



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 105K 078

Occurrence Name: Keg

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Deposit

Date printed: 6/14/2025 6:12:11 PM

General Information

Primary Commodities: cadmium, copper, indium, lead, silver, tin, zinc

Aliases: Keglovic, Keg Main Zone, Keg East

Deposit Type(s): Porphyry-related, Skarn, Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au

Location(s): 62°35'1.423" N - -133°19'9.448" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 105K11

Location Comments: Location marks mid point of surface trace of mineralization. East Zone = 6940575 N, 587730 W.

Hand Samples Available: No

Last Reviewed: Oct 2, 2014

Capsule

Work History

This occurrence record covers the Keg Main deposit and its associated mineralized zones which lie within 89 mineral claims.

Examination of claim and staking records shows that the Keg East zone and the east half of the Keg deposit were staked within Ivan cl 1-66 (93615) in Nov/65 by Anvil Mining Corporation Ltd. The claims were staked to cover anomalies detected during a previously flown airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey. In 1966 the company collared 4 diamond drill holes (463.3 m) to test various geophysical anomalies.

The western half of the Keg deposit was staked within Hal cl 1-24 (Y39) in Feb/66 by Yukon Copper Ltd. The company also staked Mark cl 1-88 (99171) and cl 97-112 (99259) to the southwest at the same time. In Mar/66 the company staked Tara cl 1-56 (Y687) on the northern boundary of the Ivan and Hal claims and Dana cl 1-8 (Y759), cl 9-88 (Y1110), cl 89-96 (Y9823) and cl 97-103 (Y9831) on the eastern boundary of the Ivan claims. In Aug/66 the company added Hal cl 25-28 (Y9811) and cl 29-36 (9815).

Yukon Copper carried out airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys and geological mapping and soil sampling programs in 1966. Sometime before 1967 the company reorganized and changed its name to Northern Empire Mines Ltd. In 1967 Northern Empire carried out grid soil sampling and geological mapping programs and bulldozer trenched various anomalies in 1968.

In Jun/69 Inter-Tech Development and Resources Ltd restaked the Ivan claims as Ter cl 1-66 (Y35284).

In Nov/71 Northern Homestake Mining Ltd purchased the assets of Northern Empire Mines Ltd, (property consisted of Tara, Hal, some remaining Dana and Mark claims) thus obtaining the western half of the Keg property. The company conducted further bulldozer trenching in 1972 before optioning the property to Ridgemont Mining Corporation Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cyprus Mines Corporation (operator of the neighbouring Faro Mine Complex). Ridgemont now controlled the entire footprint of the present day Keg property including the Keg deposit and the Keg East zone.

In Mar/73 Ridgemont Mining restaked the Ter claims as Dana cl 1-4 (Y67987) and cl 5-76 (Y75001). It's likely the Hal claims were located further east than previous claim maps showed. The company carried out grid based soil sampling over both the Hal and Dana claim blocks.

In Jul/74 Ridgemont Mining staked Halo (fractional) cl 1-12 (Y79648) between the Dana and Hal claim blocks. The company carried out further soil sampling, in addition to induced polarization (IP), magnetic and limited electromagnetic geophysical surveys. In Sep/74 the company collared 3 diamond drill holes (498 m) to test the geophysical anomalies.

In early 1975 Cyprus Mines Corporation restructured and became Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation. Following restructure all assessment reports were filed under the Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation name. In Jun/75 the company collared 3 diamond drill holes (627.4 m) on the Halo and Dana claims. In Aug/75 the company staked Irma cl 1-31 on the northwest border of the Hal claims and in Oct/75 carried out limited magnetic and gravity geophysical surveys on the claims.

Following the completion of the 1975 exploration season Cyprus Anvil dropped its option on the various Northern Homestake Mining claims. In May/76 Northern Homestake Mining Ltd changed its name to Thunderwood Explorations Ltd and tried to option their claims to another company but failed to do so.

In Aug/77 Cyprus Anvil carried out an IP survey over a gravity anomaly previously detected on the Irma claims. In Jun/78 the company tested the anomaly with a single diamond drill hole (159.4 m). The Irma claims were eventually allowed to lapse.

Restaked in Jun/90 as Keg cl 1-16 (YB27551) and 21-40 (YB27567) by YGC Resources Ltd. The staking covered all mineralized areas discovered to that date. The company carried out prospecting and limited rock and soil sampling programs. The claims were allowed to lapse in Mar/93.

In Sep/97 R. Berdahl staked BP cl 4 (YC65807) approximately 1.25 km west of the occurrence location to cover an area known as Zone "B". Berdahl also staked BP cl 5 (YC65871) 3.5 km to the southeast.

In Dec/2009 the Keg Main zone was restaked within Keg cl 1-15 (YD11773) by Strategic Metals Ltd. In Mar/2010 the company staked Keg cl 16-53 (YD33666) which encompassed the East zone and outlying areas of mineralization.

In early Jun/2010 Strategic Metals commenced exploring their Keg claims. The company carried out detailed soil sampling over the Keg Main showing and areas located to the east and west. Numerous historic trenches and showings were geologically mapped and sampled. On June 8, 2010 Strategic Metals optioned the BP 4 claim from R. Berdahl in return for shares of the company.

In early July the company collared 4 diamond drill holes (958.27 m) on the Keg Main zone to test previously identified mineralization. Later in the month, following the receipt of preliminary exploration results, the company staked Keg cl 54-369 (YD62954). In late July the company began flying a helicopter borne ZTEM geophysical survey over the property. The survey was part of a larger regional survey carried out on the company's variously owned claim blocks.

In Aug/2010 the company staked Keg cl 370-549 (YD27420) and cl 550-569 (YD28051). In Sep/2010 following receipt of initial drill results Strategic Metals staked Keg cl 570-1300

(YD31870) and cl 1301-1340 YD90531).

In Nov/2010 the company staked Keg cl 1301-2044 (YD00451) and cl 2045-2270 (YD117925) to cover geophysical anomalies identified from the ZTEM geophysical survey flown earlier in the summer. The company also announced that the Keg property would be joined with the Rebel property (located 15 km to the south) and other newly discovered neighbouring areas of porphyry hosted silver-zinc-lead-copper mineralization to form the Silver Range Project.

On January 11, 2011 Strategic Metals announced its intention to spin-out the Silver Range Project and the gold rich Mint Project (Minfile Occurrence 115F 087) located in southwestern Yukon into a new precious metal focused company; Silver Range Resources Ltd. The company and its shareholders would receive shares and purchase warrants in the new company.

In Jun/2011 Strategic Metal commenced their 2011 exploration program. The company carried out a large exploration program on its entire Silver Range Project. Work carried out on this occurrence includes grid based soil sampling and limited rock sampling over areas located west, south and southeast of the Keg Main zone. The company also conducted detailed geological mapping over the Keg Main zone and an extensive diamond drill program. Twenty-eight diamond drill holes (10,783.59 m) were collared on the Keg Main zone, 9 diamond drill holes (2,286.68 m) were collared to test the Keg East zone and 2 diamond drill holes (608.69 m) were collared to test coincident conductivity, chargeability and magnetic geophysical anomalies located 400 and 800 m north of the Keg Main zone.

On July 19, 2011 Strategic Metals shareholders approved the plan to spin-out the Keg Project and the Mint property into a new company Silver Range Resources. On August 9, 2011 the Plan of Arrangement was approved by various securities regulators and Silver Range Resources became the owner/operator of the Keg property.

In Jan/2012 Silver Range Resources announced they were initiating a preliminary metallurgical testwork program on mineralized samples collected from the Keg Main zone.

Silver Range Resources commenced their 2012 exploration season in May/2012. On the Keg Main occurrence the company carried out limited rock sampling over known areas of mineralization and grid soil sampling over parts of the Keg East zone and areas located to the northeast and northwest. The company collared 28 diamond drill holes (8,377.49 m) on the property of which 21 were collared on the Keg Main zone, 2 on the Keg East zone and 2 holes labeled as scout holes. Three holes were abandoned.

In addition to their field exploration program the company undertook various laboratory studies including floatation testing, composite sample analysis and tailings characterization (i.e., toxicity tests etc.). The company contracted a geophysical company to combine, process and analyze all geophysical data collected on the property and began collecting environmental base line, heritage and access route data.

In Jun/2012 Strategic Metals completed the work commitments need to obtain a 100% interest in the BP 4 claim, subject to an outstanding net royalty smelter (NRS) interest held by the underlying vender.

On November 20, 2012 Silver Range Resources announced an initial 43-101 compliant resource estimate and initial metallurgical test work results for the newly named Keg Main deposit. Based on a cut-off grade of 16.0 g/t silver, the Keg Main deposit hosts an inferred resource of 39,760,000 tonnes grading 30.25 g/t silver, 0.26% lead, 0.77% zinc, 0.15% copper, 265.7 ppm tin, 5.77 ppm indium and 138.06 ppm cadmium.

Metallurgical results from seven drill core composites show that the deposit's mineralization responds very well to conventional copper/lead/zinc floatation processing with excellent recoveries of payable metals and acceptable concentrate grades in copper, lead, and zinc concentrates.

In May/2013 Silver Range Resources filed an amended technical report on the Keg property to clarify several concerns raised by the British Columbia Securities Commission. The concerns related to sections of the report authored by individuals not considered "independent qualified persons". The amended report addressed these concerns. None of the securities commission's concerns related to the actual technical data used to calculate the Keg Main deposit's estimated inferred resource, and the resource calculation remain in good standing.

During the 2013 exploration season Silver Range Resources carried out limited diamond drilling and exploration activities on other targets located within the Silver Range Project area. No substantial exploration work was carried out around this occurrence.

In Jun/2014 Strategic Metals transferred 100% ownership of the BP 4 claim to Silver Range Resources. The claim was never part of the original spin-off transaction due to unfulfilled work commitments owed to the underlying vendor.

Capsule Geology

The occurrence is located approximately 40 km north of the town of Faro and approximately 356 km by road from Whitehorse. Access to the occurrence location is currently provided by helicopter however road access is being studied. The Faro area is world renowned for its zinc-lead-silver-barite massive sulphide deposits, mining of which began in 1969 and continued with interruptions until 1997.

The occurrence is located within the Selwyn Basin a tectonic element comprising deep water clastic rocks, chert and minor carbonate that accumulated along the North American continental margin during Paleozoic time. In the occurrence area the Selwyn Basin lies immediately northeast of units belonging to Slide Mountain and Yukon-Tanana terranes the most easterly of the allochthonous terranes. Deformation and metamorphism associated with accretion of the terranes was initiated in Jurassic and culminated in Cretaceous. More recently, strike-slip faulting along the Tintina fault resulted in about 450 km of dextral offset during Early Tertiary time. The area is located about 40 km northeast of the fault.

The rocks in the vicinity of the occurrence comprise various Paleozoic-age strata that have been juxtaposed by a complex series of Jurassic to Cretaceous high angle and thrust faults. Structure in the area is dominated by moderately southwest-dipping or flat lying strata that are imbricated by several large northwest-trending, northeast directed thrust faults. The Paleozoic strata are sandwiched between two major Mid-Cretaceous igneous bodies; the Anvil Batholith to the southwest and the Teddy Caldera to the northeast. Both bodies are elongated parallel to the regional northwest to southeast structural trend.

Geological mapping was carried out around the occurrence area in 2011, 12 and 13 by geologists employed by Silver Range Resources. The lack of visible outcrop hampered these efforts. The area is underlain by Upper Cambrian through Permian aged sedimentary rocks that have been assigned to 4 main units. The oldest exposed rocks have been assigned to the Upper Cambrian to Lower Ordovician Rabbitkettle Formation. They comprise dark grey to grey-brown and sometimes white, laminated to thinly bedded quartzose siltstone and fine grained sandstone with minor shale horizons.

Devonian to Mississippian Earn Group grey shales and black, thin bedded chert occur above the Rabbitkettle Formation. The stratigraphic relationship between the two units is unknown. Mississippian Tay Formation conformably overlies the Earn Group and comprise thin to medium beds of grey, silty limestone to calcareous siltstone between dark grey to black variably quartz-rich siltstone to shale. The youngest rocks in the area belong to Carbonaceous to Permian Mount Christie Formation and consist of thin to medium bedded, maroon, black and grey-brown cherts.

A small Mid-Cretaceous Selwyn Suite pluton comprised of light grey medium grained biotite-hornblende granodiorite cut the sedimentary rocks 2 km southwest of the Keg Main deposit (occurrence location). No intrusive rocks have been observed within the occurrence area.

A zone of pervasive hydrothermal alteration overprints sections of both Mount Christie Formation and Tay Formation Keg property. Within this alteration zone, rocks are commonly light grey to light pinkish-grey, massive and very fine-grained and host minor veinlets and disseminations of sulphide minerals. The alteration zone measures approximately 3,000 by 5,000 m and is open along strike to the east and the west.

Several east-southeast trending thrust faults dip to the south and imbricate the stratigraphy on the property. Fracture and vein orientation in and around the Keg Main deposit are broadly grouped into two sets. One set dips very steeply to the west and strikes south-southeast and the other dips sub-vertically north and strikes west. Both sets commonly contain

sulphide minerals in veins and fractures but the west striking set is more abundant but has finer fractions.

Diamond drilling has outlined two main zones of mineralization; Keg Main (deposit) and Keg East. Mineralization within the Keg Main zone is controlled by a combination of structure and stratigraphy within strongly hydrothermally altered and locally skarnified limestone and siltstone of Tay and/or Mount Christie Formations. Intense silicification of these formations makes it difficult to determine which unit is the primary host. The structural control is typified by fracture-fillings, while stratigraphic control is characterized by disseminations to semi-massive mineralization within calc-silicate altered limey horizons.

Sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena occur in varying amounts with pyrrhotite, pyrite and arsenopyrite and rare stannite. The sulphide minerals are generally coarse grained. They typically comprise 1 to 10% of the rock, often increasing to between 20 and 50% over metre-scale intervals within skarnified horizons. A general zonation has been observed with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite dominating the sulphide assemblage in the deeper and western parts of the zone and galena contents higher in the upper and eastern parts. The western and central parts of the mineralized zone are notably depleted of calcium relative to the adjacent wall rocks, but calcite gangue is common in veins within the eastern part of the zone. The variations in relative sulphide abundance and gangue minerals are interpreted to indicate the deeper and western parts of the zones are more proximal to the core of the hydrothermal cell and the upper and eastern parts are more distal.

Mineralization at the Keg East zone is generally similar to that observed within the eastern part of the Keg Main zone and is likely part of the same mineralization system. Several features, including the presence of calcite gangue, lower pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite contents and high silver to lead ratios, suggest the Keg East zone is in a more distal setting than Keg Main zone.

*Examination of early staking and assessment records (1960s and 70s) shows that the maps employed at the time were very inaccurate. Most assessment work was tied to actual claims and since many of the claims were not located properly, the true location of many anomalies, trenches and drill holes are in doubt. The Minfile author has tried to relate such results to modern (known) locations.

Anvil Mining Corp's 4 diamond drill holes collared in 1969 on the Ivan claims did not intersect any sulphides of economic interest and the company did not assay any of the drill core.

Yukon Copper/Northern Empire Mines geophysical, geochemical and reconnaissance geological programs outlined 4 zones of interest which were explored with more detailed geophysical and geochemical sampling. The areas were labeled grids A, B, C, and D. Grid A covered the Keg Main area and areas to the west. Within Grid A the company bulldozer trenched two main areas referred to as zones A and B plus a smaller unnamed area located to the south. Zone A, the most westerly of the zones, was exposed for a length of 60 m and returned assays up to 2.8% zinc, 0.4% copper, 0.01% lead and trace values for gold and silver over a width of 4.5 m. Zone B located 610 m to the east was exposed for a length of 12 m and returned assays up to 1.3% zinc, 0.05% copper, and 3.4 g/t silver over a width of 3 m.

Ridgemont Mining's 1973 geochemical sampling program outlined a 1,220 m long by 300 m wide copper, lead and zinc soil anomaly centered approximately 3 km east of Zone B and overtop the Keg Main zone. Patchy less anomalous areas extended 600 to 100 m to the south. A second anomalous area measuring approximately 500 m long by 60 m wide lies approximately 1.25 km to the east (Keg East zone). The anomaly is rich in lead and zinc but the anomalies are not coincident. The company carried out various geophysical surveys in 1974 and identified coincident magnetic, induced polarization (IP) and gravity geophysical anomalies within the larger of the two soil anomalies (assessment reports for the geophysical work cannot be located).

Ridgemont Mining's 1974 diamond drill program tested the largest soil anomaly. All three of the drill holes intersected minor amounts of disseminated copper, lead and zinc sulphides. Hole 74-2 intersected 200 m of weakly mineralized material with assays returning 0.52% copper, 4.40% zinc, 2.08% lead and 247 g/t silver over 3 m at the top of the hole. These holes were located in the vicinity of the current Keg Main deposit.

The 1975 drilling program was supervised by Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation which emerged from the restructuring of Ridgemont Mining/ Cyprus Mines Corporation. The three drill holes were collared to test the down-dip extent of mineralization encountered in 1974. One hole (75-6) located approximately 1 km north of the other drill holes, failed to reach its target. Drill hole 75-4 returned 0.34% Cu over 33.5 m and hole 75-5 returned 0.35% copper over 34.9 m. A 12.0 m intersection from drill hole 75-4 assayed 0.42% copper, 0.64% zinc and 10.3 g/t silver.

Cyprus Anvil's 1978 drill hole was collared on the Irma claims and was located approximately 8 km northwest of the 1974-75 drilling. The hole tested a coincident IP and gravity anomaly but only intersected graphite. None of the core was assayed. It appears all claims in the area lapsed by the end of 1980.

YGC Resources 1990 exploration program was carried out by Archer Cathro & Associates (1981) Ltd and was aimed at evaluating the potential for volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization similar to the neighbouring Faro deposits. Archer Cathro, supervised the majority of the previous soil sampling and initial bulldozer trenching conducted in the mid-1960s and early 1970s, thus they already possessed the key data needed to evaluate the property. The company sampled all known mineralized outcrops and collected a line of soil samples north of known anomalies. The company also re-assayed selected portions of drill core recovered from the 1974-75 drill programs. Results from 1990 generally correlated with earlier results. Gold content of the known mineralization was checked and no significant precious metal content was found. Archer Cathro summarized that the wide spread, relatively low grade fracture filling sulphide mineralization was apparently related to an unroofed Cretaceous intrusion and not volcanogenic in origin.

R. Berdahl staked 7 individual BP claims in 1997 to cover sulphide mineralization previously discovered in the surrounding region. BP claim #4 covered Zone B which up to that time hosted the best visible mineralization in the area. Berdahl did report any work on the claim and appears to have kept the claim in good standing by "paying in lieu" of assessment work.

Archer Cathro supervised all of Strategic Metals exploration work thus giving the company a head start on their 2010 exploration program. The program was aimed at verifying previous results. The company collected grid based soil samples across all areas of known mineralization and areas detected in previous geochemical surveys. Results outlined 3 areas of very strongly elevated silver-lead-copper and tin values over the Keg East, Keg Central ((Main) – occurrence location) and Keg West areas. Overall the anomalies outlined an area measuring 4,500 m long by 1,500 m wide. Limited rock sampling of previously discovered mineralization in the Keg Main zone returned weakly to strongly anomalous results for silver, zinc, lead, copper, tin and bismuth with strong indium and scattered gold support.

The four 2010 drill holes were collared near the centre of the soil anomaly underlying the Keg Main zone and in the vicinity of the 1974 and 75 drill sites. However, the 2010 holes were drilled at moderate angle northward under geochemical and geophysical anomalies to test a steeply dipping, structurally controlled zone. All four holes intersected 50 to 150 m long intervals of disseminated and fracture-filling mineralization within silicified and skarnified sedimentary rocks. Mineralization consisted of sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena in varying amounts with pyrrhotite, pyrite and arsenopyrite. The best drill hole, Keg 10-1 returned 50.09 g/t silver, 1.2% zinc, 0.65% lead, 0.14% copper, 217 ppm tin and 9.55 ppm indium over 125.7 m and bottomed in mineralization. The drilling partially tested 550 m strike length of the Keg Main zone. The company used the initial exploration results from this area and others to greatly increase their claim holdings in the region.

Strategic Metals carried out detailed petrology, mineralogy, mineral chemistry and basic geothermometry studies over the winter of 2010-11, on various rock samples collected from the Keg Main and East zones. The results of the studies suggest that the mineralization system within the property is porphyry related.

The 2011 soil sampling program expanded the soil geochemical anomaly to the west-southwest and the southeast. At the Keg Main zone the majority of the drill holes were drilled at 100 m centres on an 800 m long grid. Two holes were drilled to test coincident conductivity, chargeability and magnetic anomalies. All of the holes collared on the Keg Main zone intersected broad intervals of silver-lead-zinc-copper-tin mineralization, within strongly silicified and locally skarnified limestone and siltstone of the Tay and Mount Christie Formations. The most significant silver-rich interval obtained graded 70.55 g/t silver, 0.54% lead, 0.60% zinc, 0.17% copper, 778 ppm tin and 1.77 ppm indium over 104.70 m (from 25.5 to 130.15 m) in hole KEG-11-009. The drilling extended the Keg Main zone to a strike length of 850 m and to vertical depths of 350 m, remaining open to expansion in both strike directions and to depth.

Diamond drilling conducted on the Keg East zone located 1,000 m east of the Keg Main zone tested approximately 300 m of strike length. The 7 diamond drill holes intersected mineralization similar to that observed at the Keg Main zone. Several features, including the presence of calcite gangue, lower chalcopyrite contents and very high ratios of silver to lead suggest that the Keg east zone is located at a more distal setting than the Keg Main zone. The best results from the drilling were obtained from drill hole Keg-11-14, which intersected a

well-mineralized stockwork fracture zone that returned an average of 30.81 g/t silver together with lead-zinc-tin-indium values over a 70.11 m interval.

The 2012 diamond drill program extended the Keg Main zone, east and westward such that at the end of the program the zone was traced over a strike distance of 1,100 m and across approximate true widths up to 300 m wide (locally up to 450 m wide) and to a maximum depth of 350 m. Within this zone, Silver Range Resources outlined an extended high-grade corridor of near surface mineralization in the northern part of the Keg Main zone measuring approximately 900 m in strike length. The best result of 2012 was obtained from drill hole Keg-12-47 which returned 63.45 g/t silver, 0.48% lead, 0.43% zinc, 0.09% copper, 447.6 ppm tin and 0.96 ppm indium over 68.75 m from 6.64 m to 75.39 m. A single step-out drill hole (Keg 12-59) testing on-trend soil geochemical anomalies collared 700 m to the east of the Keg Main zone (and approximately 70 m north of previous Keg East zone drilling) intersected encouraging mineralization in favourable host rocks, grading 31.89 g/t silver, 0.39% lead and 0.33% zinc over 13.4 m.

On November 20, 2012, Silver Range Resources released the first independent 43-101 compliant resource estimate for the Keg Main zone which became known as the Keg Main deposit. Of the 69 modern diamond drill holes, 53 holes totaling 18 377 m intersected the mineralized solid (block of mineralization) used to calculate the resource figure. The resource estimate for the Keg Main deposit was initiated by constructing a wire-frame 3D solid model in "GEMS" (geology and mine planning software). Three-dimensional solids were manually digitized from the available drill data and were used to constrain the interpolation of mineralization. The model was constructed based upon lithological boundaries and structural controls. A total of three different lithological units were used in the modelling process.

Silver Range Resources calculated resource figures for various silver cut-off grades and settled on a 16 g/t silver cut-off grade. Based on a 16 g/t silver cut-off grade the Keg Main deposit hosts an open pitiable inferred resource of 39,760,000 tonnes grading 30.25 g/t silver, 0.26% lead, 0.77% zinc, 0.15% copper 265.7 ppm tin, 5.77ppm indium and 138.6 ppm cadmium. As part of the technical report prepared for the resource estimate the company released various metallurgical test results. Metallurgical results from seven drill core composites show the Keg Main deposit mineralization responds very well to conventional copper/lead/zinc floatation processing. The company reported average recovery rates of 88.6% zinc, 82.4% lead, 69.4% copper, 80.0% silver, and 82.9% indium.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
5/27/2013	Studies	Keg Main Zone, Giroux and Melis, May 27 2013. Amended from Dec 19 2012 report but resource unchanged.
12/31/1990	Geochemistry	Carried out limited rock and soil sampling to check previous results.
12/31/1990	Other	
12/31/1977	Ground Geophysics	Conducted over anomaly previously detected on Irma claims.
12/31/1975	Ground Geophysics	Also gravity survey.
12/31/1974	Geochemistry	Additional grid sampling.
12/31/1974	Ground Geophysics	Also EM and I.P. surveys.
12/31/1972	Trenching	
12/31/1968	Trenching	Bulldozer trenched various anomalies.
12/31/1967	Geology	
12/31/1967	Geochemistry	
12/31/1966	Geology	
12/31/1966	Geochemistry	Grid based.
12/31/1966	Airborne Geophysics	Also magnetometer survey.
12/19/2012	Studies	Released initial 43-101 compliant resource estimate for Keg main deposit. Dreschler, Dumala, Giroux and Melis, Dec 19 2012.
12/13/2012	Drilling	28 holes (8,377.49 m)
12/13/2012	Lab Work/Physical Studies	Also floatation tests, composite sample analysis, tailings characterization tests.
12/13/2012	Geochemistry	Further grid based soil sampling, limited rock sampling.
12/13/2012	Studies	Contracted company to combine, process and analyze all geophysical data collected to date. Also undertook environmental base line, heritage and access route studies.
12/13/2011	Drilling	28 holes (10,783.59 m) collared on Keg Main zone, 9 holes (2,286.68m) collared on Keg East zone, 2 holes (608.69 m) tested geophysical anomalies located away from Keg Main zone.
12/13/2011	Geochemistry	Grid based soil sampling, limited rock sampling.
12/13/2011	Geology	Carried out over Keg Main zone.

12/13/2010	Airborne Geophysics	Flown over claim block, part of larger regional survey.
12/13/2010	Drilling	4 holes (958.27 m)
12/13/2010	Geochemistry	Grid soil sampled main areas of mineralization, rock sampled all known showings.
12/13/2010	Geology	
12/13/1978	Drilling	Single hole (159.4 m) on Irma claims.
12/13/1975	Drilling	Three follow-up holes (627.4) in vicinity of 1974 holes.
12/13/1974	Drilling	3 holes (498 m) collared in Keg Main zone area.
12/13/1973	Geochemistry	Grid Based over Hal and Dana claims.
12/13/1966	Drilling	4 holes (463.3 m) tested the Ivan claims (Keg East zone area).

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
096836	2015	Assessment Report Describing Geological Mapping and Sample Collection by PhD Candidate, Drill Pad Reclamation and Equipment Backhauling	Reclamation - Development, Surface, Rock - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Process/Interpret - Pre-existing Data		
096671	2013	Assessment Report Describing Geological Mapping, Prospecting, Geochemical Surveys and Diamond Drilling	Diamond - Drilling, Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other, Hand - Trenching	9	1182.44
096480	2012	Assessment Report Describing Geology, Mineralization, Geochemical Surveys, Diamond Drilling, Metallurgical Testing and Mineral Resources at the Keg Property	Diamond - Drilling, Rotary - Drilling, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other	84	30320.42
096033	2011	Assessment Report Describing Geological Mapping, Prospecting, Geochemical Sampling, Geophysical Surveying, Baseline Water Surveying, Wildlife Surveying, Trenching and Diamond Drilling	Diamond - Drilling, Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Water - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, IP - Ground Geophysics, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Prospecting - Other, Environmental Assessment/Impact - Studies, Hand - Trenching	51	16808.37
092964	1990	Summary Report on 1990 Exploration Keg Claims	Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other		
091263	1974	[1974 Diamond Drilling on Dana, Halo Claims by Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation]	Diamond - Drilling	3	495
060933	1973	Report on a Geochemical Survey on the Dana Claims	Soil - Geochemistry		
092062	1966	Geological Map of Faro area	Regional Bedrock Mapping - Geology		
019008	1966	Report on Airborne Geophysical Survey Geochemical Survey and Geological Survey	Electromagnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry		

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
ARMC011957	Induced polarization survey - Contours of % frequency effect, a=200', n=2 - Hal claims - Map No. 8 - Project No. 466		Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC015840	Zone A - Caribou Lake property - Drawing No. 1		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC017433	Geological compilation with notations - Anvil Range project - Sheet 1 - Map P1 of 14		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC011647	Orthophoto map - Tay River showing Dana-Halo Fr and Hal claims - Job No. 06064-0		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC011649	Geology map - Dana prospect - Map 13 of 14		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC011667	Map showing claims and grids - Dana, Halo Fr. and Irma claims - Project No. 466 - Map No. 1		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC016744	Geological map - 105K/11		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC011643	Geological map - Earn project - Dana, Halo Fr and Hal claims - Project No. 466 - Map No.2		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC011644	Geological map - Earn project - Dana, Halo Fr and Hal claims - Project No. 466 - Map No.2		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC011646	Aeromagnetic map - Airborne geophysical survey - Tara, Dane, Hal and Mark groups		Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC011635	Map showing topography & drill hole locations - Dana claims - Earn project		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
				Geoscience Map

ARMC015850	Geological map - Earn project - Dana, Halo Fr. and Hal claims - Map No. 2 - Project No. 466	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC011638	Air photo blowup of Earn project area - Photo NW72974-4-109	Property File Collection	Photos
ARMC016259	Stream sediment geochemical survey - Cold extractable zinc - Earn project - Tay River area - Map No. 19	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC016257	Stream sediment geochemical survey - Cold extractable lead - Earn project - Tay River area - Map No. 17	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC011793	Stream sediment geochemical survey - Earn project - Tay River area	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC016258	Stream sediment geochemical survey - Total zinc - Earn Pproject - Tay River area - Map No. 18	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC011648	Structural domains - Dana prospect - Map 14 of 14	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC015147	Summary of 1974 and 1975 exploration of the Dana, Halo Fractional and Irma claims	Property File Collection	Report
ARMC015839	Summary report - Caribou Lake property - Anvil-Vangorda district	Property File Collection	Report
ARMC011636	Grid map - Dana, Hal and Halo Fr. claims - Project No. 466 - Earn project	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC015860	Induced polarization survey map - contours of apparent resistivity (Pa/2pi) a=200', n=3 - Earn project - Hal, Dana, Halo claims - Map no. W-183-3	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC015861	Induced polarization survey map - contours of apparent resistivity (Pa/2pi) a=200', n=4 - Earn project - Hal, Dana, Halo claims - Map no. W-183-4	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC011666	J.E.M. survey - Earn project - Dana and Halo Fr. claims - Project No. 466 - Map No. 8	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC011683	Map section through DDH 446-74-2 - Dana and Halo claims - Figure 16	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC011954	Soil geochemistry - Copper - Area A - Earn project - Map No. 3	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC011661	Soil geochemistry - Copper - Earn project - Dana, Hal and Halo Fr. claims - Project No. 466	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC011642	Soil geochemistry - Earn project - Area A	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC011956	Soil geochemistry - Lead - Area A - Earn project - Map No. 4	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC011662	Soil geochemistry - Lead - Earn project - Dana, Hal and Halo Fr.claims - Project No. 466 - Map No. 4	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC011955	Soil geochemistry - Zinc - Area A - Earn project - Map No. 5	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC011663	Soil geochemistry - Zinc - Earn project - Dana, Hal and Halo Fr. claims - Project No. 466 - Map No. 5	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC015845	Soil geochemistry copper map with notations - Earn project - Dana, Hal and Halo Fr. claims	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC015868	Induced polarization survey map - Contours of apparent metal factor a=200', n=3 - Earn project - Hal, Dana, Halo claims - Map No. W-183-11	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC015869	Induced polarization survey map - Contours of apparent metal factor a=200', n=4 - Earn project - Hal, Dana, Halo claims - Map No. W-183-12	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC011699	Map - Line 24-W - Earn project - Hal claims - Fig. 14	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC011698	Map - Line 32-W - Earn project - Hal claims - Fig. 13	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC011697	Map - Line 40-W - Earn project - Hal claims - Fig. 12	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC015858	Induced polarization survey map - contours of apparent resistivity (Pa/2pi) a=200', n=1 - Earn project - Hal, Dana, Halo claims - Map no. W-183-1	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC015859	Induced polarization survey map - contours of apparent resistivity (Pa/2pi) a=200', n=2 - Earn project - Hal, Dana, Halo claims - Map no. W-183-2	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC015853	Sketch map of Dana and Halo claims - section along 40E through DDH 466-75-6 - Figure 18	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC015852	Sketch map of Dana claims - Section A-B - Line of section along grid line 36E - Figure 19	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC015855	Sketch map of Dana, Halo Fr and Hal claims showing geology and locations	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC015857	Sketch map of Dana, Halo Fr and Hal claims with overlay of lithology and mineralization	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological -

ARMC01 5856	Sketch map of Dana, Halo Fr and Hal claims with overlay of structure	Property File Collection	Bedrock)
ARMC01 5851	Sketch map of geology - Dana, Hal and Halo claims - Preliminary map	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC01 1680	Map section A-B - Line of section along grid line 36E - Dana claims - Figure 19	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC01 1682	Map section along 36E through DDH 446-74-1 & 446-75-5 - Dana and Halo claims - Figure 15	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC01 1681	Map section along 40E through DDH 446-75-6 - Dana and Halo claims - Figure 18	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC01 1684	Map section through DDH 466-74-3 & 466-75-4 - Dana and Halo claims - Figure 17	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC01 1640	Map sections A-B, C-D, and E-F - Dana prospect - Figure 4	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC01 5846	Soil geochemistry maps - Copper, lead and zinc with notations - Earn project - Dana, Hal and Halo Fr. claims	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC01 5844	Review report on Caribou Lake and Fuller Lake properties - Yukon Territory	Property File Collection	Report
ARMC01 1637	Magnetometer survey - Contours of relative vertical intensity - Dana, Hal and Halo Fr. claims - Project No. 466 - Earn project	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC01 1664	Magnetometer survey - Contours of relative vertical intensity - Earn project - Dana, Hal and Halo Fr. claims - Project No. 466 - Map No. 6	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC01 1665	Magnetometer survey - Contours of relative vertical intensity - Earn project - Dana, Hal and Halo Fr. claims - Project No. 466 - Map No. 7	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC01 1799	Induced polarization survey - Contours of apparent metal factor - Hal claims - Map No. 9 - Project 466	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC01 1798	Induced polarization survey - Contours of apparent resistivity - Hal claims - Map No. 7 - Project 466	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC01 5864	Induced polarization survey map - Contours of % frequency effect a=200', n=3 - Earn project - Hal, Dana, Halo claims - Map No. W-183-7	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC01 5865	Induced polarization survey map - Contours of % frequency effect a=200', n=4 - Earn project - Hal, Dana, Halo claims - Map No. W-183-8	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC01 5862	Induced polarization survey map - Contours of % frequency effect, a=200', n=1 - Earn project - Hal, Dana, Halo claims - Map No. W-183-5	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC01 5863	Induced polarization survey map - Contours of % frequency effect, a=200', n=2 - Earn project - Hal, Dana, Halo claims - Map No. W-183-6	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC01 5578	Set of 3 photographs - Hal claims	Property File Collection	Photos
ARMC01 8020	Air photo overlays - Dana-Hal grid tie-ins - Anvil district - 105K	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC01 1650	Claims map - Showing Dana, Dane, Bark, Mark, Hal, Jon, Tara - Sheet 105K-11	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC01 1782	Line 0+00 - Earn project - Hal claims - Fig. 17	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC01 1781	Line 16-W - Earn project - Hal claims - Fig. 15	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC01 5866	Induced polarization survey map - Contours of apparent metal factor a=200', n=1 - Earn project - Hal, Dana, Halo claims - Map No. W-183-9	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC01 5867	Induced polarization survey map - Contours of apparent metal factor a=200', n=2 - Earn project - Hal, Dana, Halo claims - Map No. W-183-10	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC01 1958	Regional geology - Dana claim area - Drawing No. WA-50	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
2015-2	Geological map of the Anvil Lake area, central Yukon, parts of NTS 105K/11 and 105K/12	Yukon Geological Survey	Open File (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC00 0026	Geology Map - Tara, Dane, Hal and Mark Group - Anvil District	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC00 0027	Geochemical sampling - Lead - Tara, Dane, Hal and Mark Group	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC00 0028	Geochemical sampling - Copper - Tara, Dane, Hal and Mark Group	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC00 0029	Geochemical sampling - Zinc - Tara, Dane, Hal and Mark Group	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC00 0041	Colour Geological Map - Barwell Lake	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)

ARMC000050	Geological Map - Barwell Lake		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC008803	Property submission report - Hal group, Anvil range		Property File Collection	Report
ARMC008817	Certificates of assay - Hal claims		Property File Collection	Assays
ARMC008818	Assay certificate - Hal group		Property File Collection	Assays
ARMC008819	Diamond drill records - Hal 75-2		Property File Collection	Drill Logs
ARMC008820	Diamond drill record - Hal group		Property File Collection	Drill Logs
MIR1977	Mineral Industry Report 1977	68.	Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Geology	Annual Report
MIR1973	Mineral Industry Report 1973	59-60.	Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Geology	Annual Report
MIR1974	Mineral Industry Report 1974	133.	Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Geology	Annual Report
MIR1975	Mineral Industry Report 1975	125-126.	Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Annual Report
YEG2010_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2010	64.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
YEG2011_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2011	37-38.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
YEG2012_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2012	42-43, 63.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
ARMC011794	Line 8-E - Earn project - Hal claims - Fig. 18		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC011783	Line 8-W - Earn project - Hal claims - Fig. 16		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC011677	Graphic log - DDH 466-74-1 - Dana, Hal and Halo claims - Figure 10		Property File Collection	Drill Logs
ARMC011678	Graphic log - DDH 466-74-2 - Dana, Hal and Halo claims - Figure 11		Property File Collection	Drill Logs
ARMC011679	Graphic log - DDH 466-74-3 - Dana, Hal and Halo claims - Figure 12		Property File Collection	Drill Logs
ARMC011967	Graphic log - DDH 466-75-4 - Dana & Halo Fr. claims - Fig. 13		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC011968	Graphic log - DDH 466-75-5 - Dana & Halo Fr. claims - Fig. 14		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC015598	Earn project - Area A - Geochemical lab reports 9-A, 24-A, 35-A, 40-A, 41-A, 49-A, 61-A, 64-A		Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
ARMC015579	Earn project notes and assay certificates		Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
ARMC015854	Geology field sheet - Dana, Halo Fr. & Hal claims		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC020492	Field notes - Earn project		Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
ARMC020493	Field notes - 1974 Earn project - Geochem notes - 105-K-11		Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
ARMC019495	Field notes - Dana		Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
ARMC019496	Geochem field notes - Mt. Mye prospect - Dana, Jon - Anvil Range project		Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
ARMC019498	Geochem field notes - Mt. Mye, Jon		Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
ARMC019499	Field notes - silts - Jon, Selwyn B		Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
ARMC019500	Geochemical, geological and prospecting field notes - Hal, Dana & Halo claims - Earn project, Area A		Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
ARMC019502	Geochem field notes - Mye, Jon		Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
ARMC011645	Electromagnetic map - Airborne geophysical survey - Tara, Dane, Hal and Mark groups		Property File Collection	Geophysical Map
ARMC018794	Field map - Tay River area - 105K/6		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)

ARMC015848	Assay results - Earn project - Dana		Property File Collection	Assays
ARMC015847	Assays, lab reports, DDH sample notes - Earn project - Dana		Property File Collection	Assays
ARMC012125	Dana, Halo & Irma claims map		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
ARMC015849	Dana, Halo and Hal claims - Geochemistry worksheets		Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
ARMC015771	Field notes on DDH D-74-1, D-74-2, D-74-3 - Dana, Hal and Halo claims		Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
ARMC015772	Diamond drill record - Dana, Hal and Halo claims - Hole No. 466-75-4, 466-75-5, 466-75-6		Property File Collection	Drill Logs
ARMC015770	Diamond drill record - Dana, Hal and Halo claims - Hole No. D-74-1, D-74-2, D-74-3		Property File Collection	Drill Logs

Resource/Reserve

Year	Zone	Type	Commodity	Grade	Tonnage	Amount	Reported Amount	43-101 Compliant	Cut-off
2012	Keg Main (Open Pit)	Inferred	silver	30.25 g/t	39,760,000		No	Yes	16.0g/t Ag
Dreschler et al, Dec 2012 and Giroux and Melis, May 27 2013. Undiluted.									
2012	Keg Main (Open Pit)	Inferred	lead	.26 %	39,760,000		No	Yes	16g/t Ag
Dreschler et al, Dec 2012 and Giroux and Melis, May 27 2013. Undiluted.									
2012	Keg Main (Open Pit)	Inferred	zinc	.77 %	39,760,000		No	Yes	16g/t Ag
Dreschler et al, Dec 2012 and Giroux and Melis, May 27 2013. Undiluted.									
2012	Keg Main (Open Pit)	Inferred	copper	.15 %	39,760,000		No	Yes	16g/t Ag
Dreschler et al, Dec 2012 and Giroux and Melis, May 27 2013. Undiluted.									
2012	Keg Main (Open Pit)	Inferred	tin	265.7 ppm	39,760,000		No	Yes	16g/t Ag
Dreschler et al, Dec 2012 and Giroux and Melis, May 27 2013. Undiluted.									
2012	Keg Main (Open Pit)	Inferred	indium	5.77 ppm	39,760,000		No	Yes	16g/t Ag
Dreschler et al, Dec 2012 and Giroux and Melis, May 27 2013. Undiluted.									
2012	Keg Main (Open Pit)	Inferred	cadmium	138.06 ppm	39,760,000		No	Yes	16g/t Ag
Dreschler et al, Dec 2012 and Giroux and Melis, May 27 2013. Undiluted.									

Drill core at YGS core library

Number	Property	Year Drilled	Core Size	Photos	Data
HAL-75-1	Keg	1975	BTW	0	1
HAL-75-3	Keg	1975	BTW	0	1