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Assessment Report

on

**TALC PROJECT - PILOT SCALE TESTS
AND DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAMME**

**TALC GROUP
(Gold Ridge 1, 2, & 3 and, Latch 1 & 2)**

Located in the
Kamloops Mining Division and New Westminster Mining Division
NTS 92I/4E

Report prepared on behalf of
HIGHLAND TALC MINERALS LTD.
Hope, B.C.

FILMED

by

D.G. Cardinal, P.Ge., F.G.A.C.

Hope, B.C.
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
November 30, 1994

D.G. Cardinal



23,691

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A. PREAMBLE

Through 1993 and 1994, Highland Talc Minerals Ltd. (HTM) continued with its multi-phase talc development programme.

As part of the development programme, HTM received full technical support from Finnminerals Oy of Finland. Finnminerals is a world leading talc producer and is also considered to be a leader in talc research and technical know-how in developing high quality products for various industrial end users.

During July - September, 1993, HTM obtained a 100kg composite talc sample from its South Talc Deposit and had it shipped to Finnminerals laboratory facilities in Finland for bench scale tests. Results from this work were positive and several limited amounts of quality talc products were produced including filler, pitch control, and coating grade talc.

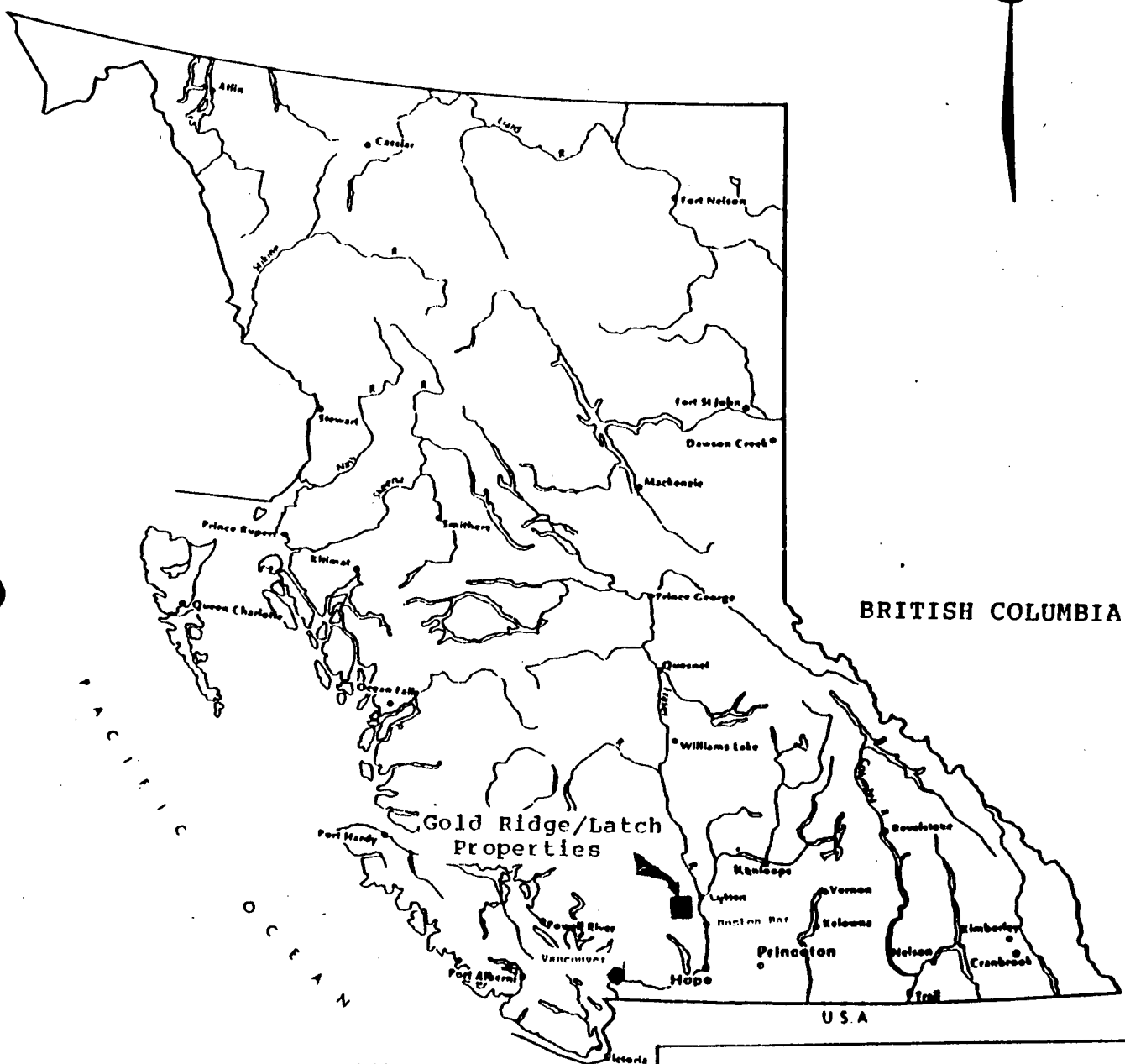
In November, 1993, a 120 tonne raw talc bulk sample was collected from the North Talc Deposit and shipped to Finland for detail Pilot Scale tests. The raw material was beneficiated and processed into various quality paper-grade talc products. A successful talc coating paper trial run was also conducted from HTM's processed talcs using Finnish pilot scale papermaking facilities.

This was followed by paper trial runs in BC. In August, 1994, HTM requested Finnminerals to make down a coating grade talc slurry product. The product was then shipped to the west coast. Starting in the latter part of August through to October, 1994, a major papermaking company conducted a series of trial runs. With some technical papermaking assistance from Finnminerals the company successfully produced light weight coated papers with good gloss and brightness, using HTM's coating talc slurry.

During July - September, 1994, HTM also conducted a 10-Hole follow-up diamond drill programme on its South Talc Deposit. Previous (1990-91) drilling on the deposit had preliminarily defined in the order of 12-15 million drill indicated tonnes of raw talc, grading on the average of 55-65% talc and 30-40% magnesite.

A recently completed (November, 1994) prefeasibility study commissioned by the Ministry of Employment and Investment on a "generic" typ of value added talc project near the west coast (similar to HTM's talc project), has shown that a value added paper-grade talc producer meeting the pulp and paper industry specifications, could be economically viable.

The results presented in this report are from the 1993-94 talc development programme and are herein submitted for assessment work credits.



BRITISH COLUMBIA

U.S.A



**TALC PROPERTIES
(Gold Ridge/Latch)**

Location Map

HIGHLAND TALC MINERALS LTD.
Hope, B.C.

Fig. 1.

B. INTRODUCTION

Highland Talc Minerals Ltd. is an industrial mineral source company based in Hope, BC. HTM's objective is to establish a value added talc manufacturing facility, and to bring into production it's extensive raw talc deposits located northeast of Boston Bar.

Since 1990, HTM has systematically evaluated these deposits from geological surveys, drilling, sampling, pilot scale testing, paper trial runs and through to marketing studies.

Talc because of it's natural characteristics such as, brightness, softness, aspect ratio, and other physical properties makes it acceptable to various industries including: paints, plastics and pulp & paper. The west coast pulp and paper industry has forecasted a growing demand for value added coating pigments and fillers such as talc because of the increasing cost and growing shortage of wood fibre.

HTM's raw talc deposits are strategically located near the Pacific Northwest region with excellent access and good infrastructure. It has also established a strategic alliance with a leading Finnish talc producer. Allowing HTM access to technical know-how and technical support to process and produce high quality value added talc products.

C. PROPERTY INFORMATION

C.1 Mineral Claims Data

The mineral claims consist of one contiguous group which make up the Gold Ridge 1, 2 & 3; and the Latch 1 & 2. They lie within the NTS 92I/4E mapsheet which is divided into 2 mining divisions. The Gold Ridge are in the Kamloops MD, and the Latch in the New Westminser MD. HTM is the registered owner of the claims.

Pertinent claim data is as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Gold Ridge 1	217695	20	Nov. 17/86	Nov. 17/97
*Gold Ridge 2	217696	20	Nov. 17/86	Nov. 17/97

Gold Ridge 3	217697	20	Nov. 17/86	Nov. 17/97
Latch 1	235756	20	Sept. 29/88	Sept. 29/97
Latch 2	235757	20	Sept. 30/88	Sept. 30/97

*Gold Ridge 2 subsequent to filing of the assesement work, has been divided into Talc Ridge 1, 2, 3 & 4. Talc Ridge 1 is now being taken to mining lease.

The above-noted mineral claims are herein referred to as the 'Property'.

C.2 Location . Access . Infrastructure

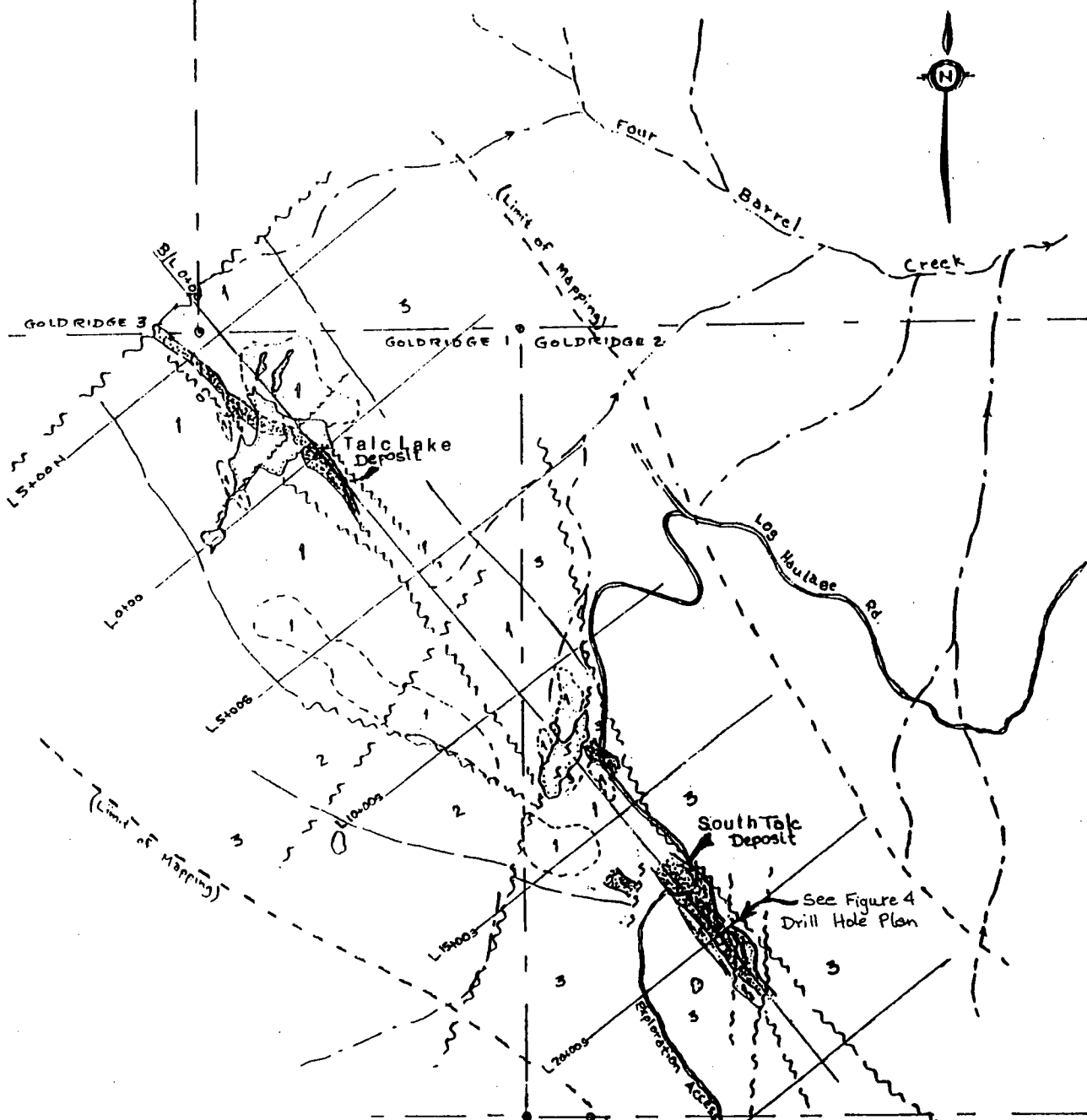
The Property is strategically situated within the Pacific Northwest region, some 240 road kilometres from the port City of Vancouver. It is also located about 90km northwest of the town of Hope and some 20km northwest of the community of Boston Bar.

Access to the main area of work (South Deposit) can easily be reached from Boston Bar by public and forestry - logging access roads. Log haulage roads at higher elevations are normally accessible between the months of April to November but are closed during the winter months.











The Property is within a few short kilometres of well established infrastructure. A major transportation corridor runs through Boston Bar and Hope linking Vancouver and other west coast cities. The Trans Canada Highway and both the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways form a transportation network through the area. As well, low cost hydro-electric power can easily be sourced. And both experienced labour and heavy machinery are readily available.

D. BRIEF GEOLOGY

Regionally, the geological setting is comprised of a structural belt of serpentinized ultramafic rock that can be traced trending northwesterly for some 32km. The semi-continuous belt of serpentine is fault bounded by a sequence of predominately undifferentiated greenstone, phyllite and schist. This metamorphic sequence is suggested to be Permian to Jurassic in age and equivalent to the Bridge River Complex (JWS Monger, GSC, 1980-82).



LEGEND

-  TALC-MAGNESITE
-  SERPENTINE
-  ANDESITIC GREENSTONE
-  PHYLLITE, MICACEOUS SCHIST
-  LIMESTONE
-  GRANITE, GRANODIORITE
-  FAULT - INFERRED
-  GEOLOGICAL CONTACT - INFERRED
-  TRENCH
-  DIAMOND DRILL HOLE



0 500 1000
1:20,000

HIGHLAND TALC MINERALS LTD.	
PROPERTY GEOLOGY	
BY: J.W.MURTON & ASSOCIATES	
DATE: AUG. 28, 1992	MAP*3

The metamorphic belt was subsequently intruded by Cretaceous age granodiorite of the coast range plutonic complex. The serpentized ultramafic belt appears to be an accreted terrane and resembles a fossilized oceanic floor.

Locally, the Property covers a section of the above-noted belt. It covers some 5-6km of the serpentine belt which strikes northwest-southeast, ranging in width from 50m to just over 1000m. The serpentine is fault bounded and in fault-contact with predominately phyllite and schist. The entire structural sequence dips steeply ($+70^{\circ}$) to the east-northeast.

At least 3 significant deposits of talc(and magnesite) have been defined along the serpentine structure, the South Deposit, Talc Lake Deposit, and the North Deposit. Associated with these deposits are at least 4 to 5 smaller satellite deposits. Based on the drilling and geological evaluations to date, combined, the deposits have the potential of hosting in excess of 60 million tonnes of raw talc-magnesite in place, grading between 50-60% and 30-40% respectively.

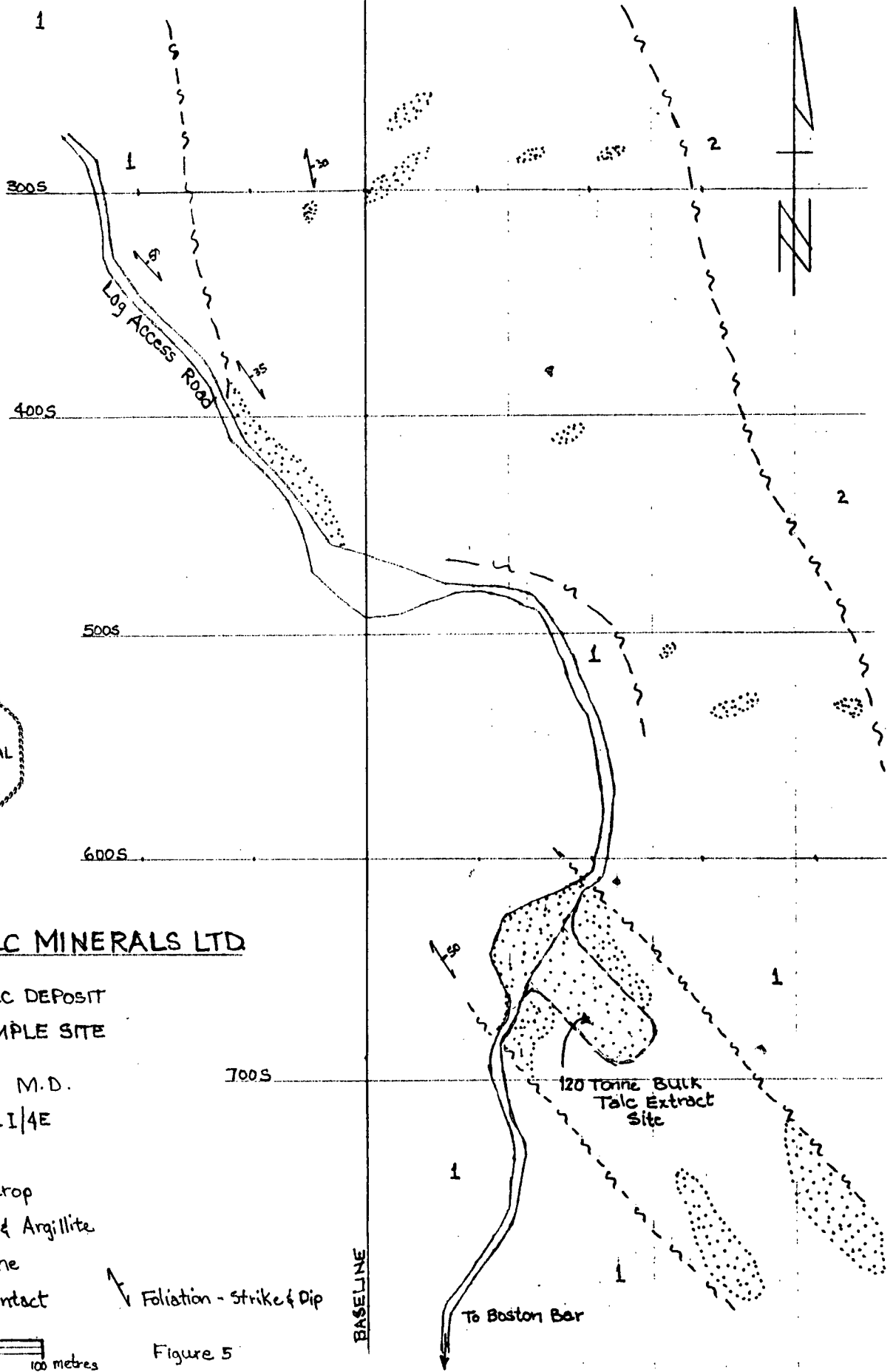
The deposits tend to occur at the fault-contact between the serpentine and phyllite/schist. The larger deposits are lensoid in shape and vary in dimensions ranging from 600m-1000m in length and 50m-150m in width. The South Deposit has been drill tested to a depth of 200m with talc-magnesite encountered from surface to bottom.

E. PILOT SCALE TESTS

E.1 Bulk Sampling

A site was selected on the North Deposit to obtain a raw talc bulk sample for the pilot scale tests.

An area was selected immediately adjacent to a former log haulage road with easy access and, where part of the talc deposit was partially exposed and with limited overburden. A dozer-ripper was utilized to strip away the shallow overburden and oxidized material. Much of the raw talc was quite soft and amendable to ripping and therefore did not require any blasting.



HIGHLAND TALC MINERALS LTD

NORTH TALC DEPOSIT
BULK SAMPLE SITE

Kamloops M.D.
NTS 92I/4E

LEGEND:

- Talc Outcrop
- 1** Phyllite & Argillite
- 2** Serpentine

Fault-Contact

Foliation - Strike & Dip

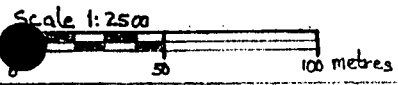


Figure 5

To Boston Bar

BASELINE

A 3-cubic metre rubber tire loader was then used to load a 12 tonne truck. The material was hauled several kilometres down the logging road and stockpiled at a site where 2 Super B-train trucks carrying 4 - 25 tonne Hapag-Lloyd containers would have enough room for loading and turn-around.

Much of the stripping, loading and hauling was conducted during the latter part of November, 1993. The area stripped has dimensions of about 50m by 25m, and about 3m-4m of overburden and oxidized material was removed to reach fresh talc material. Approximately 120 tonnes of raw talc was extracted and stockpiled.

The containers were then transported to Vancouver and loaded onto a steamship line and shipped to Finland for the pilot scale testing.

E.2 Pilot Scale Tests

The containers arrived in Finland in early January, 1994. The talc was forwarded to Finnminerals's pilot scale facilities.

Added to this section of the assessment report is Finnminerals's report titled "PILOT SCALE TRIALS OF HIGHLAND'S TALC - Made by Finnminerals Oy, Finland, April, 1994", describing in detail the pilot scale procedures.

Briefly, the report includes the beneficiation process from grinding procedures, flotation through to micronizing results. It also includes chemical and physical properties of the talc, particle size distribution curves and paper-grade talc rheology tests. The final products produced included: talc filler and extender with average particle size distribution of 10 microns and brightness of 80-83% ISO; and pitch control with average particle size distribution of 2 microns and a brightness of 83-85% ISO. A coating grade slurry talc pigment was also produced meeting rheology specifications of light weight coated (LWC) papers.

The above tests were then followed up by LWC paper trial runs where several different weights of coated grade papers were produced using the talc slurry. Results of the trial runs are also included in above-noted Finnminerals Oy's technical report.

F. DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAMME

During August 1st to September 15th, 1994, a diamond drill programme was conducted on the South Deposit which is located on the Gold Ridge 2 mineral claim. A total of 10 holes were drilled for a total metres of 1,202m.

Previous (1991-92) drilling on the deposit consisted of 8 core holes which outlined drill indicated reserves of 12-15 million tonnes of crude talc with associated magnesite. The purpose of this seasons drilling was to define and prove up the reserves.

The type of drill machine used to conduct the drilling was a Long Year Super 38. The drill core was NQ size. A John Deer 550 dozer was available on site to move the machine and prepare drill sites.

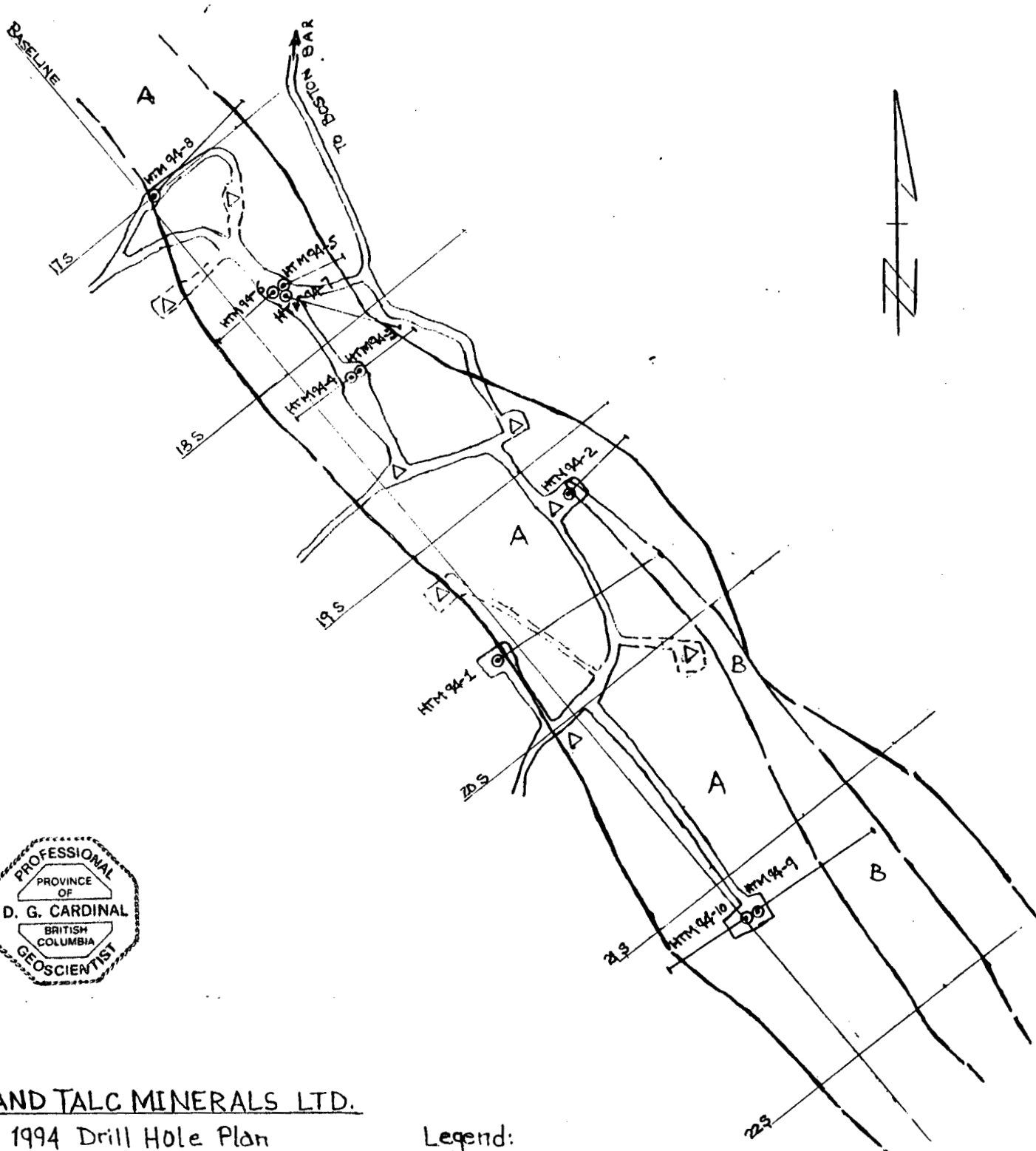
Seven (HTM 94-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, & 8) of the 10 drill holes are included in this report and are attached to Appendix I. Drill holes HTM 94-7, 9, & 10 are yet to be completed for sampling and log descriptions.

However, a very brief outline of the 3 drill holes are as follows: HTM 94-7 was drilled to a depth of 201.83m, HTM 94-9 to 155.18m and HTM 94-10 to 189.63m. Both HTM 94-7 and 10 encountered talc and lesser magnesite from surface to bottom of hole. HTM 94-9 encountered phyllite and schist with only minor talc and magnesite. It should also be noted that HTM 94-6 was abandoned at the depth of 40.85m due to loss of water circulation and binding of drill rods. All of the other holes met their objectives.

G. RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

Objective of the pilot scale testing was to determine whether HTM crude talc could be beneficiated to produce high quality paper-grade, and other industrial end use talc products.

The results from the testing were positive. The crude talc was beneficiated to produce 3 different grades of talc product that met the pulp & paper, paint and plastic industry

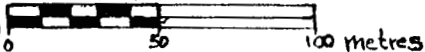


HIGHLAND TALC MINERALS LTD.

1994 Drill Hole Plan
South Talc Deposit

Kamloops M.D.
NTS 921/4E

Scale 1:2500



Legend:

HTM 94-3 1994 Drill Hole

△ 1990-92 Drill Hole

A Talc (Magnesite)

B Phyllite-Schist

— Geological Contact

Figure 4.

specifications. From the crude material, filler, pitch control, and coating grade talcs were produced.

The LWC paper trial runs conducted also produced positive results. A light weight, good gloss, 4-colour printable paper was produced which meets magazine grade standards (eg. News Week, Time, etc.)

Using the Finnish technical know how, HTM is capable of producing coating talc slurry which can be used in LWC papers. And with Finnish technical backing, HTM is in a position to develop a value added talc manufacturing facility where quality talc products could be produced for the various end users.

The objective of the diamond drill programme was to prove out the drill indicated reserves previously defined on the South Talc Deposit. Although talc/magnesite analyses and reserve calculations have yet to be completed, preliminary results from the 10-drill programme are positive. Previous drilling indicated possible-probable reserves of 10-15 million tonnes of crude (50-60%) talc in-situ. It is expected once the 1994 drill data is compiled, that the reserves will significantly increase.

H. COST STATEMENT

Costs outlined below were incurred between November 20th, 1993 and September 20th, 1994.

Cost breakdown is as follows:

A. Pilot Scale Tests:

Bulk Sampling \$ 15,223.00
(Includes stripping, loading & hauling to Vancouver)

Shipment of Crude Talc 14,257.00
(Ocean freight from Vancouver to Finland)

Pilot Scale Tests by Finnminerals Oy 64,157.00
(Beneficiation, micronizing & paper trial runs)

Shipment of Talc Slurry 7,711.00
(From Finland to Vancouver for west coast paper trials)

Sub total \$ 101,348.00

B. Drilling Programme:

Metres drilled, 1,202m @ \$42/m 50,484.00

Mob. and Labour 2,936.00

Supervision, Geologist, 23 days @ \$200/d 4,600.00

Sub total \$ 58,020.00

Total Costs Incurred \$ 159,368.00

Respectfully submitted,

D.G. Cardinal

D.G. Cardinal, P. Geo.



H. REFERENCES

Cardinal, D.G., (Dec. 11/92), Geological Assessment Report On The Gold Ridge Claim Group (Gold Ridge 1, 2, 3, & 5) - Talc Mineral Claims.

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Murton, J.W., P.Eng., J.W. Murton & Associates, (Aug. 28/92), Summary Report on the Talc Properties of Highland Talc Minerals Ltd., Kamloops Mining Division and New Westminster Mining Division, NTS 92I/4E.

Temanex Consulting Inc., George Ionides and Maria Harris, Temanex Report, (Feb. 1994), Update Of A Market Study For Talc, TN94-198.

J. PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE

I, Daniel G. Cardinal of the municipality of Hope, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

I am a Professional Geoscientist residing in Hope, BC. Address: 65661 Birch Trees Drive, P.O. Box 594, Hope, BC., VOX 1L0.

I am a graduate of the University of Alberta (1978) and hold a BSc. degree in Geology.

I am registered as a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F.G.A.C.); a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta (P.Ge.) and, a member in good standing with the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (P.Ge.).

I have been practicing my profession continuously for the past 16 years.

I have supervised the 1993-94 talc development programme and field related projects documented in this report.

and, that I am the author of this report.



D. G. Cardinal

D.G. Cardinal, P.Ge., F.G.A.C.

APPENDIX I
GEOLOGICAL DRILL LOGS
(HTM 94 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, & 8)

GEOLOGICAL CORELOG DATA SHEET

PROJECT HIGHLAND TALC CORE SIZE NØ RIG TYPE Long Year 36
 DATE Sept. 9 1994 HOLE LOCATION _____ COMMENTS _____
 HOLE NO. HIM 94-1 ORIENTATION (DIP) -55 (AZ.) 52°
 LOGGED BY DGC % RECOVERY _____

TALC MAGNESITE

DEPTH FT.	LITHO LOG	VISUAL GRADE ESTIMATES		SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION: (Texture, Colour, Alteration Accessory Minerals)	LAB ANALYSES - HISTOGRAM											
		TALC	MAG.				% TALC						% MAGNESITE					
							30	40	50	60	70	80	90	30	40	50	60	
20		50	45	20		0-20 casing 20-52 oxidized talc/magnesite weathered - broken												
30				33		2' Missing Core												
40	M/C	50	45			oxidized												
50																		
60						52-78 Serpentine - massive green												
70																		
80		55	40	78		78- light grey - sra massive unoxidized talc/magnesite minor fractures												
90		60	35	90		90-92 very soft interbedded - talc gouge												
100		65	30	100		massive Lt grey sra talc												
110	M/C			107-108		Missing core												
120		65-70	20-30	114-132		badly fractured & broken talc gouge w/ sections of high grade talc												
130	M/C	65-70	20-30	119-120		Missing core												

GEOLOGICAL CORELOG DATA SHEET

PROJECT HIGHLAND TALC CORE SIZE NQ RIGTYPE LongYear 38
 DATE Sept. 2, 1994 HOLE LOCATION _____ COMMENTS _____
 HOLE NO. HTM 94-1 ORIENTATION (DIP) 55(AZ) 52°
 LOGGED BY DGC % RECOVERY _____ Page 2 of 3

TALC MAGNESITE

DEPTH ft.	LITHO LOG	VISUAL GRADE ESTIMATES		SAMPLE INTERVAL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION: (Texture, Colour, Alteration Accessory Minerals)	LAB ANALYSES - HISTOGRAM											
		TALC	MAG.			% TALC						% MAGNESITE					
						30	40	50	60	70	80	90	20	30	40	50	60
120	MIC				130-134 missing core												
		60	35		massive light grey/gsm												
140																	
		60	35														
150																	
					157-164 fractured & broken												
160																	
					163-166 - blocky fractured & broken												
					166-171 - massive light grey/gsm talc												
170																	
		65-70			172-220 - high quality talc - heavily hoarse light green - white												
					high quality - blue-gsm talc - soapy feel very soft												
180																	
		65-70			183-185 - talc gouge chlorite lenses - abundant												
190																	
		75-80			talc - white - light green talc foliation 45° to core axis												
200					@ 199.5 narrow (4m.) chlorite lenses												
		75-80															
210					@ 211 narrow (6-8 m.) chlorite lenses												
		75-80															
220					220-250 massive light grey-gsm-whit. talc/magnesite												
230																	
240																	

GEOLOGICAL CORELOG DATA SHEET

PROJECT _____ CORE SIZE _____ RIG TYPE _____
 DATE _____ HOLE LOCATION _____ COMMENTS _____
 HOLE NO. HTM 94-1 ORIENTATION (DIP) (AZ) _____
 LOGGED BY _____ % RECOVERY _____

TALC MAGNESITE

DEPTH FT.	LITHO LOG	VISUAL GRADE ESTIMATES		SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION: (Texture, Colour, Alteration, Accessory Mineral(s))	LAB ANALYSES - HISTOGRAM											
		TALC	MAG.				% TALC						% MAGNESITE					
							30	40	50	60	70	80	90	20	30	40	50	60
240		65-70	20-25			245-260 - High grade talc kt grn - pearly lustre												
250		65-70	20-25															
260						260-263 - intensely fractured - talc/serpentine 264-274 - major fault is w/ talc/serpentine fault gouging.												
270	Serpentine/talc Fault zone																	
275						@275.5 fault contact between serpentine & schist/phyllite Fault contact @ 45°-50° to core axis												
280																		
285						275.5 - 307 Schist/phyllite - foliation & banding various from 45° - 60° to core axis												
290																		
300																		
	EOH.					End of Hole @ 307' (93.60m)												

GEOLOGICAL CORELOG DATA SHEET

PROJECT _____ CORE SIZE _____ RIG TYPE _____
 DATE _____ HOLE LOCATION _____ COMMENTS _____
 HOLE NO. HTM 94-2 ORIENTATION (Dip) (Az) _____
 LOGGED BY DGC % RECOVERY _____

TALC MAGNESITE

DEPTH ft	LITHO LOG	VISUAL ESTIMATES TALC	GRADE ESTIMATES MAG.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION: (Texture, Colour, Alteration Accessory Minerals)	LAB ANALYSES - HISTOGRAM										
							% TALC					% MAGNESITE					
							20	40	60	70	80	90	20	30	40	50	60
130		65-70	15-20			130-214 mostly massive white-greenish talc with minor magnetite. Foliation 40-45° to core axis.											
140						Greenish-white talc w/ minor magnetite through out											
150		65-90	15-20														
160						162-164 broken - talc gouge											
170						172-174 broken - Fractured											
180		65-90	15-20			182-184 - broken & fractured											
190																	
200		65-70	15-20			Gry-srn-whitish massive talc w/ minor magnetite throughout Foliation various 45-60° to core axis											
210																	
220						214-225 - badly fractured & broken @ 215 Fault - talc gouge 218-222 - talc gouge, badly fractured											
230		65-70	15-20			Massive gry-srn-whit talc & minor magnetite											
240																	

GEOLOGICAL CORELOG DATA SHEET

PROJECT _____ CORE SIZE _____ RIG TYPE _____
 DATE _____ HOLE LOCATION _____ COMMENTS _____
 HOLE NO. HIM 94-2 ORIENTATION (DIP) (AZ)
 LOGGED BY DGC % RECOVERY _____

TALC MAGNESITE

DEPTH ft	LITHO LOG	VISUAL GRAD ESTIMATES TALC	GRAD ESTIMATES MAG.	SAMPLE INTERNAL NUMBER	SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION: (Texture, Colour, Alteration Accessory Minerals)	LAB ANALYSES - HISTOGRAM											
							% TALC						% MAGNESITE					
							30	40	50	60	70	80	90	20	30	40	50	60
240		65-75	15-20			240-280 Massive Lt grey-grn. wht talc w/ minor magnesite												
250																		
260		65-75	15-20			262-263 Fractured & broken												
270																		
280		65-75	15-20			280-335 Intensely fractured & faulted contains abundant talc gouges through Lt grn. white rich talc Talc gouge @ 287-288 Talc gouge @ 290-294												
290																		
300		65-75	15-20			306-324 Diffusely broken & sheared Rich in talc throughout												
310																		
320		65-75	15-20			Talc gouge @ 320-329 Talc gouge @ 326-328												
330																		
340						Contact @ 335 - Highly Fractured schist 340-348 - bands of chlorite & schist phyllite Foliation 40-45° to core axis												
	EAH					End of Hole @ 348' (106.10m)												

GEOLOGICAL CORELOG DATA SHEET

PROJECT HIGHLAND TALC CORE SIZE N Q RIGTYPE Long Year 38
 DATE Sept. 11 84 HOLE LOCATION _____ COMMENTS T.D. 388
 HOLE NO. HT 94-3 ORIENTATION (DIP) -60(AZ) 43°
 LOGGED BY D.G.C. % RECOVERY _____ Page 1 of 2

TALC MAGNESITE

DEPTH ft.	LITHO LOG	VISUAL GRADE ESTIMATES		SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION: (Texture, Colour, Alteration Accessory Minerals)	LAB ANALYSES-HISTOGRAM											
		TALC	MAG.				% TALC						% MAGNESITE					
							20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60	80	100		
0						Casing to 25'												
0-25						No core												
10	CASING																	
20						25-26.5 missing core												
27-35	M/c					highly oxidized - oxidized talc / mud.												
30		60	35															
32	M/c					2' missing core												
35-40						partly oxidized, lt. gry. w/ talc gry. crystalline magnesite												
40-61		55-60	30-35			lt. gry-green talc - no oxidized												
50																		
55-60		55-60	30-35															
60						61-83 massive, lt. gry-green talc & magnesite foliation approx 30-40° core axis												
70		55-60	30-35															
80						82-98 broken core												
87		60-65	30-35			talc shear @ 87' (6 in. wide)												
95-97.5		65-70	20-25			fault - talc gouge												
98-110						greenish white talc w/ minor magnesite												
100		65-70	20-25															

GEOLOGICAL CORELOG DATA SHEET

PROJECT _____ CORE SIZE _____ RIGTYPE _____
 DATE Sept. 13/94 HOLE LOCATION _____ COMMENTS _____
 HOLE NO. HT94-4 ORIENTATION (Dip) (Az) _____
 LOGGED BY AGC % RECOVERY _____ Page 3 of 3

TALC MAGNESITE

DEPTH Ft.	LITHO LOG	VISUAL GRAD ESTIMATES TALC	MAG.	SAMPLE INTERVAL SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION: (Texture, Colour, Alteration Accessory Minerals)	LAB ANALYSES - HISTOGRAM											
						% TALC						% MAGNESITE					
						30	40	50	60	70	80	90	20	30	40	50	60
240	/ / / /				228-245 - massive Serpentine.												
					245-246 - blocky broken core mixed talc & serpentine												
250	•••••	>85			246-249 blk. grey-white - talc blocky broken												
					249-250 - mostly talc w/ minor serpentine												
260	•••••	>85			@ 256 - narrow (6in) greenish t. zone 256-280 Infinitely broken, sheared talc Abundant shearing throughout - talcose shears.												
270	•••••	>85															
280	•••••				Bottom of hole contains a mixture of talc & serpentine cuttings												
	EDH				End of Hole @ 280' (85.37m)												

GEOLOGICAL CORELOG DATA SHEET

PROJECT HIGHLAND TALC CORE SIZE NO RIG TYPE Long Year 38
 DATE Sept. 7/94 HOLE LOCATION _____
 HOLE NO. HT 94-5 ORIENTATION (DIP) -55 (AZ) 52° COMMENTS _____
 LOGGED BY DGC % RECOVERY _____

Page 1 of 3

TALC MAGNESITE

DEPTH FT.	LITHO LOG	VISUAL ESTIMATES TALC	GRADE ESTIMATES MAG.	SAMPLE INTERVAL SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION: (Texture, Colour, Alteration Accessory Minerals)	LAB ANALYSES - HISTOGRAM											
						% TALC						% MAGNESITE					
						20	40	50	60	70	80	90	20	30	40	50	60
20					0-26.5 Casing - Core point @ 26.5												
30	MIC	69-70	25-30		2 ft. missing core Badly Fractured broken												
	MIC	65-70	25-30		missing core												
40					Serpentine - greenstone												
50		65-70	25-30		Light green - greenish white w/ sections of rich talc & minor crystalline magnesite.												
60		75-80	25-30		55-60 high grade talc - light green-white massive.												
70		65-70	25-30		60-110 massive, lt. green - greenish white talc w/ minor crystalline grey magnesite. Sections of high grade talc												
80		65-70	25-30		78-85.5 greenish-white rich talc @ 79 narrow green schist (v. fin.)												
90	MIC				83-84 green schist - 84-90 intensely fractured broken core 85.5-86 green schist missing core												
100		60-65	25-30														
110		60-65			110-120 massive green - green-white talc & lower crystalline magnesite w/ sections of y high quality blue-green talc.												
120		60-65			180-131 badly fractured & broken, lt grey-green talc & magnesite.												
130	MIC				125-126 missing core												
140																	

GEOLOGICAL CORELOG DATA SHEET

PROJECT _____ CORE SIZE _____ RIG TYPE _____
 DATE _____ HOLE LOCATION _____ COMMENTS _____
 HOLE NO. HT 94-5 ORIENTATION (Dip) (AZ)
 LOGGED BY DGC % RECOVERY _____ Page 3 of 3

TALC MAGNESITE

DEPTH ft.	LITHO LOG	VISUAL GRAD ESTIMATES TALC	GRAD MAG.	SAMPLE INTERVAL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION: (Texture, Colour, Alteration Accessory Minerals)	LAB ANALYSES-HISTOGRAM											
						% TALC						% MAGNESITE					
						20	40	60	70	80	90	20	30	40	50	60	
240		75-85	10-15		240-255 Intensely fractured with talc shearing @242 talc gouge (1ft.)												
250		75-85	10-15		blue-green talc through fault @250 talc gouge (1ft.)												
260		75-85	10-15		@260.5-261.5 talc gouge												
270		75-85	10-15		@263.5-269 talc - greenstone fault contact - light green talc shear & faulting												
280					@269 Fault contact w/ schist dark grey schist/phyllite from 269-274												
290					Foliation 45-60° to core axis												
	E.O.H.				End of Hole @ 274' (89.63m)												

GEOLOGICAL CORELOG DATA SHEET

PROJECT HIGHLAND TALC CORE SIZE NQ RIG TYPE Long Year 38
 DATE Sept. 7/84 HOLE LOCATION _____ COMMENTS _____
 HOLE NO. 94-6 ORIENTATION (DIP) (AZ)
 LOGGED BY D.G.C. % RECOVERY _____ Page 1 of 1

TALC MAGNESITE

DEPTH ft.	LITHO LOG	VISUAL GRADU- ESTIMATES		SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION: (Texture, Colour, Alteration ACCESSORY MINERALS)	LAB ANALYSES-HISTOGRAM											
		TALC	MAG.				% TALC						% MAGNESITE					
							20	40	60	80	100	20	40	60	80	100		
20						Core point @ 22' - Casing 0-22												
		65-70	20-30			22-37 massive, Lt grey-greenish white talc w/ crystalline magnesite												
30		65-70	20-30															
40		70-80	20-30			40.5-54 Intense shearing: blue-green schistose talc - (shear zone)												
		M/C				54-60 Badly broken core missing core (1ft.)												
		70-80	20-20															
50																		
60		65-70	20-30			60-87 Greenish white talc w/ minor magnesite abundant sections - blue-green talc												
70		65-70	20-30															
80																		
90		65-70	20-30			87-92 whitish talc gouge - intense shearing & faulting.												
		70-80				94-94.5 serpentine fault gouge - badly sheared												
						94.5-99 talc gouge - shearing												
100						100 serpentine ~ 4in. thick												
		70-80	20-30			100-125 - Badly broken - intense shearing & faulting - mixture of serpentine & talc gouge.												
110		65-70	20-30															
120		65-70	20-30			122-132 - Badly broken core w/ fault- shearing & talc gouge.												
130						(Stop hole @ 134 - Rods starting to bind). (40.85m)												

*132-134 No Core - Rods Binding - under loss - ABANDON HOLE

GEOLOGICAL CORELOG DATA SHEET

PROJECT _____ CORE SIZE _____ RIG TYPE _____
 DATE Sept. 13/94 HOLE LOCATION _____ COMMENTS _____
 HOLE NO. HT 94-B ORIENTATION (DIP) (AZ.) _____
 LOGGED BY D.G.C. % RECOVERY _____

TALC MAGNESITE

DEPTH ft.	LITHO LOG	VISUAL ESTIMATES TALC	GRADE ESTIMATES MAG.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION: (Texture, Colour, Alteration Accessory Minerals)	LAB ANALYSES - HISTOGRAM											
							% TALC						% MAGNESITE					
							30	40	50	60	70	80	90	20	30	40	50	60
112		80-85				112-115 talcose & sheary throughout												
120		60-65	30-35			116-122 Lt grey talc & magnesite only minor fractures												
						123-125 talc shears												
						125-130 mostly massive - Lt grey talc & magnesite												
130		50-60	30-40			130-160 partly sheared & broken Lt grey talc & magnesite												
140						140-141 talc shears												
		50-60	30-40			Foliation dips to range between 40-60 to core axis												
150						153-158 abundant shearing - talcose schist Lt grey talc & magnesite												
160		50-60	30-40			156-250												
						Consistent Lt grey, mostly massive talc & magnesite throughout												
170						173-176 sheared												
180		50-60	30-40			Foliation tends to be 40-50° to the core axis												
190						176-250												
						consistently - Lt grey talc & magnesite throughout fairly massive with only minor fractures.												
200		50-60	30-40															
210																		
220		50-60	30-40															

GEOLOGICAL CORELOG DATA SHEET

PROJECT _____ CORE SIZE _____ RIG TYPE _____
 DATE Sept. 13/94 HOLE LOCATION _____
 HOLE NO. HT 94-8 ORIENTATION (DIP) (AZ) _____ COMMENTS _____
 LOGGED BY D.S.C. % RECOVERY _____

TALC MAGNESITE

DEPTH ft.	LITHO LOG	VISUAL GRADE ESTIMATES		SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION: (Texture, Colour, Alteration ACCESSORY Minerals)	LAB ANALYSES - HISTOGRAM											
		TALC	MAG.				% TALC						% MAGNESITE					
220							30	40	50	60	70	80	90	20	30	40	50	60
	①-60	30-40				220-250 massive, Lt. grey, talc & magnesite.												
230																		
	50-60	30-40																
240																		
	50-60	30-40																
250						260-256 greenstone												
						256-309 mostly massive w/ occasional fracturing, talc & magnesite												
260						@ 268 - narrow (4in.) greenschist lens												
270																		
	50-60	30-40				Lt. grey talc & magnesite throughout.												
280																		
290																		
	50-60	30-40																
300						@ 301 minor greenschist mixed w/ talc & magnesite												
310						309-320 Lt. grey, fracture of broken core, talc & magnesite												
	50-60	30-40																
320						320-339 - Massive Lt. grey talc & magnesite.												
330																		

GEOLOGICAL CORELOG DATA SHEET

PROJECT _____ CORE SIZE _____ RIGTYPE _____
 DATE Sept. 13/94 HOLE LOCATION _____ COMMENTS _____
 HOLE NO. HT94-B ORIENTATION (Dip) (Az) _____
 LOGGED BY D.G.C. % RECOVERY _____

Page 4 of 7

TALC MAGNESITE

DEPTH FT.	LITHO LOG	VISUAL GRAD ESTIMATES TALC	GRAD ESTIMATES MAG.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION: (Texture, Colour, Alteration Accessory Minerals)	LAB ANALYSES - HISTOGRAM											
							% TALC					% MAGNESITE						
							30	40	50	60	70	80	90	20	30	40	50	60
330		50-60	30-40			320-339 - massive lt gray, talc & magnesite. minor greenstone @ 336'												
340						339-355 lt green - serpentine & greenstone schist.												
350																		
360		70-80				355-380 mostly talc with a mixture of chlorite throughout.												
370		70-80																
380		70-80				Contact @ 380 with greenstone schist. 380-389 - greenstone												
390						Contact @ 389 with schist/phyllite 389 to EOH schist/phyllite foliation 30-40° to core axis												
400	EOH					End of hole @ 400' (121.95m)												

**PILOT SCALE TRIALS OF
HIGHLAND'S TALC**

**MADE BY FINNMINERALS OY, FINLAND
APRIL 1994**

FINNMINERALS OY

SUMMARY

Finminerals Oy made in September 1993 in its research laboratory the processing and application tests for a Canadian talc core owned by Highland Talc Minerals Ltd.

After the promising results of these tests it was decided to make pilot scale trials in Finland to produce filler, pitch control and coating grade talcs for paper industry.

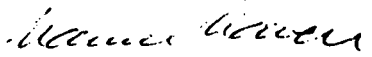
Highland shipped four containers of talc core, totally about 80 tons, from Canada to Finland. This material was crushed, ground and flotated at the State Research Laboratory in Outokumpu to make talc-concentrate. This talc-concentrate, which was in slurry form, was then filtered, fineground to different grades, granulated and bagged in big-bags at Finminerals Kaavi plant. All these trials were made in February 1994. The application tests for paper coating were made also in pilot scale at the Central Research Laboratory of Finnish Paper Industry in March.

The processing and application pilot trials of Highland's talc confirm the conclusion, which was made after the laboratory tests. Highland's talc can be processed and used same way as Finminerals' talc. The only problem was the highly yellowish colour of the material. This caused low brightness and high yellowness in talc products. The yellowness is caused by iron hydroxide minerals, which indicate the surficial weathering of the deposit. Because of the highly oxidized talc the recovery of talc in processing was quite low. However, it is probable that in the deeper parts of the deposit unoxidized talc can be found.

We have stored nine tons of filler grade talc, five tons of pitch control/ coating grade talc and one ton of talc-concentrate in big-bags for further application tests. They are in granulated form except the concentrate which is as filtercake.

Sotkamo, Finland, April 8, 1994

FINNMINERALS OY


Hannu Haveri
Director, production

HIGHLAND TALC

Mineralogy of talc ore and product

Samples from pilot tests; February 1994.
References FM/Sotkamo averages.

	TALC ORE		CONCENTRATE	
	HTM	SMO AVERAGE	HTM	SMO AVER
Talc	56,0	55,3	94,9	95,3
Chlorite	7,0	7,1	1,7	2,3
Magnesite	35,0	34,9	3,1	2
Dolomite	2,0	1,0	0,3	0,3
Sulphides	0,03	1,80	0,02	0,1
Magnetite	0,10	0,01	0,03	0
Brightness %	56	61	66	76
Yellowness %	15	2,5	11	2,5
Ni total %	0,19	0,18	0,25	0,08
Ni HNO3 soluble %	0,05	0,15	0,02	0,01
FeO total %	6,0	5,5	3,3	2,0
Fe 1-N HCl soluble %	3,5	3,6	0,31	0,18

COMPOSITIONS OF MINERALS (WDS-analysis)

		SiO2	Al2O3	MgO	FeO	NiO	TOTAL (incl.H2O)
TALC	HTM	62,2	0,04	29,4	2,6	0,22	99,2
	SOTK	62,0	0,05	30,4	2,0	0,10	99,3
		MgCO3	CaCO3	MnCO3	FeCO3	TOTAL	
MAGNESITE	HTM	78,2	0,1	0,1	21,3	99,7	
	SOTK	87,9	0,2	0,2	10,6	98,9	

CONCLUSIONS AND REMARKS:

The HTM-deposit is of the same type as the deposits of FM.

Talc in the HTM-sample is of the "fine-grained" -type compared to FM-deposits.

Low Brightness and high Yellowness are caused by the presence of iron oxide and iron hydroxide minerals, the latter being indicative of surficial weathering, which even in glaciated terrain can reach significant depths (10-15 meters) along joints.

Low Sulphur —> Few sulphides (no Ni-Concentrate); some magnetite.

Ni- and Fe-content of talc-mineral and -product are high.

Fe-content of magnesite is high —> HCl-soluble Fe in products is higher than in FM-deposits.

J Olkkonen

THE PILOT PLANT CONCENTRATION OF HIGHLAND TALC ORE

1. GENERAL

The pilot tests were made in Technical Research Centre of Finland in Outokumpu town. The main features of the process circuit were similar to those Finnminerals uses for Finnish talc ores.

Before handling of Highland ore, the whole pilot circuit was cleaned and tested by running Finnminerals' ore until the process and product values were at the acceptable level.

2. CRUSHING

The total ore amount in four containers was about 80 tons. It was crushed in two stages by the jaw and gyratory crushers in the close circuit with the 10 mm vibrating screen and stored in the stockpile for further handling. The capacity was 15 - 20 t/h and power consumption about 30 kW. The crushing flowsheet is shown in appendix 1.

3. GRINDING AND FLOTATION

The grinding and flotation circuit is shown in appendix 2. The crushed -10 mm ore had a ball mill grinding and cyclone classification. The flotation process consisted of rougher and scavenger stages and three cleaning stages for rougher concentrate.

The process values for Highland talc ore were first found out in the test run.

The grinding report, screen analyses of the products and mass flow calculations of the flotation circuit are shown in app. 3 - 5. (Test n:o 7)

The grinding capacity was about 1.6 t/h and net energy consumption 13.5 kWh/t. The D_{90} value of the feed was 5.4 mm and the ground product 59 μ m. The work index of the ore was 11.6 kWh/t.

In the flotation process solids content in feed was 18.4 % and in the cleanings 17.3, 23.6 and 10.7 %.

The corresponding flotation times were 15, 6, 19 and 13 min. Talc content in the test product was about 97 % and recovery by weight about 32 %.

After the calibration of the circuit the whole Highland ore amount was processed continuously in three shifts and the summary of the grinding and screen analysis data can be seen in app. 6 - 7 (Test n:o 8). The flotation mass flow values were on the same level as in the test run because changes were not made during the running period. The recovery by weight in the pilot test was 32.7 %.

The final concentrate, about 25 tons, was pumped into the ϕ 8 m thickener and then transported to FM's Kaavi plant for filtration and fine grinding.

4. RESULTS

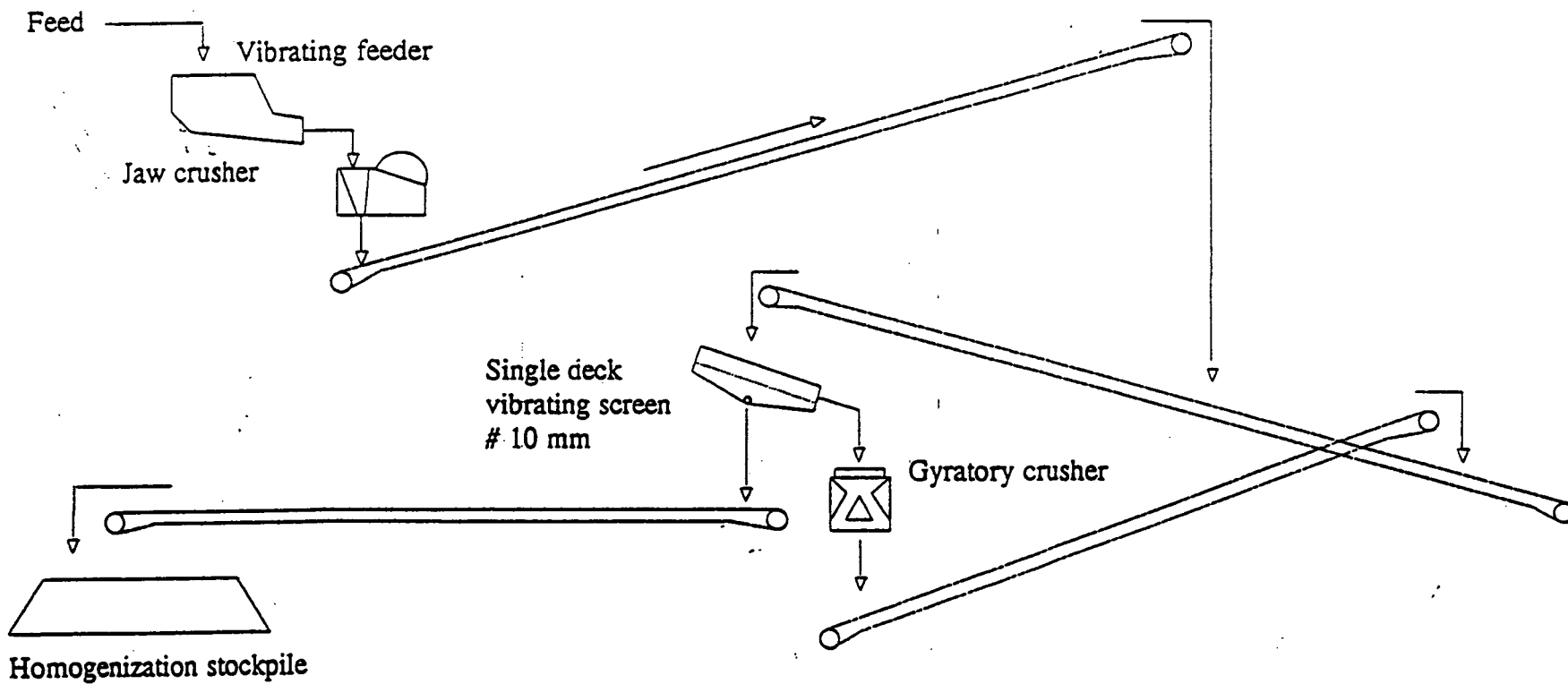
The feed, final concentrate and waste samples were collected once an hour in each shift and the analytical data from the combined samples is shown in app. 8.

Yellowness of the feed was even higher than in the lab tests in the autumn 1993. For that reason the brightness in the final concentrate remained 5 - 6 units lower than what is normal in that fineness.

Talc content, 97 %, was on the acceptable level but fine oxidized talc got into the waste product which had a talc content over 40 %. The recovery by weight was about 33 % in spite of the attempt to get it higher by increasing chemical and air in the flotation. From the feed without wethering impurities the recovery could be about 10 %-units higher. The pilot test confirmed the comprehension of the similar process behavior between HL's and FM's ores thus giving a possibility to use the same technology for both ores.

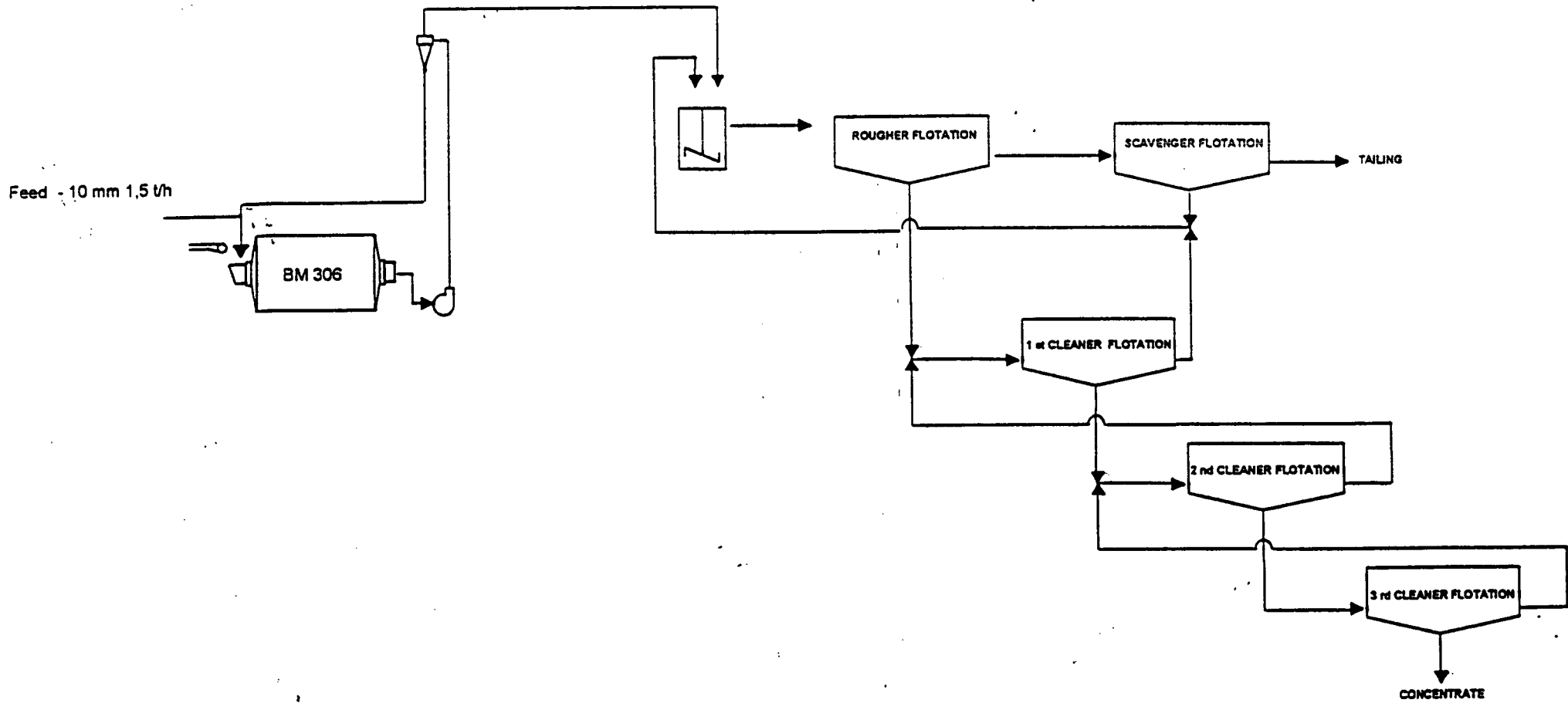


FINNMINERALS OY, HIGHLAND TALC ORE PILOT
CRUSHING CIRCUIT





FINNMINERALS OY, HIGHLAND TALC ORE PILOT
BALL MILL GRINDING - CYCLONE CLASSIFICATION - FLOTATION





FINNMINERALS OY
TALC ORE PILOT, FEBRUARY 1994

TEST No. : 7 ; BALL MILL GRINDING-CYCLONE CLASSIFICATION
 DATE : 1994-FEB-08
 TEST MATERIAL : HIGHLAND-ORE
 TARGET : Grinding for flotation
 RUNNING PERIOD : KLO 7 - 24
 TEST PERIOD : KLO 8 - 11

BALL MILL 4,47 bmu

Feed t/h : 1,60
 Power draw, net kW : 21,6
 Energy, net kWh/t : 13,5
 Mill discharge m³/h : 6,60
 g/l : 1640
 ka % : 60,7
 ka t/h : 6,57

Ball charge kg : 1450
 vol-% : 6,1

Specific gravity kg/l : 2,80

Screen # mm : -
 Screen O/F m³/h : 0,00
 g/l : 0
 ka % : 0,0
 ka t/h : 0,00

Screen U/F m³/h : 0,00
 g/l : 0
 ka % : 0,0
 ka t/h : 0,00

Cyclone diam. mm : 100
 Vortex finder, diam. mm : 24
 Apex finder, diam. mm : 25
 Cyclone O/F m³/h : 3,35
 g/l : 1320
 ka % : 37,7
 ka t/h : 1,67

Cyclone U/F m³/h : 4,25
 g/l : 1720
 ka % : 65,1
 ka t/h : 4,76

Circulating load t/h : 4,76
 % : 298

Crushed ore:

% - 0,500 mm : 33,0
 % - 0,074 mm : 25,6
 % - 0,032 mm : 17,9
 d80, mm : 5,400

Mill discharge:

% - 0,500 mm : 98,3
 % - 0,074 mm : 69,9
 % - 0,032 mm : 43,9
 d80, mm : 0,108

Screen O/F:

% - 0,500 mm : 0,0
 % - 0,074 mm : 0,0
 % - 0,032 mm : 0,0
 d80, mm : 0,000

Cyclone O/F:

% - 0,500 mm : 100,0
 % - 0,074 mm : 89,3
 % - 0,032 mm : 58,8
 d80, mm : 0,059

BALL MILL GRINDING

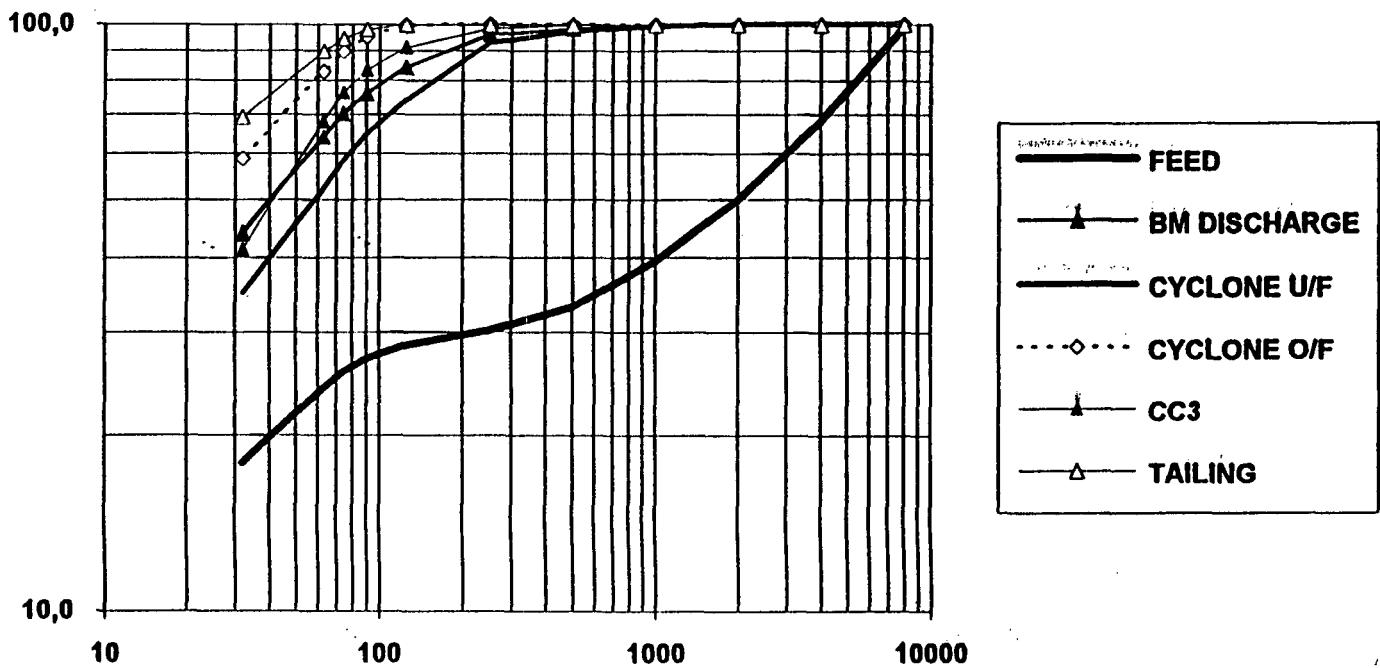
Feed, d80 mm : 5,400
 Product, d80 mm : 0,059
 Power, net kW : 21,6
 Energy, net kWh/t : 13,5
 W i kWh/t : 11,6



FINN MINERALS OY, TALC ORE PILOT

HIGHLAND-ORE 1994-FEB-08 8:00 - 11:00 HR
BALL MILL GRINDING-CYCLONE CLASSIFICATION-FLOTATION

SCREEN µm	FEED	BM PRODUCT	CY U/F	CY O/F	CC3	TAILING		
	PASSING %	PASSING %	PASSING %	PASSING %	PASSING %	PASSING %	%	%
8000	98,6	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0		
4000	68,1	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0		
2000	49,8	100,0	99,9	100,0	100,0	100,0		
1000	39,4	99,7	99,3	100,0	100,0	100,0		
500	33,0	98,3	97,3	100,0	100,0	100,0		
250	30,1	95,9	92,8	100,0	98,5	100,0		
125	28,4	84,0	73,8	99,7	91,3	100,0		
90	27,0	75,9	64,5	95,3	83,4	98,0		
74	25,6	69,9	58,2	89,6	76,2	94,6		
63	24,0	63,8	52,1	82,9	68,0	89,8		
32	17,9	43,9	34,9	58,8	41,3	69,1		





FINNMINERALS OY, HIGHLAND TALC PILOT
FLOTATION CIRCUIT 1994-FEB-08 8:00 - 11:00 HR

Product	
kg/h	m ³ /h
%	g/l
	sol-%

C / OF	
1 670	3,36
100,0	1320
	37,7

RC	
1207	3,26
72,3	1238
	29,9

2469	11,87
147,9	1134
	18,4

1673	11,13
100,2	1129
	17,8

RF	
T ret	
15	
min	

RC	
1 207	3,26
72,3	1238
	29,9

CF1	
T ret	
5	
min	

CCI	
995	3,58
59,6	1179
	23,6

RT	
1262	8,42
75,6	1096
	13,7

CT1	
677	7,35
40,6	1059
	8,7

SF	
T ret	
7	
min	

SC	
122	1,16
7,3	1068
	9,8

CF2	
T ret	
17	
min	

CC2	
661	5,32
39,6	1080
	11,5

TAILING	
1140	7,91
68,3	1093
	13,2

CT2	
466	5,07
27,9	1059
	8,7

CF3	
T ret	
11	
min	

CC3	
530	2,52
31,7	1135
	18,5

CT3	
131	2,80
7,8	1030
	4,5



FINNMINERALS OY
TALC ORE PILOT, FEBRUARY 1994

TEST No. : 8 ; BALL MILL GRINDING-CYCLONE CLASSIFICATION
 DATE : 1994-FEB-08 - 1994-FEB-10
 TEST MATERIAL : HIGHLAND-ORE
 TARGET : Grinding for flotation
 RUNNING PERIOD : 2 * 24 hrs
 TEST PERIOD : 1994-FEB-08 - 1994-FEB-10

BALL MILL 4,47 bmu

Feed t/h : 1,50
 Power draw, net kW : 20,9
 Energy, net kWh/t : 13,9
 Mill discharge m³/h : 6,50
 g/l : 1610
 ka % : 58,9
 ka t/h : 6,17

Ball charge kg : 1450
 vol-% : 6,1

Specific gravity kg/l : 2,80

Screen # - mm : -
 Screen O/F m³/h : 0,00
 g/l : 0
 ka % : 0,0
 ka t/h : 0,00

Screen U/F m³/h : 0,00
 g/l : 0
 ka % : 0,0
 ka t/h : 0,00

Cyclone diam. mm : 100
 Vortex finder, diam. mm : 24
 Apex finder, diam. mm : 25
 Cyclone O/F m³/h : 3,18
 g/l : 1280
 ka % : 34,0
 ka t/h : 1,39

Cyclone U/F m³/h : 4,20
 g/l : 1680
 ka % : 63,0
 ka t/h : 4,44

Circulating load t/h : 4,44
 % : 296

Crushed ore:

% - 0,500 mm : 33,0
 % - 0,074 mm : 25,6
 % - 0,032 mm : 17,9
 d80, mm : 5,400

Mill discharge:

% - 0,500 mm : 98,2
 % - 0,074 mm : 67,8
 % - 0,032 mm : 43,1
 d80, mm : 0,117

Screen O/F:

% - 0,500 mm : 0,0
 % - 0,074 mm : 0,0
 % - 0,032 mm : 0,0
 d80, mm : 0,000

Cyclone O/F:

% - 0,500 mm : 100,0
 % - 0,074 mm : 91,8
 % - 0,032 mm : 60,6
 d80, mm : 0,056

BALL MILL GRINDING

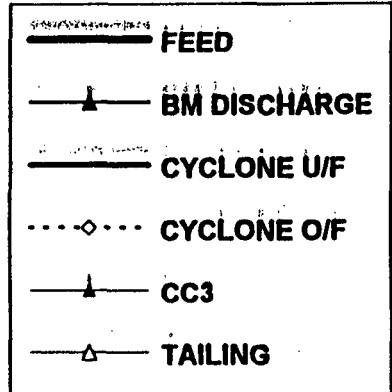
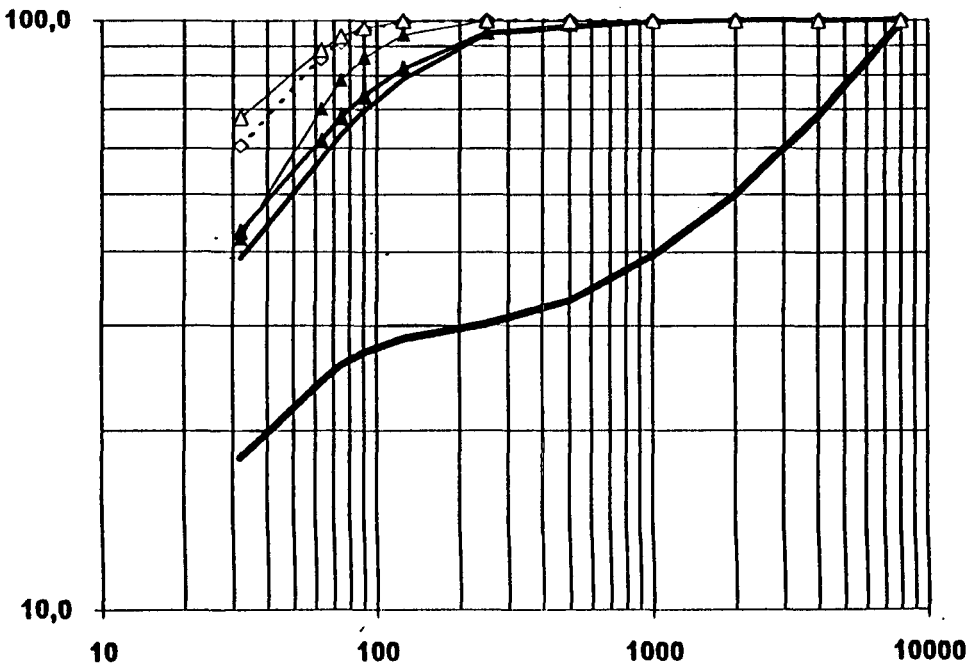
Feed, d80 mm : 5,400
 Product, d80 mm : 0,056
 Power, net kW : 20,9
 Energy, net kWh/t : 13,9
 W i kWh/t : 11,6



FINN MINERALS OY, TALC ORE PILOT

HIGHLAND-ORE 1994-FEB-08 13:00 - 1994-FEB-10 11:00 HR
 BALL MILL GRINDING-CYCLONE CLASSIFICATION-FLOTATION

SCREEN µm	FEED	BM PRODUCT	CY U/F	CY O/F	CC3	TAILING		
	PASSING %	PASSING %	PASSING %	PASSING %	PASSING %	PASSING %	%	%
8000	98,6	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0		
4000	68,1	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0		
2000	49,8	100,0	99,9	100,0	100,0	100,0		
1000	39,4	99,7	99,3	100,0	100,0	100,0		
500	33,0	98,2	96,9	100,0	100,0	100,0		
250	30,1	95,4	94,5	100,0	100,0	100,0		
125	28,4	82,0	78,6	99,5	94,2	99,7		
90	27,0	73,8	69,5	96,2	86,0	97,0		
74	25,6	67,8	63,3	91,8	78,5	93,6		
63	24,0	61,8	57,2	85,7	69,9	88,8		
32	17,9	43,1	38,9	60,6	42,1	67,6		



Highland-talc flotationtest, analysis

	L.O.I	Talc.cont	Not soln.		In HN03					In 1 N HCl	In 1 N HCl	ISO	
	%	%	1 N HCl	S %	sol. Ni %	Tot. Fe %	Tot. Mg %	Tot. Ca %	Tot. Al %	sol.Fe%	sol. Mg%	Brightn %	Yellow %
FEED S4 KET 4506													
8.2.94, 8-11 (TEST 7)	21,5	61,1		0,024	0,044							56,1	18,3
8.2.94, 11-19	21	60,2		0,023	0,045							55,4	18,4
8-9.2.94,21-5	20,9	61,5		0,022	0,043							55,6	15,3
9.2.94,7-13	21	59,9		0,028	0,043							55,9	18,1
9-10.2.94, 23 - 9	20,5	61,2		0,024	0,044							55,4	18,2
CONCENTRATE													
KR3 KET 4506													
8.2.94, 10.40 (TEST 7)	5,7	97,2	96,7	0,03	0,018	2,94	19	0,225	0,119	0,29	0,725	66	11
8.2.94, 13 - 19	5,8	97	96,4	0,03	0,018	3	19,5	0,225	0,129	0,31	0,75	65,2	10,8
8-9.2.94, 21-5	5,8	97	96,4	0,039	0,018	2,96	19,5	0,245	0,12	0,298	0,75	65,6	17,9
9.2.94, 7-13	5,7	97,2	96,4	0,04	0,019	2,96	19	0,24	0,123	0,308	0,775	65,8	10,8
9.2.94, 15 - 21	5,7	97,2	96,5	0,028	0,018	3	19	0,24	0,123	0,313	0,8	65,5	11
9 - 10.2.94,23 - 9	5,8	97	96,4	0,039	0,019	2,96	19	0,255	0,123	0,318	0,775	65,5	10,9
WASTE													
RJ KET 4506													
8.2.94, 10.40 (TEST 7)		42,5		0,011	0,054								
8.2.94, 13 -19		40,8		0,037	0,053								
8-9.2.94, 21 - 5		41,4		0,025	0,054								
9.2.94, 7 - 13		41,9		0,025	0,054								
9.2.94, 15 - 21		41,5		0,022	0,053								
9-10.2.94, 23 - 9		40,5		0,035	0,054								

FINNMINERALS OY
Kaavi plant

O Hilli

14.3.1994

THE FILTRATION TESTS OF HIGHLAND TALC AT KAAVI PLANT

The filtration tests were made at Kaavi plant on 11th-12th of February 1994 with Larox pressure filters.

The flotated and thickened talc-concentrate was transported from Outokumpu to Kaavi plant by a tanktruck. The distance is about 40 kilometers.

Because of sedimentation during transport there were some difficulties to empty the truck. Despite of these difficulties the filtration results were good. The average moisture content of filtercake was 9,3 %, which is lower than with our own concentrates.

We could not measure the capacity of filtration due to the difficulties mentioned earlier.

As a conclusion of the test we can say that the filtration of Highland talc can be done with Larox pressure filters without problems. The capacity of filters should be on the same level as with our own concentrates.

The results of the filtration tests are shown in the appendix.

FILTRATION

APPENDIX

		PAINESUODATUS (VTT koeerä)						
112-94 klo	Syöte tih. %	Suod. n:o	Pump- paus s	Puris- tus s	Kui- vaus s	Liete- tih. %	Kos- teus %	Vaaleus
17.00		III	70	280	446	10	9,7	
18.00		III	70	280	440	13	9,3	
19.00		II	70	280	440	20	9,4	
20.00		III	70	280	400	15	8,9	66,2
21.00		II	70	280	400	17	6,8	
22.00		II	70	280	400	20	8,9	
23.00		II	70	280	400	16	9,3	
24.00		II	70	280	400	18	8,8	66,0

DATE, TIME FILTER NO PUMP. TIME PRESS. TIME DRYING TIME SOLIDS CONT. MOIST. CONT. WHITENESS

		PAINESUODATUS (VTT koeerä)						
112-94 klo	Syöte tih. %	Suod. n:o	Pump- paus s	Puris- tus s	Kui- vaus s	Liete- tih. %	Kos- teus %	Vaaleus
14.15		III	70	280	300	4		
		II	70	280	300		9,6	67,2
14.35		III	70	280	300			
		II	70	280	300			
15.10		II	70	280	300			
15.25		III	70	280	300		12,6	
15.45		II	70	280	300			

Kosteus ka.
9,3 %

AVERAGE
MOISTURE

Lopetus lukema t 6436,2
Aloitus -" - 6416,2

TOTAL WEIGHT 20,0 t

FINNMINERALS OY
Kaavi plant

H Jaakkola

14.3.1994

THE FINEGRINDING TESTS OF HIGHLAND TALC AT KAAVI PLANT

The finegrinding tests were made at Kaavi plant on 21st-22nd of February 1994.

The finegrinding of the filtered concentrate was done in series of two micronizing units. First step was done by a mechanical impact mill and the second step was done with a steam jet mill.

Because of the shortage of concentrate and relatively high losses of talc in various steps of full scale process, we could not get exact capacities and power consumptions.

Mechanical grinding

The intermediate product was ground close to the fineness of Finntalc M 30. The particle size distribution is shown in appendix I B.

The grinding capacity was about 3,0 tons/hour and the power consumption was about 110 kWh/ton.

Steam jet grinding

The pitch control grade and the coating grade were ground to the same fineness. Particle size distribution is shown in appendix II. The brightness of the product was 81,5 %.

The grinding capacity was about 3,2 tons/hour and the steam consumption was about 1,9 tons/ton of talc.

The filler grade was ground to the fineness of Finntalc F 10. Particle size distribution is shown in appendix III A. The brightness of the product was 80.8 %.

We did not use the full steam capacity of the mill in filler grade grinding and therefore the grinding capacity was low, about 3,0 tons/hour. With a full steam capacity the grinding capacity should be around 4,5 tons/hour. The steam consumption was about 1,5 tons/ton of talc.

All the products were granulated and stored in big-bags.

- pitch control grade and coating grade 5 tons, moisture content 12,3 %
- filler grade 9 tons, moisture content 9,2 %

NÄYTE

Välituote n=

RAEKOKOANALYYSI

Highland 21/2-94

Liite IB

pvm

22/2-94

IB

tiheys _____ g/cm³

liuos _____

tiheys _____ g/cm³

viskosit. _____ cP

tekijä _____

näytteen valmistus _____

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

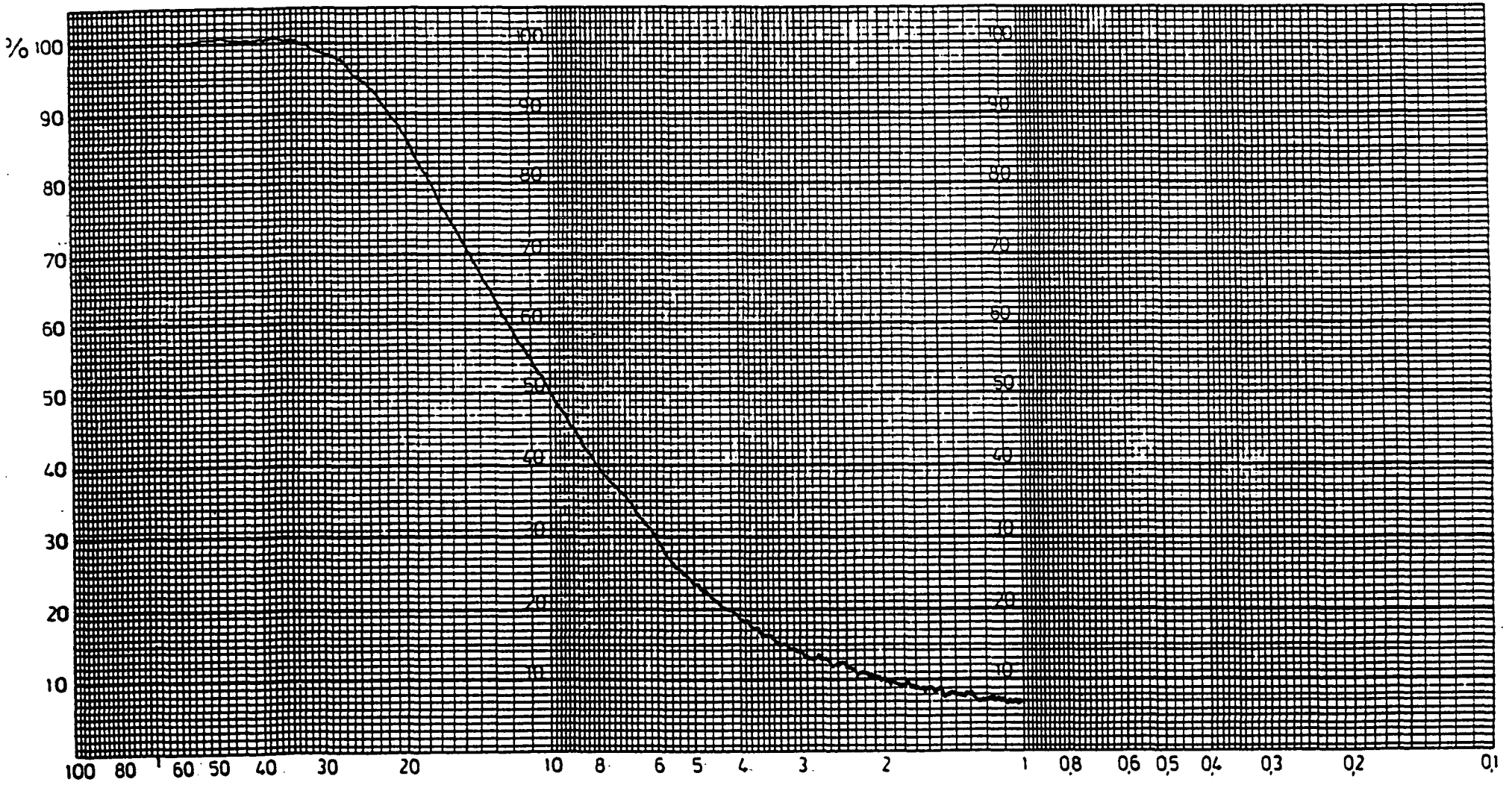
lämpötila _____ °C

INTERMEDIATE PRODUCT

ohjelma _____

lähtö _____

µm



FINNMINERALS OY

Kaavin tehdas

Laboratorio

RAEKOROANALYYSI

NÄYTE PK05 2/2-94 Highland

pvm 22/2-94 Liite II

tiheys _____ g/cm³ liuos _____ tiheys _____ g/cm³ viskosit. _____ cP _____

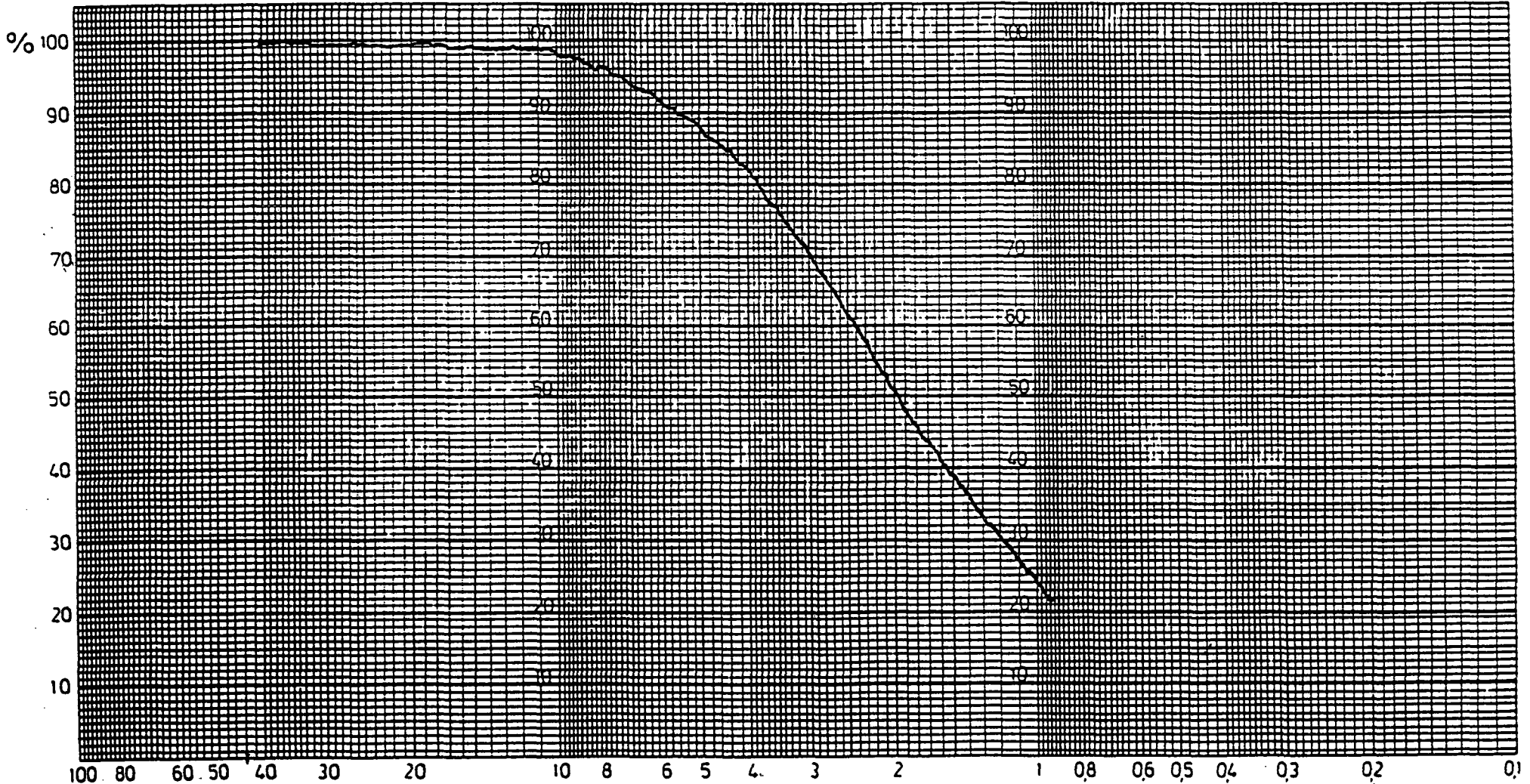
näytteen valmistus Myllä I H-syöttö 5.8 t/h PITCH CONTROL

tekijä _____

lämpötila _____ C°

Jauhatusen: alipaine 12.0 kPa COATING GRADE

ohjelma _____ lähtö _____ μm



FINNMINERALS OY

Kaavin tehdas
Laboratorio

20x100 1293 JKP

*Analysis = 81.5
Brightness*

μm

RAEKKOANALYYSI

LITTE III A

NÄYTE Highland F10 22.2-94

pvm 23/2-94 III A

tiheys _____ g/cm³ liuos _____ tiheys _____ g/cm³ viskosit. _____ cP

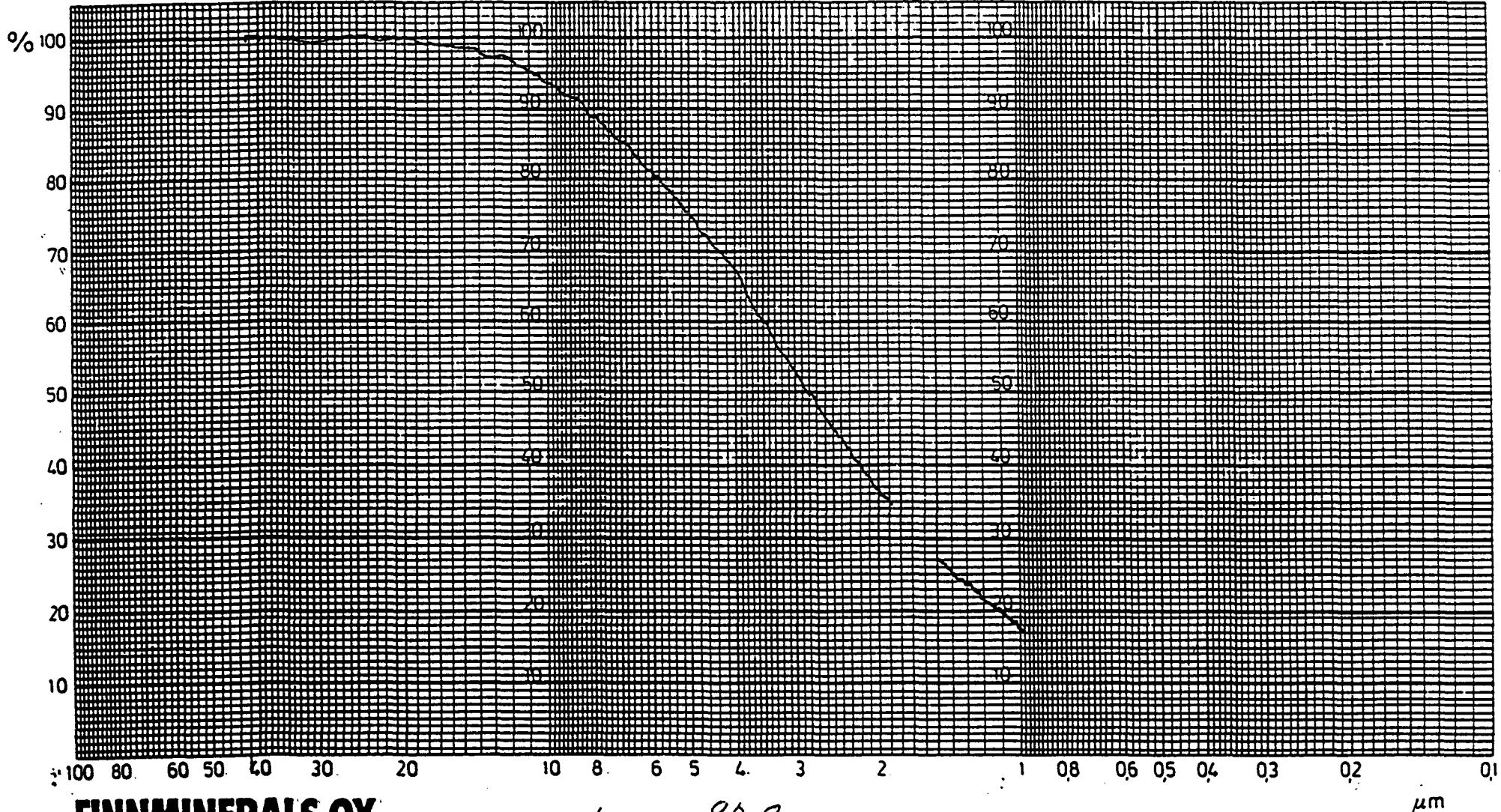
tekijä _____

näytteen valmistus _____

lämpötila _____ C°

FILLER GRADE

ohjelma _____ lähtö _____ μm



FINNMINERALS OY

Kaavin tehdas
Laboratorio

Varallisuus = 80.8
Brightness

FINNMINERALS OY
R & D
H Leskelä

23.3.1994

HIGHLAND-TALC
PAPERCOATING TEST
PILOT TRIAL

ABSTRACT

**Highland-talc was tested for LWC-rotogravure-papercoating.
The referens was Finntalc C-10.**

**Highland-talc was grinded slightly finer than C-10.
Highland's brightness is lower.**

**Coating colours contained 75 % talc and 25 % clay. High-
land's finess caused a little higher viscosity.**

**In paper properties Highland's brightness and Y-value is lower,
and excitation purity both dominant wavelenght is higher.
Other properties are at the same level.**

**The difference in brightness etc. is significant, and it can
cause more costs for paper plants.**

PROGRAM

From Highland-talcore was produced in pilot- and plant-scale grade for LWC-rotogravure coating test in the pilot plant.

The referens was Finntalc C10-slurry.

Highland-slurry was made with the pilot mixer using the standard recipe.

Base-paper was coated with three different coatweight. The coating colour contains 75 % talc and 25 % clay.

Coated paper was supercalandered with pilot calander.

Slurries, colours and papers was tested.

RESULTS

SLURRIES

Highland talc is slightly more grinded, and **particle size-distribution (Sedigraph)** - 5 um is 81 % (ref 78 %) and - 2 um is 48 % (ref 44 %), app 1.

Brightness-% is 76.3 (ref 84.0).

Other analysies are at the same level.

COATING COLOURS

Highland talc's colour with clay is a little more viscous, **Brookfield viscosity**, 100 rpm, 1470 mPa.s (ref 1170),

Haake viscosity, 48900 1/s, 1. up, 34 mPa.s (ref 29).

The reason is Highland's finess.

INTERPOLATED PAPER PROPERTIES

Analysies for the coatweights 7.0 and 8.5 gsm are in the appendix 2.

With the coatweight 8.5 gsm brightness is 68.9 % H (ref 70.8), Y-value 74.3 % H (ref 75.3).

Excitation purity is 5.1 % H (ref 4.3), dominant wavelength 574.7 nm H (ref 574.0).

Other analyses are at the same level density 1210-1220 kg/m³, opacity 89.9-90.3 %, gloss 61-63 %, smoothness PPS 5 1.15-1.28 um, PPS 10 0.76-0.84 um, static friction 0.23 and specific volume resistance 5600-5630 GOhm, sp. surface resistance 800-920 GOhm cm and rotogravure printability (Heliotest) 98-102 mm.

PILOT-COATING TEST, HIGHLAND

SLURRIES		C10-REF	HIGHLAND
Brookfield viscosity, mPa.s			
	100 rpm	224	246
	50 "	216	268
	20 "	310	430
pH		10.3	10.4
Solids content-%		65.6	65.4
Conductivity, mS/m		88	76
Air content, v-%		4.1	5.1
Temperature, °C		23	23
Brightness-%		84.0	76.3
Sedigraph			
	under 10 um	94	95
	under 5 um	78	81
	under 2 um	44	48
	under 1 um	24	27
COATING COLOURS, after coating			
(75 % talc, 25 % clay)			
Brookfield viscosity, mPa.s			
	100 rpm	1170	1470
	50 "	1860	2400
Haake viscosity, 48900 1/s, mPa.s			
1. up		29	34
1. down		23	25
2. up		23	23
2. down		23	23
pH		9.5	9.3
Solids content-%		57.0	57.2
Conductivity, mS/m		156	143
Water-retention, gsm		77	71

INTERPOLATED PAPER PROPERTIES (7 GSM)

APPENDIX 2

	C10-REF	HIGHLAND
Blade pressure, bar	1.05	1.13
Grammage, gsm	54.0	53.0
Density, kg/m ³	1 202	1 195
Heliotest, mm	97	93
Brightness-%	70.4	68.4
Opacity-%	89.3	89.7
Y-value-%	75.2	74.0
Dominant wavelength, nm	574.0	574.6
Excitation purity-%	4.52	5.30
Gloss-%	60	58
Smoothness, PPS, 5 kp/cm ²	1.26	1.35
Smoothness, PPS, 10 kp/cm ²	0.83	0.88
St. friction-1.	0.23	0.22
St. friction-5.	0.22	0.22
St. friction-1.-5.	0.22	0.22
Sp. surface resistance, GOhm cm	810	905
Sp. volume resistance, GOhm	5 332	5 741

INTERPOLATED PAPER PROPERTIES (8.5 GSM)

Blade pressure, bar	0.99	1.02
Grammage, gsm	55.4	54.6
Density, kg/m ³	1 220	1 206
Heliotest, mm	102	98
Brightness-%	70.8	68.9
Opacity-%	89.9	90.3
Y-value-%	75.3	74.3
Dominant wavelength, nm	574.0	574.7
Excitation purity-%	4.33	5.12
Gloss-%	63	61
Smoothness, PPS, 5 kp/cm ²	1.15	1.28
Smoothness, PPS, 10 kp/cm ²	0.76	0.84
St. friction-1.	0.23	0.23
St. friction-5.	0.23	0.22
St. friction-1.-5.	0.23	0.23
Sp. surface resistance, GOhm cm	797	917
Sp. volume resistance, GOhm	5 600	5 625