FARO DIVISION

Metallurgical Report: Grum Deposit

1.0 History (1977)

a) Noranda Pilot Plant Testing at Lakefield

- underground sample
- test results:

	Assays		Recoveries	
	Pb%	Zn%	Pb%	Zn%
Pb Conc	60-62	8-10	77-80	
Zn Conc	2-2.5	56		81-84

b) Curragh Resources Inc. (1988 -)

2.0 Curragh Resources Inc. (1988 - 89)

a) Laboratory Testwork - Composites GI, GII, and GIII
- Batch and Locked Cycle Testwork

	Assays		Recoveries	
	Pb%	Zn%	Pb%	Zn%
Pb Conc*	65-68	5-8	83-90	
Zn Conc	0.5-1.5	53-56		83-84

* Pb Conc	gold rec	34-68%
	silver rec	69-79%

- Why the metallurgical improvement?

- finer regrind
- high intensity conditioning
- reagent (SD 200)
- modified flowsheet

b) Selected DD hole to identify "cap" rock effect and brecciated massive sulphide occurrence
- DD holes 89G - ~~43~~ 34 and 91G - 48
- composite composition
    - geological increments of each DD hole from collar to bottom.

- results:
    - "cap" rock shows reduced metallurgical performance; lower recoveries
    - massive sulphide ore - Pb Conc contains more zinc (more regrinding for liberation is required).

- on-going testwork
    - retest composite of several geological increments from 2 DD holes to determine the effect of reagent type/additions and regrinding selected flotation products
    - assay composite head sample and flotation products for non-sulphide contact.

c) General Comments

- grinding work index - 15 kWh/t (similar to Faro Ore)
- Stronsay flowsheet very applicable to Grum ore processing
- Pb Conc regrind possibly to a PK_{80} of 16 microns.