

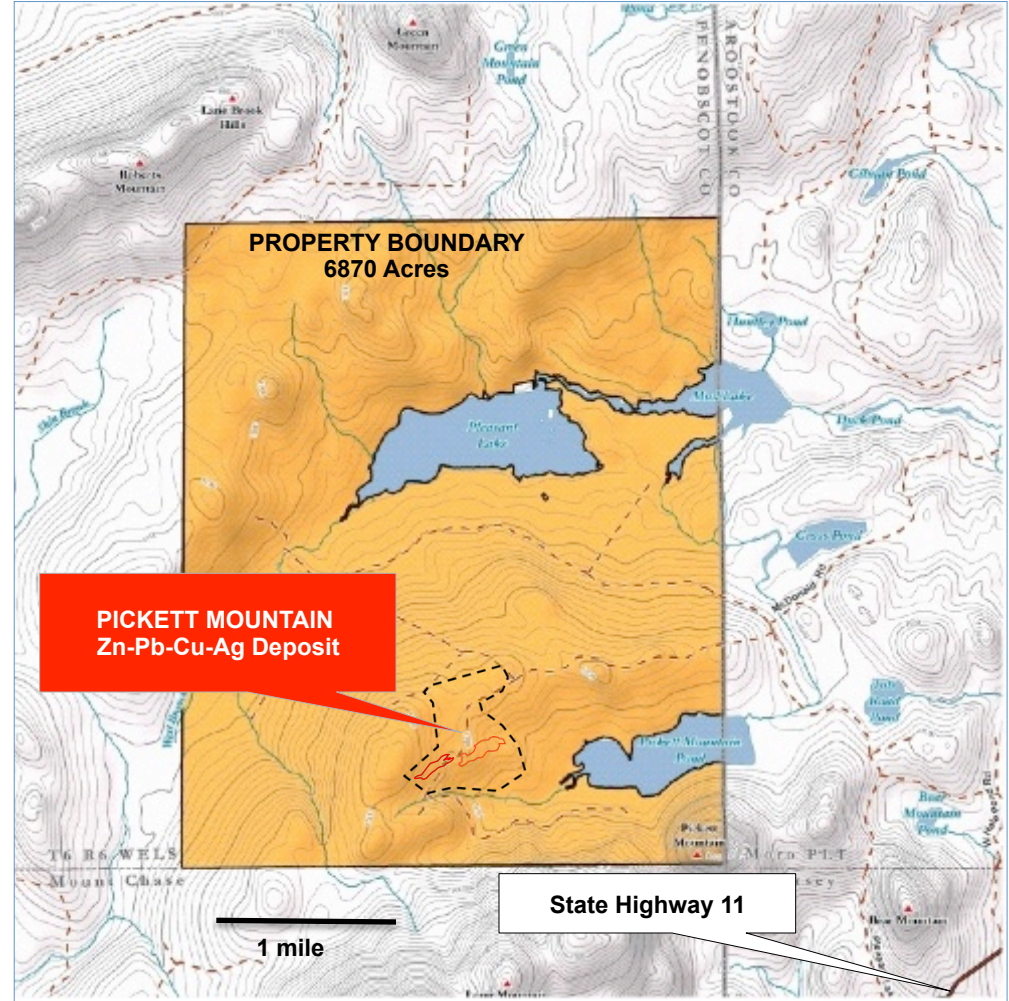


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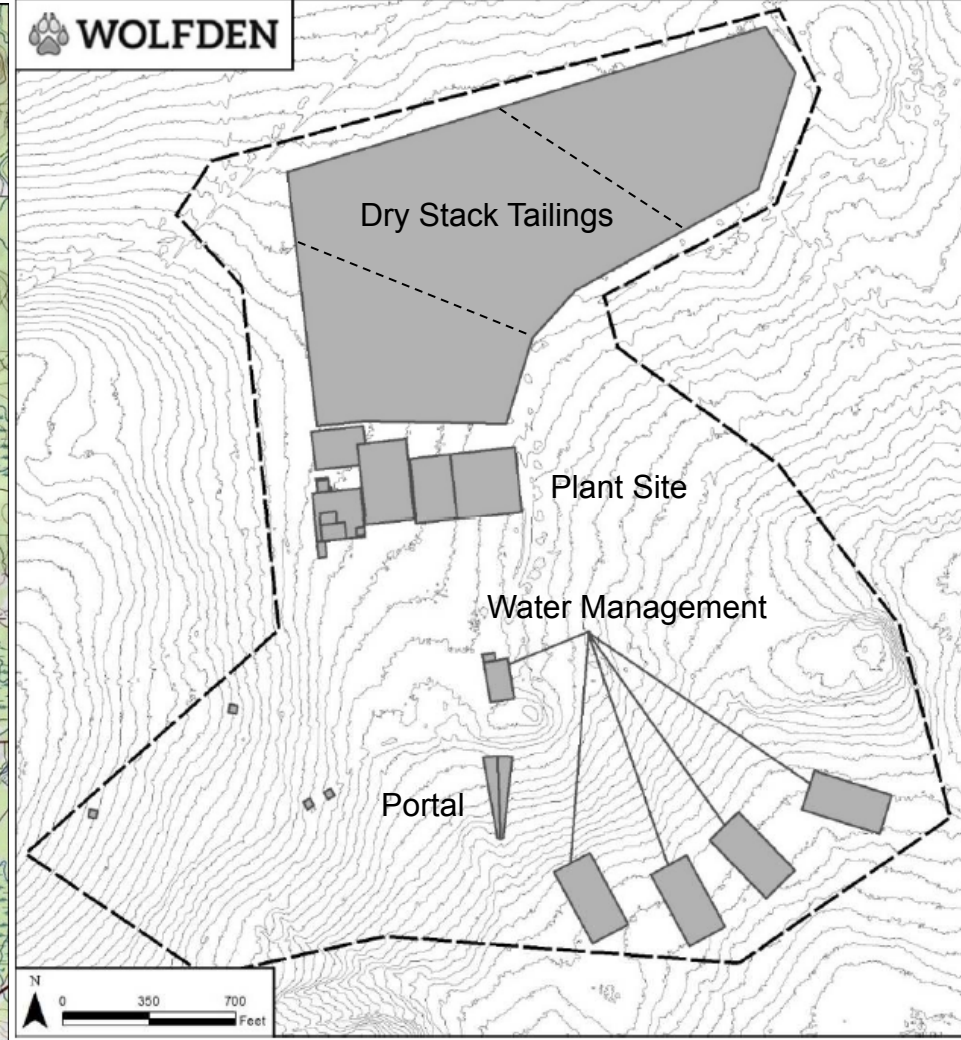
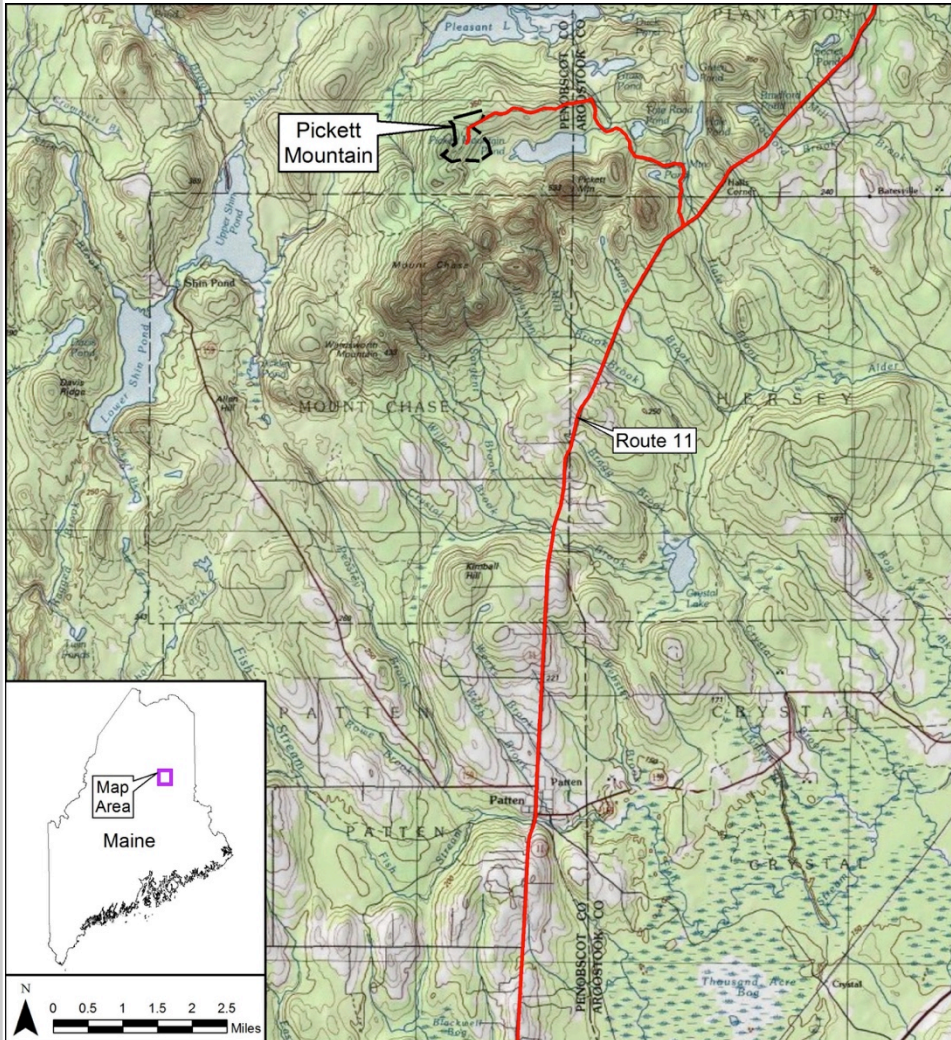
WLF.V

Pickett Mountain Project
Rezoning Introduction February 2020

Project Location



Project Location



Estimated Project Timeline

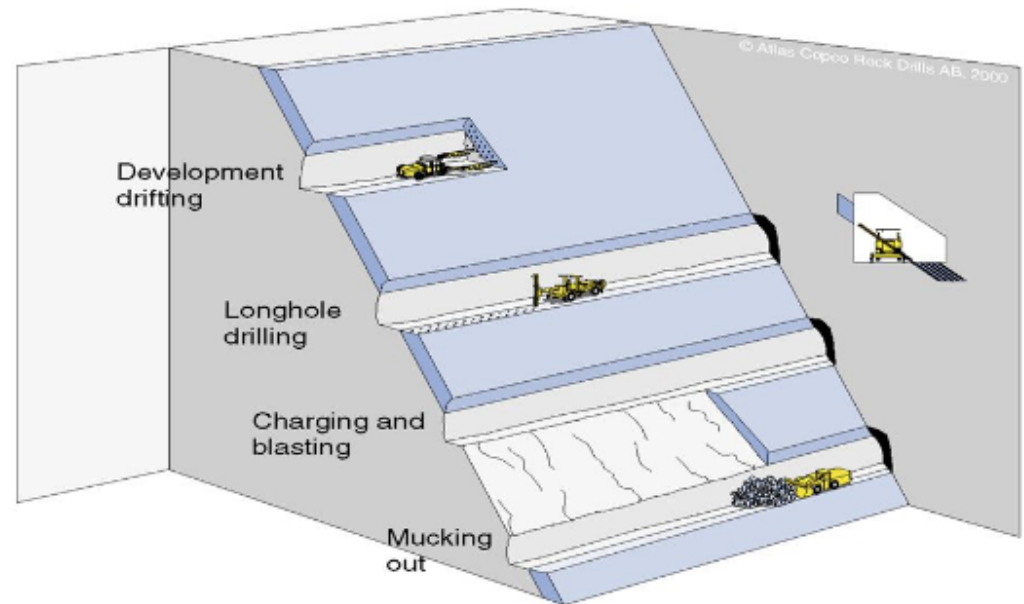
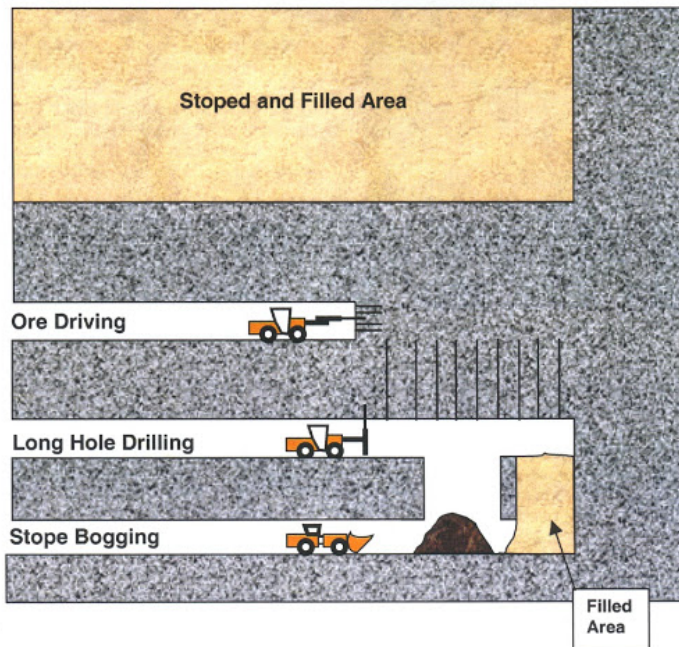


Annual Schedule Starting in 2020															
Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Re-zoning	█														
Permitting		█	█												
Construction				█	█										
Operations					█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█		
Reclamation							█				█			█	█

Assumptions

- Re-zoning approval approximately 1 year
- Baseline data collection to commence 2020
- Construction commences after approvals and project financing
- Pre production mine development during construction
- Reclamation of tailings cells during operations

- **Mining Method – Ramp Access, Long Hole Stopping**
- **Underground loaders and haulage trucks transport material to surface**
- **Waste rock hauled back underground to backfill mined out openings**





Typical ramp portal access with ventilation, power and plumbing

- Stage 1 – Crushing and grinding of ore (mineralized rock) from underground to powder size material
- Stage 2 – Flotation of rock powder into three separate concentrates of Copper, Lead and Zinc
- Stage 3 – Tailings (rock powder of no value) from the flotation is filtered and moved to dry stack tailings pad
- Stage 4 – The water extracted from metal concentrates and tailings is recirculated back to stage 2 for reuse
- Stage 5 – Metal concentrates are shipped via transport truck to refinery or port

Typical view of Concentrator Plant site

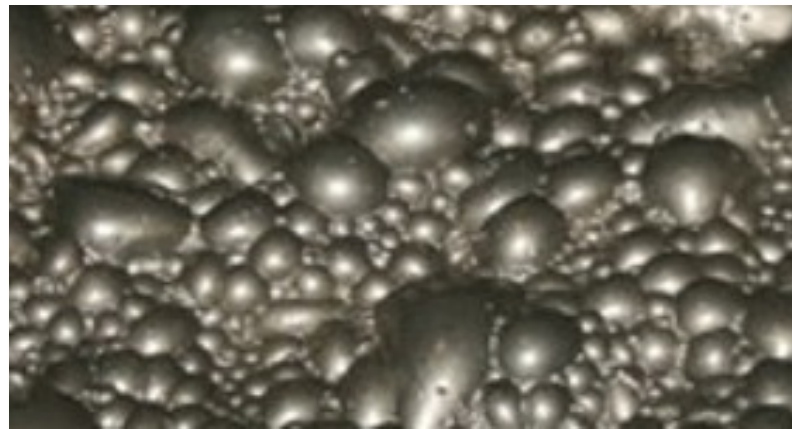
Greens Creek Alaska



Agitation pre-float



Flotation cell

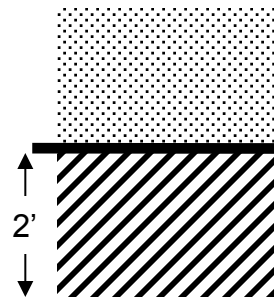


Copper attached to bubbles



Laying liner in Alaska

Tailings Liner Bed Example



Leachate collection layer

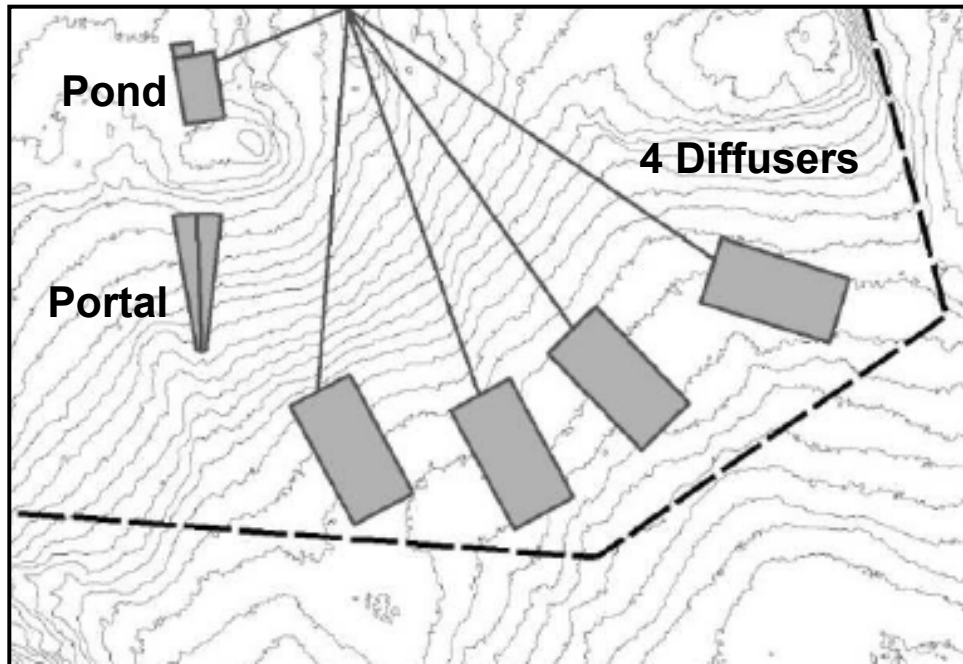
60 mm HPDE Geomembrane

10E-6 compacted till or clay

Greens Creek Dry Stack Tailings - Alaska



- ✓ **Legislated and proven** - method of safe tailings management
- ✓ **Engineered liner** - at the base of tailings
- ✓ **Capture and reuse** – process water and precipitation from tailings
- ✓ **Staged construction** - continuous closure and reclamation with monitoring
- ✓ **Engineered cover** – as final cap and closure of tailings
- ✓ **No impact** – to groundwater or surface water



- **Treated water** - stored in pond and tested prior to discharge to diffusers
- **Diffusers** - Rock and Gravel beds (similar to septic field) to allow seepage back into groundwater with no open surface discharge
- **Flexible Design** - Add more diffusers for increased discharge
- **Daily monitoring** - pond, ground and surface waters



Water Treatment Ponds in Winter



Water Treatment Ponds



Diffuser Construction

Stage 1 – Remove all infrastructure except water management system

Stage 2 – Waste rock and pad material placed underground

Stage 3 – Surface contouring and capping of final tailings cell

Stage 4 – Surface contouring and re-vegetation of site and tailings

Stage 5 – Continuous water treatment management and monitoring

Stage 6 – Removal of water treatment facility only upon clean water approvals

Stage 7 – Final closure of portal and any mine openings

Stage 8 – Re-zoning of the site back to non-industrial use

Current Road Access Conditions



Site Photographs	
<i>Client:</i> Wolfden Resources	<i>Project Number:</i> 3617197478
<i>Site Name:</i> Pickett Mountain	<i>Site Location:</i> T6 R6, Maine
<i>Photo Source:</i> Wood	
<i>Date:</i> October 2019	
<i>Photograph:</i> 3	
<i>Direction (if Known):</i> Northeast	
<i>Description:</i> Route 11 at junction of gravel access road.	
<i>Photo Source:</i> Wood	
<i>Date:</i> October 2019	
<i>Photograph:</i> 4	
<i>Direction (if Known):</i> Southwest	
<i>Description:</i> Route 11 at junction of gravel access road.	

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<i>Date:</i> October 2019	
<i>Photograph:</i> 7	
<i>Direction (if Known):</i>	
<i>Description:</i> View of existing road access (typ).	
<i>Photo Source:</i> Wood	
<i>Date:</i> October 2019	
<i>Photograph:</i> 8	
<i>Direction (if Known):</i>	
<i>Description:</i> View of existing road access (typ).	



- **Typical Young Forest**
- **No year round population**
- **Limited Seasonal camps**

- **Manageable topography**
- **Avoid wetlands**
- **Designs flexible to limit impact**



Current Site Conditions



Drill Site



Remediated Drill Site



Drill Site



Remediated Drill Site

Dust Source	Mitigation Solutions
Road Traffic	Water high traffic routes to suppress dust
Plant - Crushing	Proven dust filters and vacuums systems
	Water Sprays
Dry Stack Tailings	Maintain a small footprint (Staged closure)
	Maintain practical moisture content in tailings

All of these will be considered in a detailed Engineering Study so as to limit any impact.

Area	Size (acres)	Overburden Recharge (mgpa)	Bedrock Recharge (mgpa)
Total Drainage Sub-Basin	3330	2,143	113
North of Divide in Basin	2500	1,609	85
South of Divide in Basin	830	534	28
Developed Mine Area Footprint	49	(29)	(3)
Percentage Impact of Mine Area on Total	1%	1%	2%

The proposed mine area represents less than 2% of the total drainage basin that hosts the site. Capturing and treating all water to same quality as existing ground should result in close to net-zero impact on the basin drainage quantity and quality.

Noise Sources	Source (dB)	Property Boundary (dB)	Nearest Neighbour (dB)
Ventilation Fan	110	40.5	31.4
Haul Trucks	76	6.5	0
Portal Blasting	94	24.5	15.4
Rock Drill	84	14.5	5.4

No year round population within several miles of the site. Seasonal use camps located greater than one mile.

Light Sources	Mitigation Solutions
Site light poles	All on site yard and tailings lighting downward facing
Building lights	All building lighting downward facing
Vehicle lights	All vehicles lights will be below tree level and unseen

Limited impacts to

- Forest Resources
- Wetland Resources
- Wildlife Resources/Habitats
- Plant Habitats
- Historical Sites
- Scenic Resources
- Recreational Resources



All of these will be considered in a detailed Engineering Study so as to limit or avoid any impact, preserve and restore to as close to nature as possible.

Local Traffic

- ✓ No impact to traffic – 4 to 10 haul trucks per day plus small vehicles

Local Schools

- ✓ No impact – potentially +10 students that is within annual variance

Local Emergency Services

- ✓ No impact – Use of onsite emergency services, minimal external support

Local Solid Waste Management

- ✓ No impact – Plan for use of contracted waste management

Local Power Supply

- ✓ No impact – Company to Install additional power via power supplier

Sources of Positive Beneficial Impacts:

- Steady State Employment for \pm 60 employees
- Operation Supplies
- Contracted Operational Services
- Supply of Fuels, Energy and Consumables

Estimated Financial Benefits to the:

• Communities	\$165 M
• Counties	\$67 M
• State of Maine	<u>\$246 M</u>
Total	\$478 M