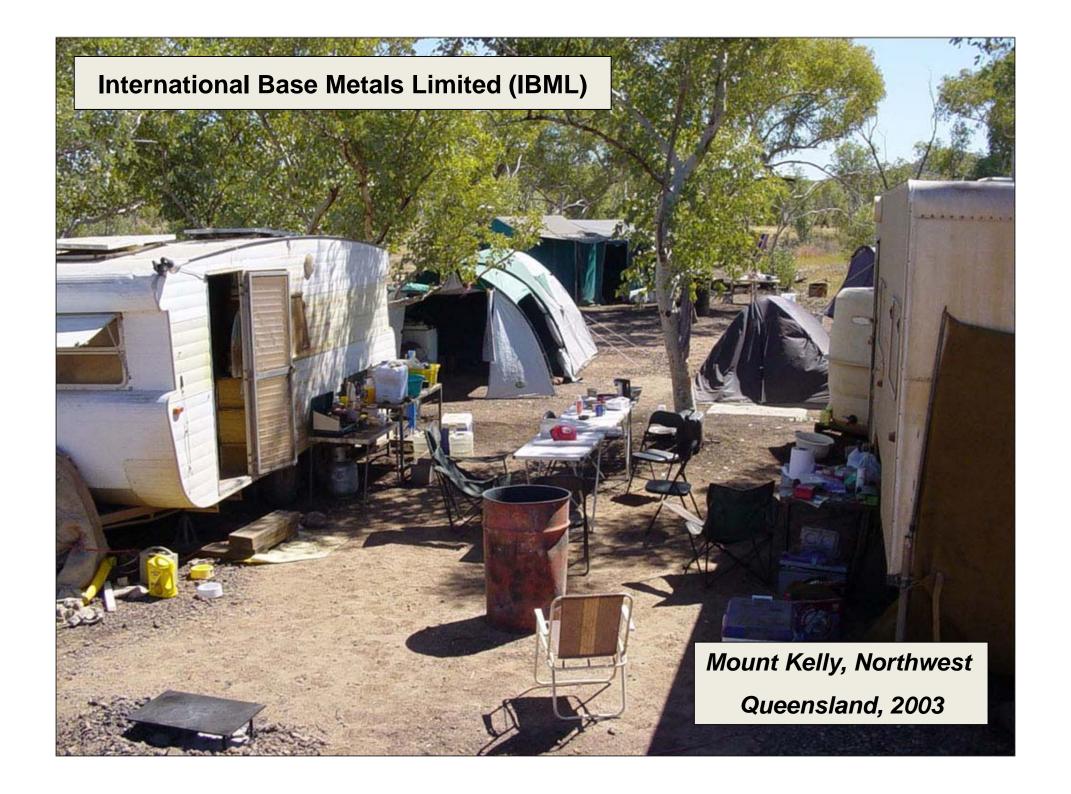


# OMITIOMIRE COPPER DEPOSIT, NAMIBIA: THE ROCKY ROAD TOWARDS PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

- Ken Maiden & Karl Hartmann



There should be warning signs for would-be mineral exploration entrepreneurs



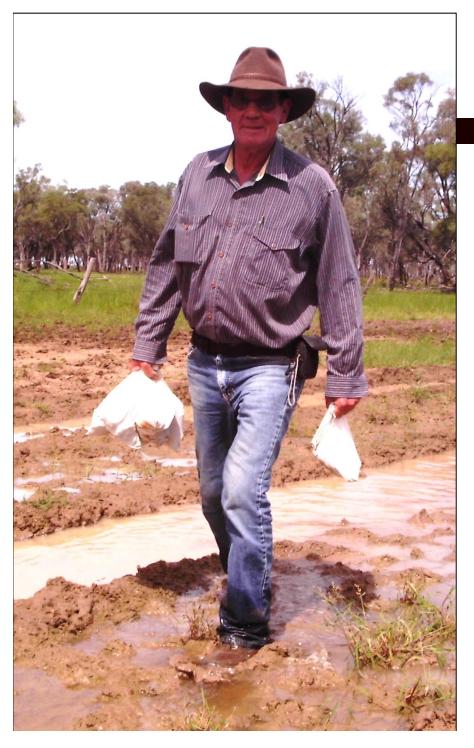




### **South Australia**

- Targets:
  - IOCG in the Gawler Block
  - Copper in the Adelaide Fold Belt
- Copper Range Ltd listed in 2006

Flinders Ranges, 2006



### **Central Queensland**

- Target: Gold in Drummond Basin
- Company listed in 2007
- Discovered Anthony porphyry Mo deposit in 2007-08
- Zamia Metals still going well

Clermont district, 2004

# 2006: Looking for a new project

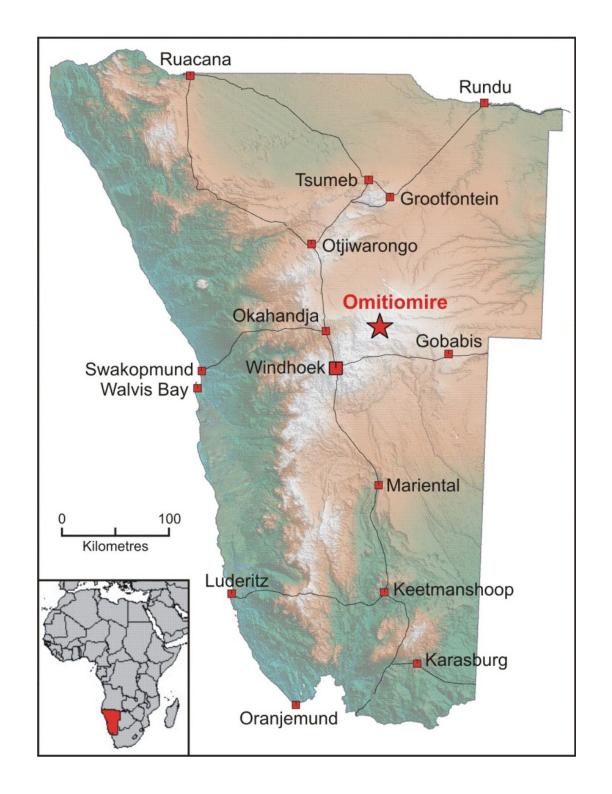


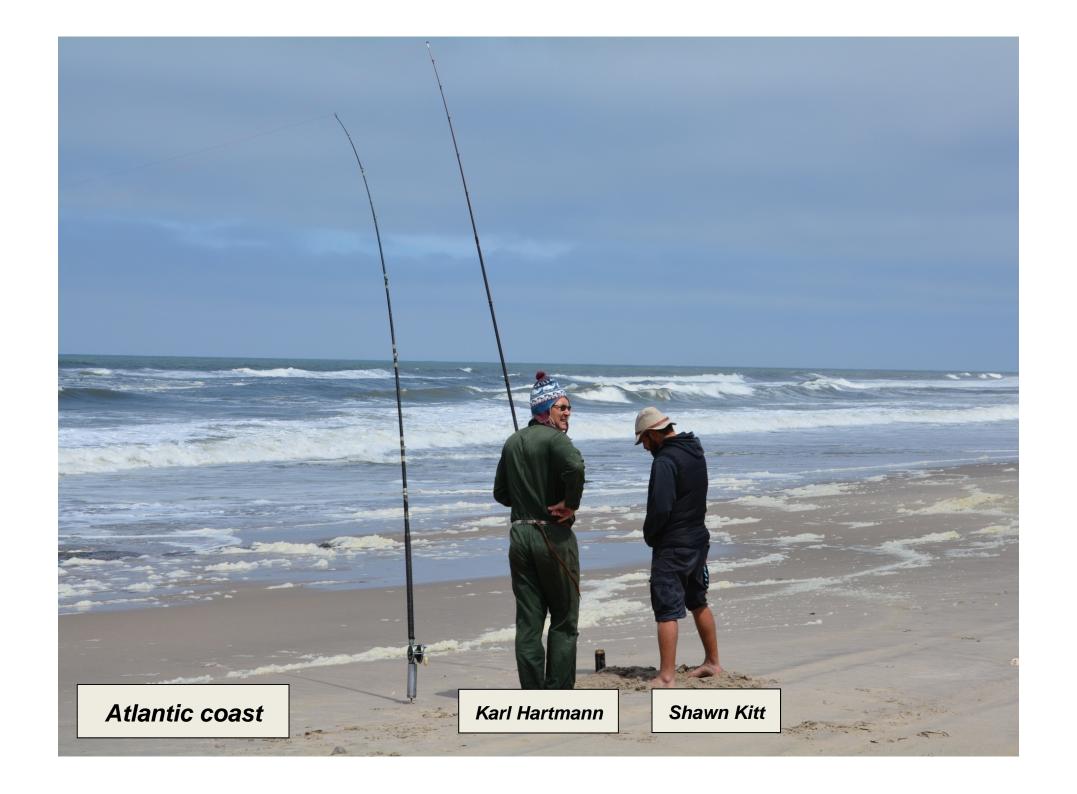
# Isn't it dangerous in Africa?



# **Namibia**

- Area: 800,000 km<sup>2</sup>
   (about the same as NSW)
- Population ~ 2 million
- Very arid coastal fringe Namib Desert
- Central area to ~ 2000m savannah grassland & woodland
- Eastern: Kalahari sand sheet, grass plains & open woodland
- North: Sufficient rainfall for subsistence agriculture











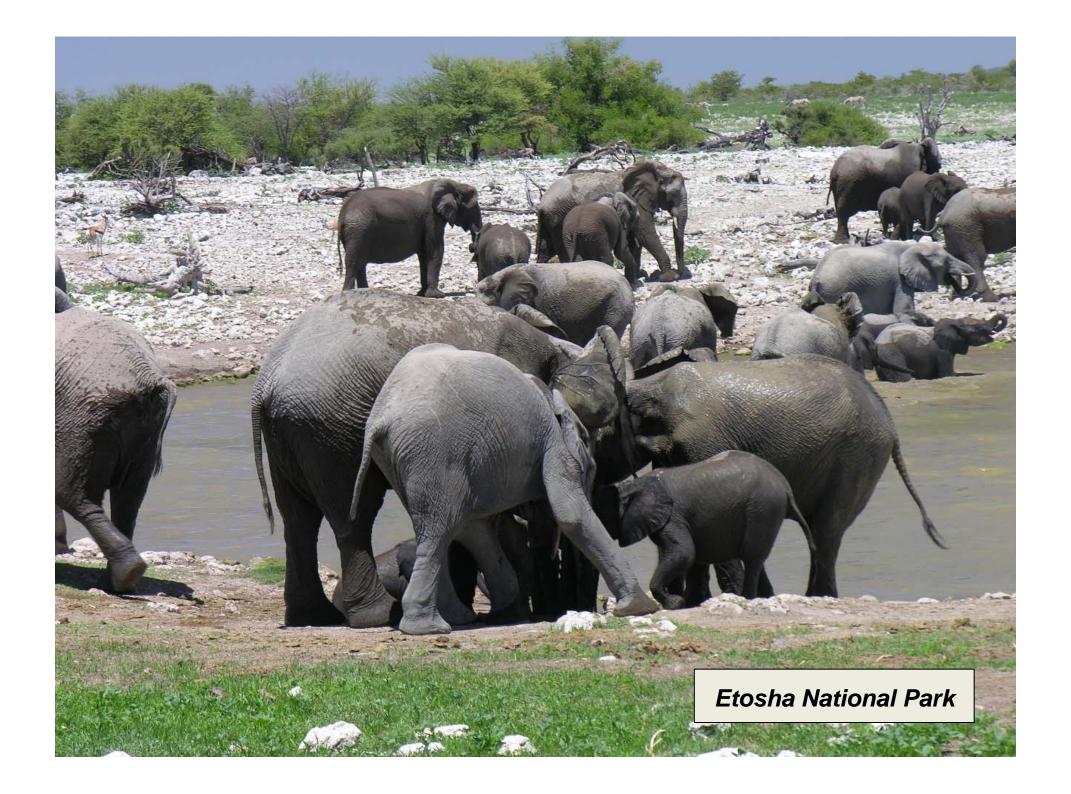


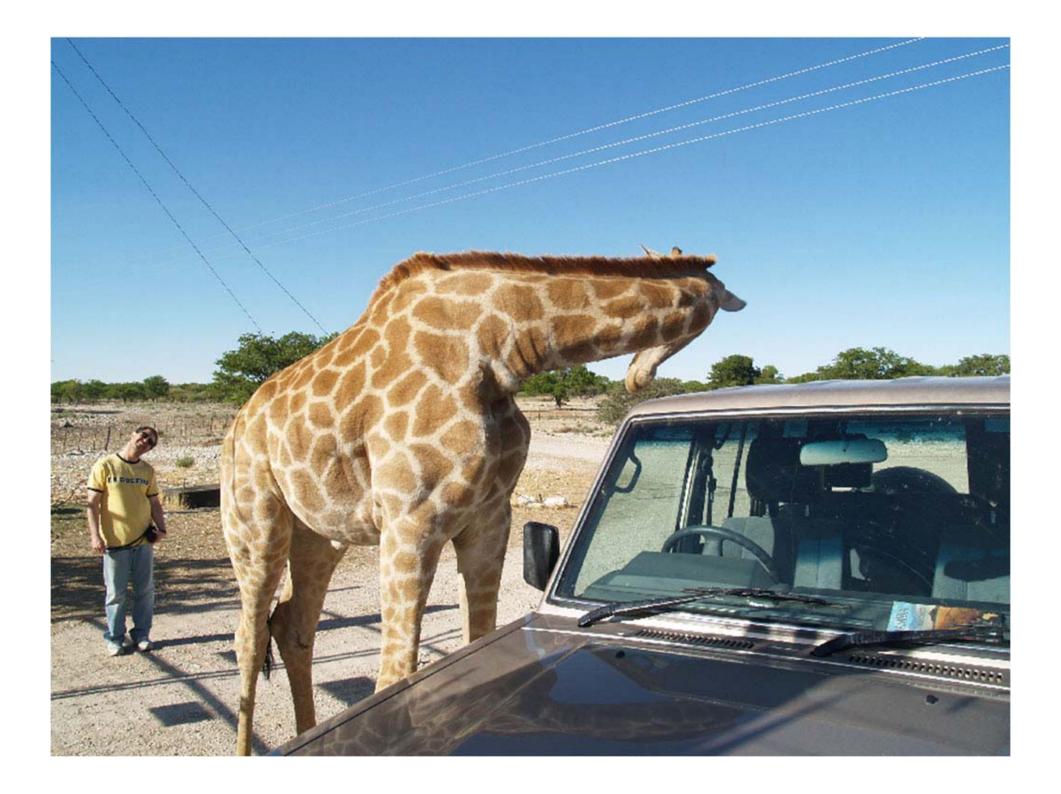


















# **Mining Industry**



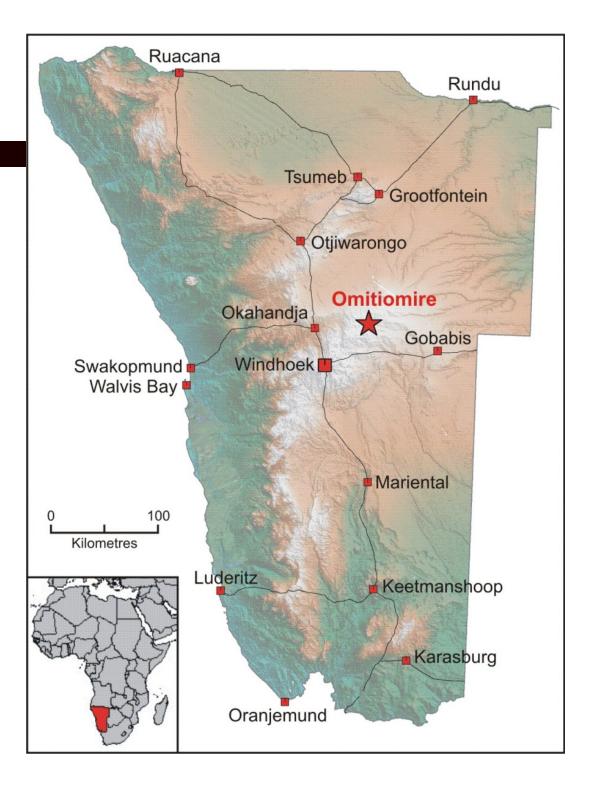
Beach & offshore diamonds





### Why Namibia?

- Good tenement system
- Good mining legislation
- Effective bureaucracy
- Good data (geological maps, geophysical coverage, historic exploration data)
- Good infrastructure
- Low political risk



# Fraser Institute survey 2013

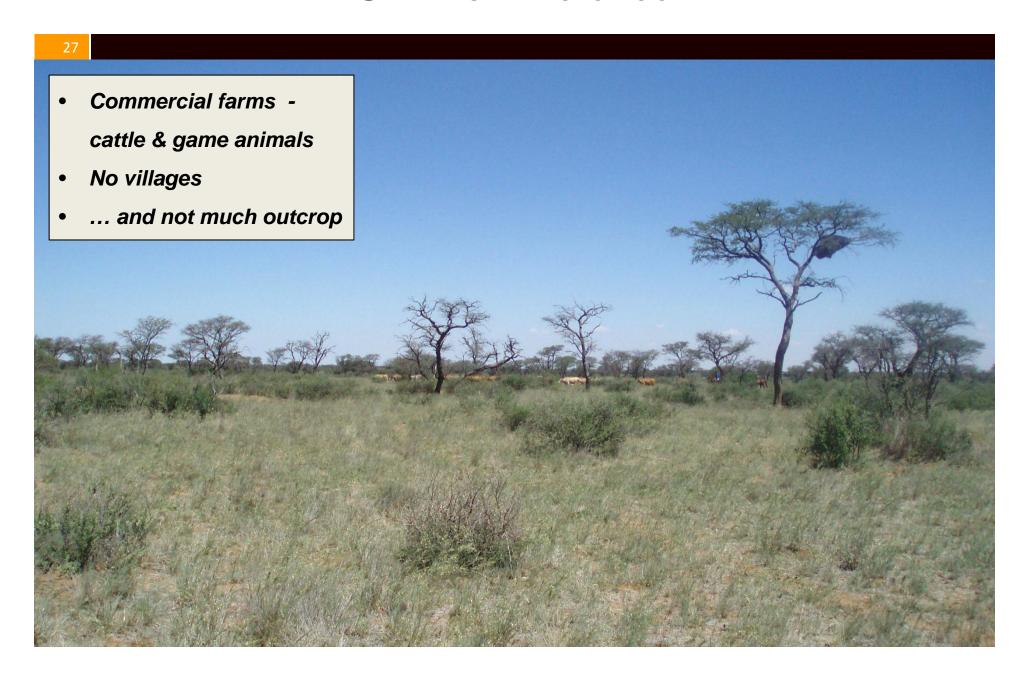
#### **Investment attractiveness index - Namibia 34/112**

- Below Botswana & Ghana, above all other African countries
- Above NSW, Victoria & Tasmania

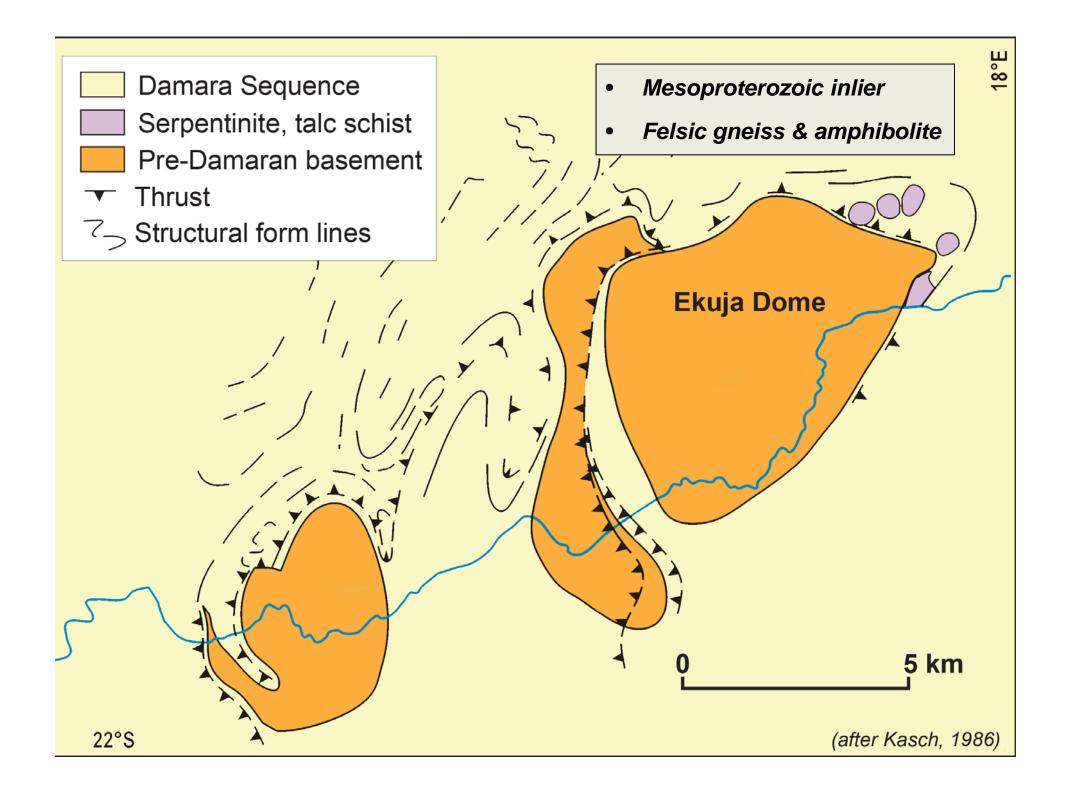


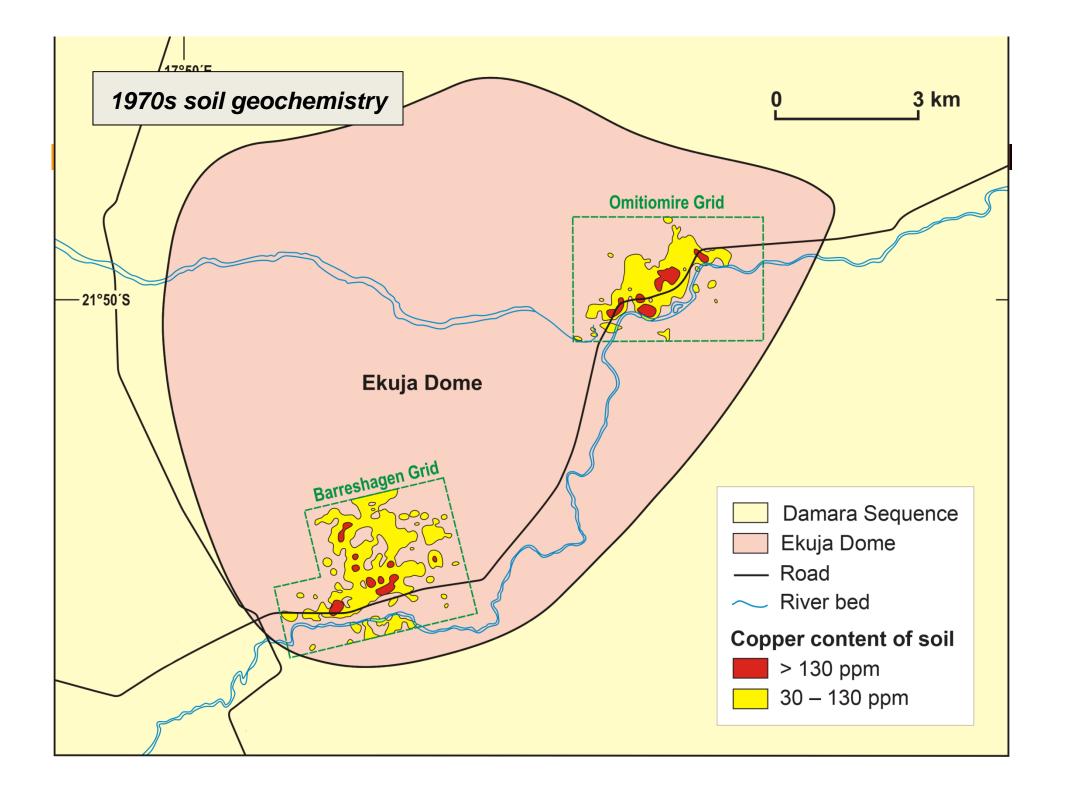


### **Omitiomire** area









## **Previous drilling**

GenMin 1970s: 3 holes  $\rightarrow$  copper zone: 700m strike, 6 – 20m thick, 0.3 – 0.5% Cu

Nossob River Mining Company 1990s: 9 holes → copper zone 10 – 15m thick

Anglo American 1990s: 16 holes → copper zone 10 – 20m thick; area 600m x 700m

Hole OED5: 106m at 0.47% Cu

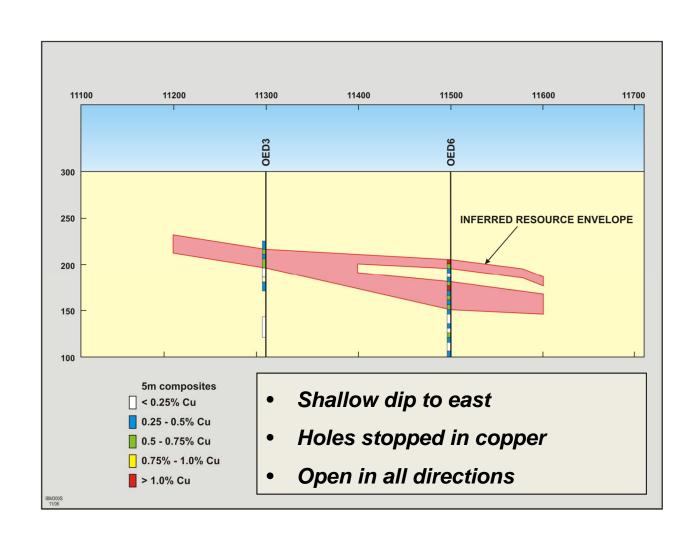
Straits Resources 1998: 13 holes; best intersection 9m at 0.6% Cu

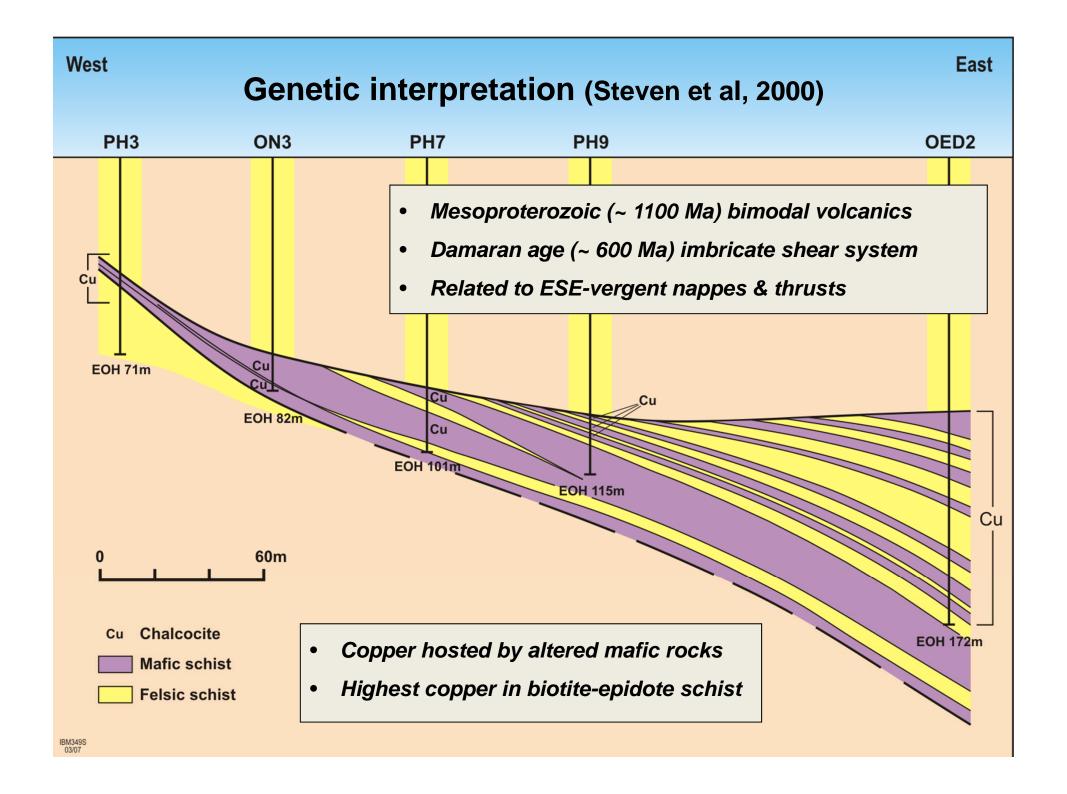
Potential for 20 Mt at 0.5% Cu at 0.2% Cu cut-off



## Resource estimate (Hellman, 1996)

- Inferred Resource
   7.9 Mt at 0.9% Cu
   (0.5% Cu cut-off)
- Resource potential
   30 Mt at 0.7% Cu
   within drilled area





### **Manica Minerals**

• 2005: Interpreted regional geophysical data

• 2006: Applied for five EPLs

• 2008: JV with IBML

### Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL)

- Three-year licence
- Areas up to 1,000 km²
- Annual expenditure & reporting commitments
- May be renewed twice for two-year periods
- Further renewals require ministerial consent

# IBML - Getting started in Namibia

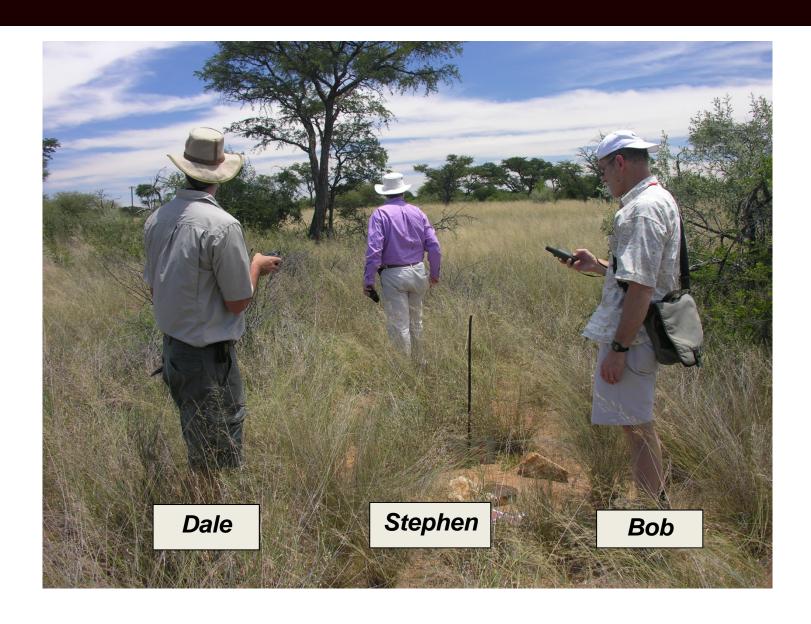


# **Money Money**



# **Funding** West Minerals Pty Ltd Alan Humphris Chen Qiang \$\$ **IBML** Registered in Namibia Craton Mining & Dr Deng Jiniu Zheng Fuhu Exploration (Pty) Ltd

# Where are those drill holes? (Feb 2007)



#### Project assessment, Feb 2007

- Potential for 30 Mt at 0.7% Cu
- Mainly chalcocite
- No carbonate → Potential SX-EW operation
- Potential for other deposits in the Ekuja Dome



Karl Hartmann - Exploration Manager



Ken Hart -Senior Geologist



Simon Brodie -Database Manager



Ziggy Hartmann -Admin Manager



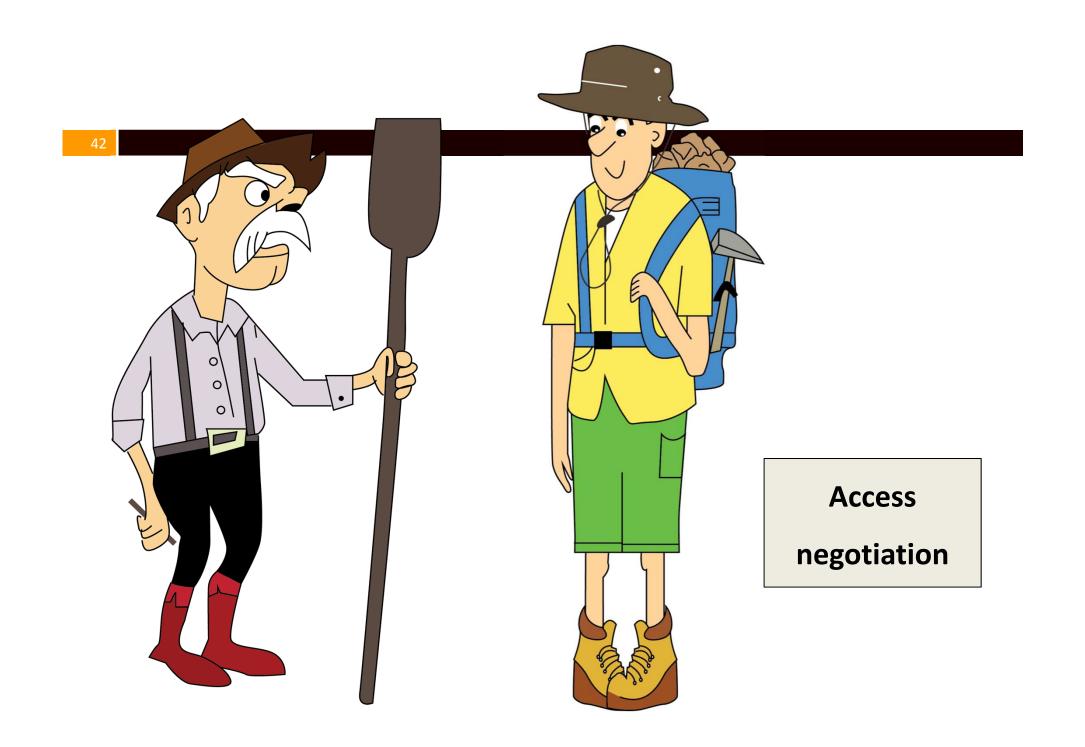
Establishing a team

Desmond Schnugh - Logistics

#### **Exploration objectives for 2007**

- Target: Inferred Resource 15 Mt at 0.7% Cu
- Scope the likely eventual size of the Omitiomire deposit
- Assess technical & financial parameters
- Assess other targets



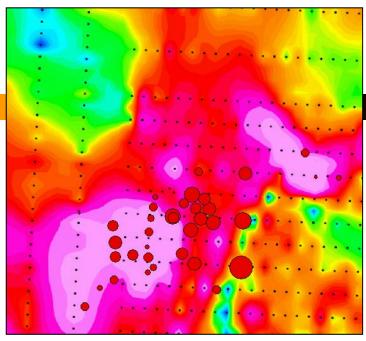


Not always friendly

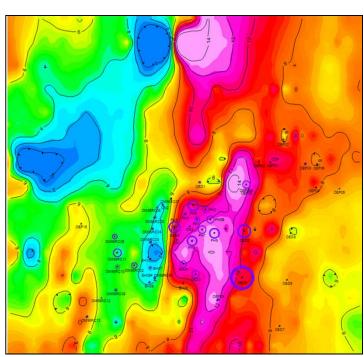


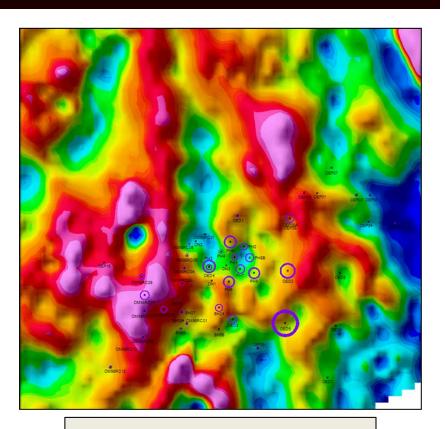






# Review of soil geochemistry



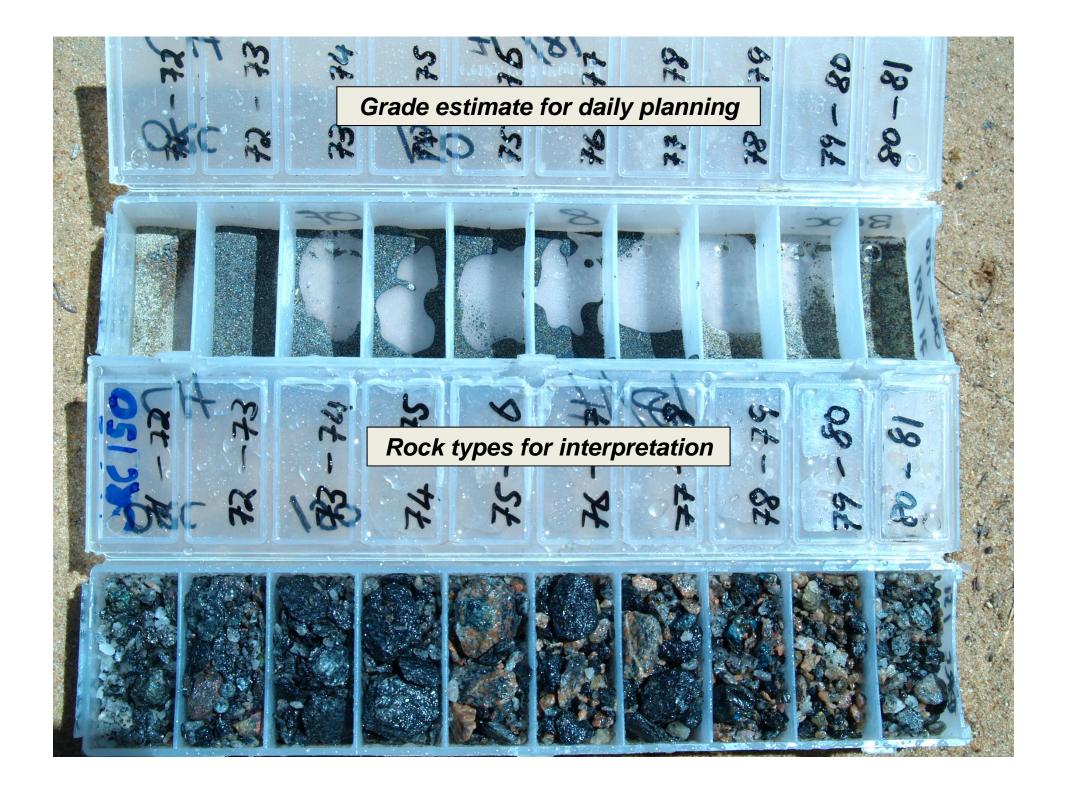


Ground magnetic survey

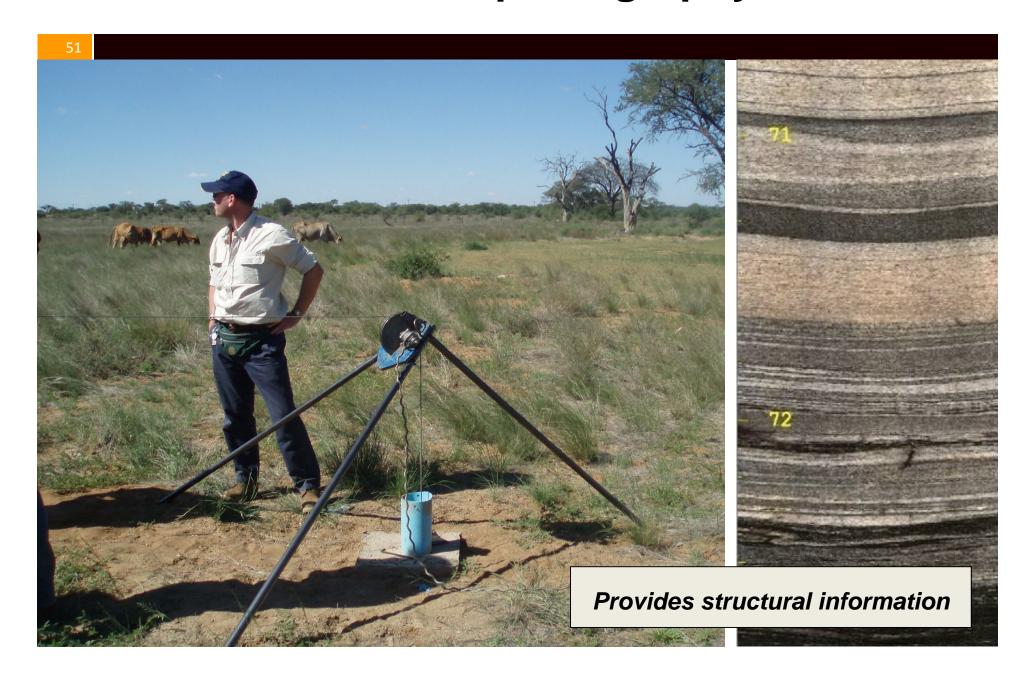
I.P. survey

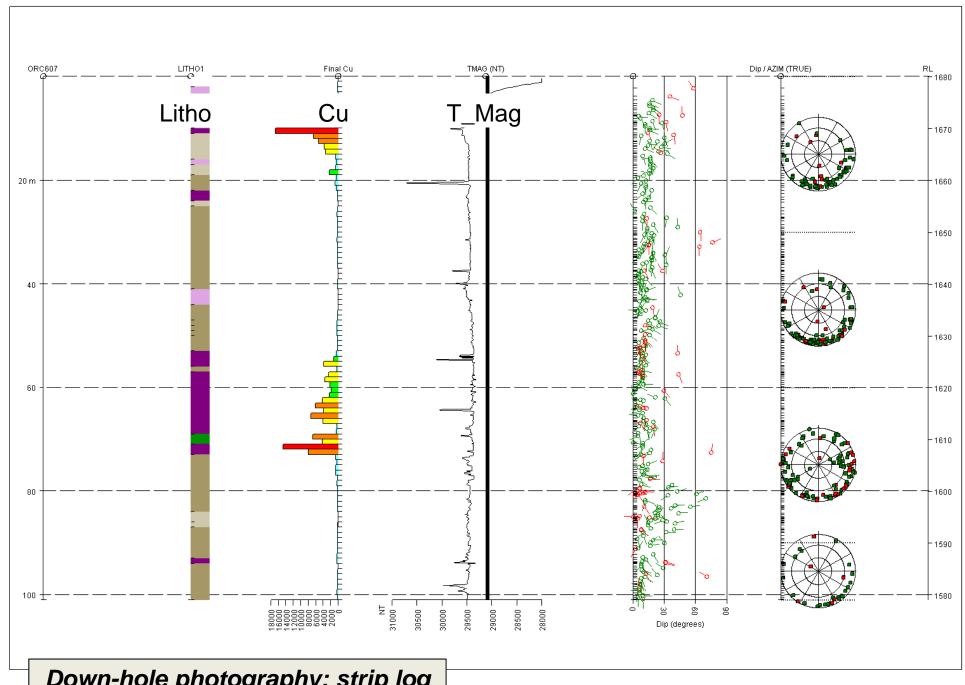






# **Downhole photography**





Down-hole photography: strip log





# The copper zone

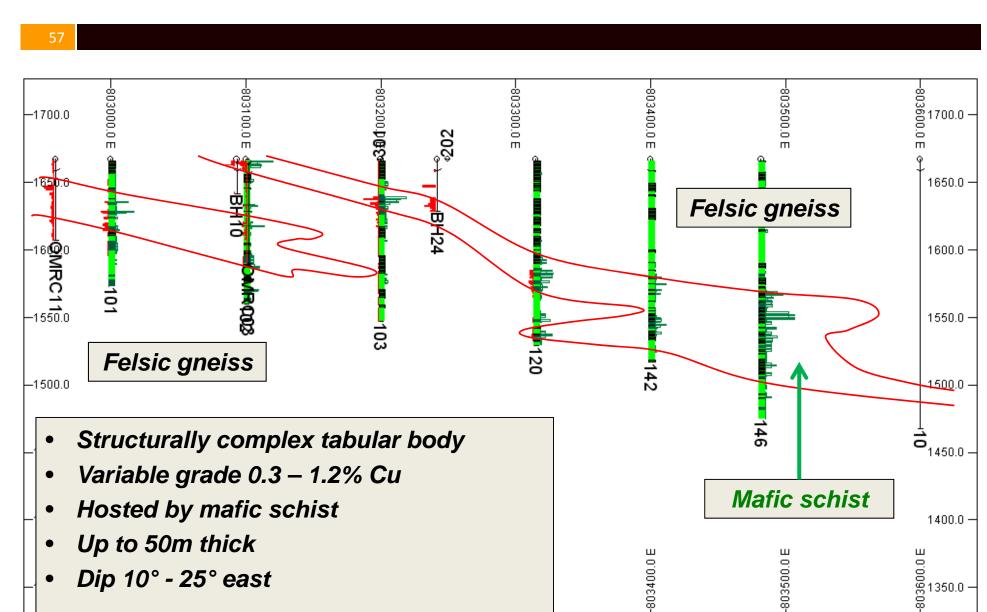


Disseminated chalcocite in biotite - hornblende - plagioclase schist



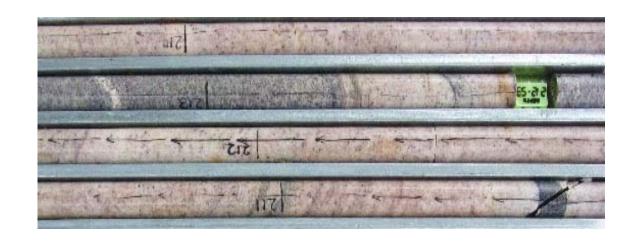


Studying drill core



# Geology

Hanging wall: barren felsic gneiss





Ore zone: mafic schist



#### **Mineralogy**

• Chalcocite Cu<sub>2</sub>S ~ 90%

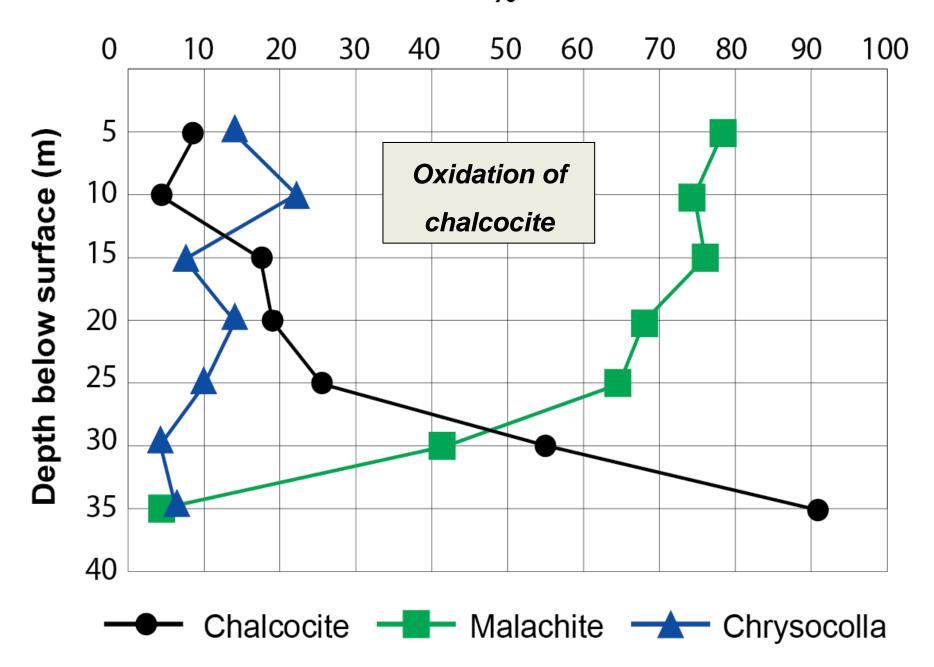
• Bornite Cu<sub>5</sub>FeS<sub>4</sub> ~ 8%

Chalcopyrite CuFeS<sub>2</sub> trace

No iron sulphide

- No Zambian-type mineral zoning
- Minor magnetite
- Minor hematite

Chalcocite (shiny grey mineral) in drill core





#### **Corporate objectives 2008**

- Identify a resource of 400,000 tonnes of contained copper
- Produce a prospectus for an ASX listing in late 2008
- Raise A\$30 million at Initial Public Offering (IPO)
- Initiate a bankable feasibility study



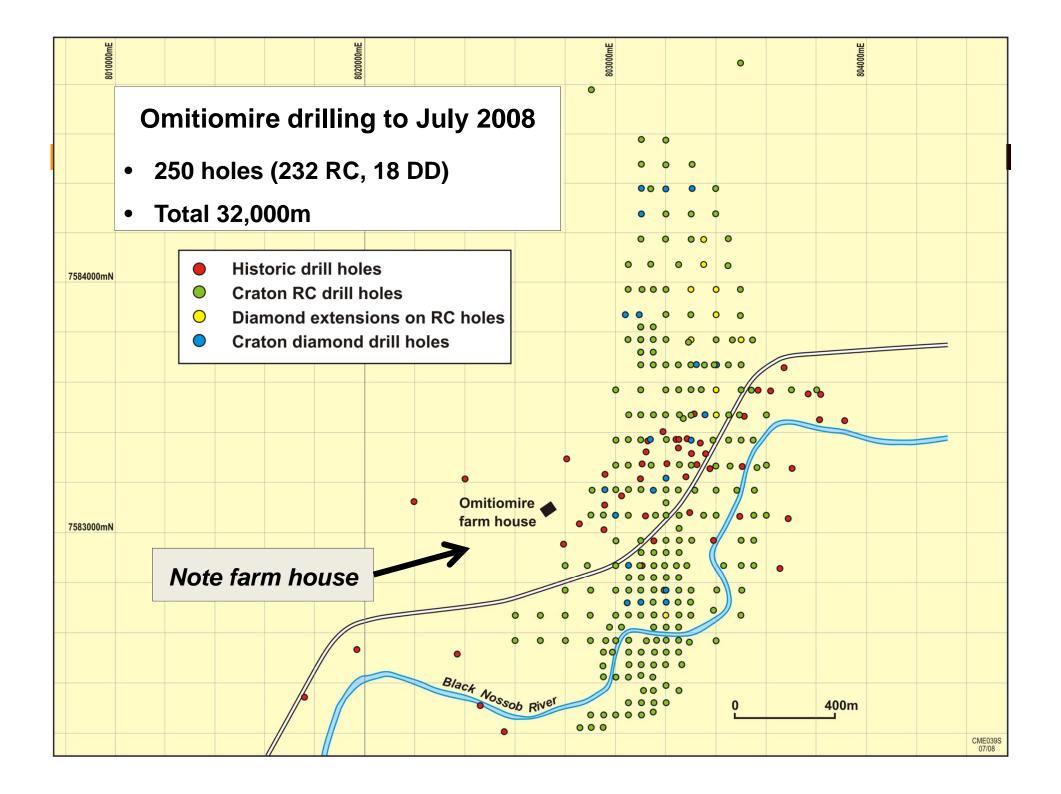


# Lots of drilling









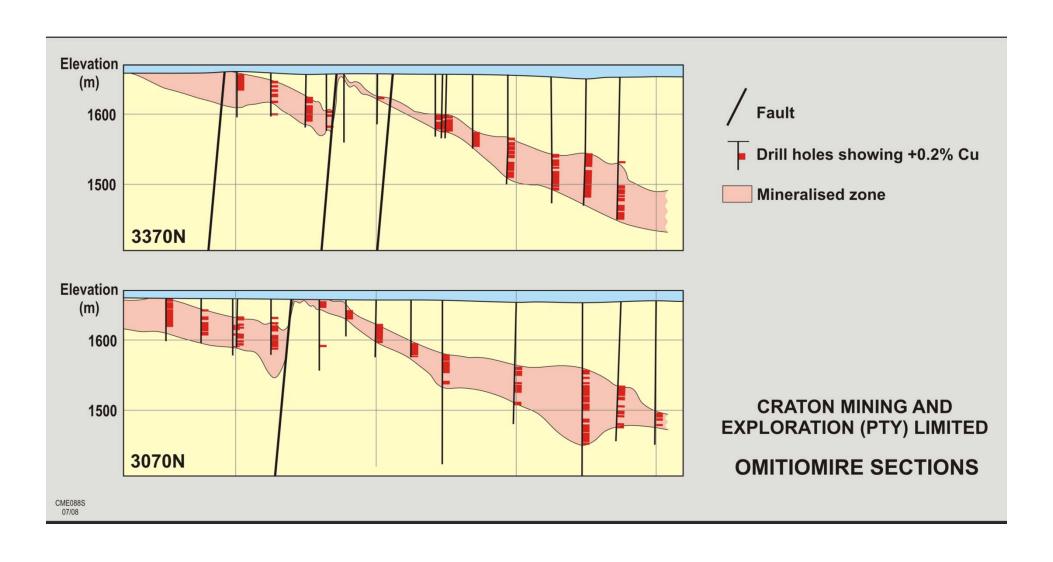


Cover your drill holes And no drilling on Sundays

#### O.K. we've covered the holes



# **Structural interpretation 2008**



#### **Resource August 2008**

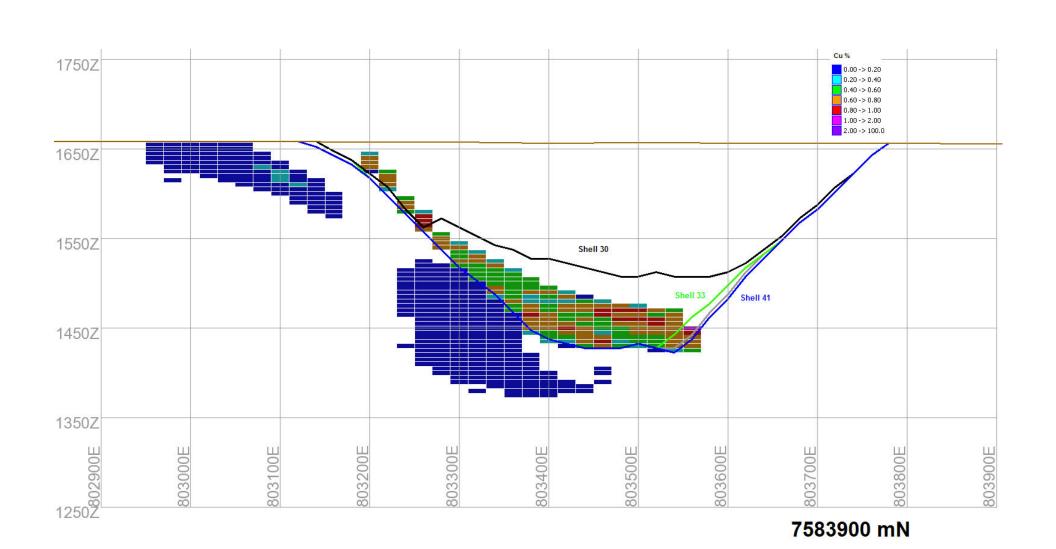
98 Mt at 0.51% Cu at 0.25% Cu cut-off

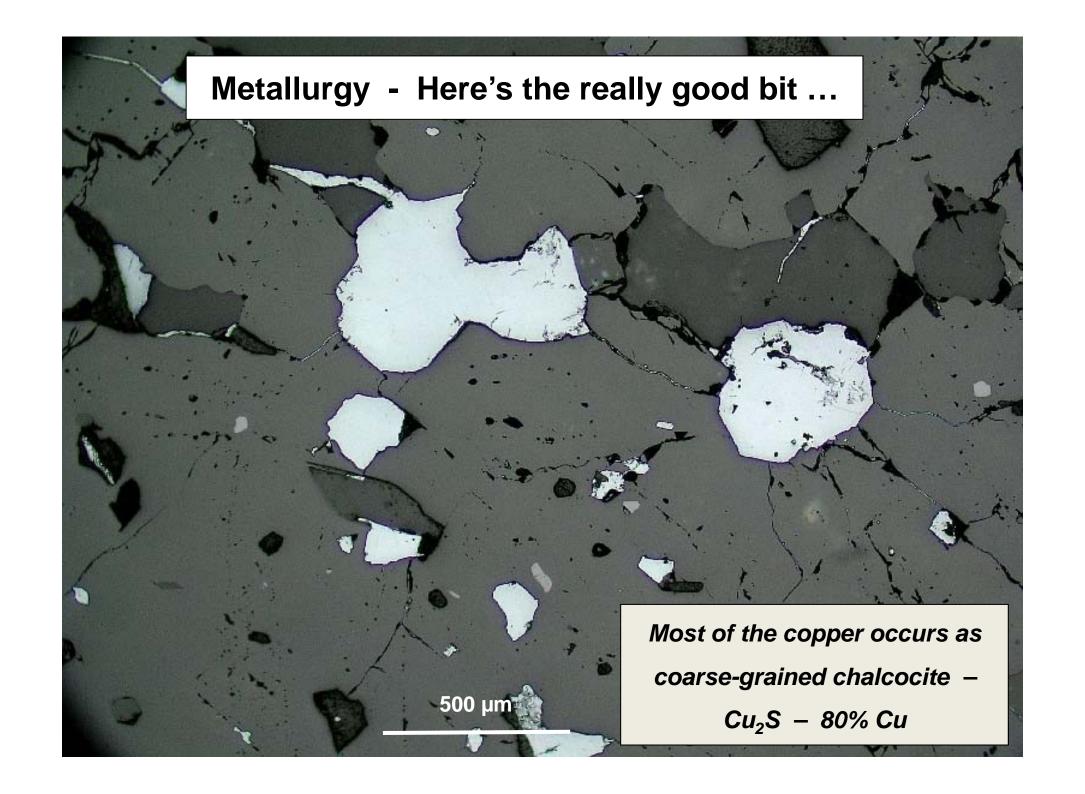
(500,000 tonnes contained copper)

(17% Indicated, remainder Inferred)



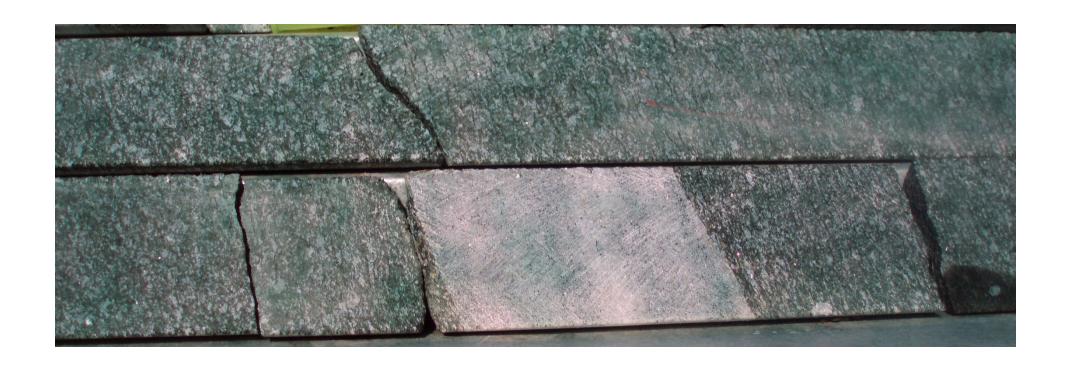
# Preliminary mine planning





### Style of deposit

- The ore is banded
- Copper is hosted in bands of mafic schist
- Bands of felsic gneiss are barren



#### Proposed sulphide copper pre-concentration

- Copper-bearing mafic schist is soft & heavy (> 2.8 g/cm³)
- Barren felsic gneiss is hard & light (< 2.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup>)
- → Effective pre-concentration by dense medium separation (DMS)

DMS doubles the grade of mill feed to ~ 1% Cu

#### Metallurgical testwork

#### **Expected process outcomes -**

- Dense medium separation of crushed ore (at 2.7 g/cc):
  - Doubles run-of-mine grade at 95% copper recovery
- Flotation of sulphide ore
  - Concentrate grade exceeds 50% Cu at 95% recovery



#### **Preparation for an IPO**

- Scoping study completed
- Independent geological report & valuation completed
- Investigating accountant's report completed
- Prospectus prepared
- Two new non-executive directors appointed (Sept 2008)
  - James Macdonald geologist (Chairman)
  - Peter Bradford metallurgist

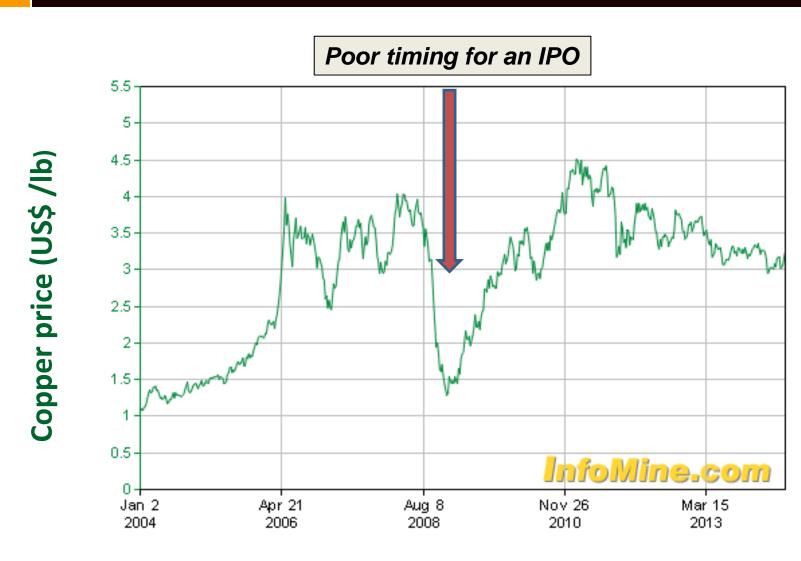


It looks like we're on a winner!!

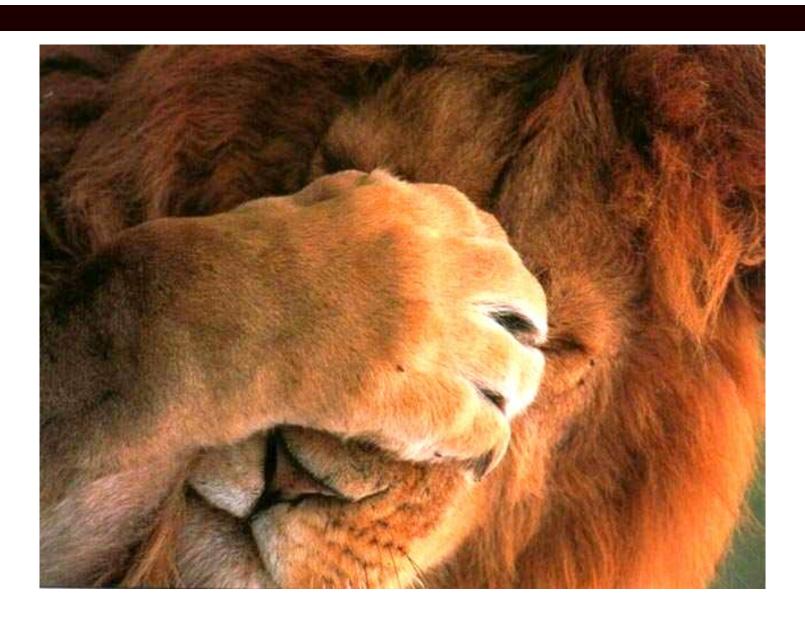
# Storm clouds gathering



#### Global financial crisis



# Doom & gloom



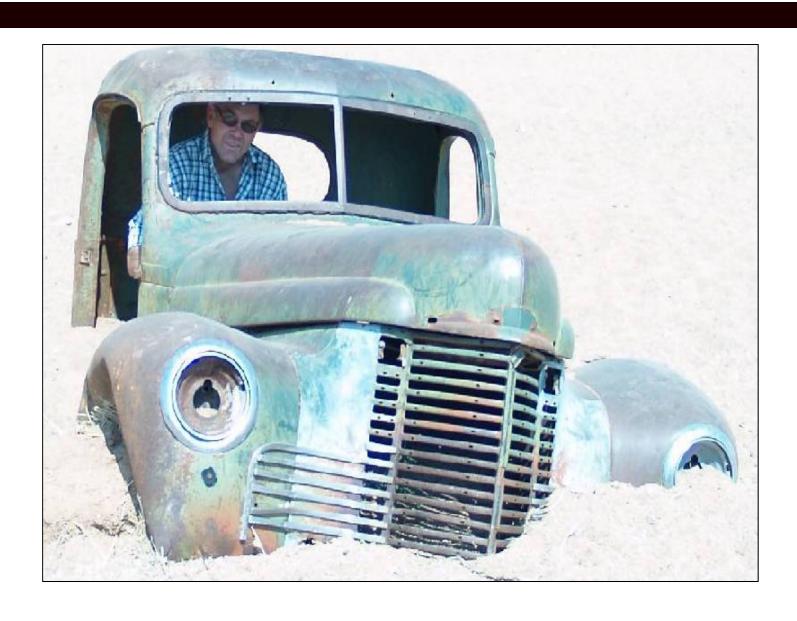
#### Is this the end of the line for IBML?

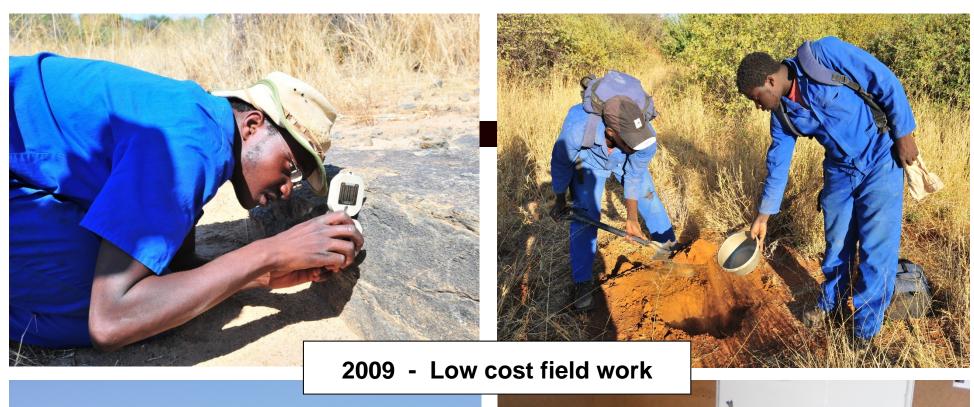


#### IBML's response to global financial crisis



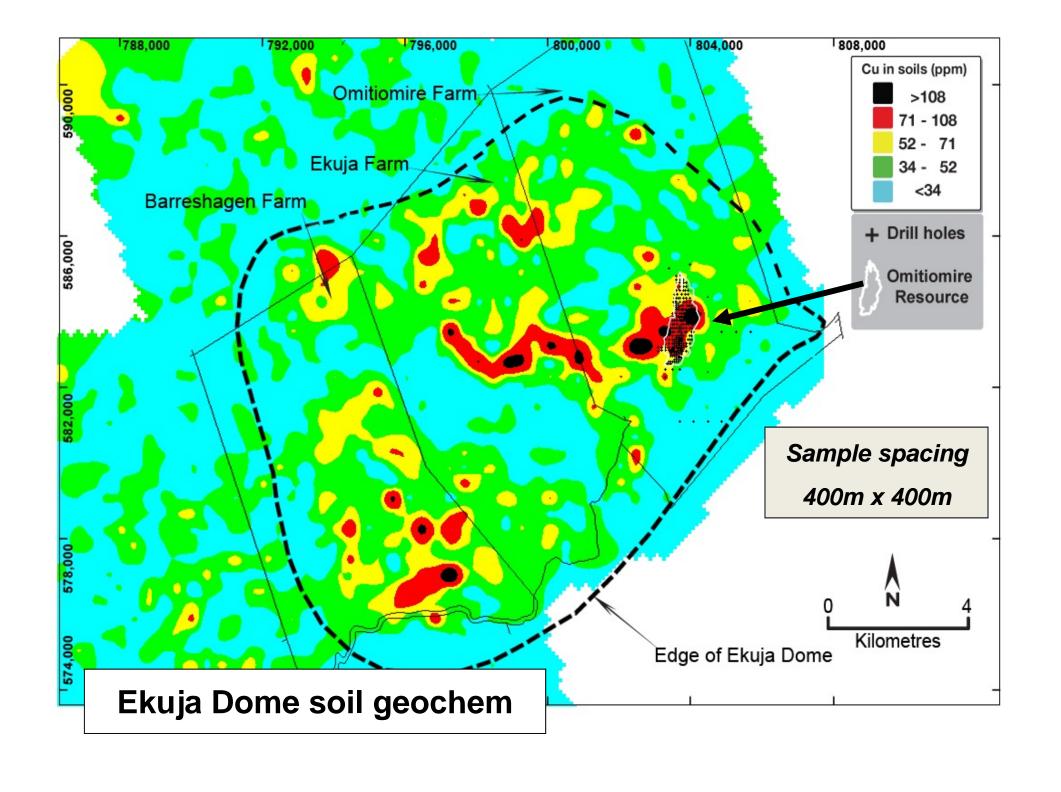
# No new field vehicles this year

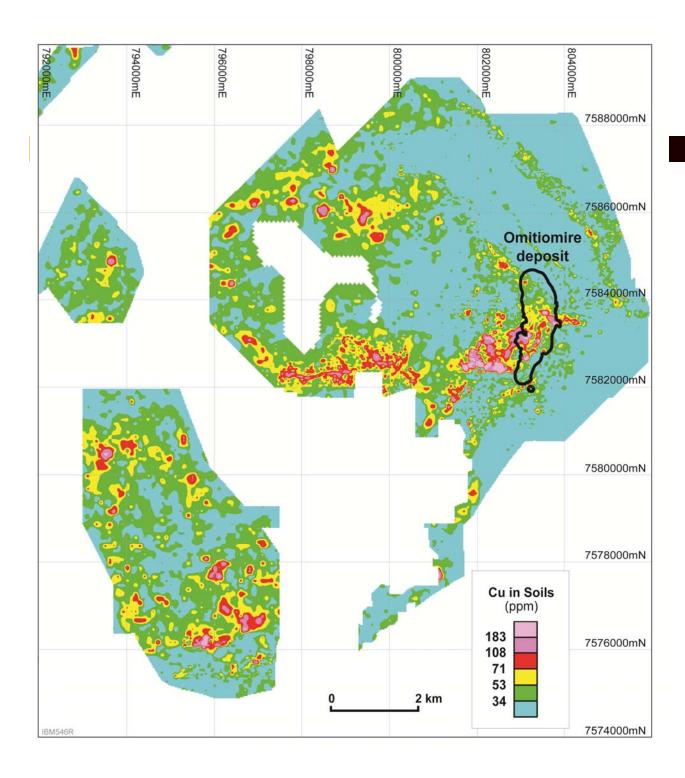






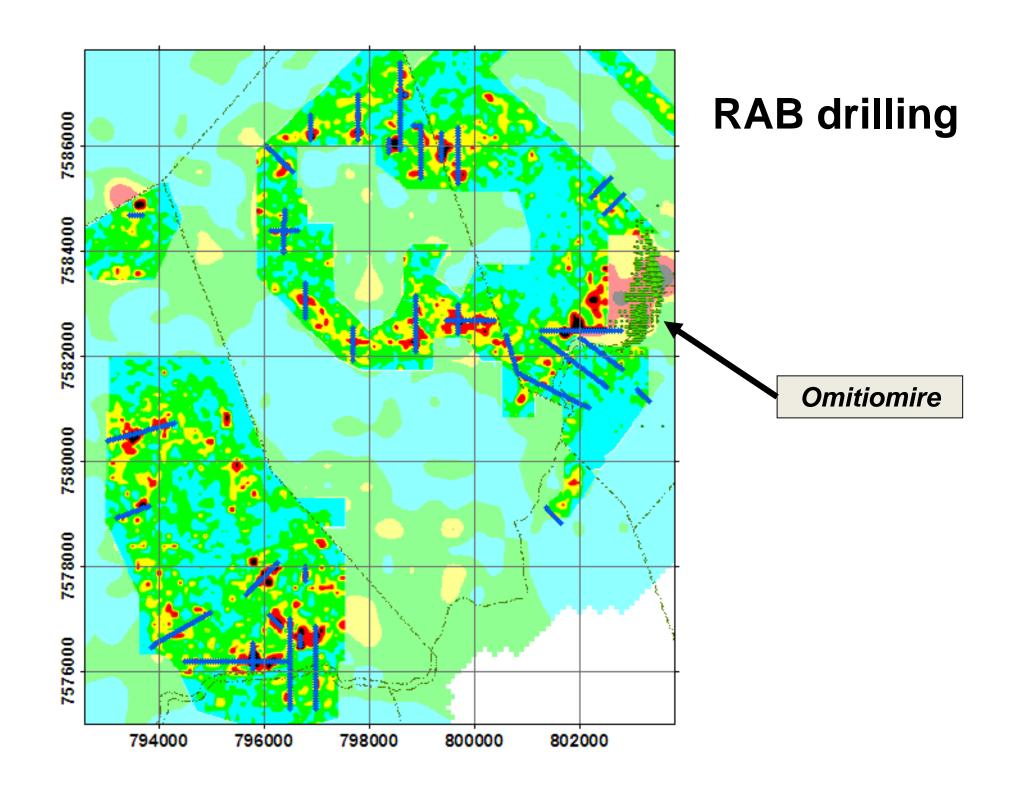






# Infill soil geochem

Sample spacing 100m x 100m





# RAB drilling



# **Bush tucker**



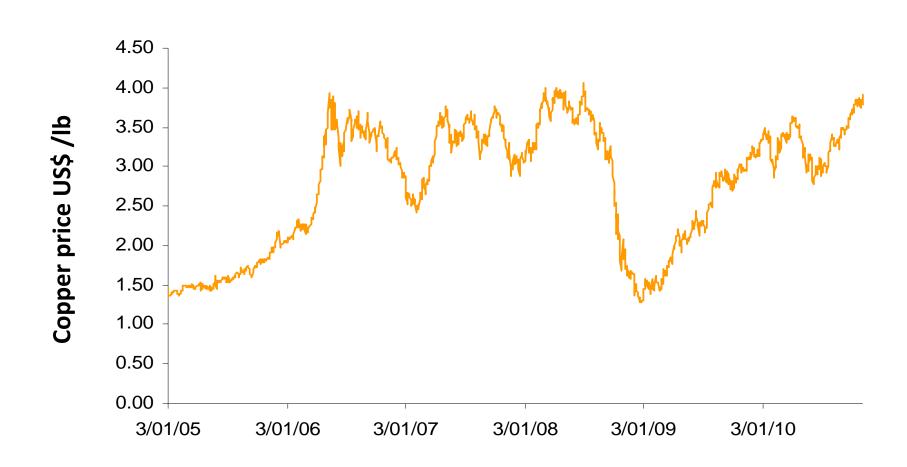
# **Christmas feast**



# Christmas fun & games



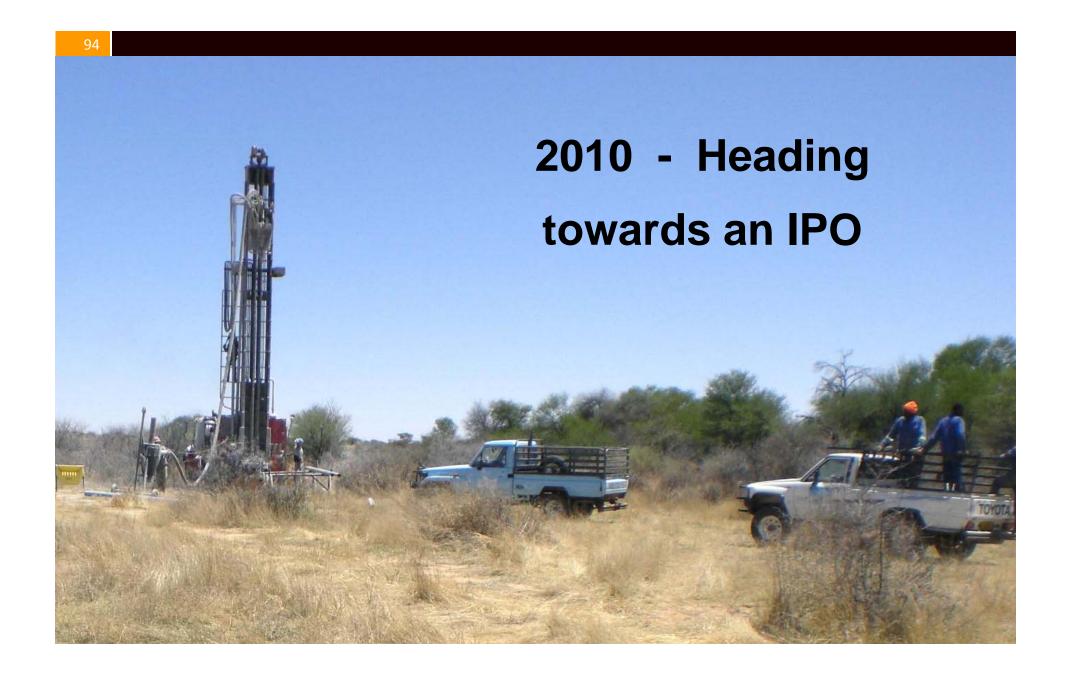
# 2010 - copper price bounces back



#### **Company strategy 2010**

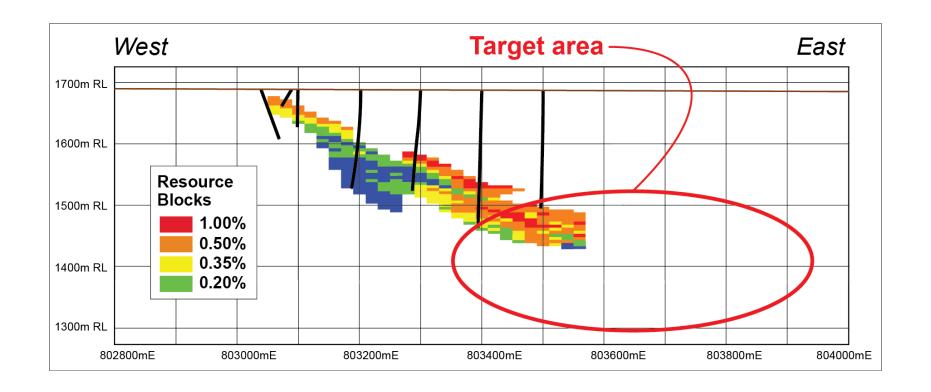
- Carry out a pre-feasibility study on the Omitiomire resource
- Prepare for an IPO and a listing of the Company's shares
- Seek JV funding for other projects





#### Geology - 2010

- Tabular body, 10 60m thick
- Grade & thickness increase down dip to east
- Growth potential + 1 Mt contained Cu





#### **Resource 2010**

Cut-off	Ore	Grade	Copper
% Cu	Mt	% Cu	tonnes
0.25	117	0.5	579,000

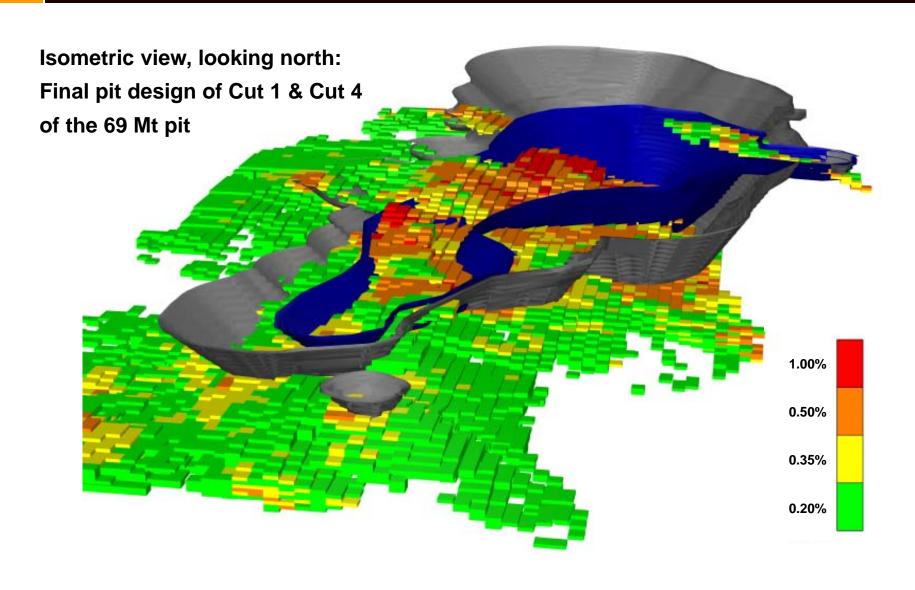
# 804000E 803000E 7584270N 7583270N 7582270N 500 m

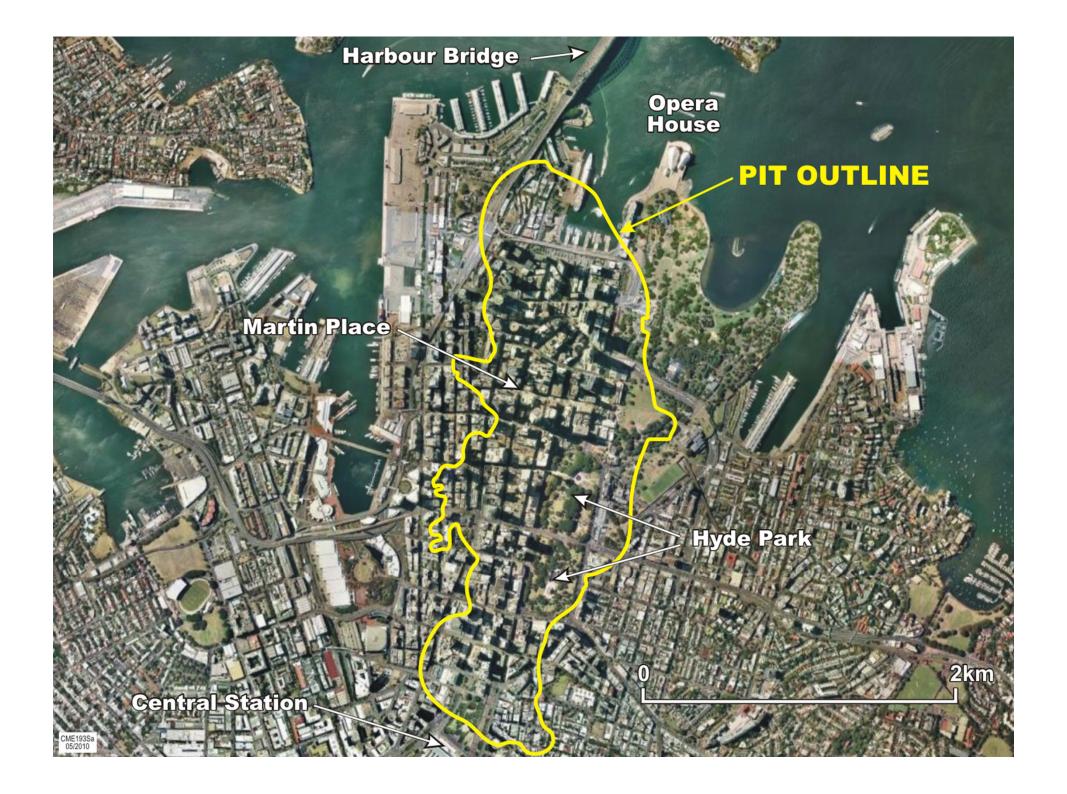
#### **Drilling**

- 305 holes totalling > 42,000m
- Deposit covers 2,600m x 700m
- Depth > 150m at eastern edge
- Plunges north
- Remains open to northeast

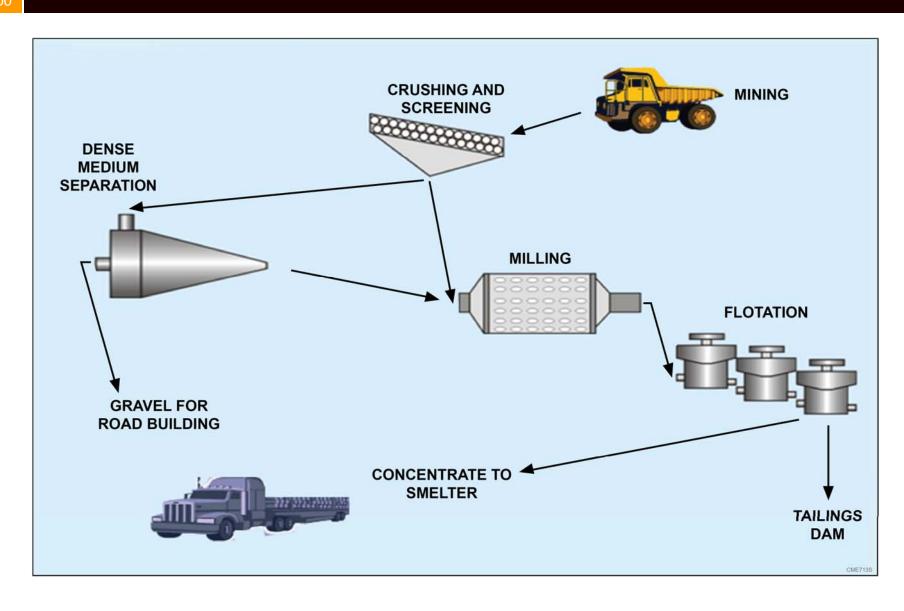
Proposed pit outline

# Pit design





#### **Process flow sheet**



#### Social & environmental impact assessment



# 803000E 804000E 7584270N 7583270N 7582270N 500 m

#### Other issues

Public road

Black Nossob River

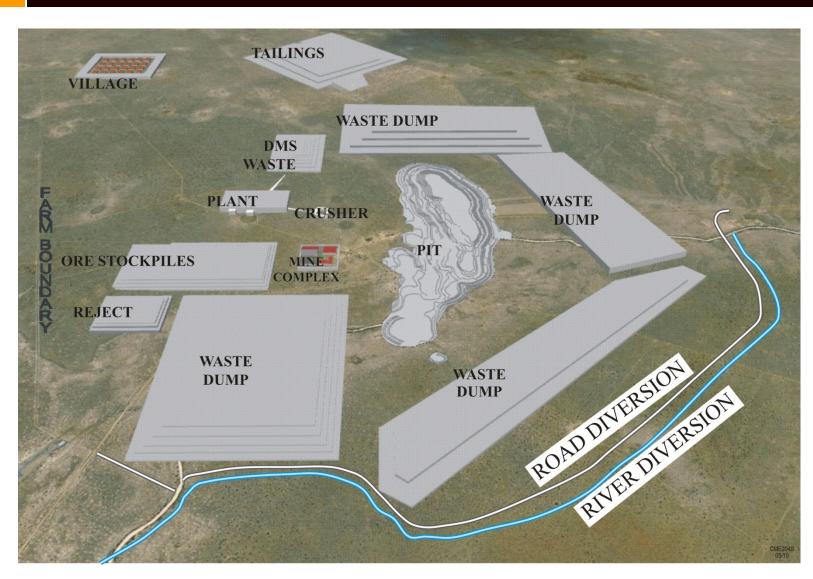
# Black Nossob River - dry season



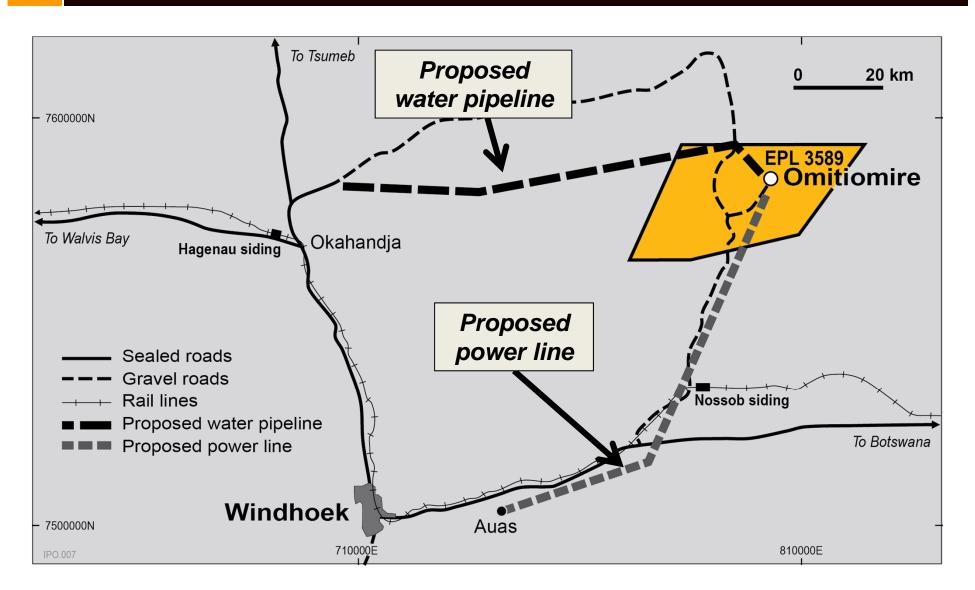
#### **Black Nossob River - wet season**



#### **Proposed site layout**



#### Infrastructure - big cost items



#### **Preparing for IPO 2010**

- New MD appointed
- Pre-feasibility study completed
- Independent expert reports
- Lawyer appointed
- Prospectus prepared
- Marketing



Frank Bethune

# Planned a big celebration



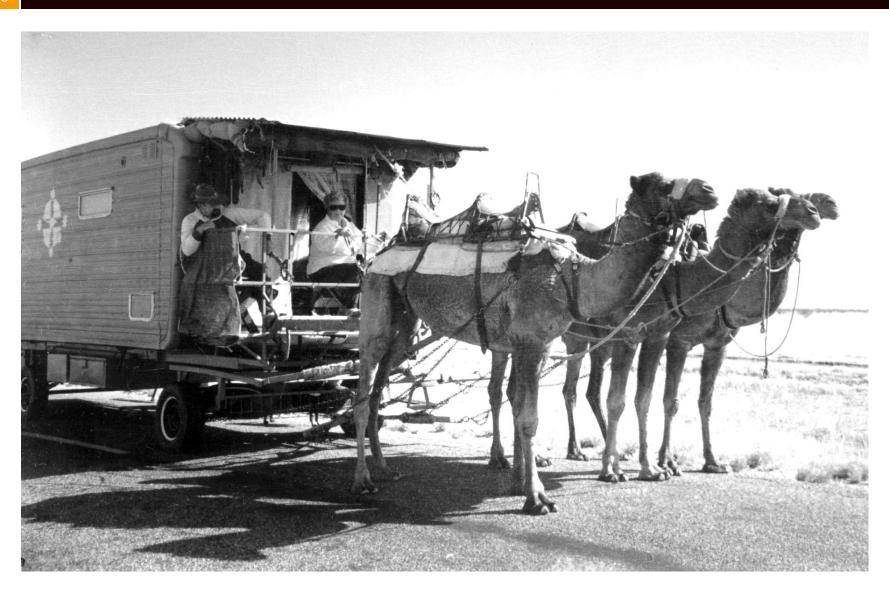
#### But ... doom & gloom (again)



- Unable to attract new investors
- Withdrew prospectus in early 2011



# Again - no new field vehicles this year



# **Omitiomire camp**

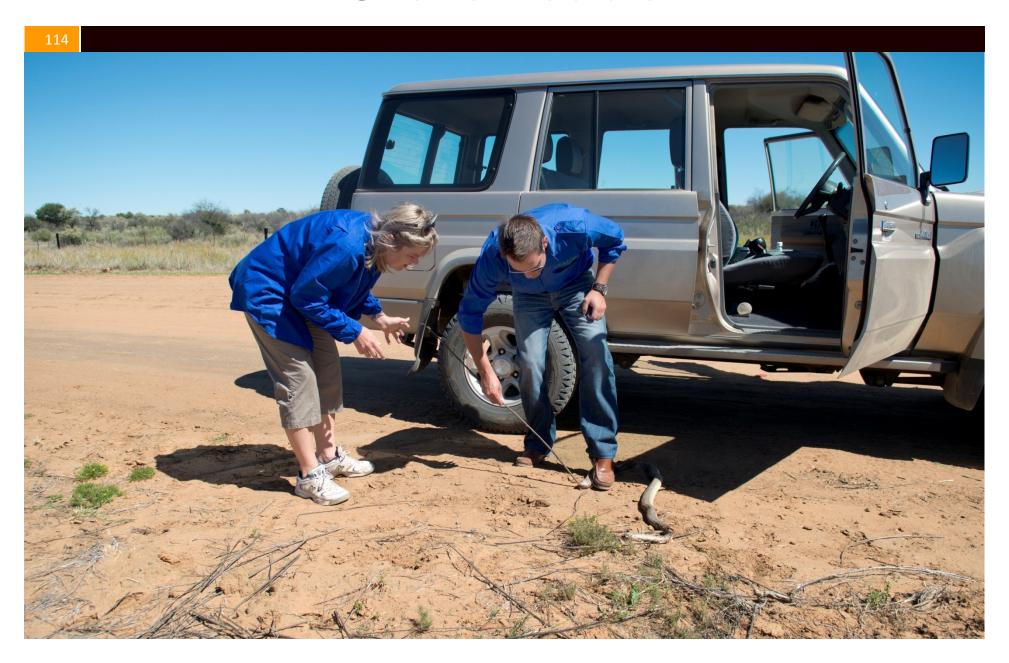


# Tea break





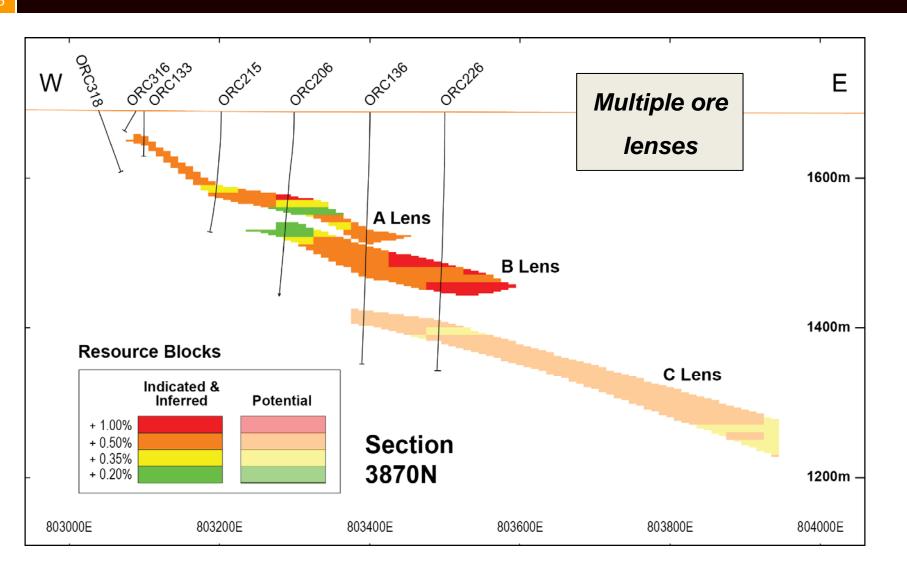
# **Snake trouble**



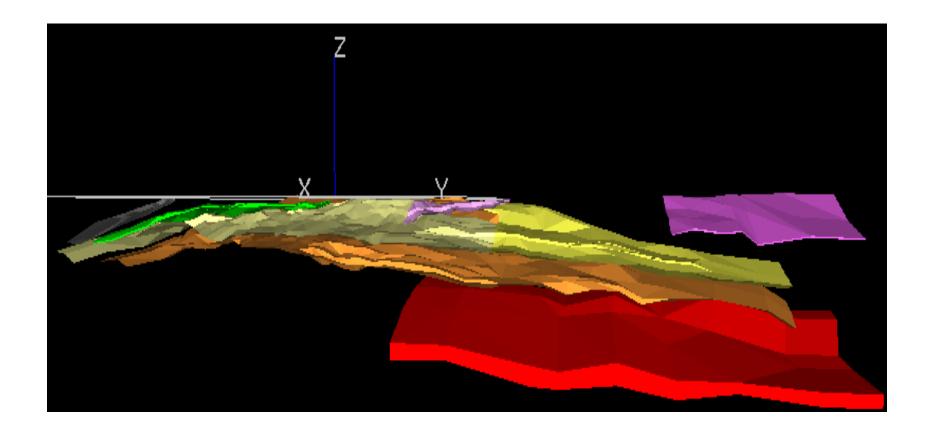
# Understanding the geology a bit better



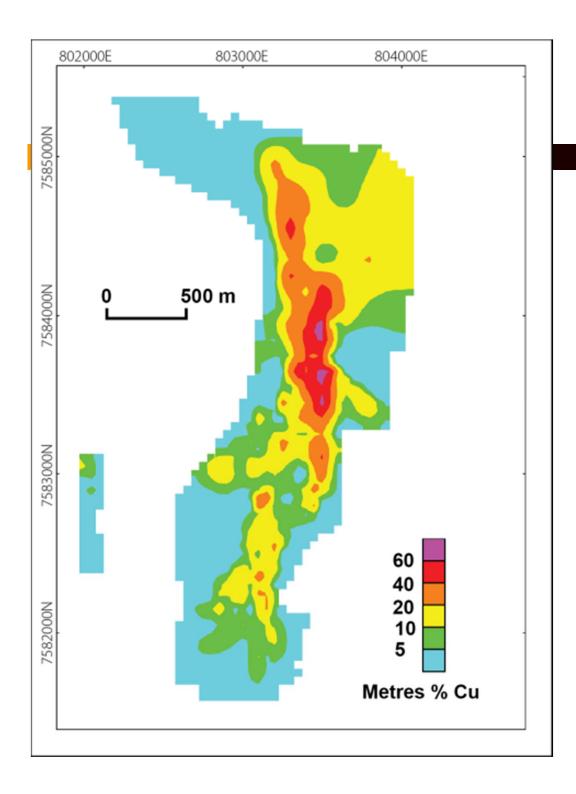
#### New structural interpretation



#### **Omitiomire - view from east**



Purple	Bruce Lens	Yellow	A Lens
Grey	Kaya Lens	Orange	<b>B</b> Lens
Green	Central Lens	Red	C Lens



#### Plan view

#### **Grade x thickness**

#### Resource estimate, August 2012

<b>Cut-off grade</b>	Resource	Grade	Metal
(% Cu)	(Mt)	(% Cu)	(tonnes)
0.25	136	0.53	712,000

Additional potential in area of sparse drilling:

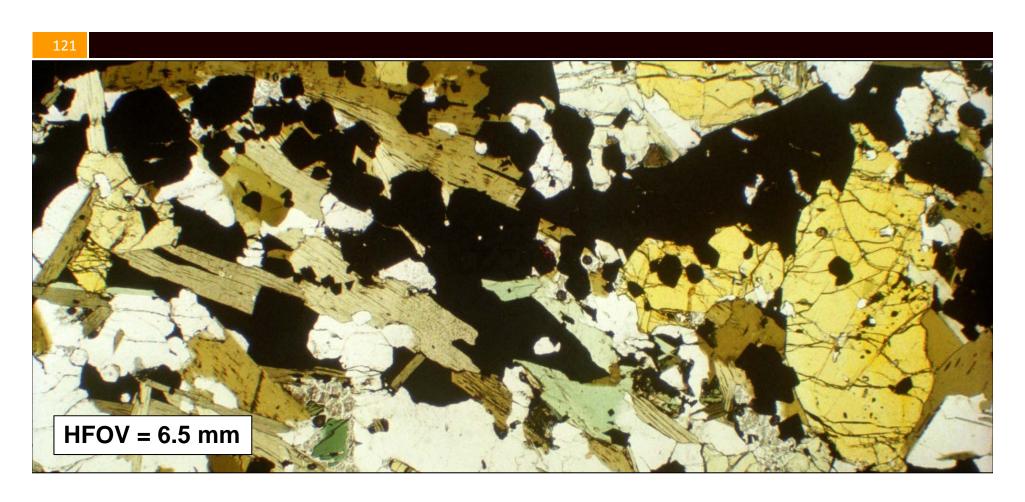
94 Mt at 0.53% Cu at 0.25% Cu cut-off (516,000 t copper)

#### High grade copper in shear zones



Narrow zones of biotite-epidote schist with chalcocite, sphene & some fuchsite

#### Thin section of ore zone



**Epidote poikiloblasts (yellow) with magnetite & chalcocite inclusions** 

→ Chalcocite is a primary mineral

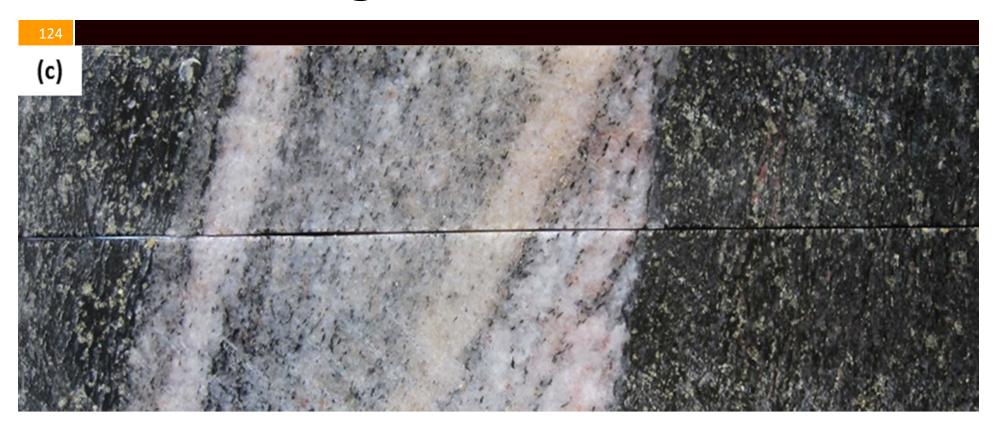
#### **Shear zones**



Coarse-grained chalcocite in narrow shear zone



# **High strain zones**



Truncation surfaces between high strain zones (biotite-epidote schist) and primary contacts or S2



#### **Shear zones**

Narrow shear zones are characterised by -

- Strong deformation (shearing)
- Alteration to biotite-epidote
   i.e. strong retrograde fluid flow
- Concentrations of chalcocite Cu<sub>2</sub>S

The brown mineral is chrome-epidote

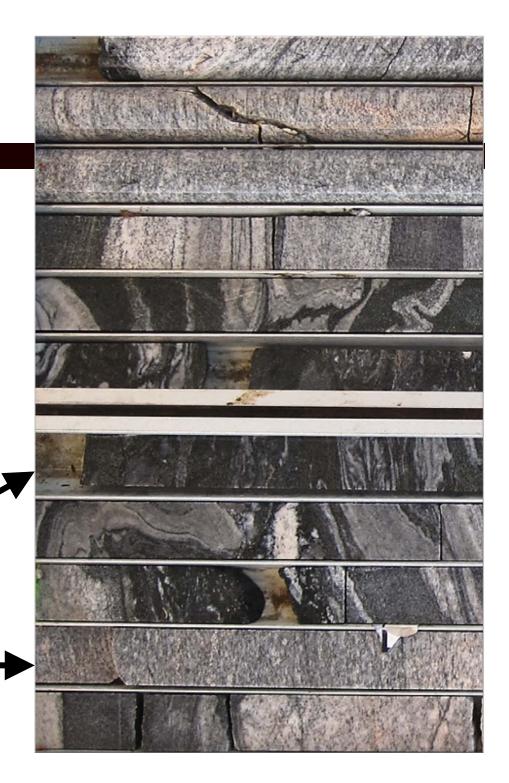
#### **Omitiomire deposit**

More broadly, the three ore lenses are contained within a high strain zone 100m thick

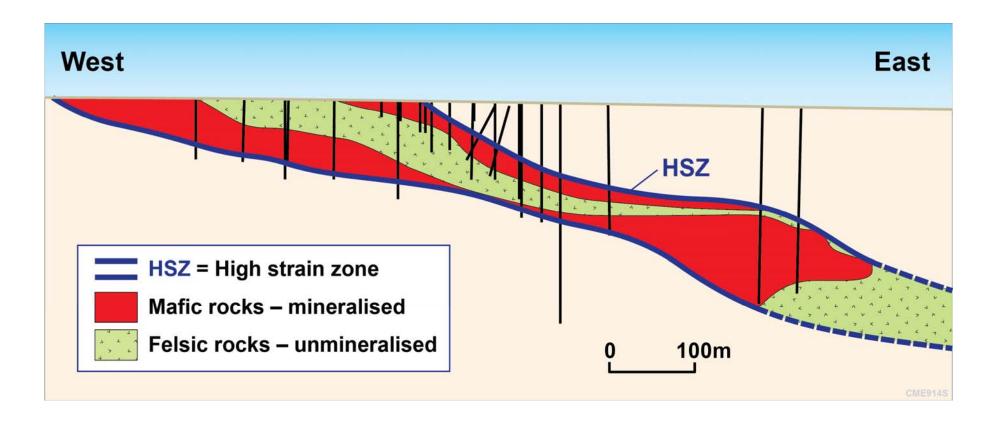
Within this zone, the rocks are variably deformed (sheared)

Mafic rocks strongly deformed & altered

Felsic rocks less deformed



#### **Omitiomire - cross section**



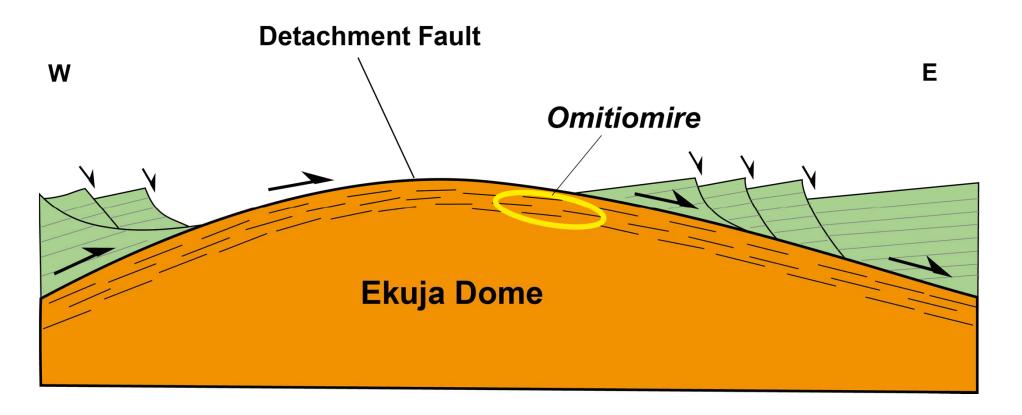
The Omitiomire deposit is within a high strain zone up to 100m thick Copper is hosted by altered mafic rocks in this high strain zone



#### Ore genesis

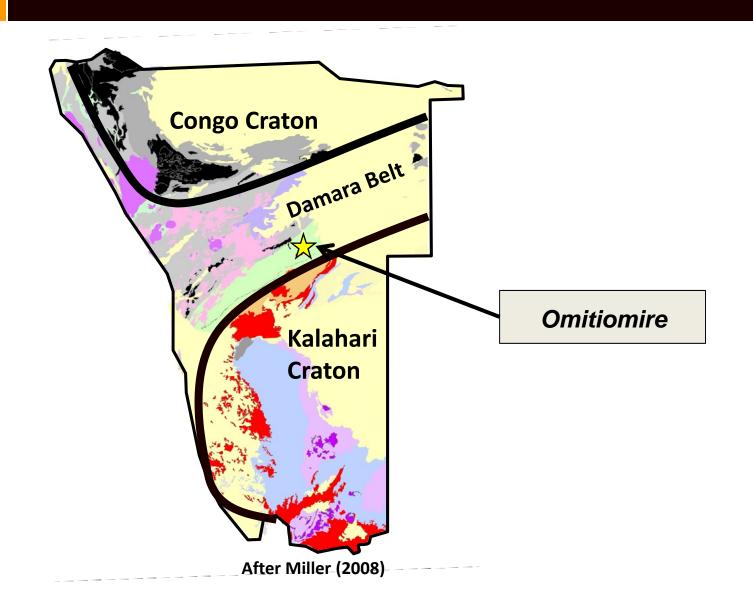
- Retrograde metamorphic fluid
- Channelled into shear zone
- Late in Damaran orogenic event
  - post-peak metamorphism
- Reacted with tectonised amphibolite

#### Structural interpretation

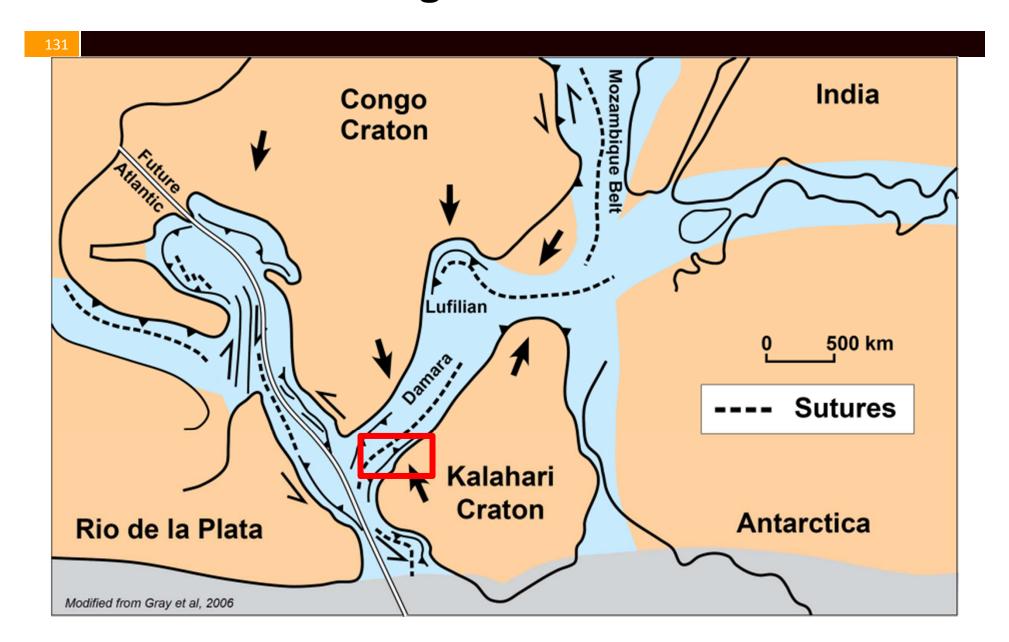


Interpretation: High strain zone related to low-angle detachment faulting during exhumation of the Ekuja Dome

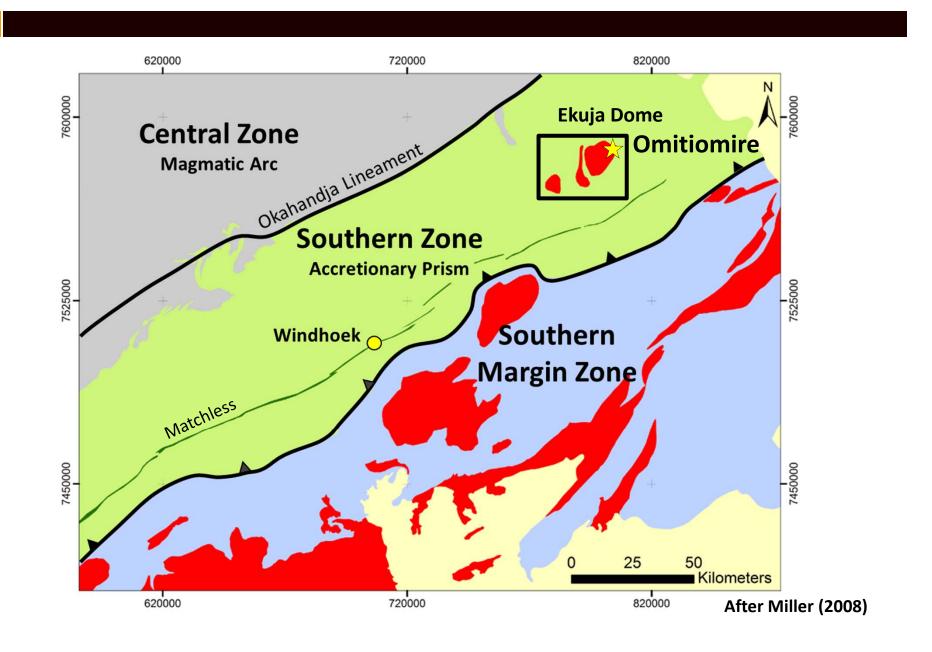
# **Regional setting**



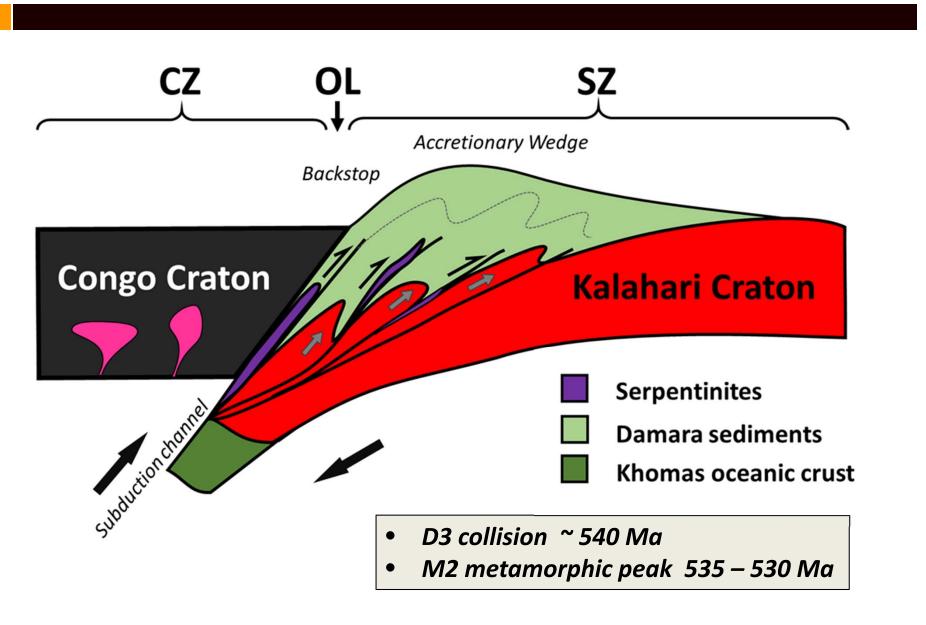
#### Pan-African orogenic belts 600 – 500 Ma



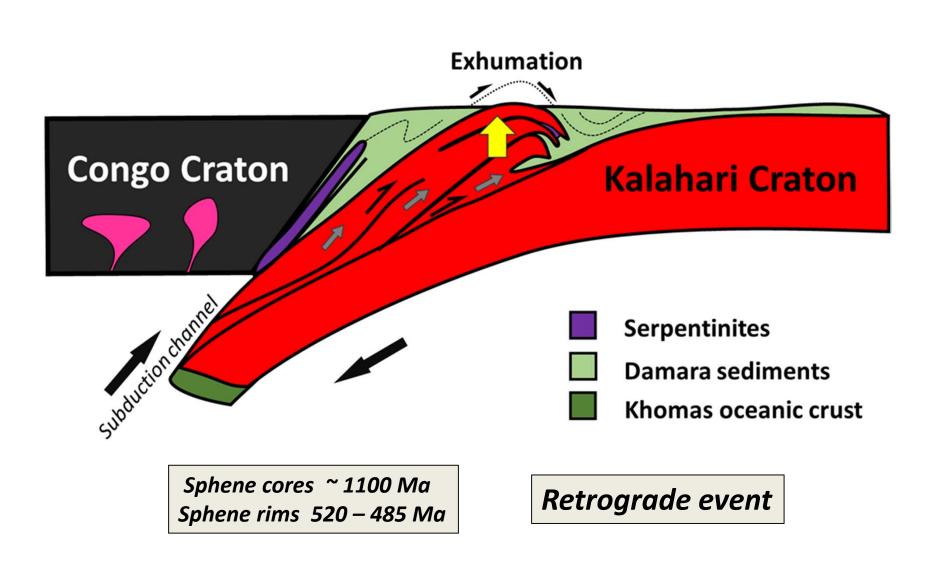
#### Regional setting



#### Tectonic evolution - continental collision



#### **Tectonic evolution - dome exhumation**



Back to the drawing-board:

New money, new strategy





Luo Zhehong

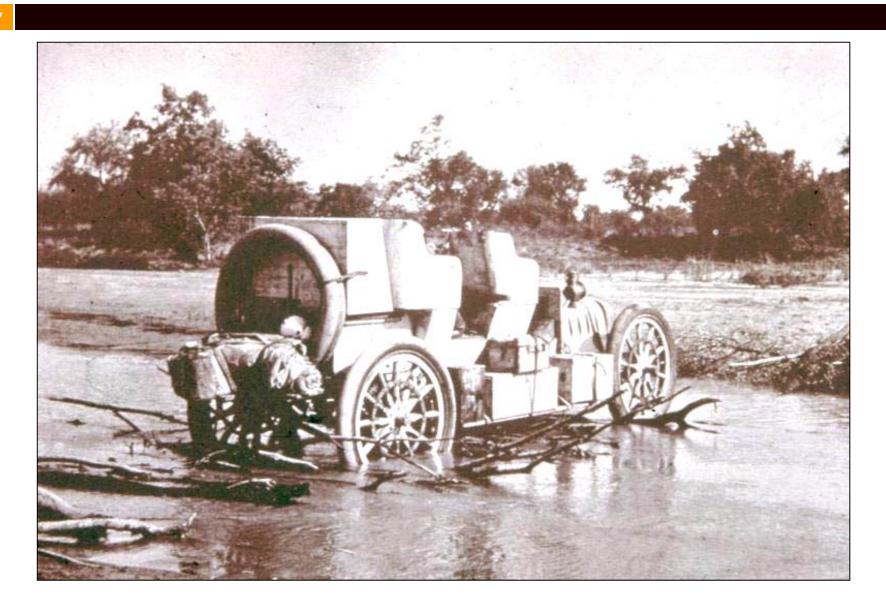


Liu Rui

# **Heilong investment**

- Heilong Group established in 1997
- Based in Harbin, the capital of Heilongjiang Province, China
- Exploration & project development expertise
- Initial investment in IBML in 2012
- Major shareholder in IBML in 2013

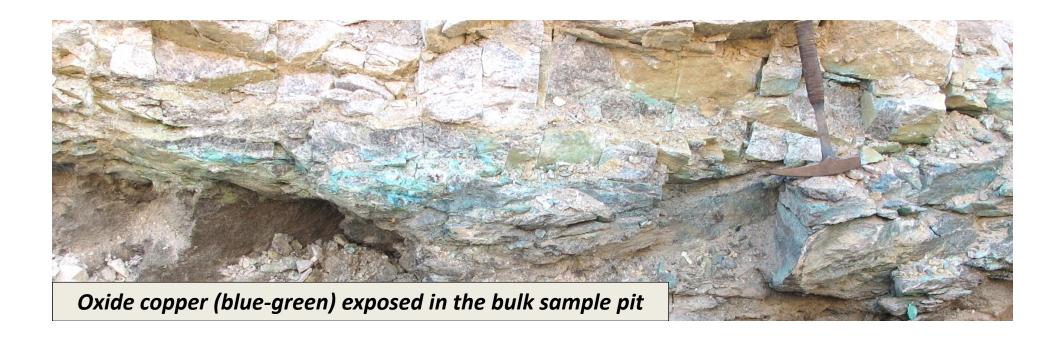
# Finally - a new field vehicle !!



#### **New strategy**

A two-stage approach to bring Omitiomire into production:

- Phase 1 a small project based on oxide copper resource
- Phase 2 a larger project based on sulphide copper resource



# 2012 - Scoping study

# 2013 - Definitive feasibility study



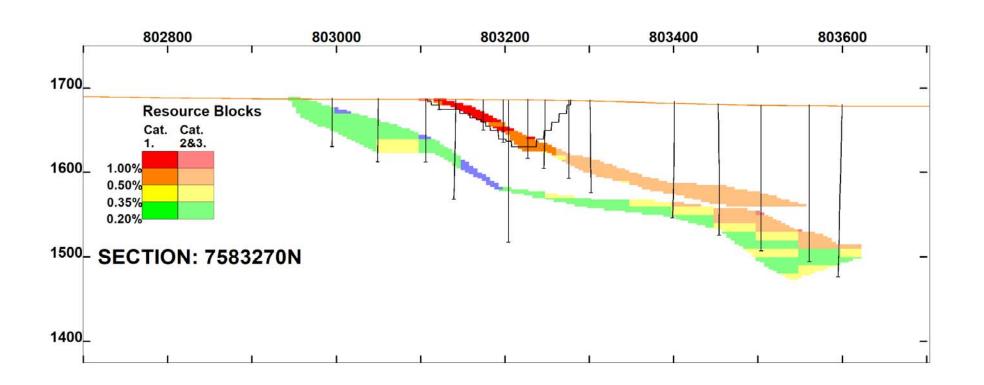
# **Omitiomire Deposit** 1 km

# Infill drilling

- Three shallow high grade zones selected for mining
- Planned maximum depth 50m
- Reserve: 3.14 Mt at 0.60% Cu (oxide); plus
   0.33% Cu (sulphide)

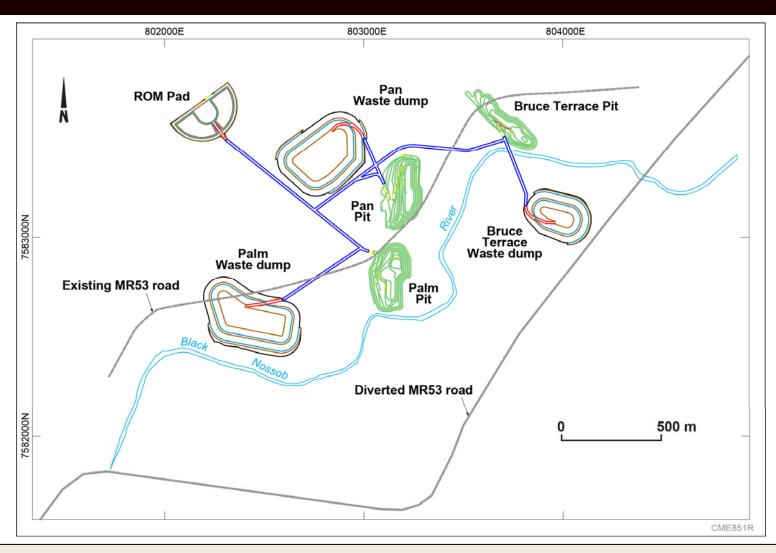
The clusters of closely-spaced holes show oxide copper zones proposed for early mine development

#### West to east section



Section showing Pan Pit

#### Phase 1 project: pit layouts



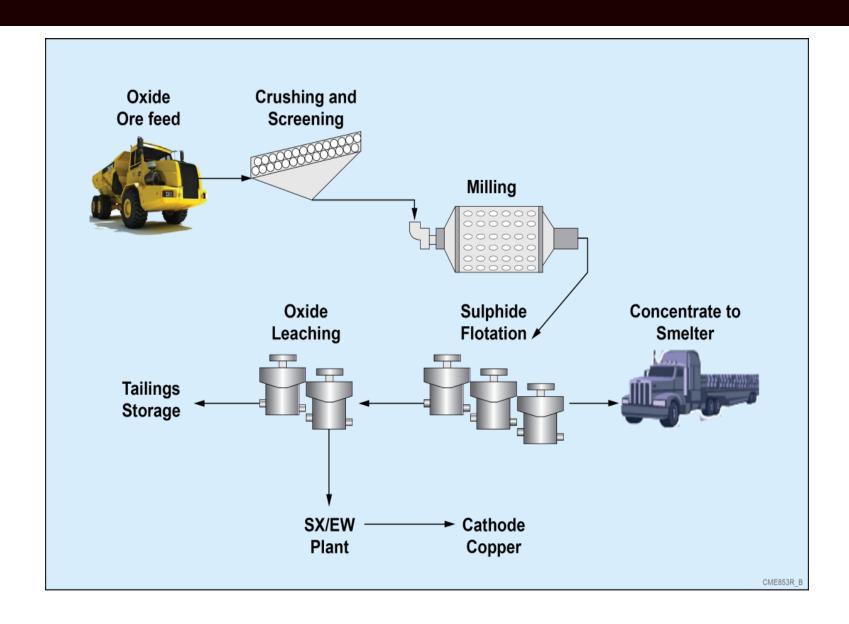
Three small pits located on near-surface high grade oxide copper

#### Phase 1 project: ore processing

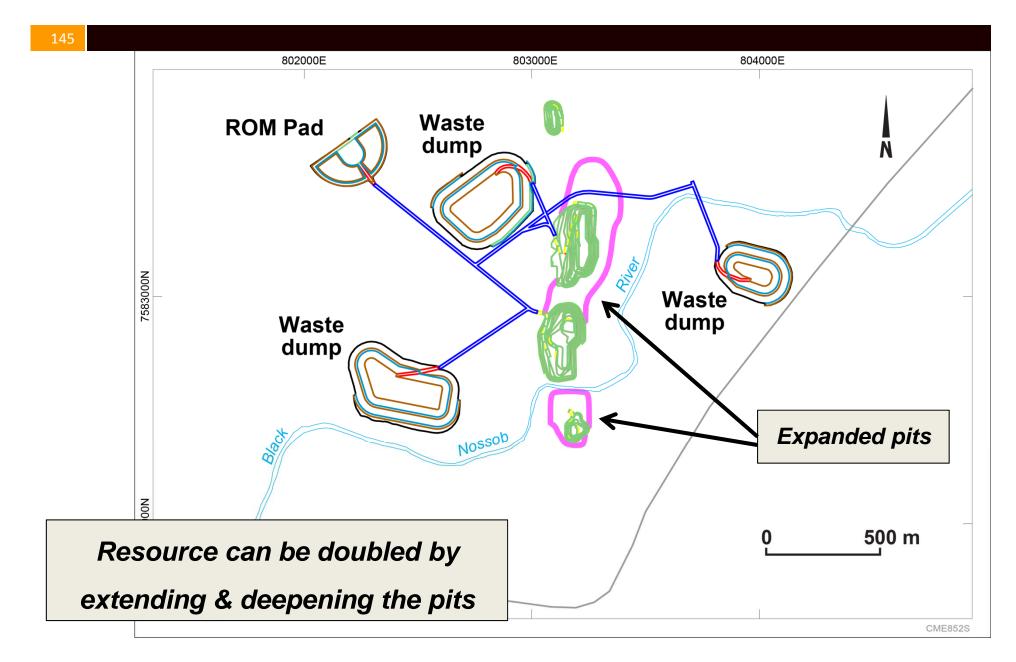
- Chalcocite: Flotation → copper concentrate
- Oxide copper: Acid leach solvent extraction electrowinning
- → cathode copper (at least 99.9% Cu)
- Copper produced: 25,570 tonnes



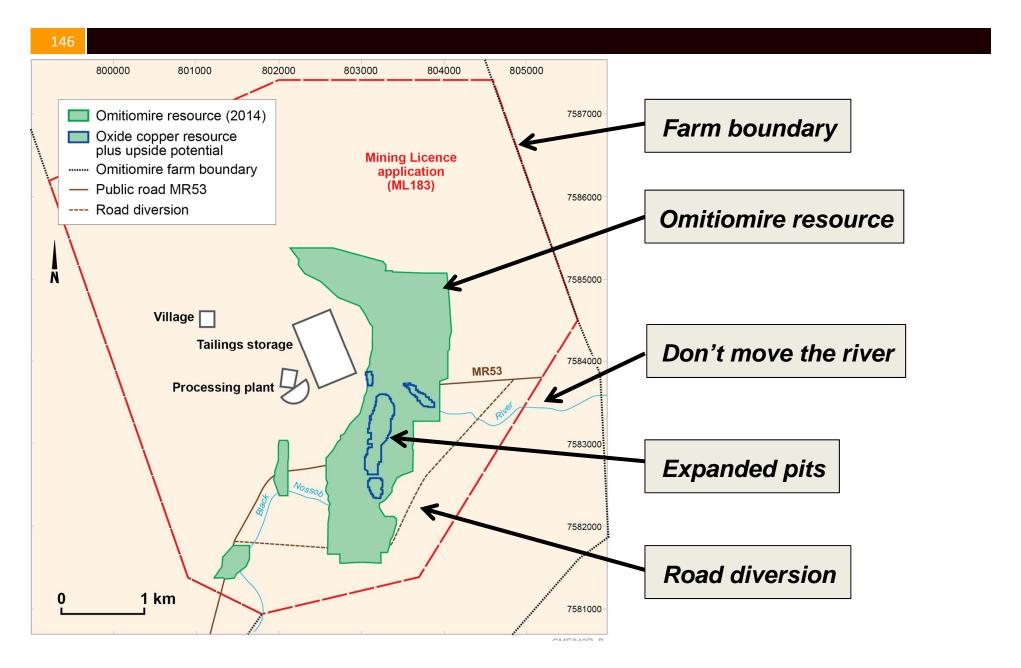
#### Phase 1 project: flow sheet



## Phase 1 project - upside potential



## Site layout





## **Definitive feasibility study**

- A financially viable project
- Upside potential identified
- Main sensitivities: copper price and exchange rate
- No major environmental issues

#### Social & environmental impact assessment (SEIA)

#### Specialist studies -

Surface & groundwater	Traffic	Biodiversity
-----------------------	---------	--------------

Air quality Noise Archaeology

Social / economic Visual Soils



## **Environmental management plan**

- The EMP is a legal commitment for sound environmental practice
- Procedures & policies
- → Prevent pollution & limit damage
- Induction, training & awareness
- Stakeholder engagement



Clean up your mess

# Public participation meetings





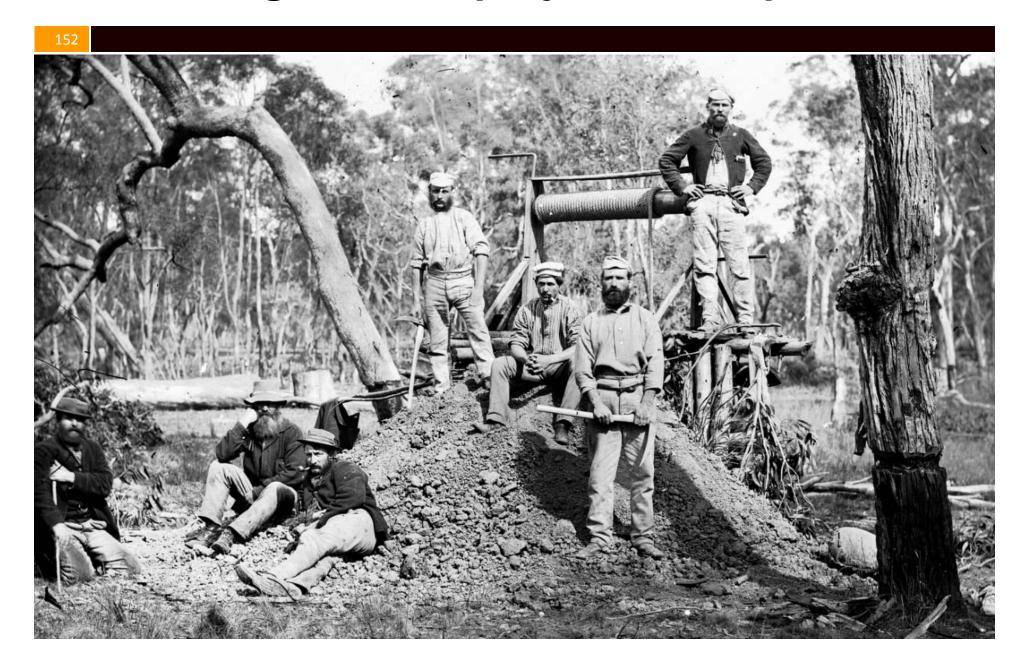


### Phase 1 project

- Steering Committee recommended proceeding to development
- Craton Board recommended proceeding
- IBML Board accepted Craton Board recommendation



## Moving towards project development



## Mining licence application 13 Dec 2013

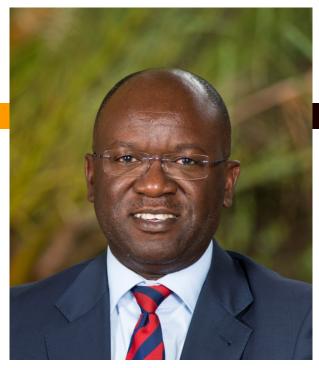


#### **Current status**

154

- Mining Licence application lodged
- Environmental Management Plan lodged
- Project Manager appointed
- Implementation team being appointed
- Non-executive directors appointed to Board of subsidiary company





Elias Shikongo
Principal Partner,
Shikongo Law Chamber

Luo Zhehong
Chairman & MD,
Qinghai West Resources



# Craton Board Non-executive Directors

Otto Shikongo
CEO
Debmarine Namibia

Purvance Heuer

Head of Corporate Finance

Simonis Storm Securities





## Strategic planning - Feb 2014





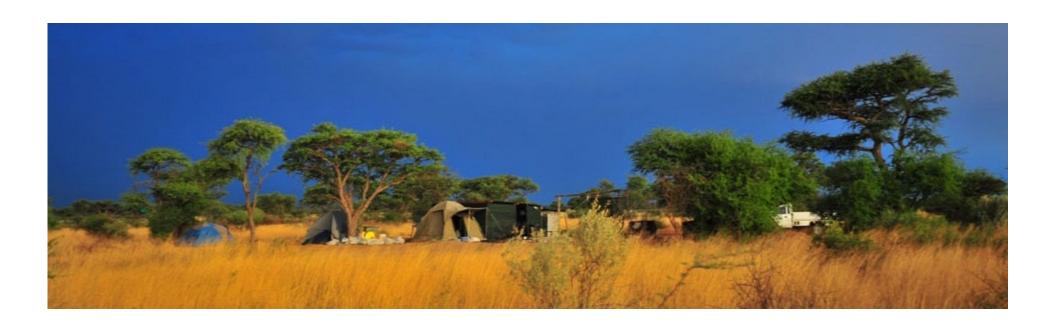




## **Short-term objectives**

- Obtain a Mining Licence
- Obtain environmental clearance
- Secure long-term surface access
- Resolve other outstanding issues





## **Company strategy**

- Construct & operate the Omitiomire oxide copper project
- Expand copper resources within trucking distance of Omitiomire
- Complete a Definitive Feasibility Study for the larger Phase 2 project
- List IBML on an appropriate securities exchange



## A big "thank-you" to our financial backers



