

#### Windfall Project

# Application for an Attestation of Exemption Update on the Bulk Sampling Work

#### Presented to:

Administrateur provincial de la Convention de la Baie-James et du Nord québécois Sous-ministre du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques Édifice Marie-Guyart, 30e étage 675, boul. René-Lévesque Est, boîte 02 Québec (Québec) G1R 5V7

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**Environmental Director** 

Presented by: Alexandra Drapack, P.Eng. (Ontario), MBA

Senior Vice President Sustainable Development

Report issued on November 25, 2020

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#### 1.0 PROJECT PROPONENT

Name of applicant: Osisko Mining Inc.

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Toronto (Ontario) M5H 3B7

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Website: <u>www.osiskomining.com</u>

Authorized representative: Ms. Alexandra Drapack, P.Eng. (Ontario), MBA

Senior Vice President Sustainable Development

Email: adrapack@osiskomining.com

#### Québec business number

The number for Osisko Mining Inc. recorded in the *Centre informatique du registre des entreprises du Québec (CIDREQ)*, assigned by the *Registraire des enterprises* is 1172033616.

#### Authorized signatory

A resolution of the board of directors authorizes Ms. Alexandra Drapack, Senior Vice President Sustainable Development, to act on behalf of the organization. The resolution is presented in Appendix A.

#### 2.0 LOCATION OF PROJECT AND MINING PROPERTY

The Windfall Lake Property is in the Nord-du-Québec administrative region, less than 10 kilometres north of the border with the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region. The property lies on the land of the municipality of Eeyou Istchee James Bay Regional Government, more specifically in the Urban Township. The Windfall Lake exploration camp and ramp portal areas are 115 kilometres from Lebel-sur-Quévillon and accessible by forestry roads (road 1000 to kilometre 12, road 5000 to kilometre 66, and road 6000 to kilometre 112 – Windfall). It is also possible to reach the site from Chapais by a series of forestry roads (151 kilometres). The geographic coordinates of the Windfall site are as follows (property centre):

- Latitude north (NAD 83): 49° 04' 14"
- Longitude west (NAD 83): 75° 39' 00"

The Windfall Property lies in a remote area dominated by mining and forestry activities. It currently consists of 285 claims covering approximately 12,467 hectares and the claim holder is Osisko Mining Inc. (Osisko Mining).

#### 3.0 Project Justification

The main exploration objective at the Windfall Project is to define indicated resources to include in the feasibility study. The justification presented in all previous requests for bulk samples is still valid and pertinent; namely to gain an understanding of Windfall's geological uniqueness, the complexity of the mineralization and the nugget effect.

Specifically, since 2017, the Lynx sector has been subjected to an important drilling campaign including exploration and definition drilling. The recent efforts, including the latest resource estimate, reveal the importance of Lynx which contributes to 60% of the project's gold results. The gold concentration in Lynx, when compared to the Main zone (27) and its proximity to surface when compared to Underdog, highlight the evidence that Lynx is now the corner stone of the Windfall deposit. It is therefore essential that Osisko Mining focuses its exploration efforts according to this new reality by making Lynx a priority.

#### 4.0 Bulk Sampling Work Update

All three attestations of exemption obtained by Osisko Mining and their status are presented in the following.

#### Zone 27

Attestation of exemption from the environmental and social milieu impact assessment and review procedure stipulated under Chapter II of the Environment Quality Act (EQA) issued October 10, 2017 to collect a bulk sample of 5,000 tonnes in Zone 27.

Planned completion in May 2019

The collection of a 5,567 tonnes bulk sample in Zone 27 of the Windfall Lake deposit was completed in two phases: 2,081 tonnes from October to December 2018 and 3,486 tonnes between January and March of 2019. Transportation of the first portion of the sample was done between October 31 and December 5, 2018 followed by processing that took place between December 3 and 8, 2018. The second portion was transported between January 29 and March 13, 2019 and was processed between May 12 to 16, 2019. Processing was done at the Northern Sun Mining Redstone Mill in South Porcupine, Ontario.

#### Underdog and Lynx Zones

Attestation of exemption from the environmental and social milieu impact assessment and review procedure stipulated under Chapter II of the Environment Quality Act (EQA) issued June 20, 2018, to collect a bulk sample of 5,000 tonnes in the Underdog zone and 5,000 tonnes in the Lynx zone.

Lynx - Planned completion in May 2019

Underdog – Planned completion in December 2019

The collection of a 5,716 tonnes bulk sample in the Lynx zone was completed in September 2019. Transportation of the sample was completed on October 31, 2019, followed by processing between November 14 to 23, 2019 at the Northern Sun Mining Redstone Mill in South Porcupine, Ontario.

The collection of the bulk sample in the Underdog zone is cancelled.

#### Triple Lynx Zone

Attestation of exemption from the environmental and social milieu impact assessment and review procedure stipulated under Chapter II of the Environment Quality Act (EQA) issued May 26, 2020, to collect a bulk sample of 5,000 tonnes in the Triple Lynx zone.

Planned completion June 2021

Mining performances below expectations, complete interruption of our exploration activities due to COVID19 and the slow and progressive resumption of the work due to new pandemic management protocols will result in the the Triple Lynx bulk sample to be collected in April 2022.

#### 5.0 New Work Request

The mineralization of the Windfall deposit is composed of several lenses. These lenses are complex and difficult to interpret solely using data from surface drilling. The advancement of the exploration ramp across and parallel to the mineralization allows a better understanding of the interconnectivity between the different lenses in the Main (Caribou/27) Zone and the Lynx Zone. This provides the geological team a higher confidence in their interpretation of the spacial continuity of the lenses.

Since efforts are concentrated on Lynx and because work on Underdog is of lower priority, the geological team has planned a series of work in the Lynx zone and to a lesser extent in the Main (Caribou/27) Zone. The new characterization work that is requested includes a test stope (no processing) at level 33 in Lynx, sills and crosscuts at levels 17, 19 and 23 in Lynx and at level 15 in Zone 27.

The objectives of the new characterization work are as follows:

- · Expose different mineralization styles in different host rocks
- Evaluate representative zones in terms of grades compared to the last mineral resource estimate of 2020
- Characterize different controls affecting zones (thickness, verticality, continuity)
- Reconciliate grade control with resource estimation (without milling)

The potential returns for the project are the improvement of the zone models, improvement of the resource estimate and a better mine plan for the feasibility.

The following Table presents ore tonnages that will be extracted during the new characterization work. This ore will be stored on the waste rock stockpile (lined), it will be well identified but will not be milled. Only the 5,000 tonnes from the Triple Lynx bulk sample will be processed.

**Tableau 1: Estimated Mineralized Material Tonnage** 

SECTORS	LENGHT	TONNAGE
Lynx Level 17 C	135m total including 12m of mineralized material	782
Lynx Level 19 S	12m of mineralized material	782
Lynx Level 23 C	45m total including 12m of mineralized material	782
Lynx Level 23 S	25m of mineralized material	1 288
Z27 Level 15 C	100m of mineralized material	5 152
Test Stope 31-33 S	165m of mineralized material	8 501
Test Stope 31-33 ST	N/A	6 084
	Total :	23 371
Bulk Triple Lynx S	112m	7 208
Bulk Triple Lynx ST	N/A	5 000 (to be milled)
	Total :	12 208
	Total on stockpile at surface:	30 579

S = Sill

C = Crosscut

ST = Stope

The work associated to sills and crosscuts will last approximately 12 months and the test stope work will last between 4 to 6 months. As mentioned in Section 4, the Triple Lynx bulk sample will be collected in April 2022. All this work will be performed in parallel. Details on the characterization work including plans, sections and long sections are provided in a presentation included in Appendix B.

#### **6.0 Update on Infrastructure**

The request to collect a bulk sample in the Triple Lynx zone listed new infrastructure that was needed to achieve this objective. These authorized features were built during the summer and fall of 2020.

The waste rock lined stockpile needed an extension to handle the additional waste rock and temporary storage of mineralized material prior to transport to the processing facility. The stockpile, with its new capacity of 980,000 tonnes was expanded to the west on the road as shown on Photo 1.

A new pond, also shown on Photo 1, with the capacity to collect the new volume of water coming from underground and the increased volume of water collected from the surface of the stockpile was built.



Photo 1: Expansion of the waste rock stockpile and construction of a new pond

Two additional ventilation raises were built for health and safety reasons; to provide fresh air and to be used as emergency exits. One ventilation raise is located underground and the other one reaches surface.

Because the road was taken by the stockpile, the road and the electrical line were relocated. The bypass road was widened since a safety concern was expressed by the family of Tallyman W25B. The removal and reuse of the unlined stockpile material for the expansion of the lined stockpile, and the fact that the contact water on this historic material is now collected and treated is a positive news for the family of the Tallyman. Finally, as required by COMEV in their comments to the Triple Lynx request, all overburden

removed during the construction mentioned above was re-used to reclame impacted sectors such as the borrow source pit and a drilling sector. These reclamation efforts are shown in Photos 2, 3, and 4.



Photo 2: Unlined (no ditch) waste rock stockpile reclamation



Photo 3: Reclamation of an historic drilling sector





Photo 4: Reclamation of a sector of the borrow source pit

#### 7.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

The impacts remain those mentioned in the previous request (Triple Lynx) and will benefit from the same mitigation measures. No additional infrastructure is needed, and no additional impact will result from the new characterization exploration activities presented in this document.

One of the main impacts from the previous request (Triple Lynx) was the expansion of the lined waste rock stockpile. This expansion allows the storage of 980,000 tonnes of material. With the cancelation of the Underdog bulk sample and the new characterization work, the total amount of material to be stored will decrease from 980,000 tonnes to approximately 939,000 tonnes.

The following Table presents details on the quantities of material (mineralized material and waste) to be stored on the stockpile for the completion of the Triple Lynx bulk sample and the new characterization work including sills, cross cuts and the test stope.

Table 2: Tonnage of material (mineralized material and waste) to be stored on the stockpile

SECTORS	WORK	LENGHT	TONNAGE
Ramp to Triple Lynx	Triple Lynx (April 2022)	3 033	276 281
Sill in Triple Lynx		112	7 208
Ventraise		483	19 170
Access to crosscuts and sills	New work	1 253	114 120
Mineralization exposure	requested	100	6 447
Total		4 880	416 780

Table 3 shows the tonnage stored on the stockpile as of October 1, 2020, the tonnage to be stored following the Triple Lynx bulk and the new requested work along with the tonnage currently authorized.

Table 3: Details on tonnage

DESCRIPTION	TONNAGE
Tonnage on stockpile as of October 1, 2020	521 794
Tonnage on stockpile at the end of the work (avril 2022)	938 574
Authorized tonnage of material on stockpile	980 000

#### 8.0 Consultation

During the fall of 2019, the plan to present a request for a bulk in Triple Lynx was presented to the Tallyman, his family and members of the Waswanipi community on October 23 and on November 12, 2019. Osisko Mining explained the purpose of taking a bulk sample in the top portion of Triple Lynx. Osisko Mining also explained the need to expand the lined stockpile towards the west to store the additional waste rock and to build a new pond to collect water.

As mentioned earlier, for the family of Tallyman W25B, the removal and reuse of the unlined stockpile material for the expansion of the lined stockpile, and the fact that the contact water on this historic material would now be collected and treated were positive news. On the other hand, the family wanted the bypass road located on the east side of the lined stockpile to be widened in order to accommodate two vehicles travelling in opposite direction and maintain a safe access to their hunting area further north. This work was done during the summer of 2020.

On November 25, 2020, the family of the Tallyman W25B and the Waswanipi Mining Coordinator were met via videoconference during the regular monthly Windfall Environmental Monitoring Committee meeting. Osisko Mining explained the purpose of doing the new characterization work. Osisko Mining also explained that no additional surface infrastructure is needed to accomplish this work. The family of the Tallyman W25B did not express any concern regarding this new work request.

#### 9.0 SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

Date: November 25, 2020

Alexandra Drapack, P.Eng. (Ontario), MBA Senior Vice President Sustainable Development

Alexandra Drapack

## APPENDIX A — RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### RÉSOLUTION ÉCRITE DES ADMINISTRATEURS MINIÈRE OSISKO INC. (la « Société »)

## WRITTEN RESOLUTION OF THE DIRECTORS OF OSISKO MINING INC. (the "Corporation")

DEMANDE D'UN CERTIFICAT D'AUTORISATION OU DE TOUT AUTRE TYPE D'AUTORISATION AUPRÈS DU MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE ET DES RESSOURCES NATURELLES ET/OU AUPRÈS DU MININSTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET LUTTE CONTRE LES CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES

REQUEST OF A CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION OR ANY TYPE OF AUTHORIZATION FROM THE MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE ET DES RESSOURCES NATURELLES AND/OR FROM THE MININSTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET LUTTE CONTRE LES CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES.

ATTENDU QUE la Société a besoin de permis et d'autorisations pour accomplir ses activités.

WHEREAS the Corporation needs permits and authorizations to carry out activities.

PAR CONSÉQUENT IL EST RÉSOLU d'autoriser Alexandra Drapack et Andrée Drolet à agir au nom de la Société et de signer toute demande de certification d'autorisation ou toute autre demande d'autorisation ou de permis auprès du Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles et/ou auprès du Ministère de l'Environnement et Lutte contre les changements climatiques.

**NOW THEREFORE IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED THAT** Alexandra Drapack and Andrée Drolet are authorized to act on the behalf of the Corporation to sign any request for certificate of authorization or any request for authorization or permits from the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles and/or the Ministère de l'Environnement et Lutte contre les changements climatiques.

#### VALIDITÉ

Une résolution écrite signés par tous les administrateurs habiles à voter sur cette résolution lors des réunions du conseil d'administration ou des comités exécutifs a la même valeur que si elle avait été adoptée lors d'une de ces réunions.

#### VALIDITY

A written resolution signed by all the directors entitled to vote on that resolution during Board of directors meetings or executives committees is as valid if it had been passed at such meeting.

Sean Roosen

John F. Burzynski

José Vizquerra Benavides

Amy Satov

Patrick Anderson

Robert Wares

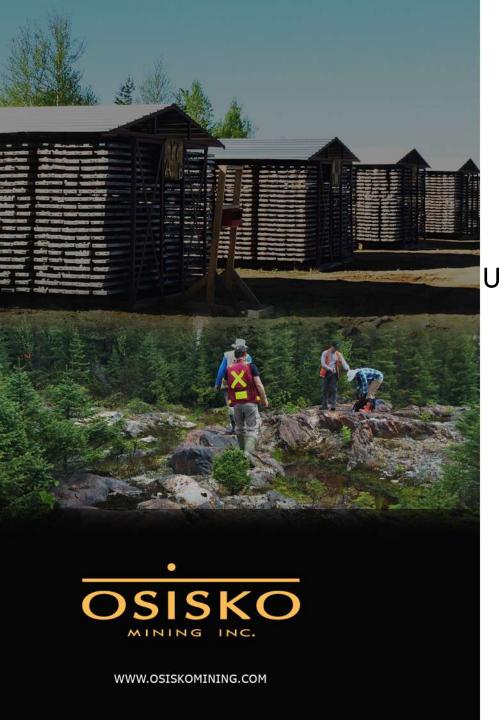
Keith McKay

Bernardo Alvarez Calderon

Andrée St-Germain

**Cathy Singer** 

# APPENDIX B — UNDERGROUND RAMP ADVANCEMENT: CONCEPTUAL CHARACTERIZATION WORKS AND AUTHORIZATIONS



## UNDERGROUND RAMP ADVANCEMENT: CONCEPTUAL CHARACTERIZATION WORKS AND AUTHORIZATIONS

Tremblay, Louis-Mathieu, Eng. (OIQ #5042777)

## **CONTENT OF PRESENTATION**



- Summary of authorizations and associated tonnages
- Presentation of related characterization works
- Presentation of "Test stope" project (not to be processed)
- Comparison of bulk samples and related works tonnages vs. existing authorizations



## **Authorization Summary:**

Authorizations	Tonnage Sample*	Tonnage Waste	Status	
Bulk Zone 27	5 000	90 000	Completed	
Bulk Lynx	6 000	540 000	Completed	
Bulk Underdog	4 000		Canceled	
Bulk Triple Lynx	5 000	980 000	Upcoming	
* Mineralized material to be processed				

## Complementary works for the characterization of the deposit:

- Exploration drilling underground from the exploration ramp
- Advances of crosscuts and sills through mineralization



## Complementary works to the bulk samples

## **Objectives:**

- Expose different mineralization styles in different host rocks
- Evaluate representative zones in terms of grades compared to the last Mineral Resource Estimation (MRE 2020)
- Characterize different controls affecting zones
  - Thickness
  - Verticality
  - Continuity
- Reconciliate grade control with resource estimation\*

### **Potential Returns:**

- Improve the zone models
- Improve the resource estimates
- Leads to a better mine plan (Feasibility)

## **SUMMARY OF THE CHARACTERIZATION WORKS**



#### **Characterization works:**

- LXM Level 17 Crosscut exposing different mineralization types in the I1 Frag Lithology
- LXM Level 19 Sill to expose the interconnectivity of zones 3308 3311
- LXM Level 23 Crosscut exposing zones 3308 3300 and 3304
- LXM Level 23 Sill to follow-up on the super high grade in zone 3304
- Z27 Level 15 Crosscut and Sills exposing zones 1101, 1102,1105,1115
- LXM Level 33 Test Stope

#### **MINERALIZATION CONTROLS IN LYNX MAIN ZONE - CROSS SECTION**



## Lynx Main mineralization is characterized by 3 different geological contexts

#### **Primary Structural Zones**

-Style and orientation affected by hosting lithologies:

#### **Upper lynx Main (Level 17)**

- -hosted in I1 Frag
- -Small veins and splays or stockwork
- -Complex geometry hardly predictable for a single vein

#### Mid Lynx Main (Lynx Bulk Sample 19-23)

- -hosted in V1
- -2 or 3 major "breaks" (3311-3308, 3304) and secondary veins
- -anastamosed and brecciated swarm vein systems in an almost predictable corridor

#### Lower Lynx Main (Level 31-33 Test Stope)

- -hosted in I3A
- -same 2 or 3 major "breaks" (3311-3308, 3304)
- -Mineralization varies from altered sheared I3A to shear-hosted veins in a sharp corridor

#### **Bank Influenced-Zones**

- -hosted in deformed rocks
- -Mostly 3304-3359
- -Transposed veins sub-parallel to bank fault.
- -Boudinage and dismembered veins expected
- -Planar and predictable orientation du to transposition

#### Dike-influenced-Zones (Level 23)

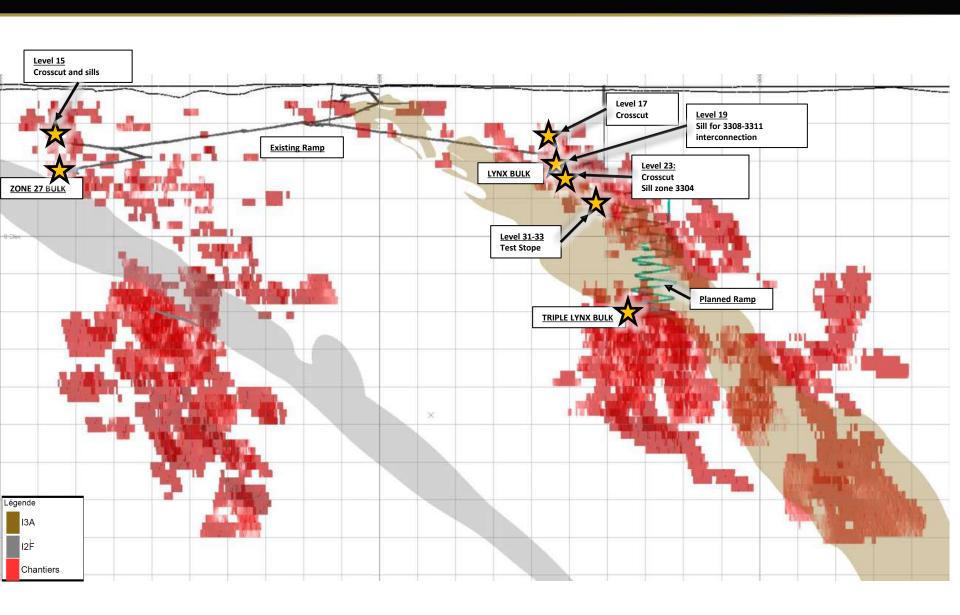
- -Zones locally using dike contacts for tens of meters
- -Partially predictable orientation by following I1P

(Triple Lynx Bulk Sample)



## WINDFALL - EXISTING AND PLANNED INFRASTRUCTURE







# CROSSCUT LEVEL17 MINERALIZATION IN THE I1 FRAG

#### PROPOSED WORK: LYNX MAIN LEVEL 17



## Work hypothesis:

 The main zones subdivide in spreading out vein systems while going through I1 Frag

## Objectives:

- Geology:
  - Characterize interaction between main and secondary lenses
  - Evaluation of potential economic thicknesses

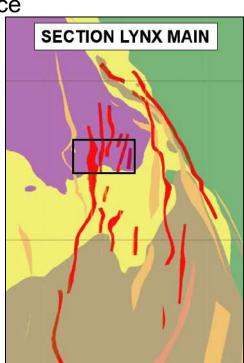
Evaluation of the uncaptured veins compared to the resource

model

Reconcile grade control with the resource estimation

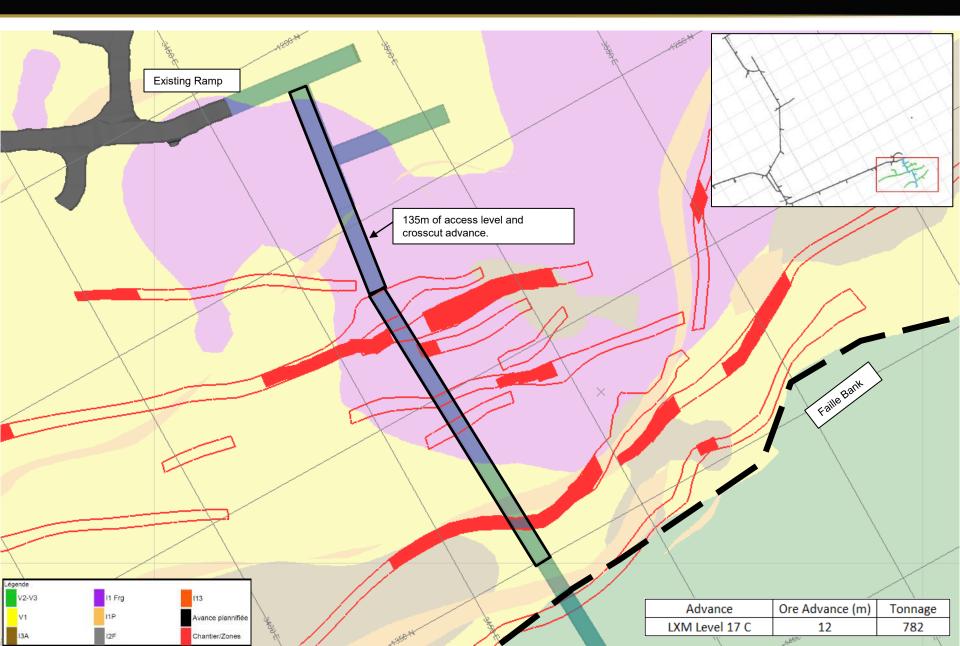
## Proposition:

Open the access level and crosscut Level 17 over 135m.



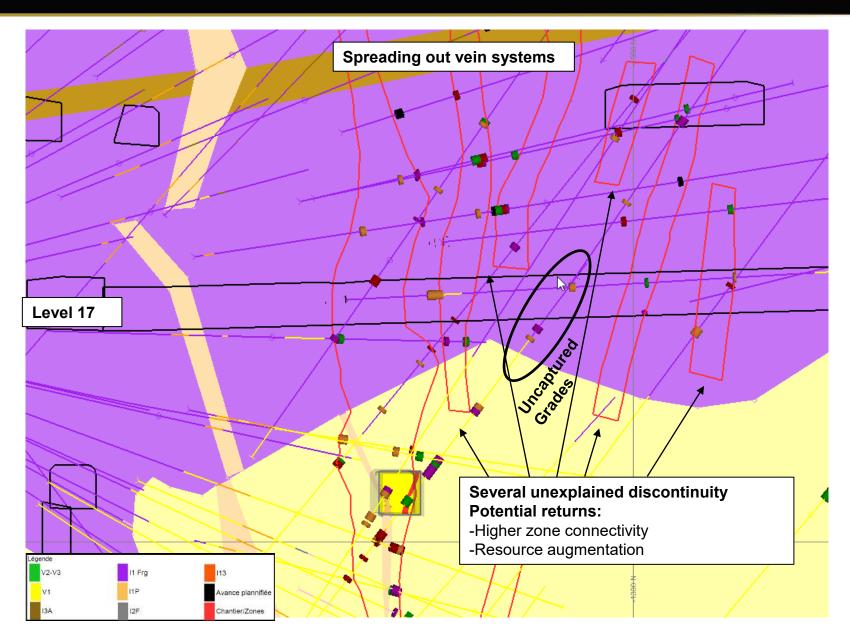
## PROPOSED WORK: LYNX MAIN LEVEL 17 – PLAN VIEW





## PROPOSED WORK: LYNX MAIN LEVEL 17 – SECTION TRANSVERSALE







## **SILL ZONE 3308 LEVEL 19**

FOLLOW-UP ON THE SUSPECTED INTERCONNECTION OF ZONES 3311 AND 3308 AFTER LYNX BULK SAMPLE

## SILL ADVANCE LEVEL 19 - 3308 - 3311 INTERCONNECTION

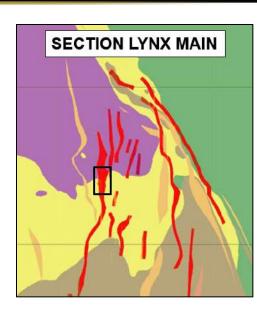


## Geological Objectives:

- Characterization of a main lens and a secondary lens
- Demonstrate interconnection of lenses 3308 and 3311
- Reconcile grade control to resource estimation model.

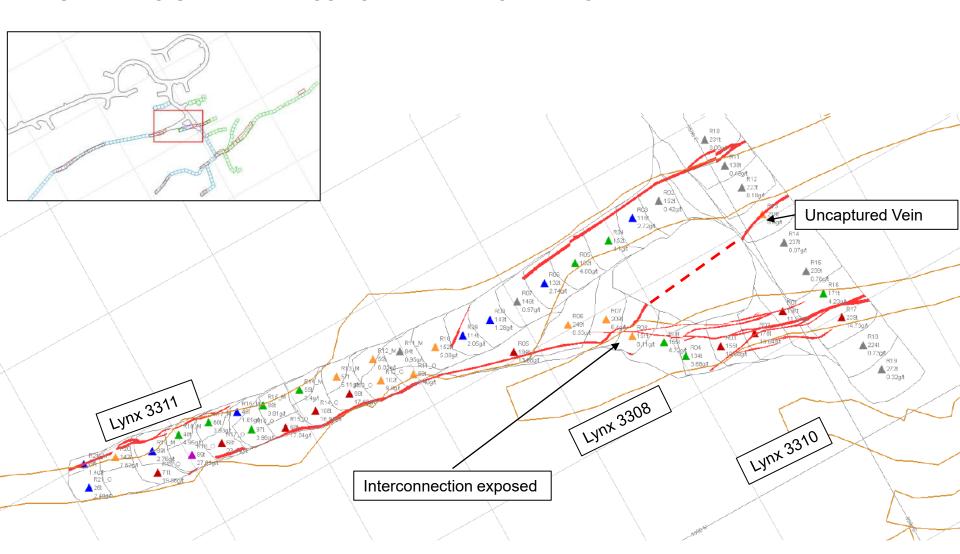
## Proposed work (completed):

An advance of 12m of sill in zone 3308





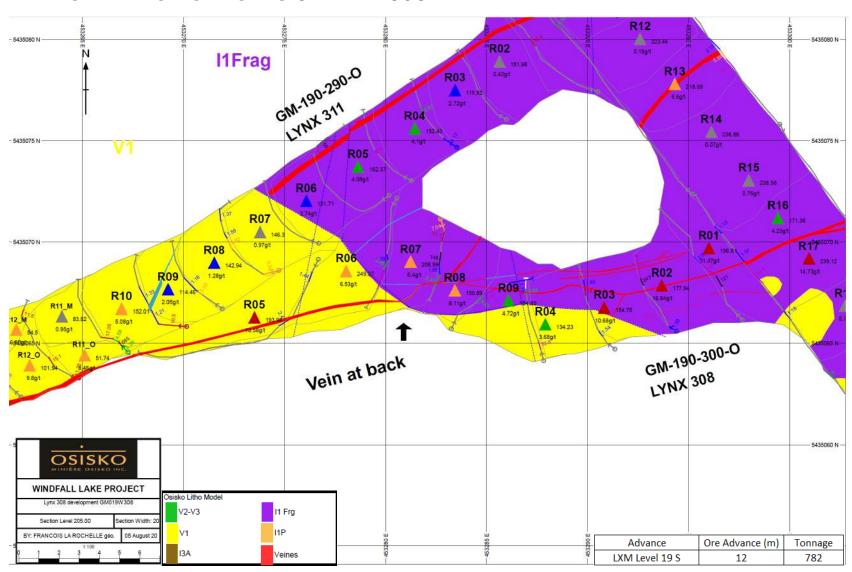
## ZONE MODEL FROM DEFINITION DRILLING, JUNE 2020. VEINS MAPPING UPDATED EXPOSING THE INTERCONNECTION



## LYNX MAIN LEVEL 19 – POST LYNX BULK SAMPLE WORKS



#### INTERCONNECTION OF ZONES 311 AND 308





## **CROSSCUT LEVEL 23**

**EFFECT OF MAIN AND SECONDARY ZONES HOSTED IN V1 AND 11P** 

## **ADVANCE THE LEVEL 23 CROSSCUT**



## Objectives:

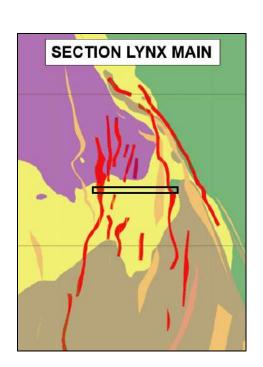
- Geology:
  - Characterize mineralization control of a felsic dike hosted zone
  - Validate position and controls of the main zones (3308 et 3304) and secondary (3300)
  - Determine different geological parameters affecting zone geometry
  - Reconcile grade control to resource estimation

## Proposed work (on going):

 A crosscut of 45m on level 23, including interception of 12m of mineralized material.

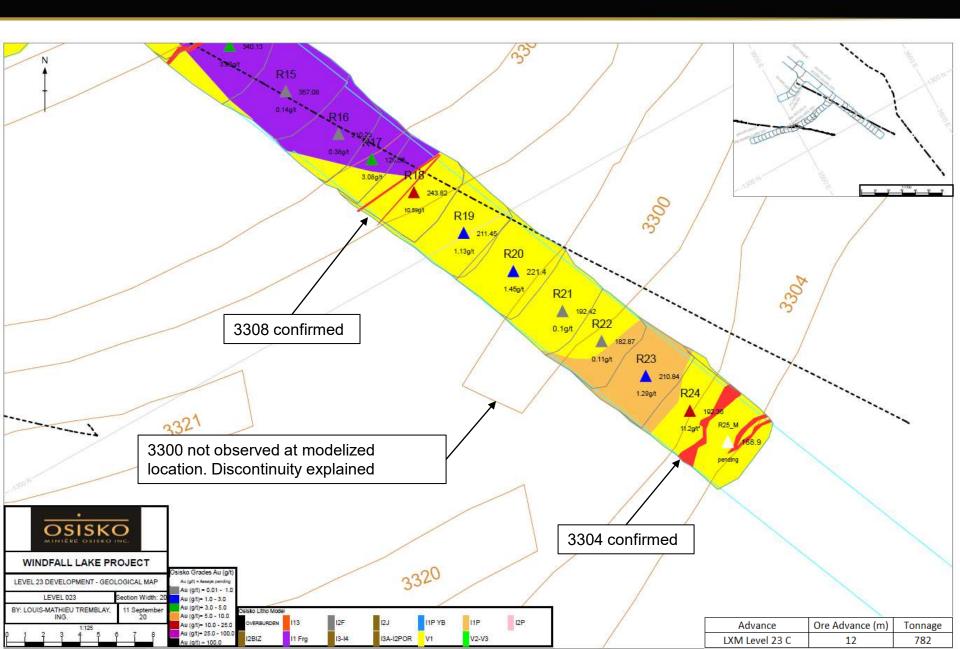
#### Potential returns:

Better comprehension of the secondary controls

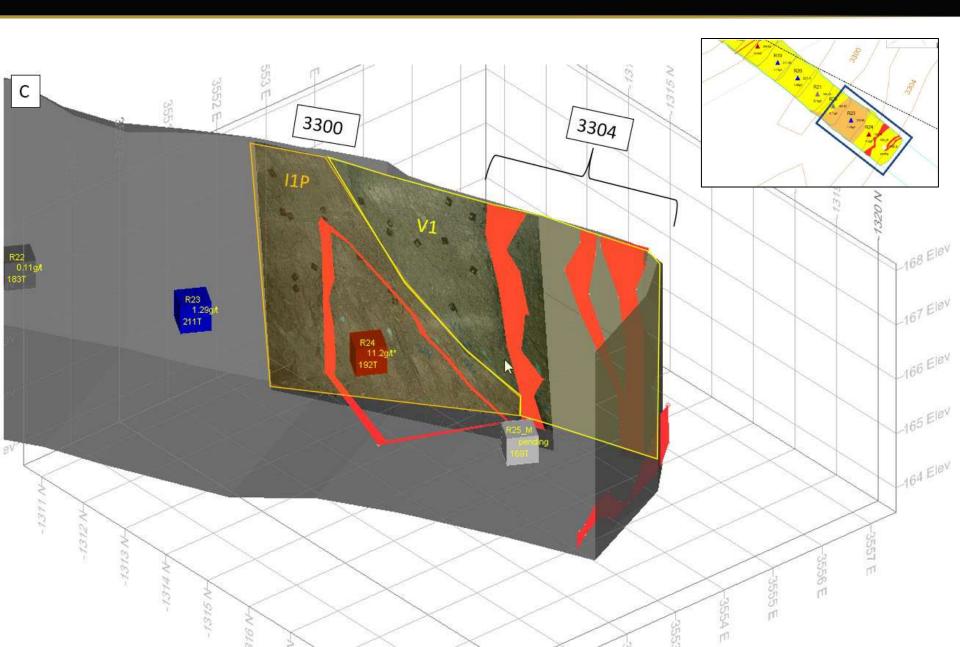


## **ADVANCE CROSS CUT IN LEVEL 23 – PRELIMINARY RESULTS**









## **ADVANCE CROSSCUT ON LEVEL 23 – INTERPRETATION 3300**

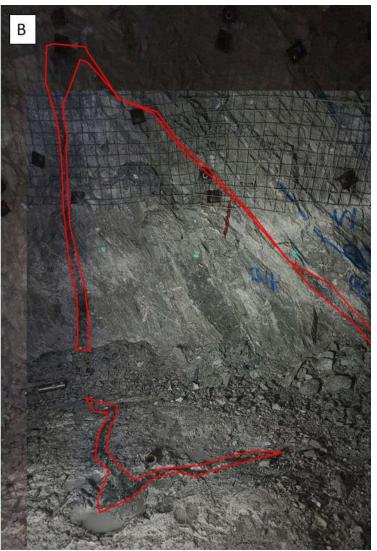




## **ADVANCE CROSSCUT ON LEVEL 23 – MINERALIZATION 3300**







## **ADVANCE CROSSCUT ON LEVEL 23 – MINERALIZATION 3304**









## SILL ZONE 3304 - LEVEL 23 FOLLOW-UP ON SUPER HIGH GRADE VALUE

## PROPOSED WORK: SILL ZONE 3304 LEVEL 23



## Hypothesis:

- 82% or the Lynx Main resource is included in 5 of the 49 total lenses
- Super high grade locally characterize these major lenses
- Super high grade are well documented in drill core amongst the whole lynx deposit (Main Lynx, Triple Lynx and Lynx 4)

## Geological Objectives:

- Improve the statistical population of super high-grade rounds
- Define grade control parameters of super high-grade rounds
- Reconcile Grade control to resource estimation

## Proposed work:

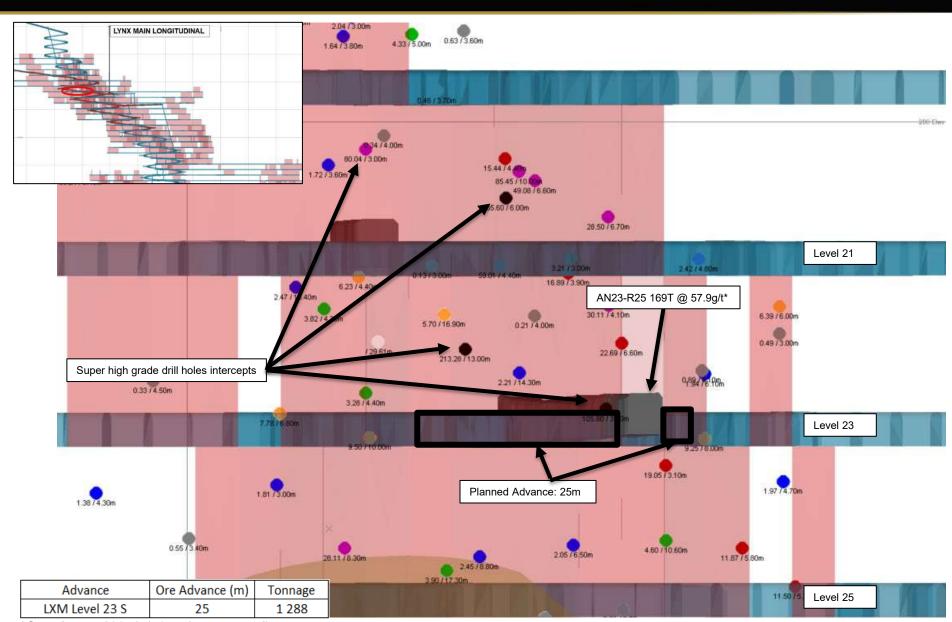
Advance 25m in a sill in zone 3304 at level 23

#### Potential Returns:

- Better comprehension of the capping parameters for super high-grade material
- Improve confidence of super high-grade estimation over the Lynx deposit
- Understanding of behavior and relationship of secondary veins

## PROPOSED WORK: ZONE 3304 LEVEL 23 SILL - LONGITUDINAL





<sup>\*</sup>Capping at 100g/t (79.7g/t uncapped)



## **SILLS ZONE 27**

**VALIDATION OF ZONE MODEL AND MINERALIZATION CONTROLS** 

#### **PROPOSED WORKS: SILLS ZONE 27**



## Hypothesis:

 Zone 27 is characterized by several geological assemblages and affected by local faults.

## Objectives:

- Geology:
  - Characterize different mineralization styles of the different host rocks
  - Evaluate mineralization relative to the resource estimate
  - Determine geological parameters affecting:
    - Thickness
    - Verticality
    - Continuity
  - Reconcile grade control with the resource estimation

## Proposed works:

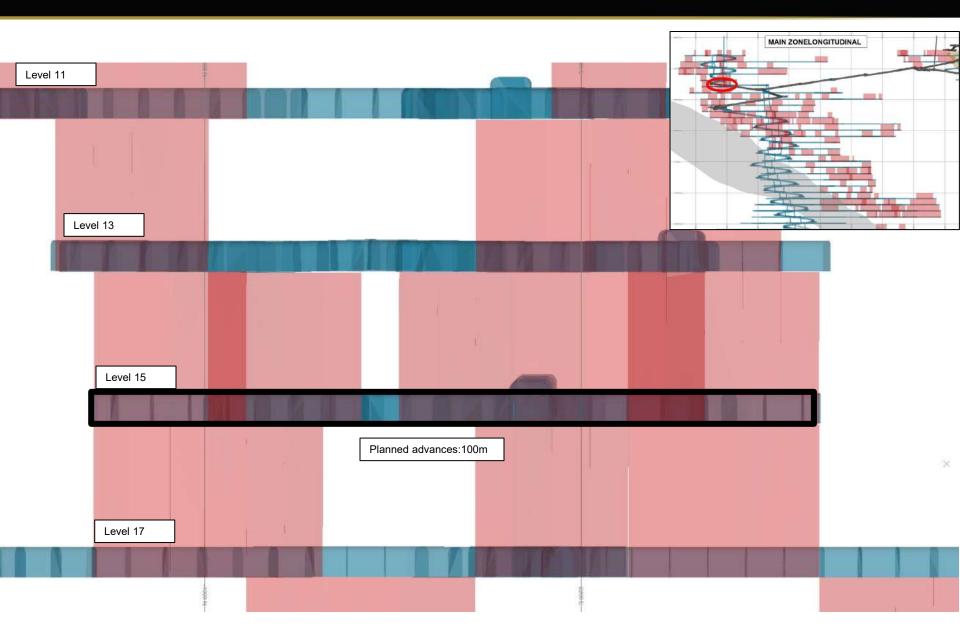
Advance up to 100m of sill on Level 15 in lenses 1101, 1102, 1105 and 1115

#### Potential Returns:

- Better understanding of geometry and mineralization control
- Better mine plan (Feasibility)

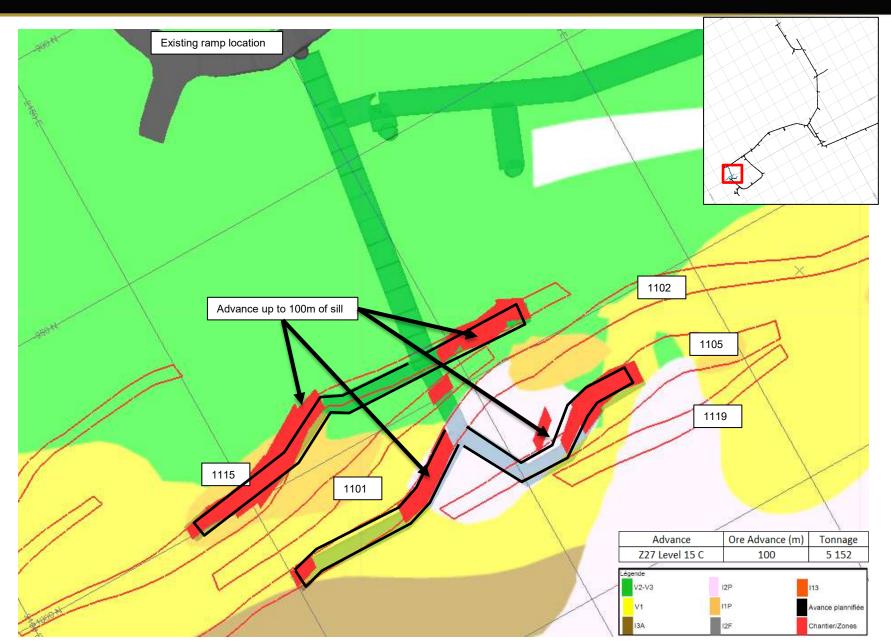
## PROPOSED WORK: SILLS ZONE 27 – LONGITUDINAL





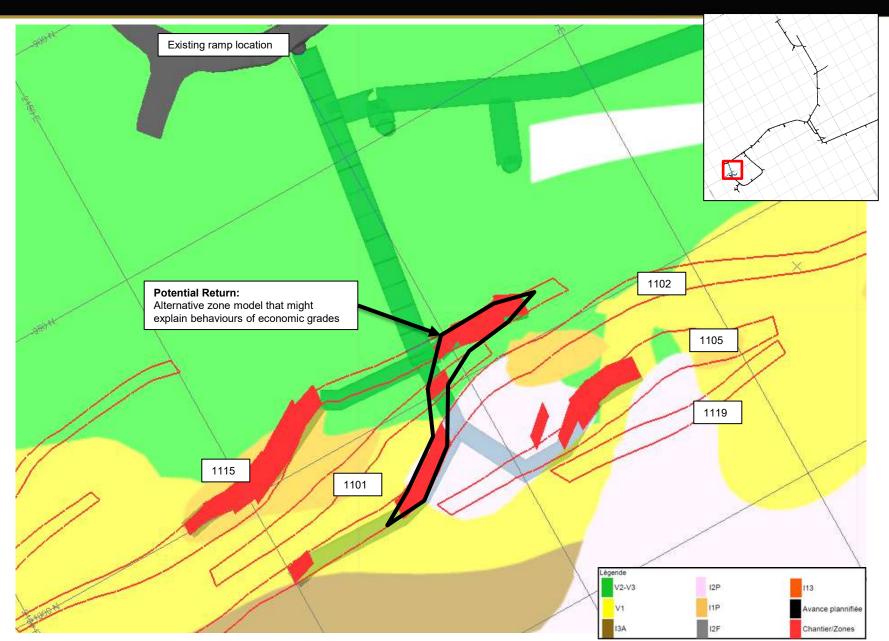
## PROPOSED WORK: SILLS ZONE 27 – LEVEL 15 PLAN VIEW





## PROPOSED WORK: SILLS ZONE 27 – LEVEL 15 PLAN VIEW







# PROPOSED TEST STOPE - ZONE 3304 – LEVEL 31 TO 33 MINERALIZATION IN GABBRO (I3A)

#### PROPOSED WORK: TEST STOPE - ZONE 3304



## Hypothesis:

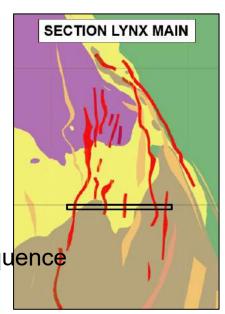
- Gabbro hosted zones represent 10% of "Life of mine" tonnage
- Mineralization control is different than previous lynx bulk sample

## Objectives:

- Geology:
  - Characterize different mineralization styles in the gabbro (I3A)
  - Evaluate a representative stope in terms of grade with the resource estimate
  - Determine different geological parameters that might affect zone geometry
  - Reconcile grade control with the resource estimation
- Engineering
  - Evaluate stope width
  - Evaluate dilution
  - Determine drill and blast parameters

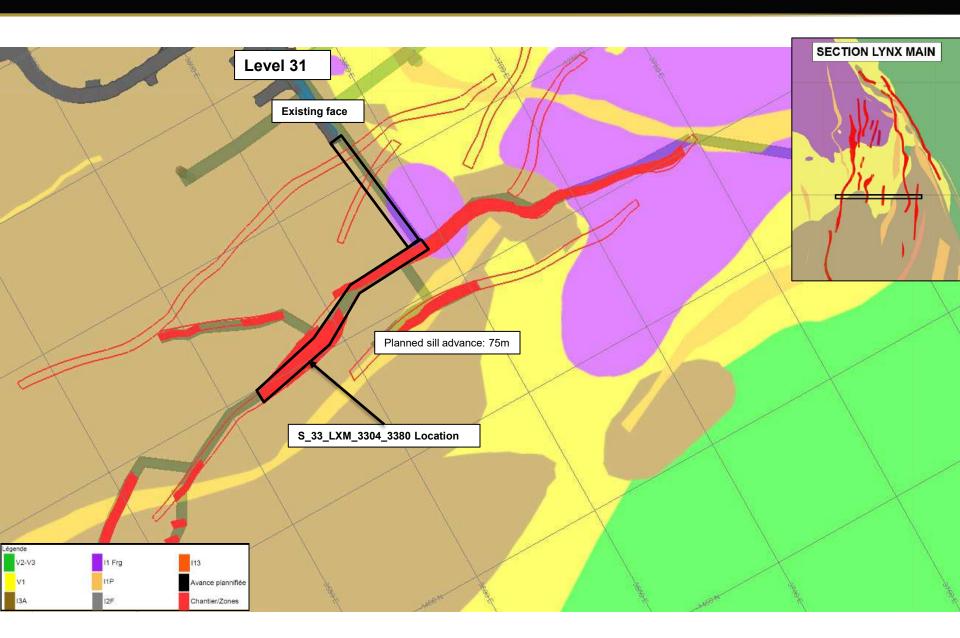
## Proposed work:

- Advance 165m of sill on levels 31 and 33
- Take a single stope using the proposed future mining retreat sequence

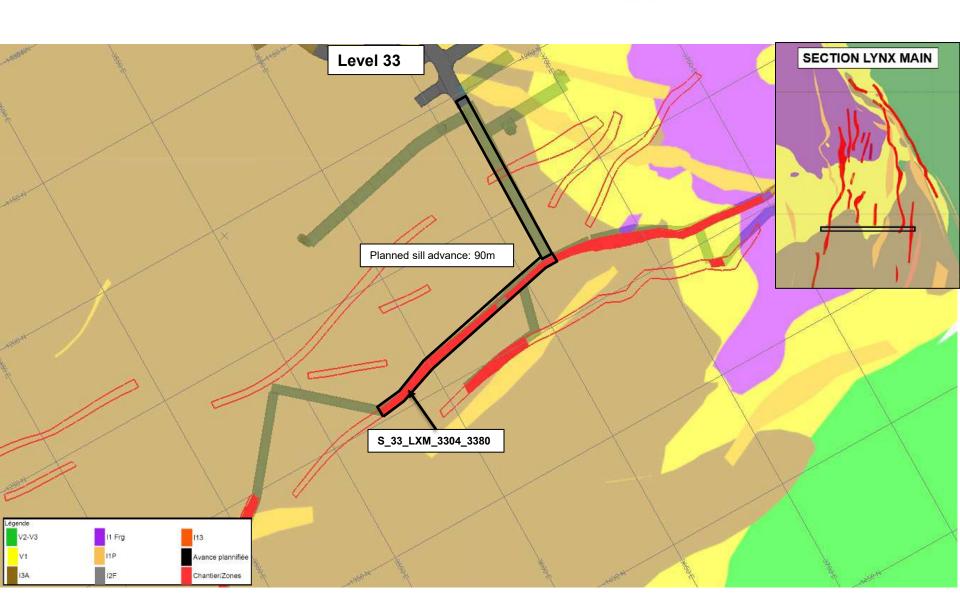


## PROPOSED WORK: TEST STOPE – ZONE 3304 – LEVEL 31 PLAN VIEW



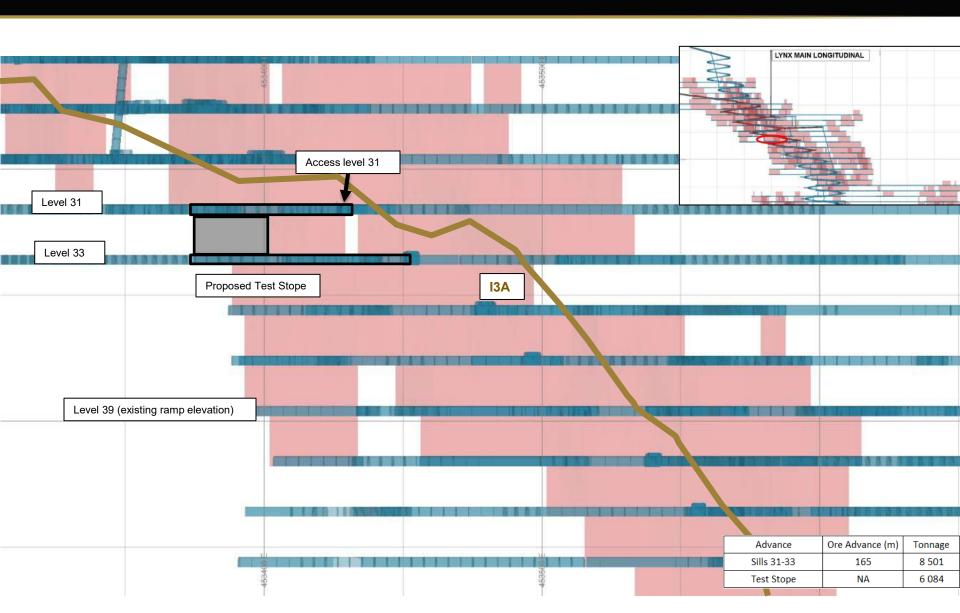






## PROPOSED WORK: TEST STOPE - ZONE 3304 - LONGITUDINAL VIEW







Location	Works	Metres	Tonnage	Estimated Schedule
Ramp toward Triple Lynx	Triple Lynx Bulk Sample	3 033	276 281	February 2022
Sills for Triple Lynx		112	7 208	April 2022
Ventilation Raises		483	19 170	
Access for sills and crosscuts		1253	114 120	
Mineralization exposure		100	6 447	
TOTAL		4 880	416 780	

Waste pile tonnage as of October 1, 2020	521 794
Estimated Waste tonnage in April 2022	938 574t
Authorized tonnage of material on Waste Stockpile	980 000t

## MINERALIZED MATERIAL TONNAGE ESTIMATION



Location	Length of advance	Tonnage	Comments
LXM Level 17 C	135 m total including 12 m of mineralized material	782	
LXM Level 19 S	12 m of mineralized material	782	
LXM Level 23 C	45 m total including 12 m of mineralized material	782	
LXM Level 23 S	25 m of mineralized material	1288	
Z27 Level 15 C	100 m of mineralized material	5152	
Test Stope 31-33 S	165 m of mineralized material	8501	
Test Stope 31-33 ST	N/A	6084	
	Total:	23371	
Bulk Triple Lynx S		7208	
Bulk Triple Lynx ST		5000	To be milled
	Total:	12208	
	Total at surface:	30579	

S = Sill

C = Crosscut

ST = Stope