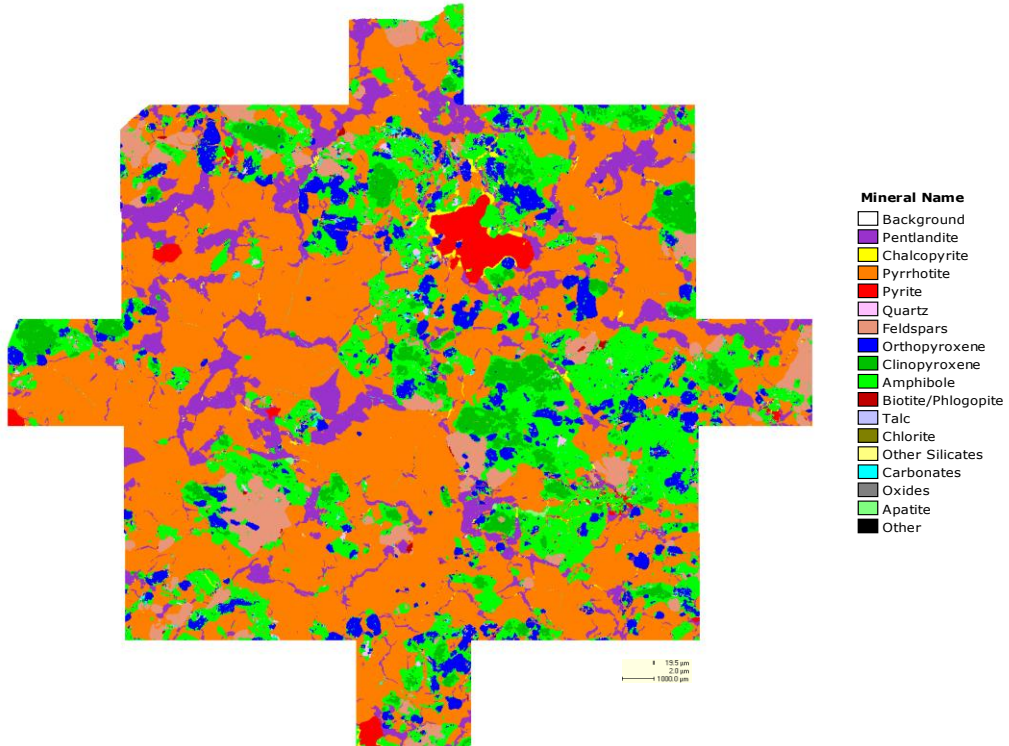
QEMSCAN Backscattered Electron Image



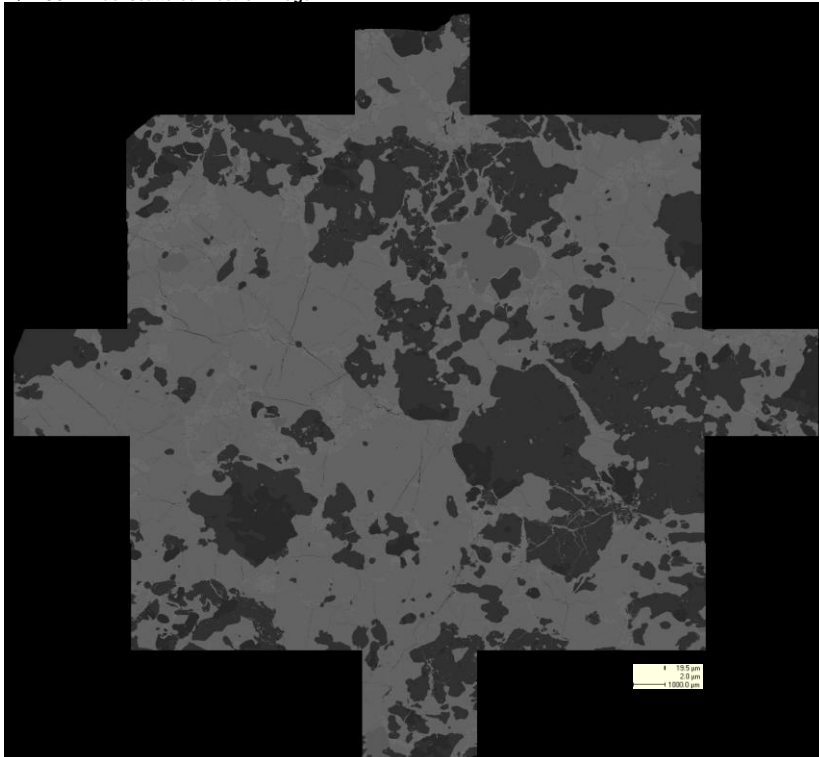
155 µm  
20 µm  
1000.0 µm

Sample: D 01620

QEMSCAN Pseudo Colour Image



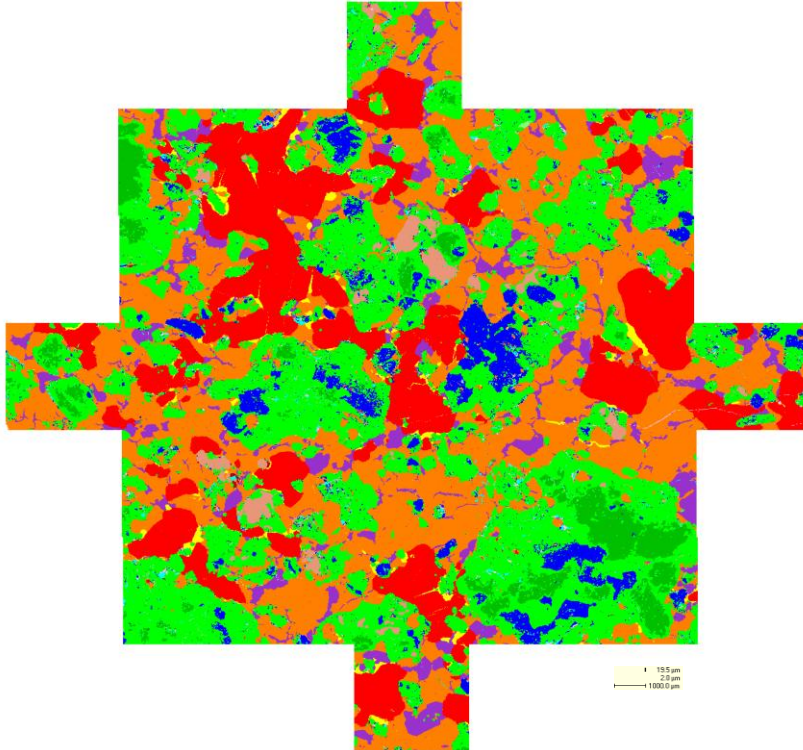
QEMSCAN Backscattered Electron Image





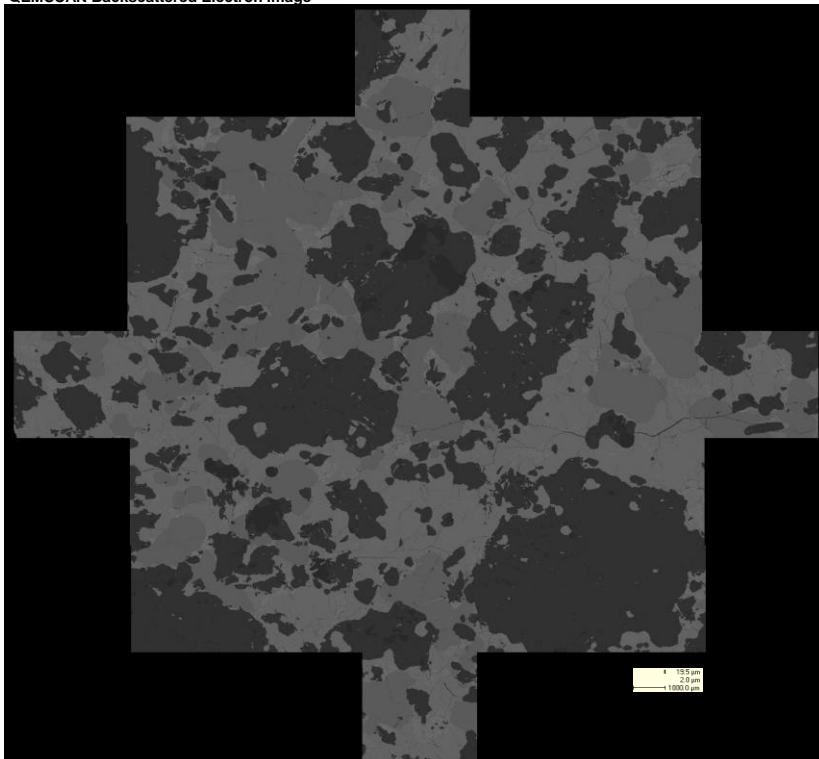
Sample: D 01621

QEMSCAN Pseudo Colour Image



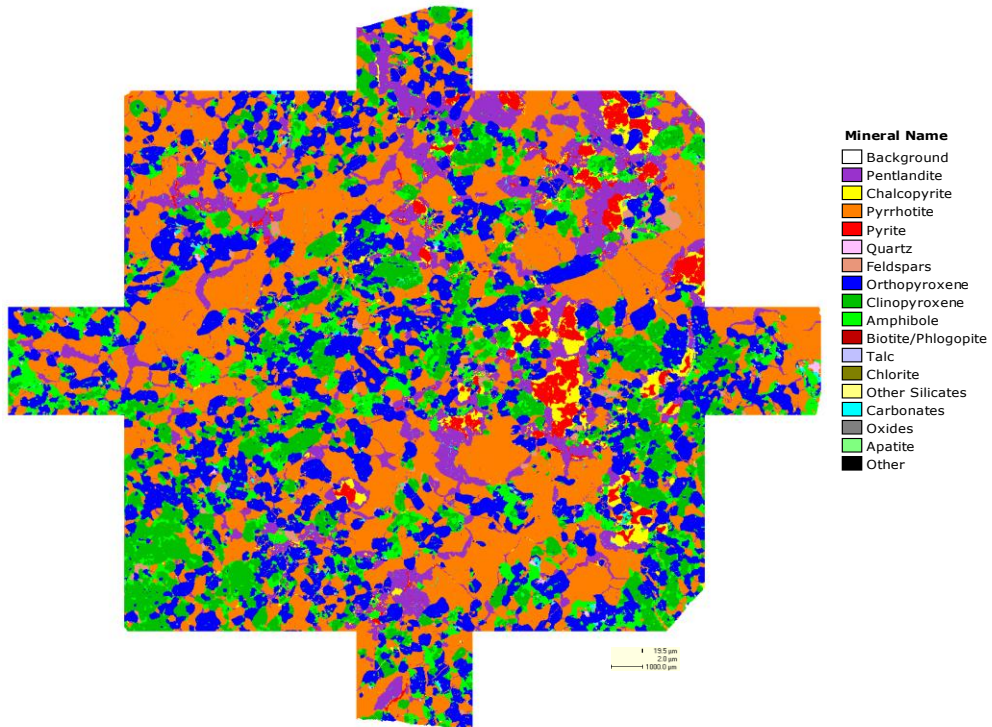
- Mineral Name**
- Background
  - Pentlandite
  - Chalcopyrite
  - Pyrrhotite
  - Pyrite
  - Quartz
  - Feldspars
  - Orthopyroxene
  - Clinopyroxene
  - Amphibole
  - Biotite/Phlogopite
  - Talc
  - Chlorite
  - Other Silicates
  - Carbonates
  - Oxides
  - Apatite
  - Other

QEMSCAN Backscattered Electron Image

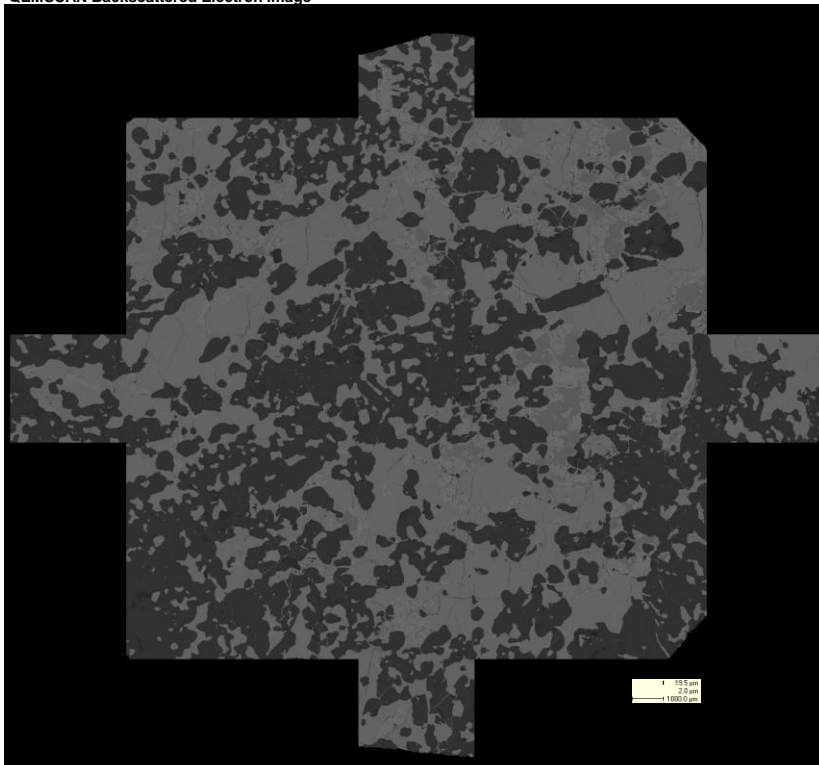


Sample: D 01622

QEMSCAN Pseudo Colour Image



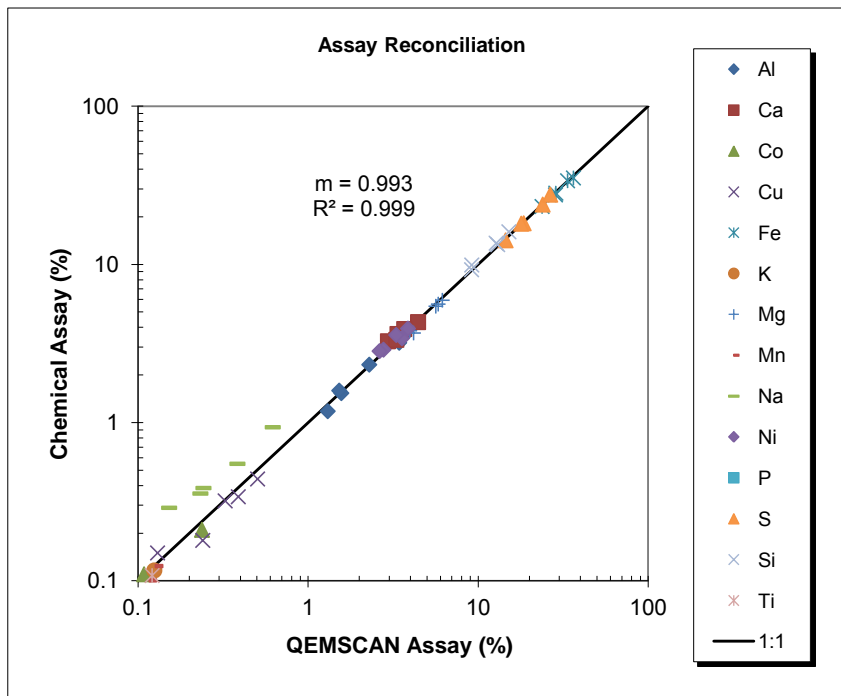
QEMSCAN Backscattered Electron Image



North American Nickel  
CAVM-14021-103  
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*High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)*

### Assay Reconciliation



Sample	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Element	P90 150 μm	P90 150 μm	P90 150 μm	P90 150 μm	P90 150 μm
Al (QEMSCAN)	2.29	3.43	1.57	1.30	1.52
Al (Chemical)	2.32	3.20	1.53	1.18	1.59
Ca (QEMSCAN)	3.36	4.43	2.95	3.30	3.68
Ca (Chemical)	3.63	4.32	3.27	3.34	3.90
Co (QEMSCAN)	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.24	0.11
Co (Chemical)	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.21	0.11
Cu (QEMSCAN)	0.13	0.33	0.24	0.39	0.50
Cu (Chemical)	0.15	0.32	0.18	0.34	0.44
Fe (QEMSCAN)	28.5	23.8	36.3	33.6	28.6
Fe (Chemical)	27.5	23.2	35.2	33.8	28.2
K (QEMSCAN)	0.09	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.04
K (Chemical)	0.09	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.04
Mg (QEMSCAN)	5.64	5.82	3.96	4.17	6.16
Mg (Chemical)	5.44	5.61	3.81	3.68	5.93
Mn (QEMSCAN)	0.09	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.13
Mn (Chemical)	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.12	0.12
Na (QEMSCAN)	0.38	0.62	0.23	0.15	0.24
Na (Chemical)	0.55	0.93	0.36	0.29	0.39
Ni (QEMSCAN)	3.57	2.78	3.30	2.63	3.87
Ni (Chemical)	3.41	2.89	3.58	2.83	3.93
P (QEMSCAN)	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00
P (Chemical)	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00
S (QEMSCAN)	18.5	14.5	24.0	26.6	17.9
S (Chemical)	18.2	14.2	23.9	27.6	18.1
Si (QEMSCAN)	12.8	15.2	9.17	9.15	13.0
Si (Chemical)	13.6	16.1	9.91	9.26	13.3
Ti (QEMSCAN)	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.08
Ti (Chemical)	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08

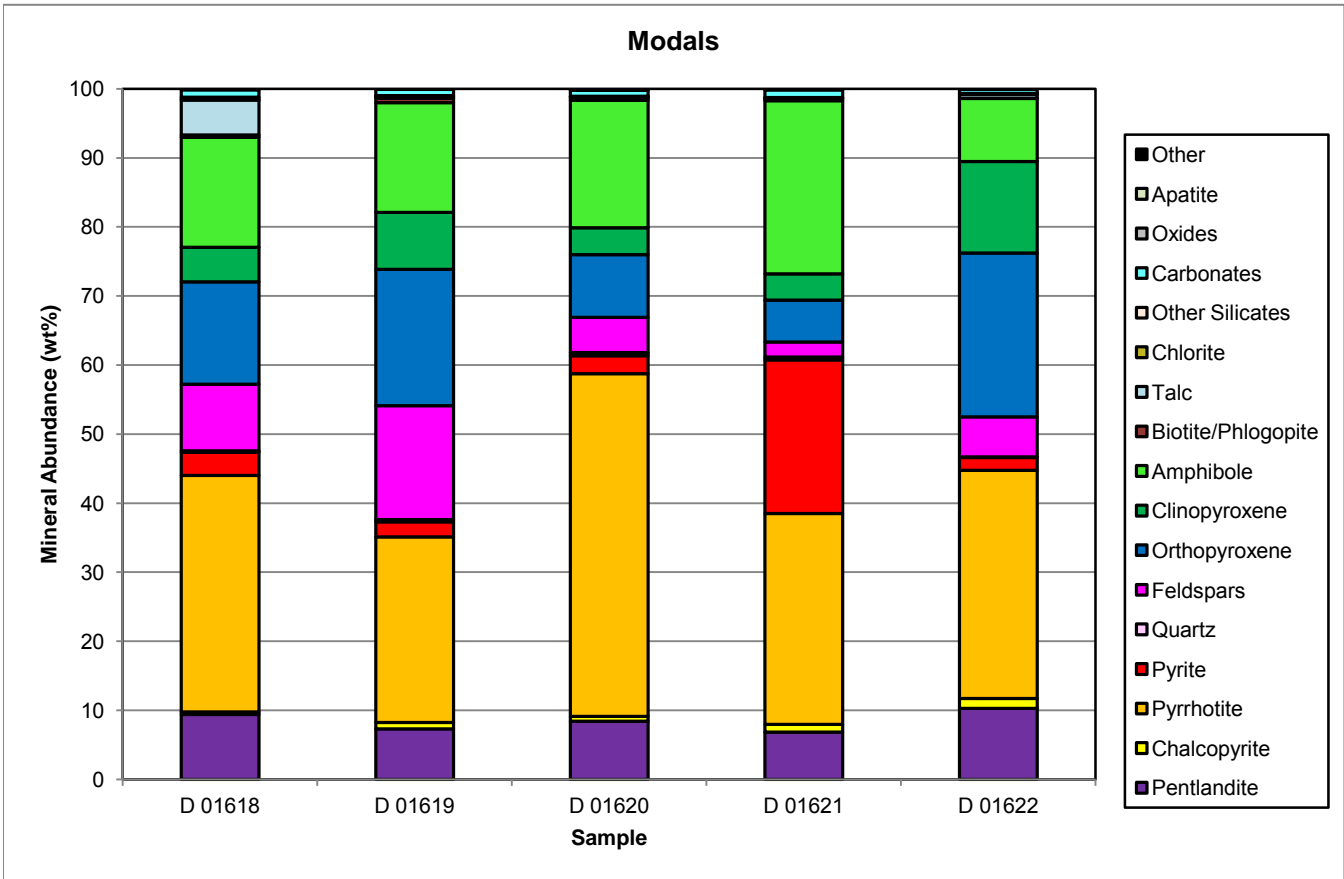
North American Nickel  
CAVM-14021-103  
MI7011-OCT15

*High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)*

**Modals**

Survey		CAVM-14021-103 / MI7011-OCT15				
Project		North American Nickel				
Sample		D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Fraction		P90 150 µm	P90 150 µm	P90 150 µm	P90 150 µm	P90 150 µm
<b>Mass Size Distribution (%)</b>		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Calculated ESD Particle Size (µm)</b>		26	30	28	28	29
		<b>Sample</b>	<b>Sample</b>	<b>Sample</b>	<b>Sample</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Mineral Mass (%)</b>	Pentlandite	9.39	7.30	8.44	6.85	10.3
	Chalcopyrite	0.37	0.94	0.69	1.12	1.45
	Pyrrhotite	34.3	26.9	49.6	30.5	33.1
	Pyrite	3.33	2.17	2.58	22.3	1.86
	Quartz	0.23	0.33	0.49	0.43	0.09
	Feldspars	9.65	16.5	5.07	2.16	5.78
	Orthopyroxene	14.8	19.7	9.11	6.08	23.7
	Clinopyroxene	5.01	8.24	3.87	3.81	13.3
	Amphibole	16.0	15.9	18.5	25.1	9.12
	Biotite/Phlogopite	0.30	0.67	0.31	0.22	0.06
	Talc	5.06	0.22	0.17	0.14	0.54
	Chlorite	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04
	Other Silicates	0.34	0.11	0.05	0.03	0.10
	Carbonates	1.07	0.90	0.89	1.11	0.60
	Oxides	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02
	Apatite	0.05	0.02	0.13	0.11	0.02
	Other	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Mean Grain Size by Frequency (µm)</b>	Pentlandite	23	22	23	24	23
	Chalcopyrite	12	15	18	17	18
	Pyrrhotite	24	27	28	23	25
	Pyrite	20	18	19	33	14
	Quartz	17	18	19	19	19
	Feldspars	28	33	30	30	30
	Orthopyroxene	17	24	17	12	26
	Clinopyroxene	27	30	27	30	33
	Amphibole	21	24	25	27	21
	Biotite/Phlogopite	13	18	15	19	11
	Talc	18	9	9	9	10
	Chlorite	7	7	8	8	7
	Other Silicates	7	6	6	6	6
	Carbonates	11	11	12	13	11
	Oxides	11	8	9	9	9
	Apatite	20	9	26	22	11
	Other	9	8	9	8	8

North American Nickel  
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North American Nickel  
CAVM-14021-103  
MI7011-OCT15

High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of  
Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)

**Modals**

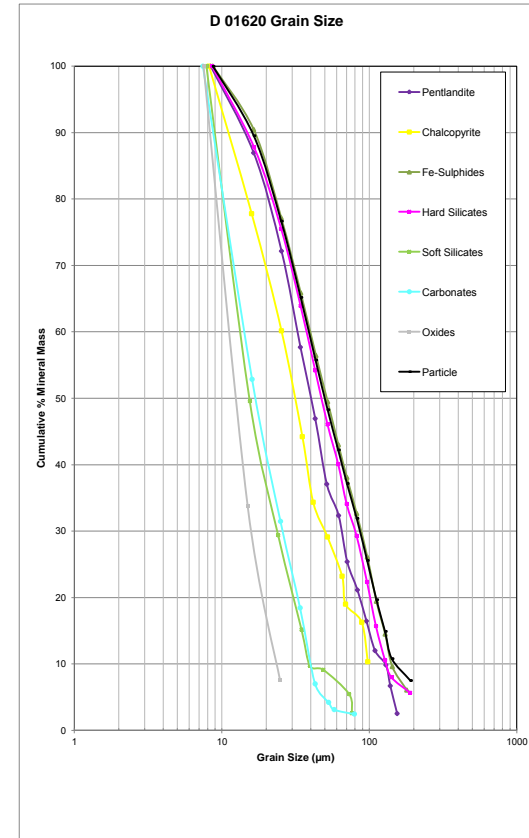
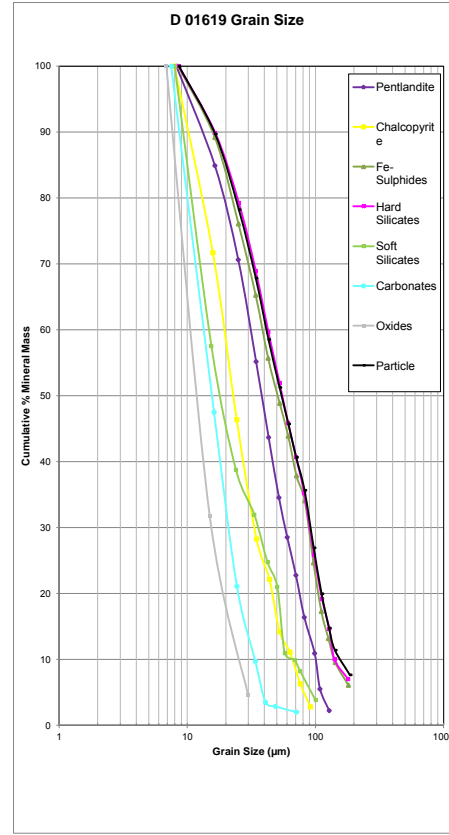
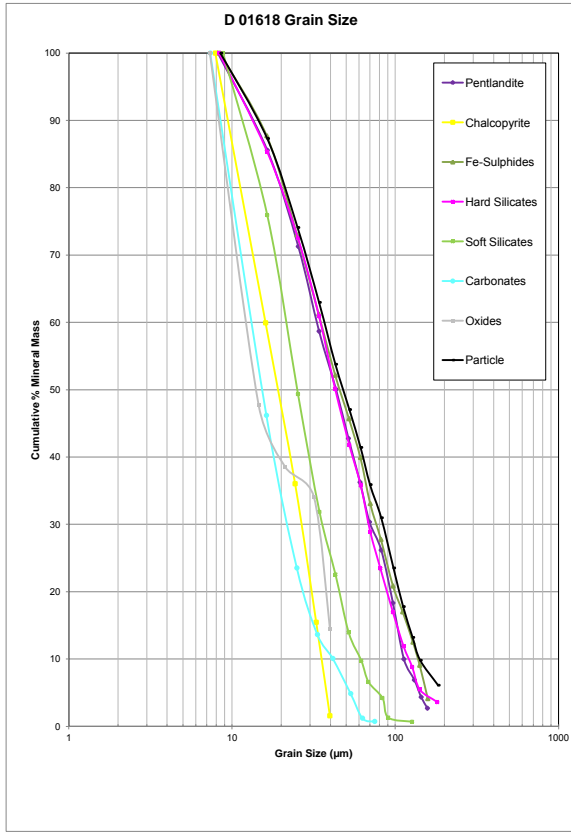
Composite Head Modal Mineral Mass (%)					
Modal	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pentlandite	9.39	7.30	8.44	6.85	10.3
Chalcopyrite	0.37	0.94	0.69	1.12	1.45
Pyrrhotite	34.3	26.9	49.6	30.5	33.1
Pyrite	3.33	2.17	2.58	22.3	1.86
Quartz	0.23	0.33	0.49	0.43	0.09
Feldspars	9.65	16.5	5.07	2.16	5.78
Orthopyroxene	14.8	19.7	9.11	6.08	23.7
Clinopyroxene	5.01	8.24	3.87	3.81	13.3
Amphibole	16.0	15.9	18.5	25.1	9.12
Biotite/Phlogopite	0.30	0.67	0.31	0.22	0.06
Talc	5.06	0.22	0.17	0.14	0.54
Chlorite	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04
Other Silicates	0.34	0.11	0.05	0.03	0.10
Carbonates	1.07	0.90	0.89	1.11	0.60
Oxides	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02
Apatite	0.05	0.02	0.13	0.11	0.02
Other	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Composite Head Modal Mineral Grain Size (µm)					
Modal	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pentlandite	22.9	21.8	23.3	23.5	23.3
Chalcopyrite	12.4	14.9	18.2	16.6	17.7
Pyrrhotite	23.9	26.7	27.6	22.8	25.3
Pyrite	19.9	18.1	18.7	32.5	14.2
Quartz	17.2	18.3	19.0	19.3	18.5
Feldspars	28.2	33.0	30.1	30.1	29.5
Orthopyroxene	17.3	23.9	17.2	12.3	26.4
Clinopyroxene	27.3	30.3	26.6	30.3	33.0
Amphibole	21.3	24.1	25.4	27.2	21.4
Biotite/Phlogopite	13.1	18.1	15.5	19.3	11.3
Talc	18.1	9.25	9.24	9.45	10.5
Chlorite	6.84	6.98	7.51	7.90	6.65
Other Silicates	6.77	6.37	6.44	6.49	6.26
Carbonates	10.6	10.7	11.5	13.1	10.6
Oxides	11.0	8.40	9.19	9.07	9.08
Apatite	19.8	8.92	26.2	22.5	11.1
Other	8.57	7.92	9.04	7.69	7.70

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High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials  
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Cumulative Grain Size Distribution

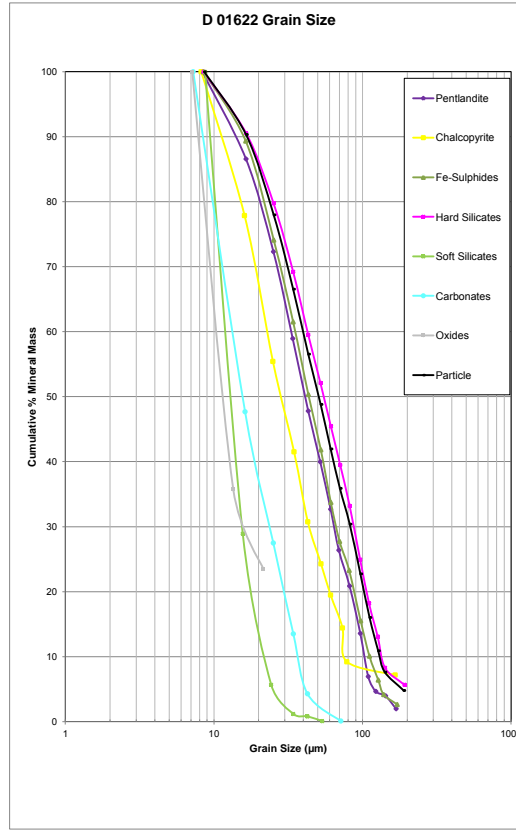
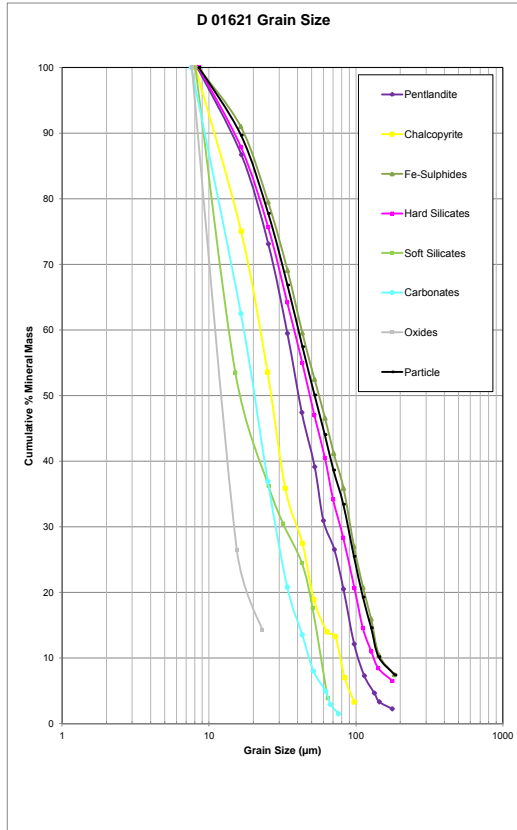


Mineral D50	Sample ID				
	D 01618 Grain Size	D 01619 Grain Size	D 01620 Grain Size	D 01621 Grain Size	D 01622 Grain Size
Pentlandite	43	38	40	41	41
Chalcopyrite	19	23	32	27	29
Fe-Sulphides	46	51	52	56	44
Hard Silicates	43	55	48	49	55
Soft Silicates	25	19	15	17	14
Carbonates	16	16	17	21	16
Oxides	14	13	13	13	12
Particle	48	55	50	52	51

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High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative  
 Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)

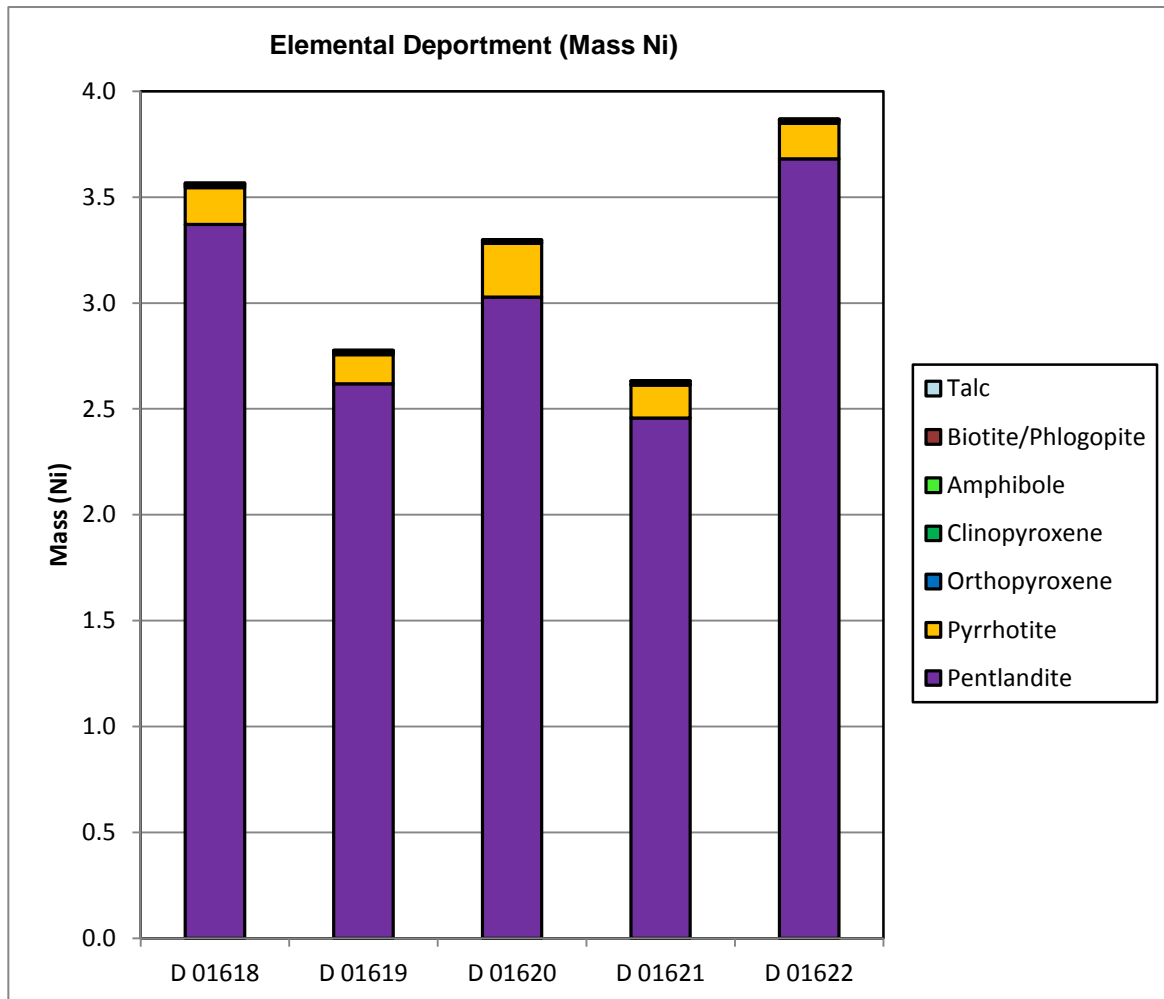
Cumulative Grain Size Distribution



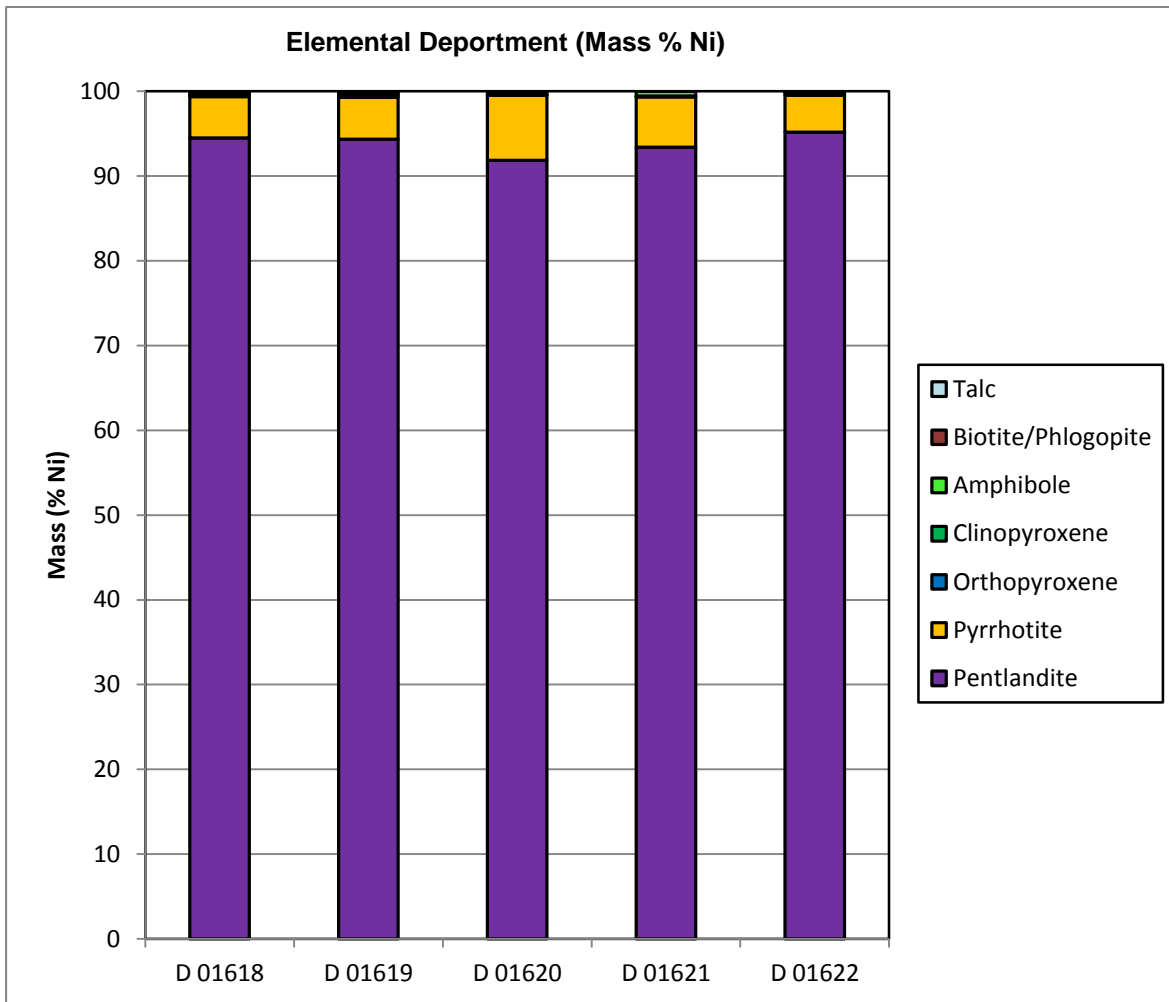
North American Nickel  
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MI7011-OCT15

*High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)*

### Ni Department - Absolute



Mineral	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
<b>Pentlandite</b>	3.37	2.62	3.03	2.46	3.68
<b>Pyrrhotite</b>	0.17	0.14	0.25	0.16	0.17
<b>Orthopyroxene</b>	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
<b>Clinopyroxene</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Amphibole</b>	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
<b>Biotite/Phlogopite</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Talc</b>	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	3.57	2.78	3.30	2.63	3.87

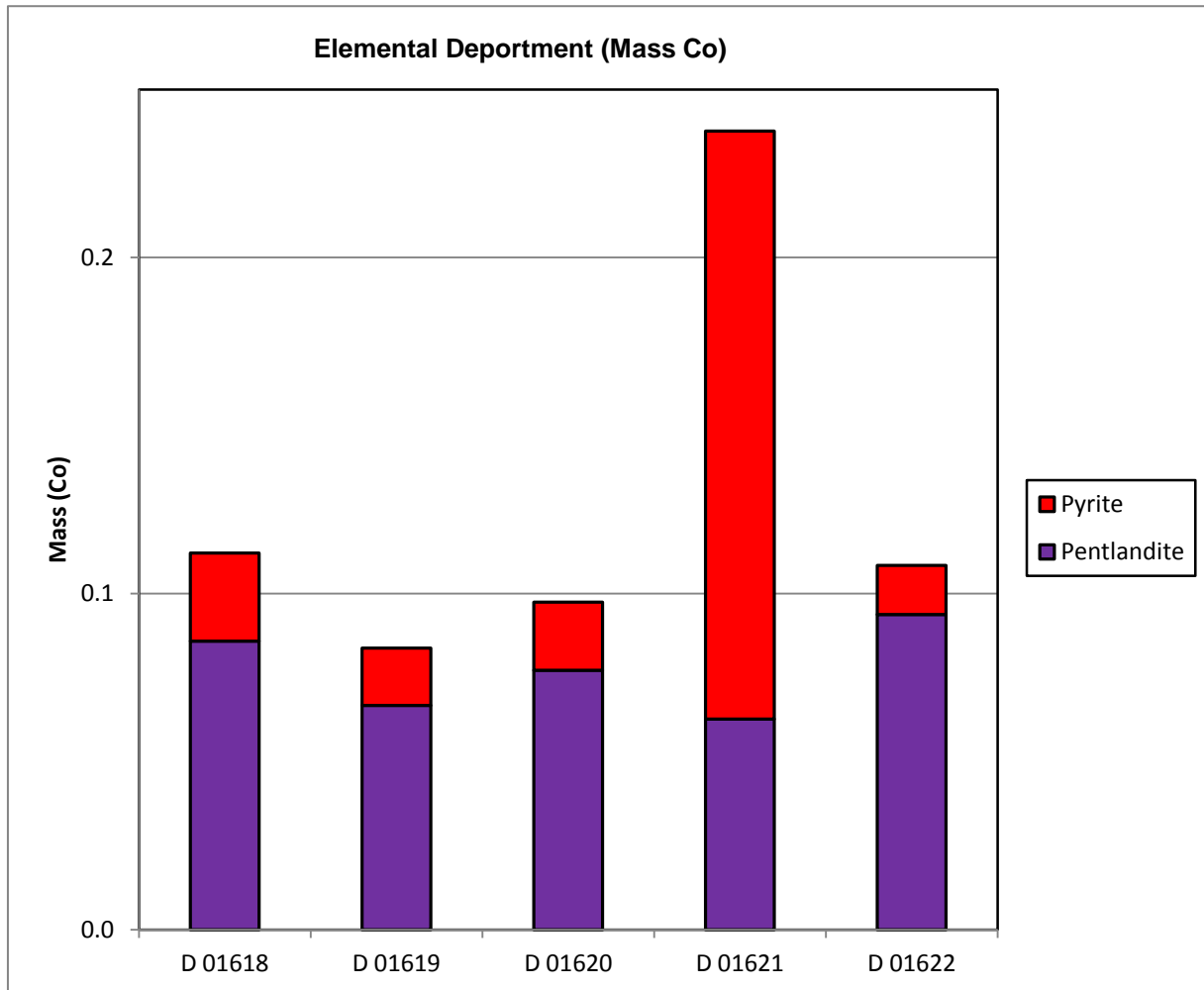
**Ni Department - Normalized**

Mineral	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pentlandite	94.5	94.4	91.9	93.4	95.2
Pyrrhotite	4.90	4.94	7.67	5.92	4.36
Orthopyroxene	0.15	0.25	0.10	0.08	0.22
Clinopyroxene	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.11
Amphibole	0.25	0.32	0.32	0.54	0.13
Biotite/Phlogopite	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
Talc	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

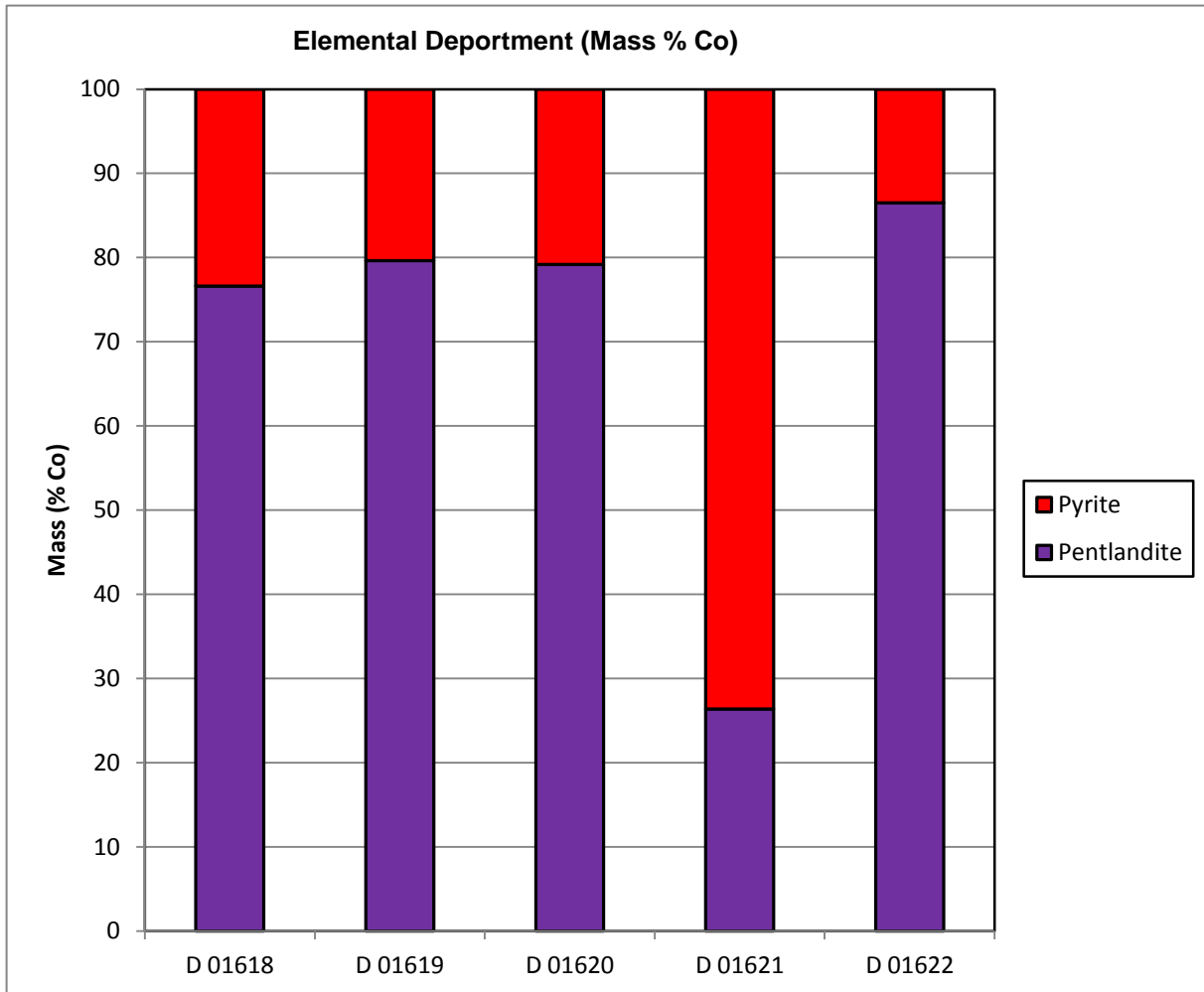
North American Nickel  
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*High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)*

**Co Department - Absolute**



Mineral	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
<b>Pentlandite</b>	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.09
<b>Pyrite</b>	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.17	0.01
<b>Total</b>	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.24	0.11

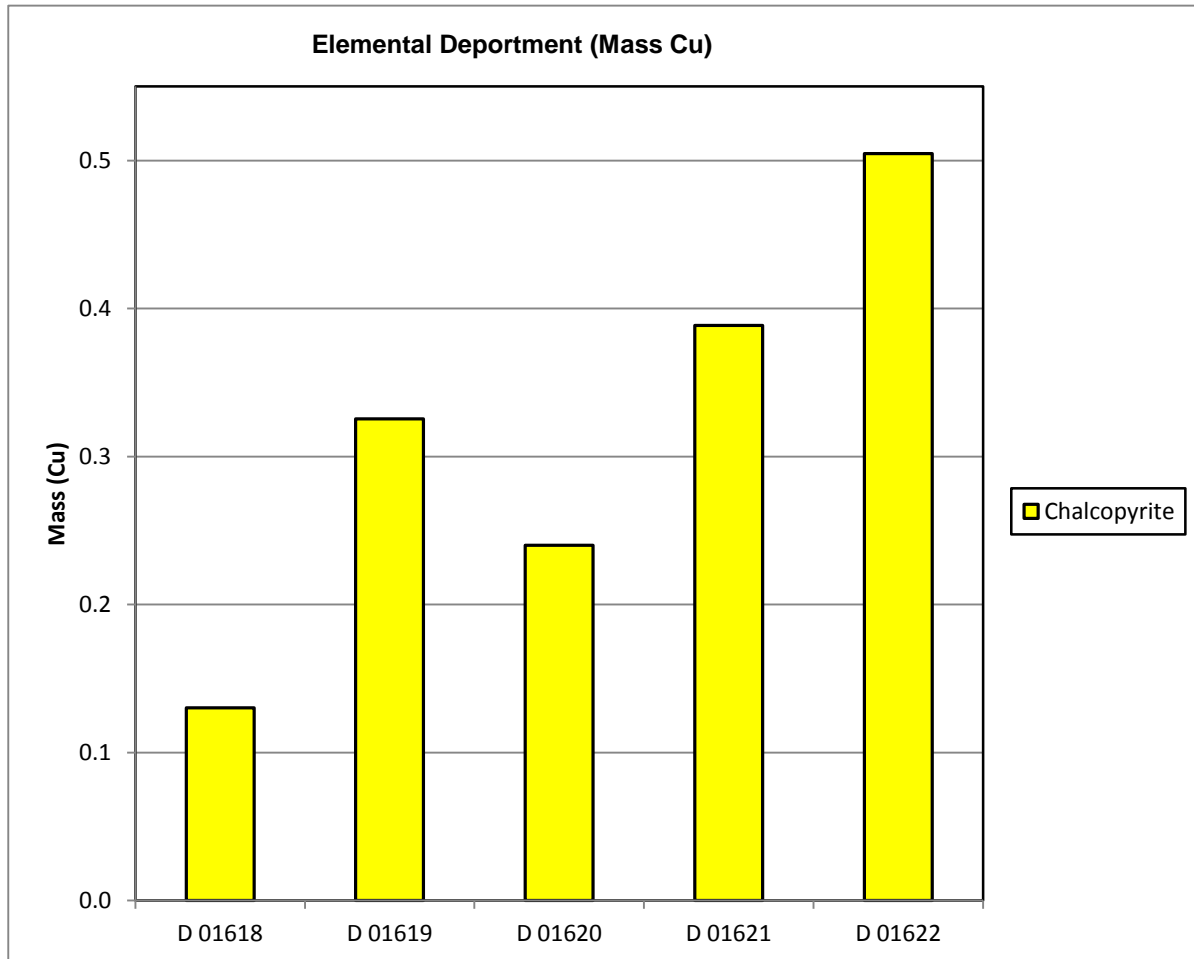
**Co Department - Normalized**

Mineral	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pentlandite	76.6	79.6	79.2	26.4	86.5
Pyrite	23.4	20.4	20.8	73.6	13.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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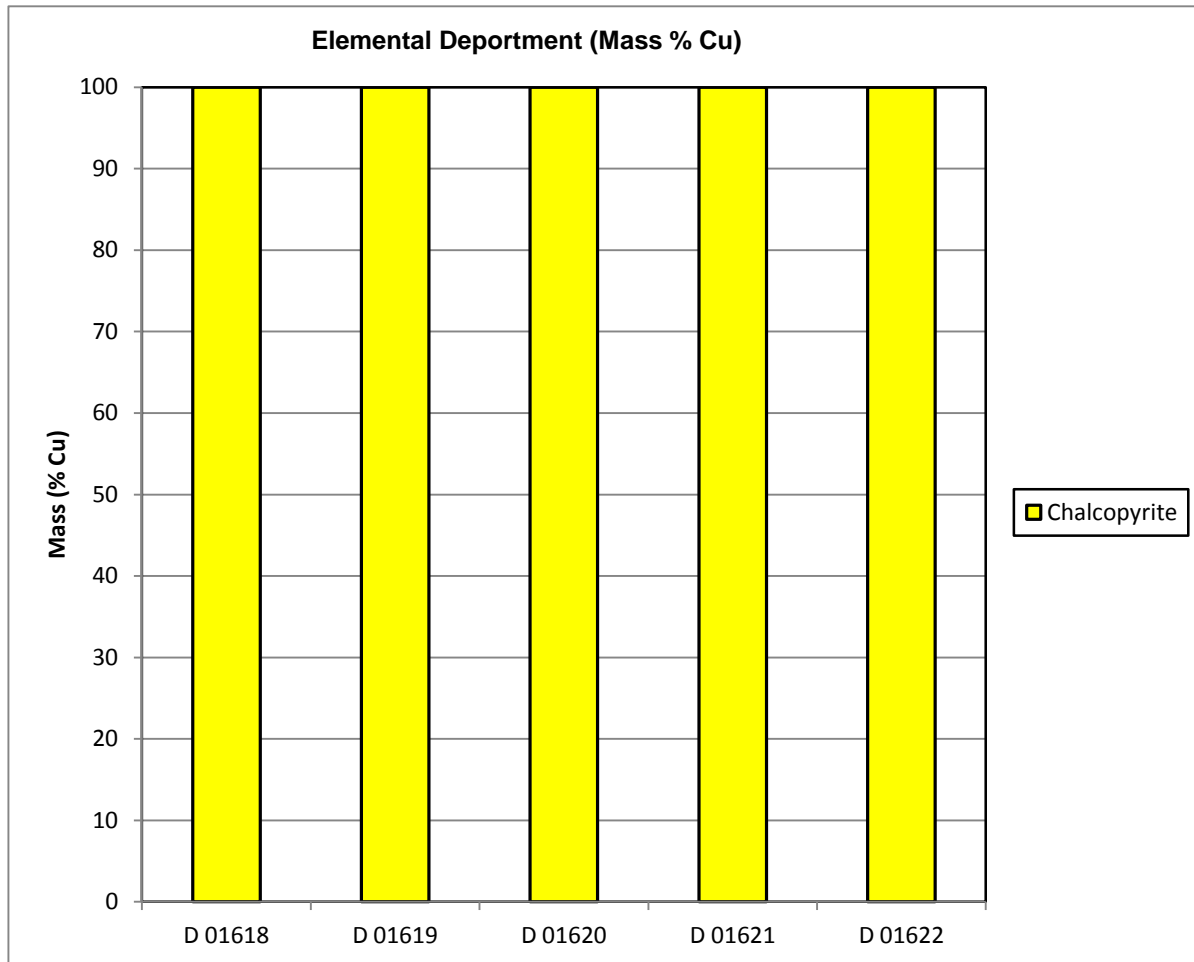
*High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)*

**Cu Department - Absolute**



Mineral	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
<b>Chalcopyrite</b>	0.13	0.33	0.24	0.39	0.50
<b>Total</b>	0.13	0.33	0.24	0.39	0.50



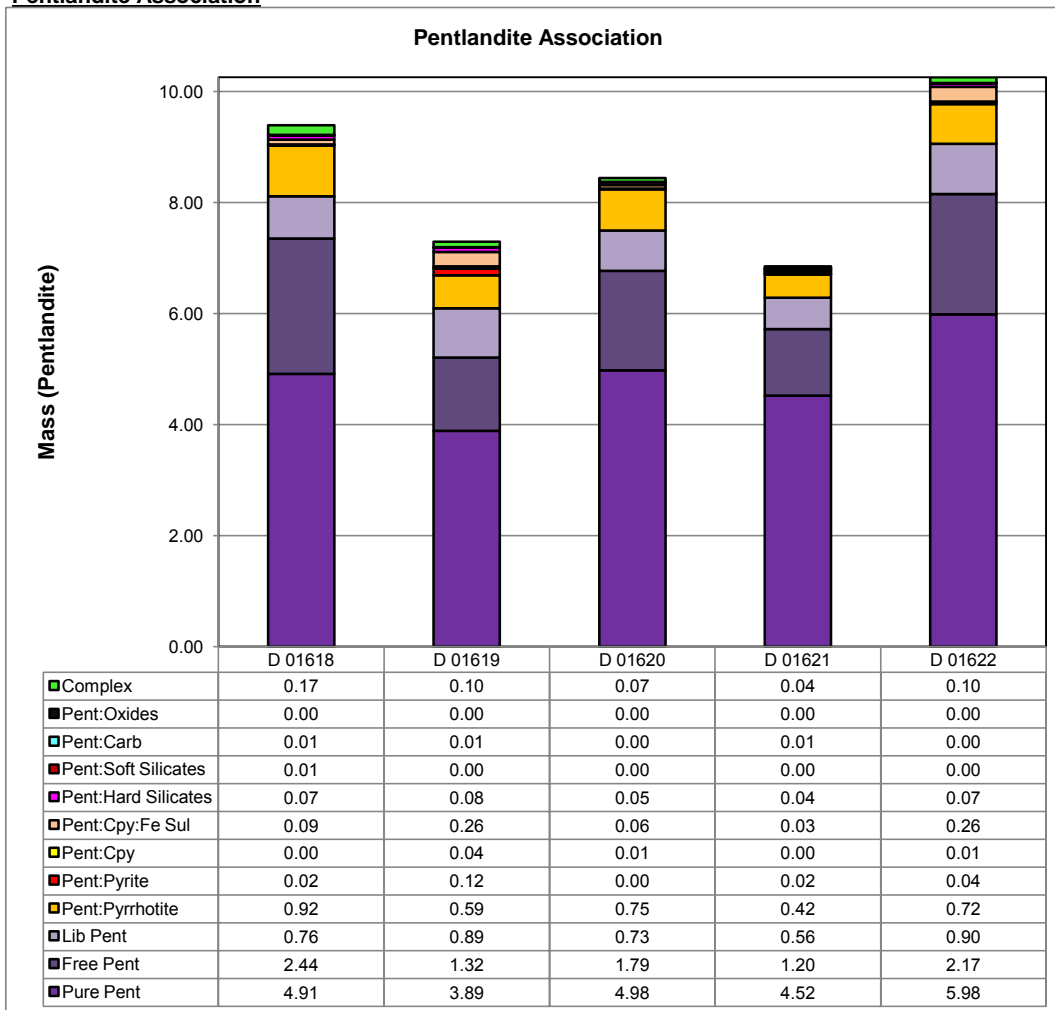
**Cu Department - Normalized**

Mineral	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
<b>Chalcopyrite</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

North American Nickel  
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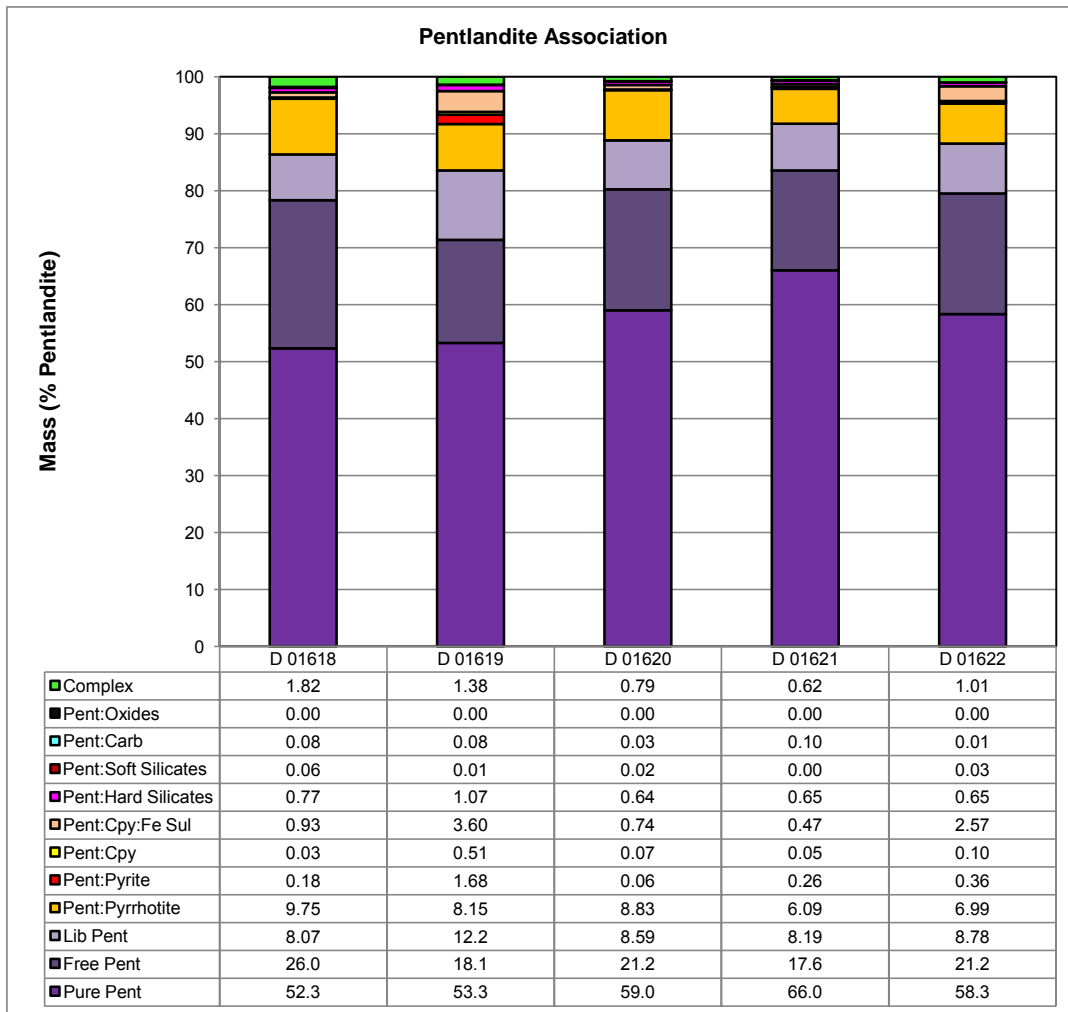
High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)

**Pentlandite Association**



**Absolute Mass of Pentlandite Across Samples**

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pure Pent	4.91	3.89	4.98	4.52	5.98
Free Pent	2.44	1.32	1.79	1.20	2.17
Lib Pent	0.76	0.89	0.73	0.56	0.90
Pent:Pyrrhotite	0.92	0.59	0.75	0.42	0.72
Pent:Pyrite	0.02	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.04
Pent:Cpy	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01
Pent:Cpy:Fe Sul	0.09	0.26	0.06	0.03	0.26
Pent:Hard Silicates	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.07
Pent:Soft Silicates	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pent:Carb	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Pent:Oxides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Complex	0.17	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.39</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>10.3</b>



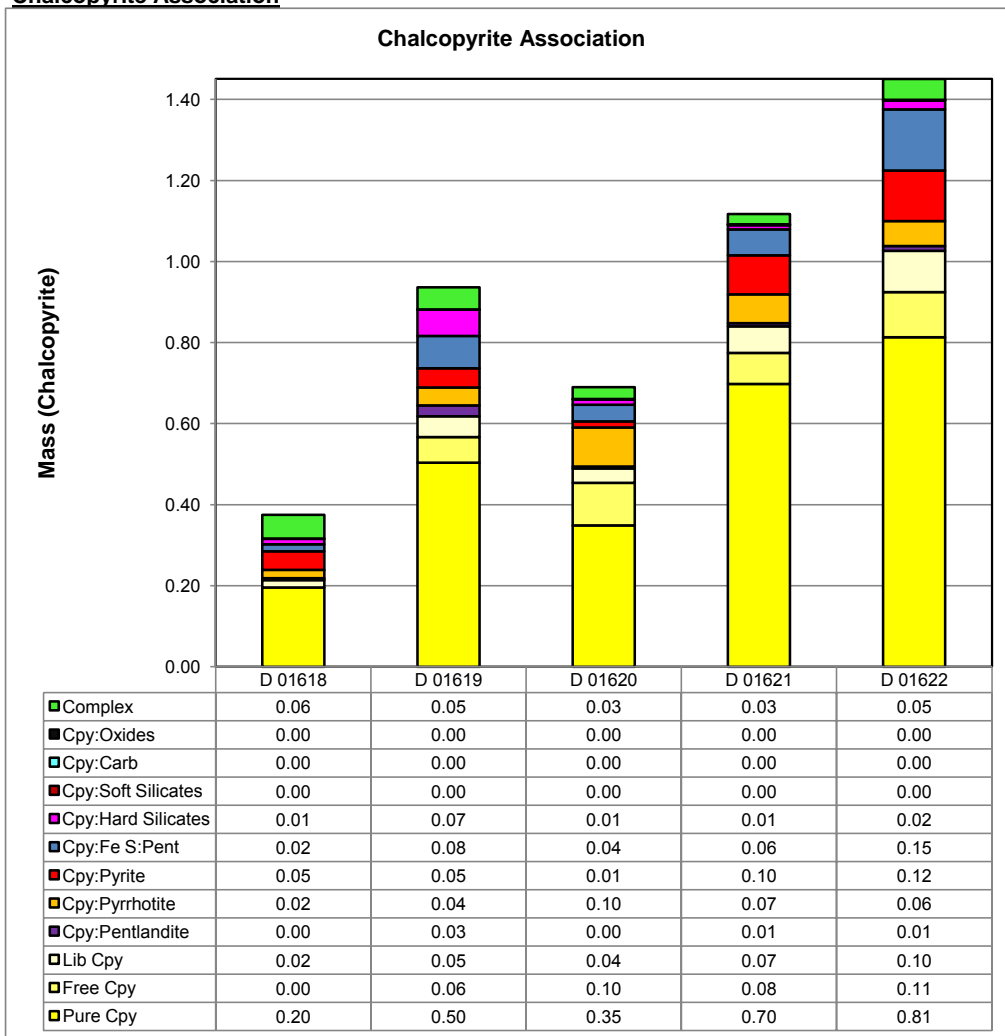
**Normalized Mass of Pentlandite Across Samples**

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pure Pent	52.3	53.3	59.0	66.0	58.3
Free Pent	26.0	18.1	21.2	17.6	21.2
Lib Pent	8.07	12.2	8.59	8.19	8.78
Pent:Pyrrhotite	9.75	8.15	8.83	6.09	6.99
Pent:Pyrite	0.18	1.68	0.06	0.26	0.36
Pent:Cpy	0.03	0.51	0.07	0.05	0.10
Pent:Cpy:Fe Sul	0.93	3.60	0.74	0.47	2.57
Pent:Hard Silicates	0.77	1.07	0.64	0.65	0.65
Pent:Soft Silicates	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.03
Pent:Carb	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.10	0.01
Pent:Oxides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Complex	1.82	1.38	0.79	0.62	1.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Liberated</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>88.3</b>
<b>Expected Ni Misplacement</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>2.67</b>

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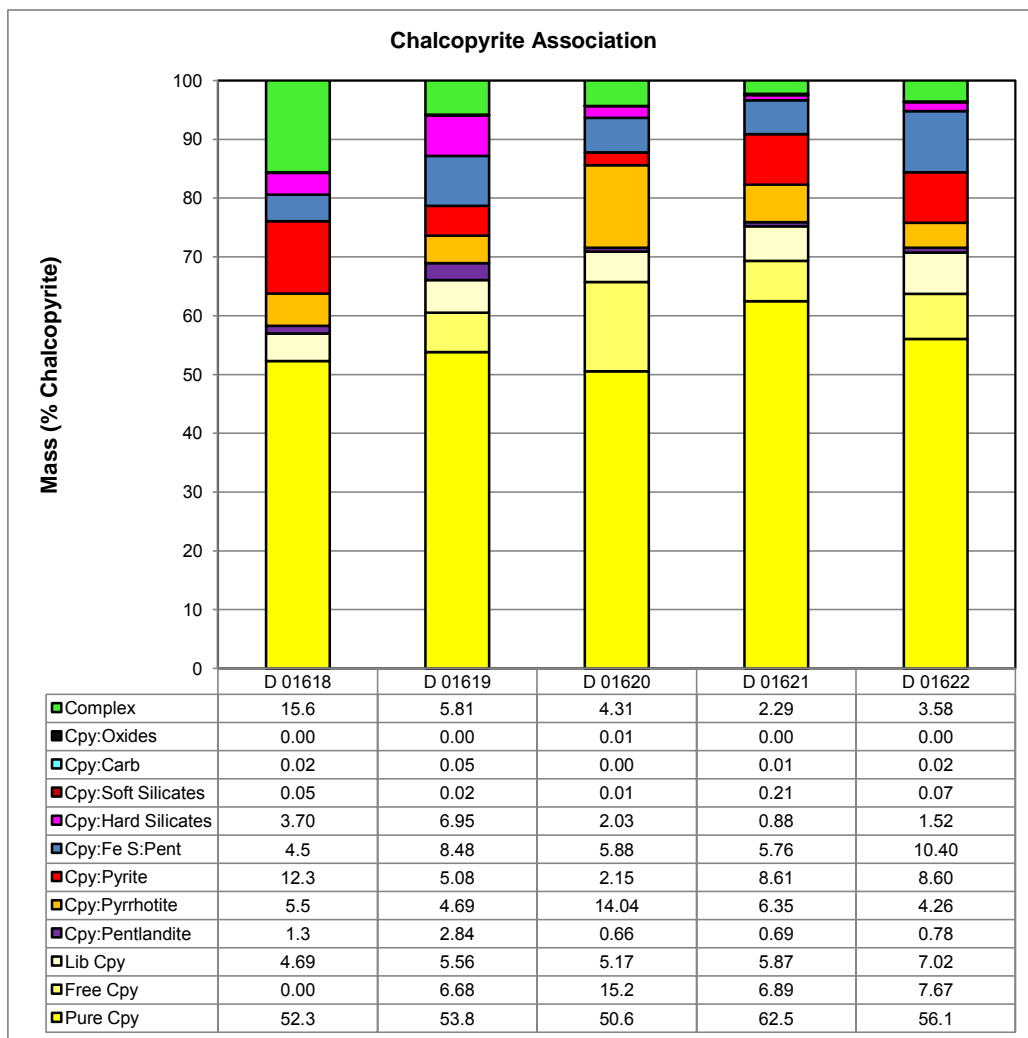
High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)

**Chalcopyrite Association**



**Absolute Mass of Chalcopyrite Across Samples**

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pure Cpy	0.20	0.50	0.35	0.70	0.81
Free Cpy	0.00	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.11
Lib Cpy	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.10
Cpy:Pentlandite	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01
Cpy:Pyrrhotite	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.06
Cpy:Pyrite	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.10	0.12
Cpy:Fe S:Pent	0.02	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.15
Cpy:Hard Silicates	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.02
Cpy:Soft Silicates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cpy:Carb	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cpy:Oxides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Complex	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.45</b>



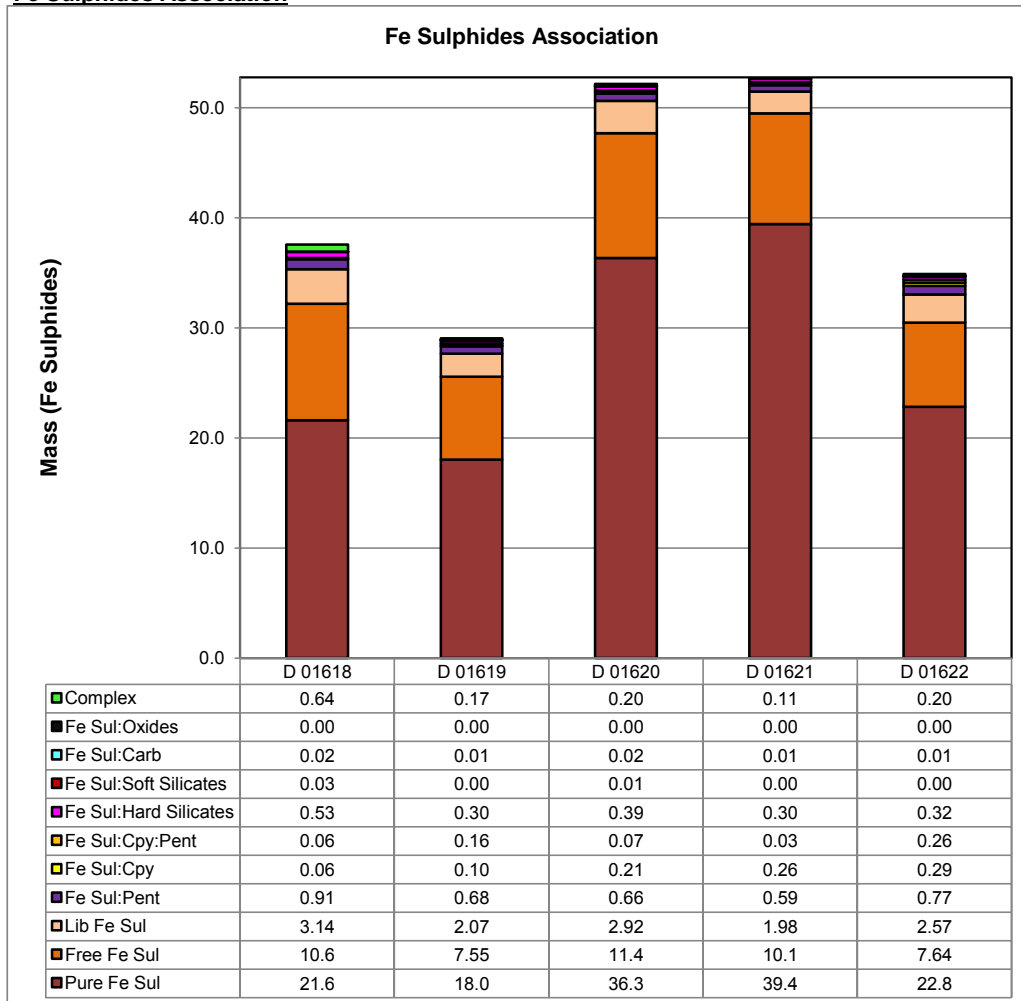
**Normalized Mass of Chalcopyrite Across Samples**

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pure Cpy	52.3	53.8	50.6	62.5	56.1
Free Cpy	0.00	6.68	15.2	6.89	7.67
Lib Cpy	4.69	5.56	5.17	5.87	7.02
Cpy:Pentlandite	1.3	2.84	0.66	0.69	0.78
Cpy:Pyrrhotite	5.5	4.69	14.04	6.35	4.26
Cpy:Pyrite	12.3	5.08	2.15	8.61	8.60
Cpy:Fe S:Pent	4.5	8.48	5.88	5.76	10.40
Cpy:Hard Silicates	3.70	6.95	2.03	0.88	1.52
Cpy:Soft Silicates	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.21	0.07
Cpy:Carb	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.02
Cpy:Oxides	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Complex	15.6	5.81	4.31	2.29	3.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Liberated</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>70.8</b>
<b>Expected Cu Recovery</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>94.8</b>

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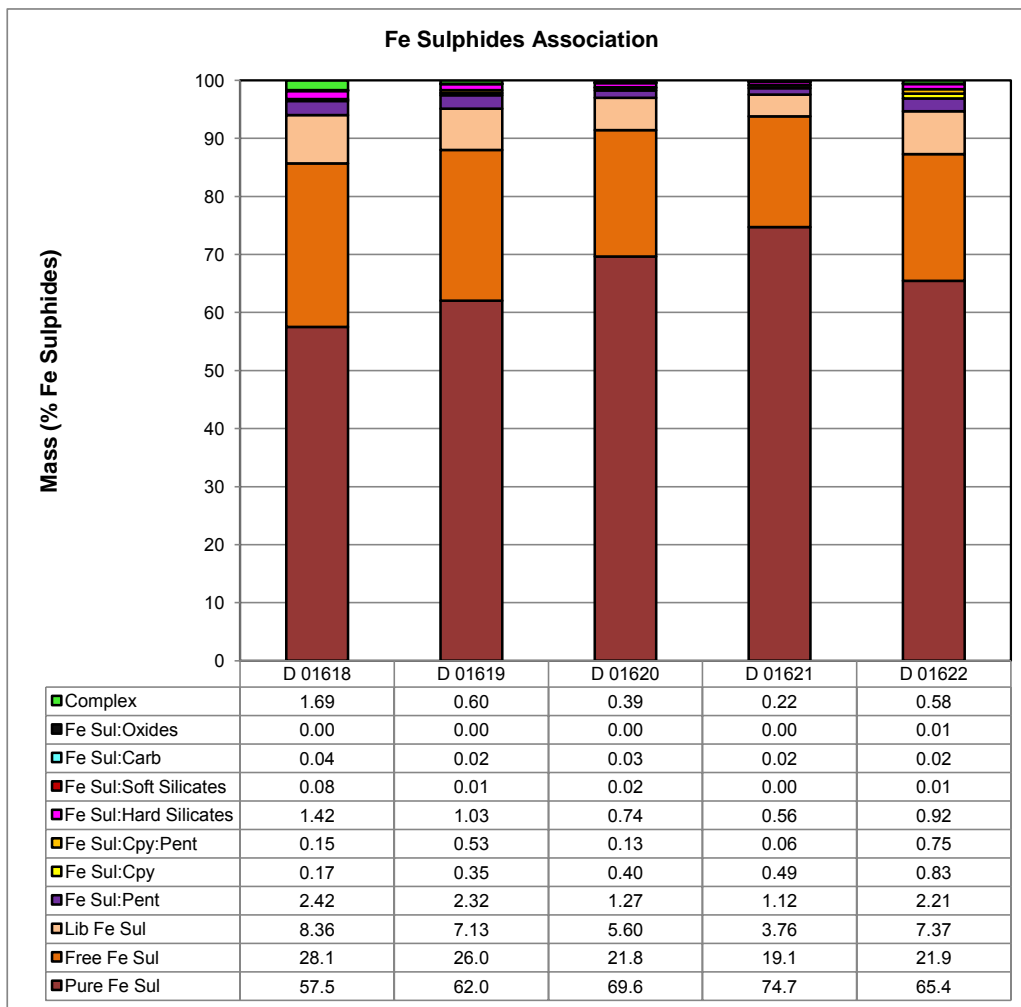
High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)

### Fe Sulphides Association



### Absolute Mass of Fe Sulphides Across Samples

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pure Fe Sul	21.6	18.0	36.3	39.4	22.8
Free Fe Sul	10.6	7.55	11.4	10.1	7.64
Lib Fe Sul	3.14	2.07	2.92	1.98	2.57
Fe Sul:Pent	0.91	0.68	0.66	0.59	0.77
Fe Sul:Cpy	0.06	0.10	0.21	0.26	0.29
Fe Sul:Cpy:Pent	0.06	0.16	0.07	0.03	0.26
Fe Sul:Hard Silicates	0.53	0.30	0.39	0.30	0.32
Fe Sul:Soft Silicates	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Fe Sul:Carb	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Fe Sul:Oxides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Complex	0.64	0.17	0.20	0.11	0.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>34.9</b>



**Normalized Mass of Fe Sulphides Across Samples**

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pure Fe Sul	57.5	62.0	69.6	74.7	65.4
Free Fe Sul	28.1	26.0	21.8	19.1	21.9
Lib Fe Sul	8.36	7.13	5.60	3.76	7.37
Fe Sul: Pent	2.42	2.32	1.27	1.12	2.21
Fe Sul: Cpy	0.17	0.35	0.40	0.49	0.83
Fe Sul: Cpy: Pent	0.15	0.53	0.13	0.06	0.75
Fe Sul: Hard Silicates	1.42	1.03	0.74	0.56	0.92
Fe Sul: Soft Silicates	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01
Fe Sul: Carb	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Fe Sul: Oxides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Complex	1.69	0.60	0.39	0.22	0.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Liberated</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>94.7</b>

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**Association Summary**

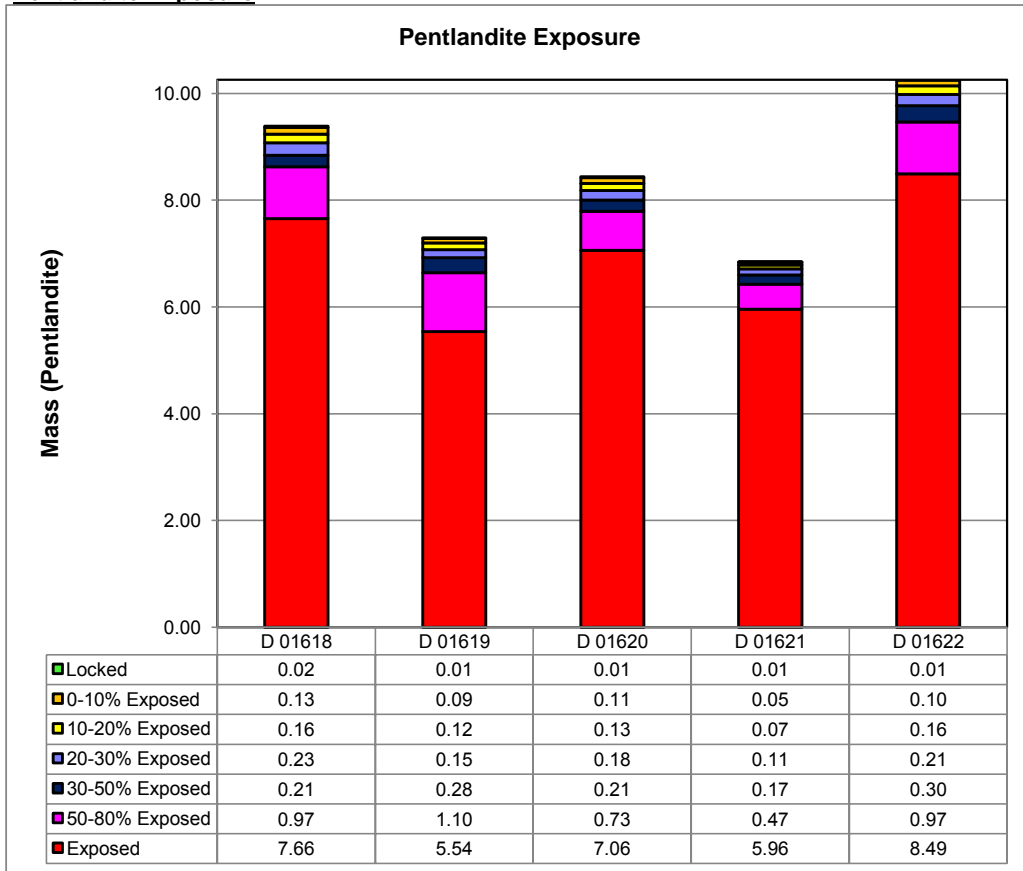
Mineral	Liberated/Associaton	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pentlandite	Liberated	86.4	83.5	88.8	91.8	88.3
	Fe Sulphides	9.93	9.83	8.89	6.35	7.35
	Chalcopyrite	0.03	0.51	0.07	0.05	0.10
	Chalcopyrite:Fe Sulphide	0.93	3.60	0.74	0.47	2.57
	Hard Silicates	0.77	1.07	0.64	0.65	0.65
	Soft Silicates	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.03
	Carbonates	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.10	0.01
	Oxides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Complex	1.82	1.38	0.79	0.62	1.01
	Chalcopyrite	Liberated	57.0	66.1	70.9	75.2
Fe Sulphides		17.8	9.77	16.2	15.0	12.9
Pentlandite		1.29	2.84	0.66	0.69	0.78
Fe Sulphide:Pentlandite		4.55	8.48	5.88	5.76	10.4
Hard Silicates		3.70	6.95	2.03	0.88	1.52
Soft Silicates		0.05	0.02	0.01	0.21	0.07
Carbonates		0.02	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.02
Oxides		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Complex		15.6	5.81	4.31	2.29	3.58
Fe Sulphides		Liberated	94.0	95.1	97.0	97.5
	Pentlandite	2.42	2.32	1.27	1.12	2.21
	Chalcopyrite	0.17	0.35	0.40	0.49	0.83
	Chalcopyrite:Pentlandite	0.15	0.53	0.13	0.06	0.75
	Hard Silicates	1.42	1.03	0.74	0.56	0.92
	Soft Silicates	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01
	Carbonates	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
	Oxides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	Complex	1.69	0.60	0.39	0.22	0.58



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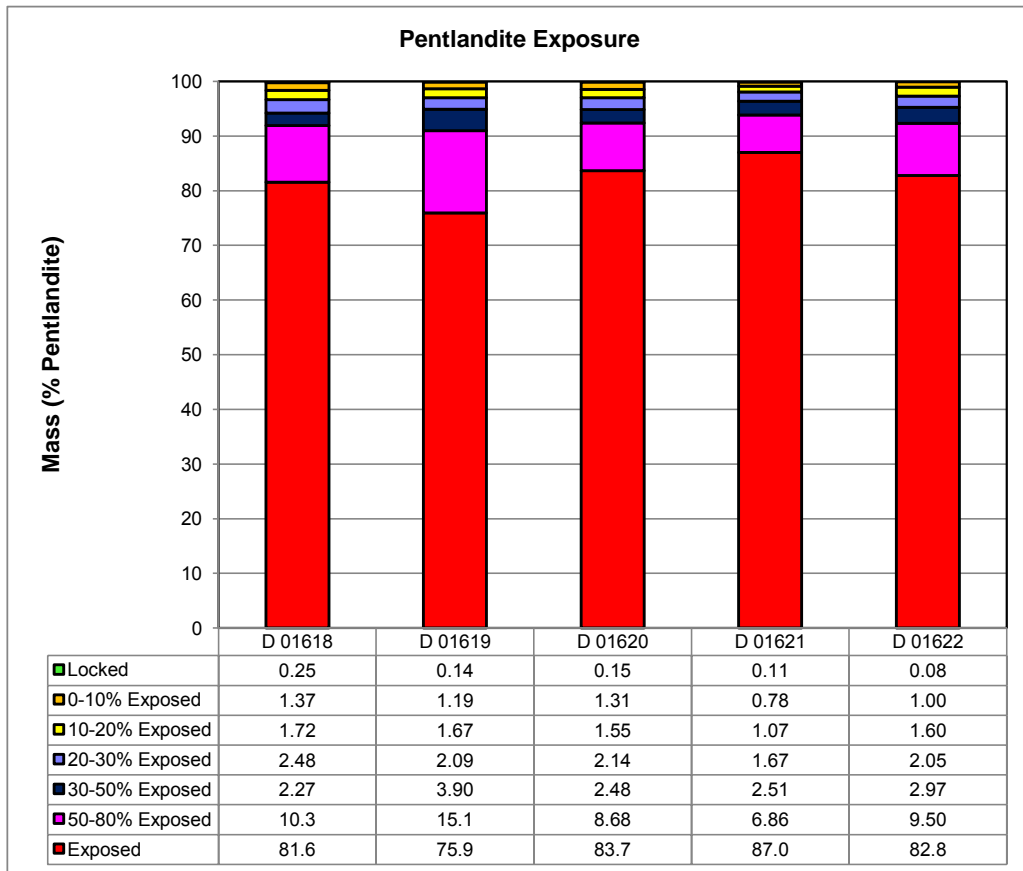
High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)

**Pentlandite Exposure**



**Absolute Mass of Pentlandite Across Samples**

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Exposed	7.66	5.54	7.06	5.96	8.49
50-80% Exposed	0.97	1.10	0.73	0.47	0.97
30-50% Exposed	0.21	0.28	0.21	0.17	0.30
20-30% Exposed	0.23	0.15	0.18	0.11	0.21
10-20% Exposed	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.07	0.16
0-10% Exposed	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.05	0.10
Locked	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.39</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>10.3</b>



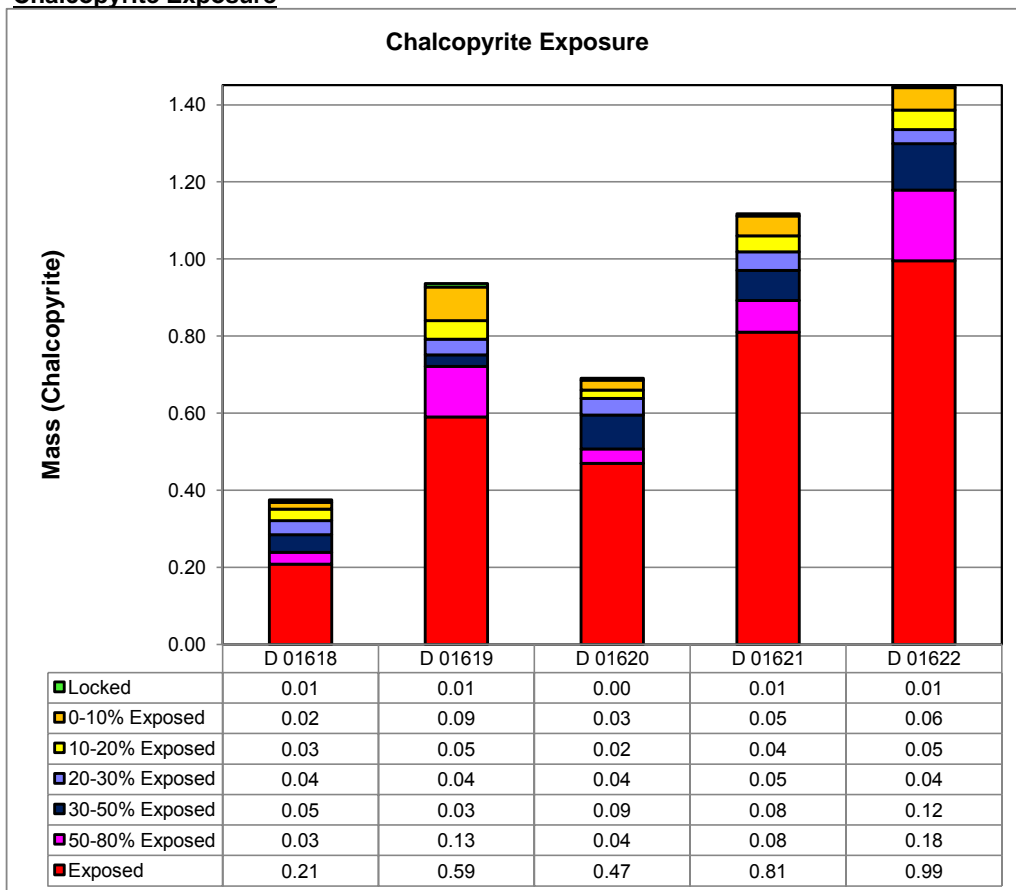
**Normalized Mass of Pentlandite Across Samples**

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Exposed	81.6	75.9	83.7	87.0	82.8
50-80% Exposed	10.3	15.1	8.68	6.86	9.50
30-50% Exposed	2.27	3.90	2.48	2.51	2.97
20-30% Exposed	2.48	2.09	2.14	1.67	2.05
10-20% Exposed	1.72	1.67	1.55	1.07	1.60
0-10% Exposed	1.37	1.19	1.31	0.78	1.00
Locked	0.25	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>&gt;20% Exposed</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>97.3</b>

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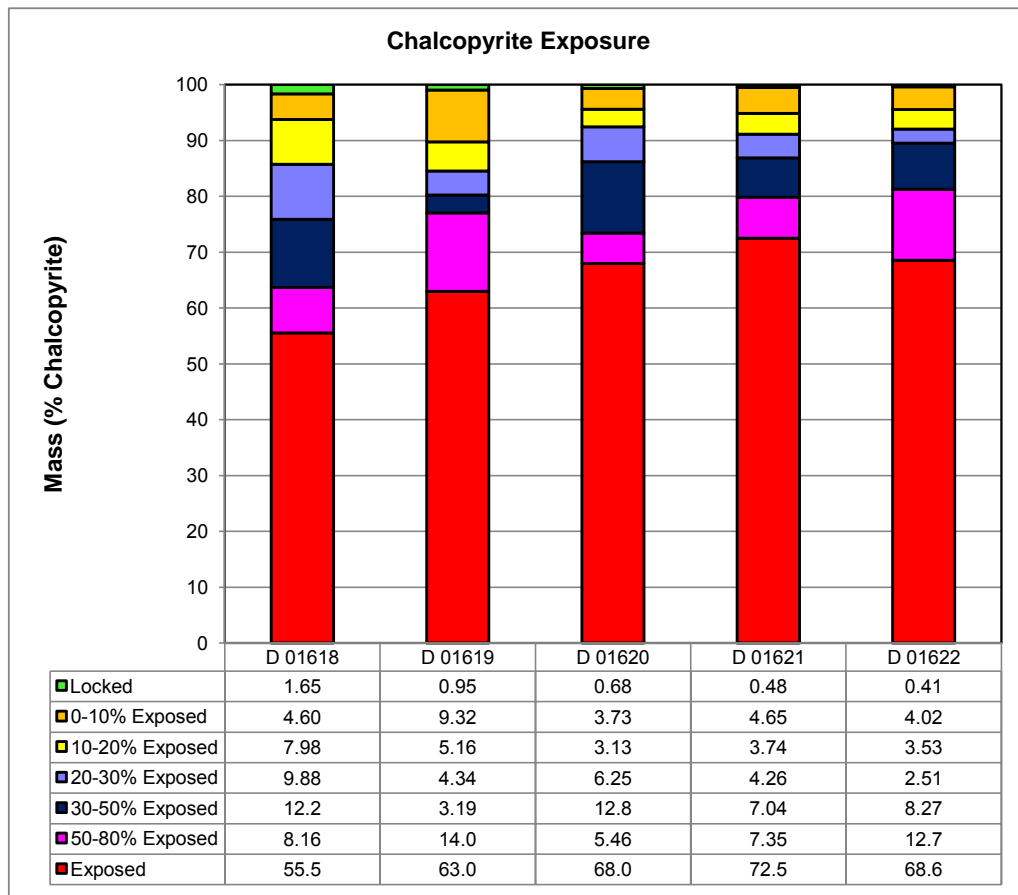
*High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)*

### Chalcopyrite Exposure



### Absolute Mass of Chalcopyrite Across Samples

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
<b>Exposed</b>	0.21	0.59	0.47	0.81	0.99
<b>50-80% Exposed</b>	0.03	0.13	0.04	0.08	0.18
<b>30-50% Exposed</b>	0.05	0.03	0.09	0.08	0.12
<b>20-30% Exposed</b>	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04
<b>10-20% Exposed</b>	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.05
<b>0-10% Exposed</b>	0.02	0.09	0.03	0.05	0.06
<b>Locked</b>	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>	0.37	0.94	0.69	1.12	1.45



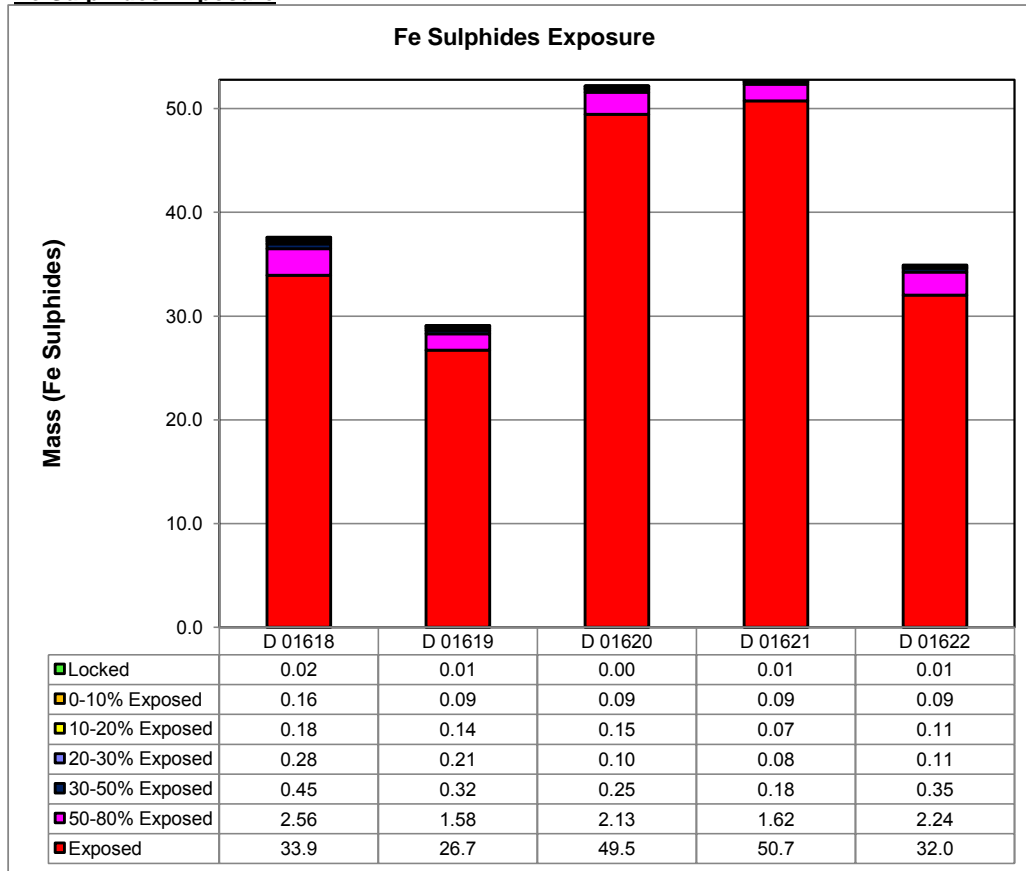
**Normalized Mass of Chalcopyrite Across Samples**

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Exposed	55.5	63.0	68.0	72.5	68.6
50-80% Exposed	8.16	14.0	5.46	7.35	12.7
30-50% Exposed	12.2	3.19	12.8	7.04	8.27
20-30% Exposed	9.88	4.34	6.25	4.26	2.51
10-20% Exposed	7.98	5.16	3.13	3.74	3.53
0-10% Exposed	4.60	9.32	3.73	4.65	4.02
Locked	1.65	0.95	0.68	0.48	0.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>&gt;20% Exposed</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>92.0</b>

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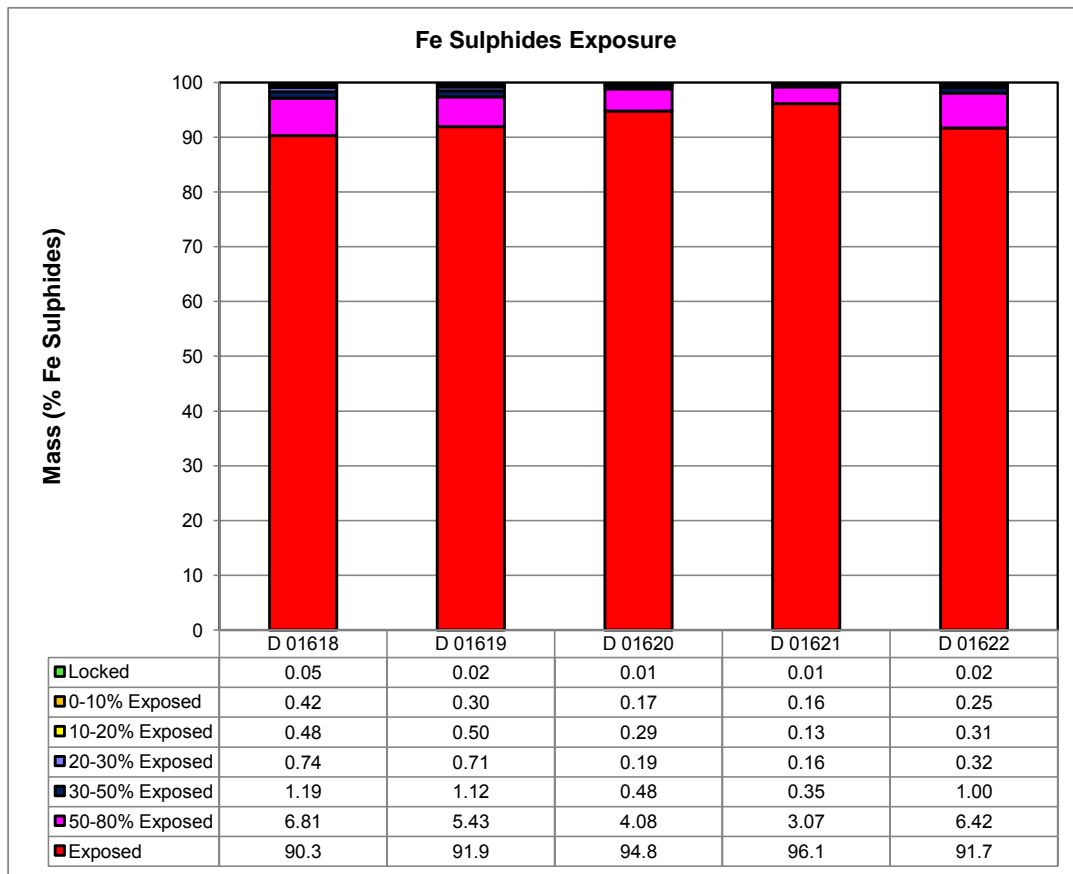
*High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)*

### Fe Sulphides Exposure



### Absolute Mass of Fe Sulphides Across Samples

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
<b>Exposed</b>	33.9	26.7	49.5	50.7	32.0
<b>50-80% Exposed</b>	2.56	1.58	2.13	1.62	2.24
<b>30-50% Exposed</b>	0.45	0.32	0.25	0.18	0.35
<b>20-30% Exposed</b>	0.28	0.21	0.10	0.08	0.11
<b>10-20% Exposed</b>	0.18	0.14	0.15	0.07	0.11
<b>0-10% Exposed</b>	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
<b>Locked</b>	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>	37.6	29.1	52.2	52.8	34.9



**Normalized Mass of Fe Sulphides Across Samples**

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
<b>Exposed</b>	90.3	91.9	94.8	96.1	91.7
<b>50-80% Exposed</b>	6.81	5.43	4.08	3.07	6.42
<b>30-50% Exposed</b>	1.19	1.12	0.48	0.35	1.00
<b>20-30% Exposed</b>	0.74	0.71	0.19	0.16	0.32
<b>10-20% Exposed</b>	0.48	0.50	0.29	0.13	0.31
<b>0-10% Exposed</b>	0.42	0.30	0.17	0.16	0.25
<b>Locked</b>	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
<b>Total</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>&gt;20% Exposed</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.4</b>

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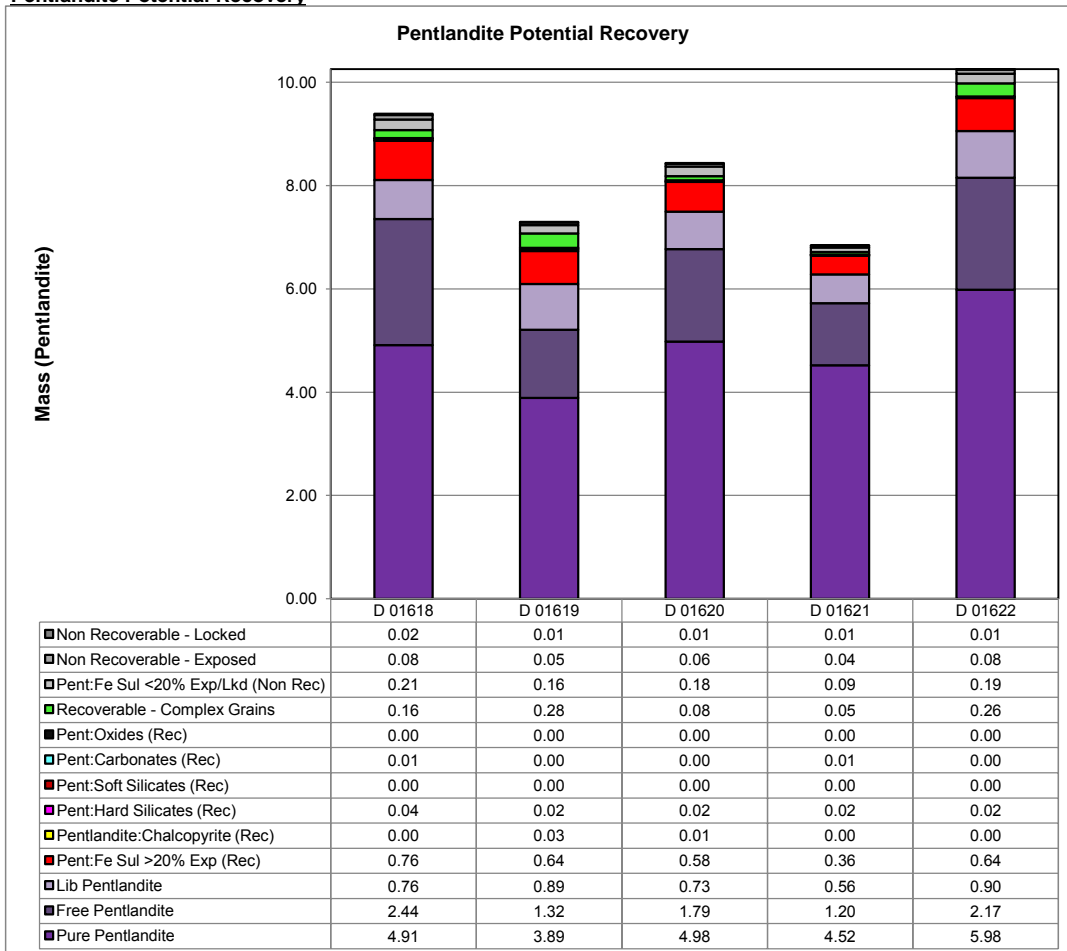
**Exposure Summary**

Mineral	Exposure	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pentlandite	Exposed	81.6	75.9	83.7	87.0	82.8
	0-80% Exposed	18.2	23.9	16.2	12.9	17.1
	Locked	0.25	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.08
Chalcopyrite	Exposed	55.5	63.0	68.0	72.5	68.6
	0-80% Exposed	42.8	36.0	31.3	27.0	31.0
	Locked	1.65	0.95	0.68	0.48	0.41
Fe Sulphides	Exposed	90.3	91.9	94.8	96.1	91.7
	0-80% Exposed	9.64	8.06	5.21	3.86	8.30
	Locked	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02

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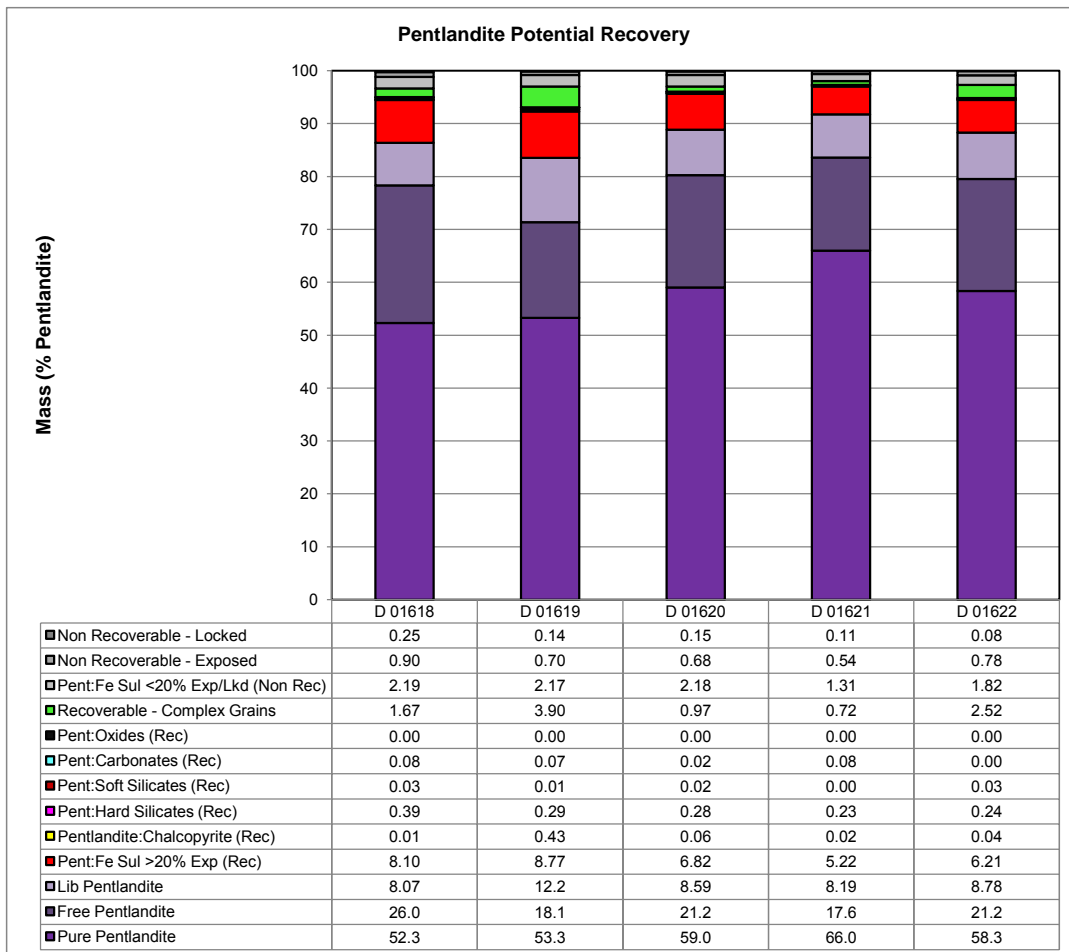
**Pentlandite Potential Recovery**



**Absolute Mass of Pentlandite Across Samples**

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pure Pentlandite	4.91	3.89	4.98	4.52	5.98
Free Pentlandite	2.44	1.32	1.79	1.20	2.17
Lib Pentlandite	0.76	0.89	0.73	0.56	0.90
Pent:Fe Sul >20% Exp (Rec)	0.76	0.64	0.58	0.36	0.64
Pentlandite:Chalcopyrite (Rec)	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
Pent:Hard Silicates (Rec)	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Pent:Soft Silicates (Rec)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pent:Carbonates (Rec)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Pent:Oxides (Rec)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recoverable - Complex Grains	0.16	0.28	0.08	0.05	0.26
Pent:Fe Sul <20% Exp/Lkd (Non Rec)	0.21	0.16	0.18	0.09	0.19
Non Recoverable - Exposed	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.08
Non Recoverable - Locked	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.39</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>10.3</b>





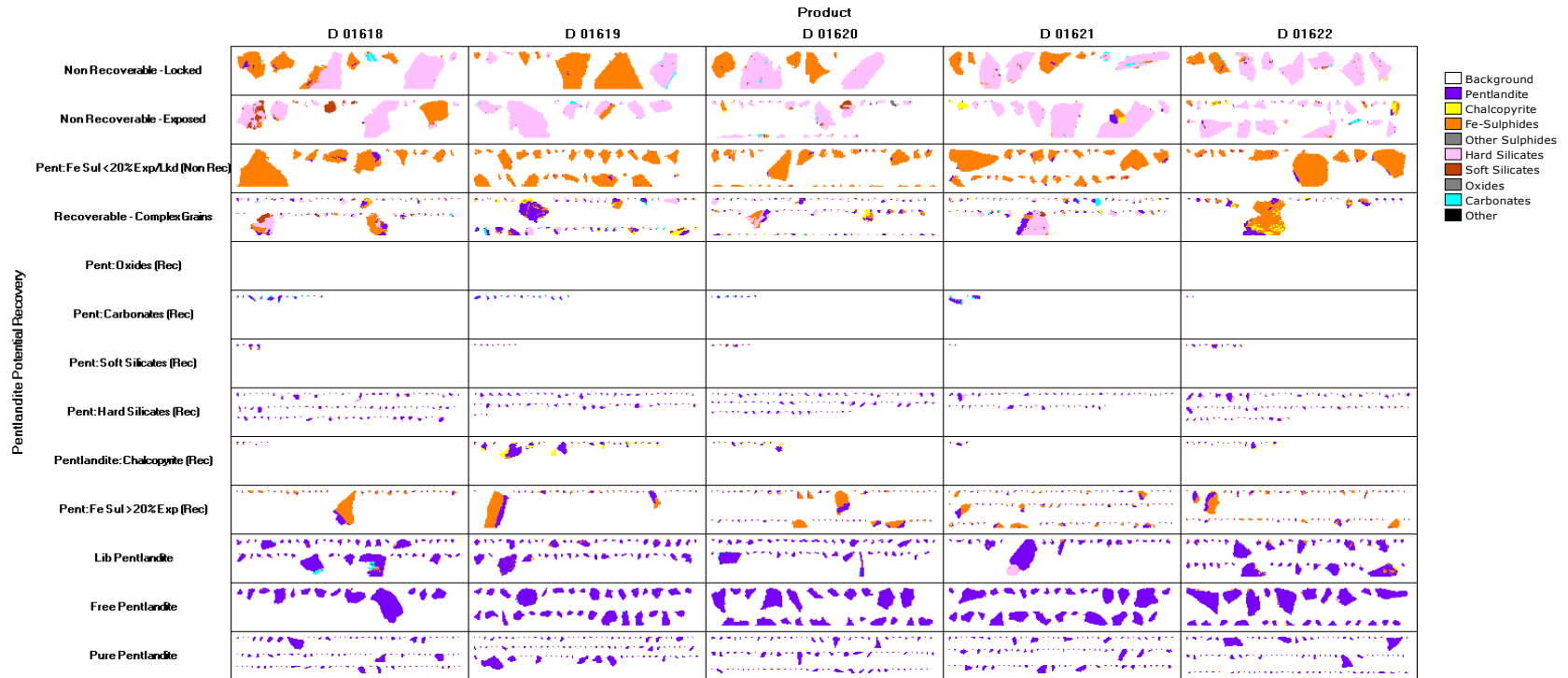
**Normalized Mass of Pentlandite Across Samples**

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pure Pentlandite	52.3	53.3	59.0	66.0	58.3
Free Pentlandite	26.0	18.1	21.2	17.6	21.2
Lib Pentlandite	8.07	12.2	8.59	8.19	8.78
Pent:Fe Sul >20% Exp (Rec)	8.10	8.77	6.82	5.22	6.21
Pentlandite:Chalcopyrite (Rec)	0.01	0.43	0.06	0.02	0.04
Pent:Hard Silicates (Rec)	0.39	0.29	0.28	0.23	0.24
Pent:Soft Silicates (Rec)	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.03
Pent:Carbonates (Rec)	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.08	0.00
Pent:Oxides (Rec)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recoverable - Complex Grains	1.67	3.90	0.97	0.72	2.52
Pent:Fe Sul <20% Exp/Lkd (Non Rec)	2.19	2.17	2.18	1.31	1.82
Non Recoverable - Exposed	0.90	0.70	0.68	0.54	0.78
Non Recoverable - Locked	0.25	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Potentially Recoverable Pentlandite</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>97.3</b>

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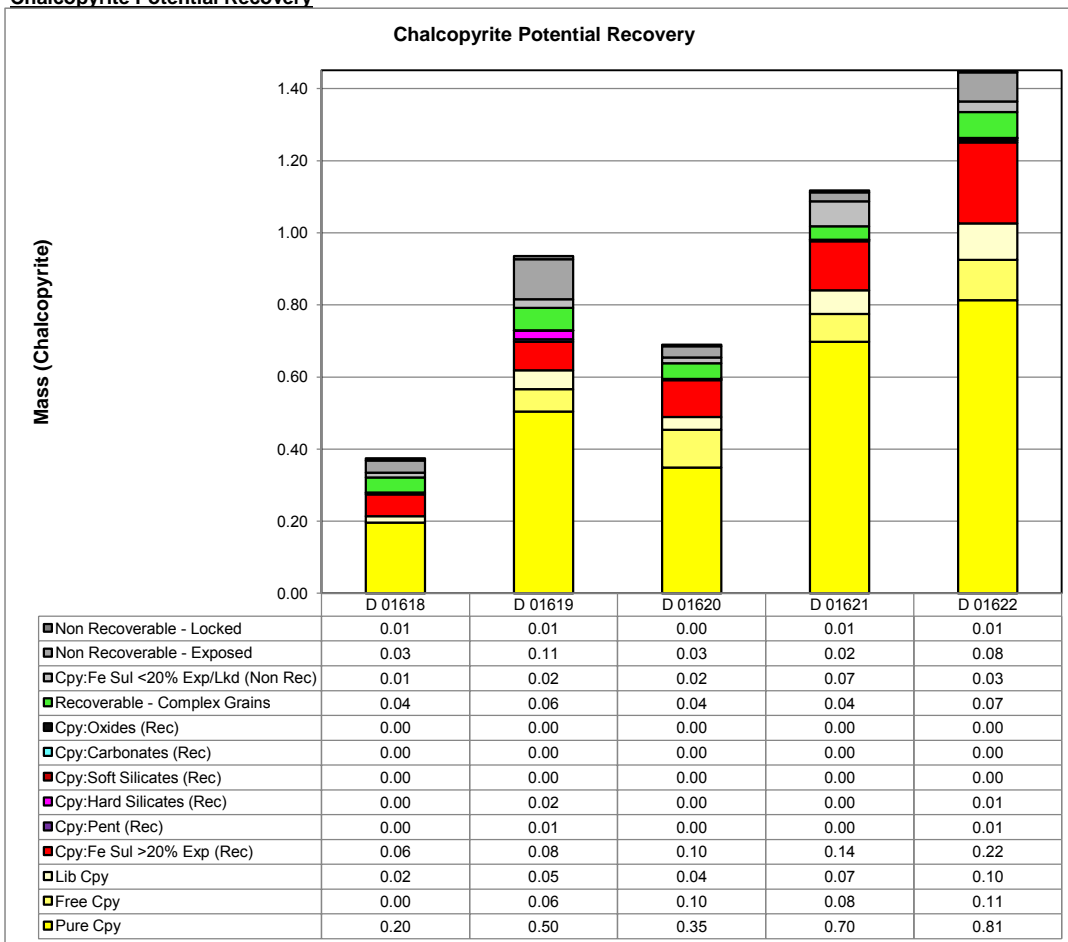
Pentlandite Potential Recovery Image Grid



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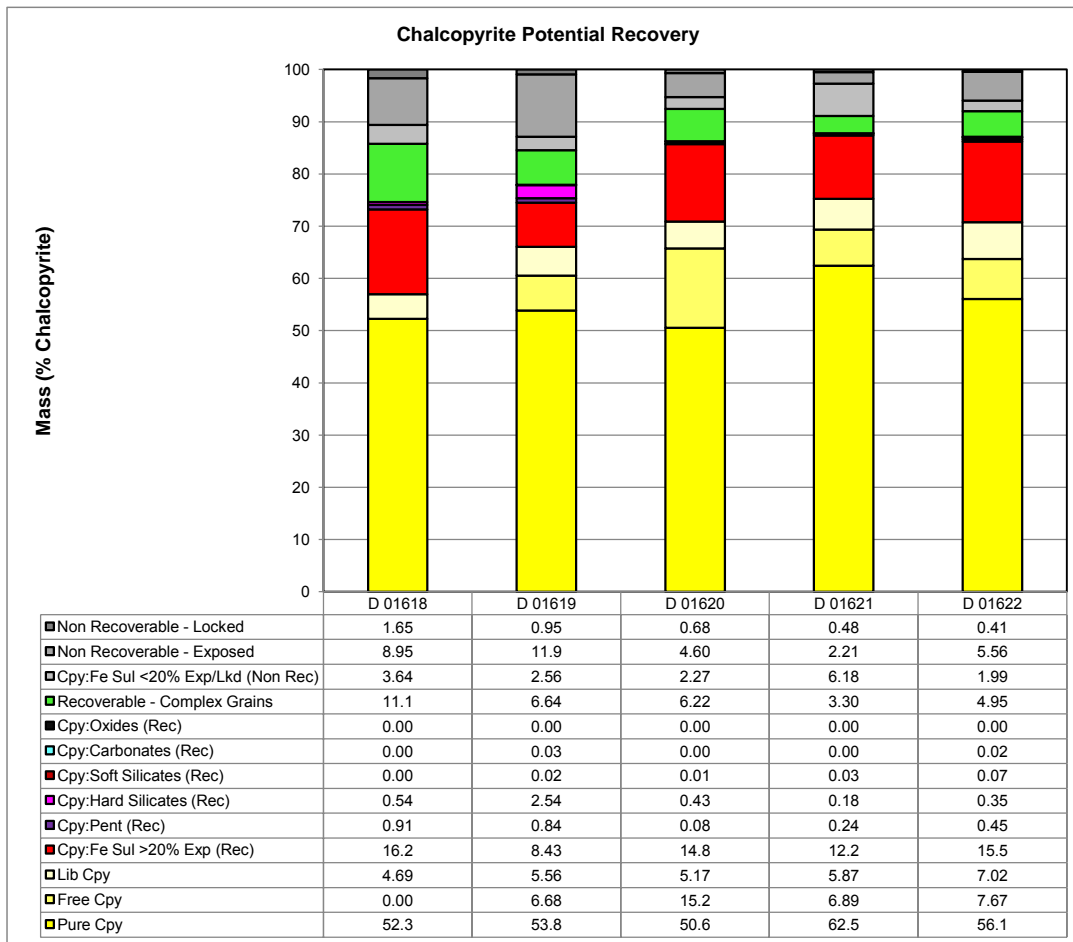
High Definition Mineralogical Analysis using QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy)

**Chalcopyrite Potential Recovery**



**Absolute Mass of Chalcopyrite Across Samples**

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pure Cpy	0.20	0.50	0.35	0.70	0.81
Free Cpy	0.00	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.11
Lib Cpy	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.10
Cpy:Fe Sul >20% Exp (Rec)	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.22
Cpy:Pent (Rec)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Cpy:Hard Silicates (Rec)	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01
Cpy:Soft Silicates (Rec)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cpy:Carbonates (Rec)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cpy:Oxides (Rec)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recoverable - Complex Grains	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.07
Cpy:Fe Sul <20% Exp/Lkd (Non Rec)	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.03
Non Recoverable - Exposed	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.02	0.08
Non Recoverable - Locked	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.45</b>



**Normalized Mass of Chalcopyrite Across Samples**

Mineral Name	D 01618	D 01619	D 01620	D 01621	D 01622
Pure Cpy	52.3	53.8	50.6	62.5	56.1
Free Cpy	0.00	6.68	15.2	6.89	7.67
Lib Cpy	4.69	5.56	5.17	5.87	7.02
Cpy:Fe Sul >20% Exp (Rec)	16.2	8.43	14.8	12.2	15.5
Cpy:Pent (Rec)	0.91	0.84	0.08	0.24	0.45
Cpy:Hard Silicates (Rec)	0.54	2.54	0.43	0.18	0.35
Cpy:Soft Silicates (Rec)	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.07
Cpy:Carbonates (Rec)	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.02
Cpy:Oxides (Rec)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recoverable - Complex Grains	11.1	6.64	6.22	3.30	4.95
Cpy:Fe Sul <20% Exp/Lkd (Non Rec)	3.64	2.56	2.27	6.18	1.99
Non Recoverable - Exposed	8.95	11.9	4.60	2.21	5.56
Non Recoverable - Locked	1.65	0.95	0.68	0.48	0.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Potentially Recoverable Chalcopyrite</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>92.0</b>

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**Chalcopyrite Potential Recovery Image Grid**

