

## **19 Recommendations (Item 22)**

Black Fox should continue to be developed to the detailed engineering level. The following recommendations for the project should be considered by Apollo:

- Continue to core drill specific areas of the ore body to further upgrade and extend the geological modeling for the project;
- Complete Stock Mill tailings testwork;
- Establish optimal Stock Mill capacity;
- Complete detailed engineering design work in all areas; and
- Refine the project implementation schedule.

Estimated cost for these recommendations is US\$3.0million.

## 20 References (Item 23)

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# 21 Glossary

## 21.1 Mineral Resources and Reserves

### 21.1.1 Mineral Resources

The mineral resources and mineral reserves have been classified according to the “CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves: Definitions and Guidelines” (November 2005). Accordingly, the Resources have been classified as Measured, Indicated or Inferred, the Reserves have been classified as Proven, and Probable based on the Measured and Indicated Resources as defined below.

A Mineral Resource is a concentration or occurrence of natural, solid, inorganic or fossilized organic material in or on the Earth’s crust in such form and quantity and of such a grade or quality that it has reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, geological characteristics and continuity of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge.

An ‘Inferred Mineral Resource’ is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality can be estimated on the basis of geological evidence and limited sampling and reasonably assumed, but not verified, geological and grade continuity. The estimate is based on limited information and sampling gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drillholes.

An ‘Indicated Mineral Resource’ is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics can be estimated with a level of confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The estimate is based on detailed and reliable exploration and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drillholes that are spaced closely enough for geological and grade continuity to be reasonably assumed.

A ‘Measured Mineral Resource’ is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape, physical characteristics are so well established that they can be estimated with confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support production planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The estimate is based on detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drillholes that are spaced closely enough to confirm both geological and grade continuity.

### 21.1.2 Mineral Reserves

A Mineral Reserve is the economically mineable part of a Measured or Indicated Mineral Resource demonstrated by at least a Preliminary Feasibility Study. This Study must include adequate information on mining, processing, metallurgical, economic and other relevant factors that demonstrate, at the time of reporting, that economic extraction can be justified. A Mineral Reserve includes diluting materials and allowances for losses that may occur when the material is mined.

A ‘Probable Mineral Reserve’ is the economically mineable part of an Indicated, and in some circumstances a Measured Mineral Resource demonstrated by at least a Preliminary Feasibility Study. This Study must include adequate information on mining, processing, metallurgical, economic, and other relevant factors that demonstrate, at the time of reporting, that economic extraction can be justified.

A ‘Proven Mineral Reserve’ is the economically mineable part of a Measured Mineral Resource demonstrated by at least a Preliminary Feasibility Study. This Study must include adequate information on mining, processing, metallurgical, economic, and other relevant factors that demonstrate, at the time of reporting, that economic extraction is justified.

## 21.2 Glossary

**Table 21.2.1: Definitions of Terms**

Term	Definition
Assay:	The chemical analysis of mineral samples to determine the metal content.
Composite:	Combining more than one sample result to give an average result over a larger distance.
Concentrate:	A metal-rich product resulting from a mineral enrichment process such as gravity concentration or flotation, in which most of the desired mineral has been separated from the waste material in the ore.
Crushing:	Initial process of reducing ore particle size to render it more amenable for further processing.
Cut-off Grade (CoG):	The grade of mineralized rock, which determines as to whether or not it is economic to recover its gold content by further concentration.
Dilution:	Waste, which is unavoidably mined with ore.
Dip:	Angle of inclination of a geological feature/rock from the horizontal.
Fault:	The surface of a fracture along which movement has occurred.
Flow Ore:	A medium to fined grained, basal mafic volcanic rock which is generally located along the footwall of the deposit.
Footwall:	The underlying side of an ore body or stope.
Grade:	The measure of concentration of gold within mineralized rock.
Hangingwall:	The overlying side of an ore body or slope.
Level:	Horizontal tunnel the primary purpose is the transportation of personnel and materials.
Lithological:	Geological description pertaining to different rock types.
NQ Size:	A letter name specifying the dimensions of bits, core barrels, and drill rods in the N-size and Q-group wireline diamond drilling system having a core diameter of 47.6mm and a hole diameter of 75.7mm.
Ongoing Capital:	Capital estimates of a routine nature which is necessary for sustaining operations.
Operating Costs:	Sum of cost of mining, beneficiation, and administration gives the operating cost of the mine.
Ore Reserve:	See Mineral Reserve.
Sedimentary:	Pertaining to rocks formed by the accumulation of sediments, formed by the erosion of other rocks.
Sill:	A thin, tabular, horizontal to sub-horizontal body of igneous rock formed by the injection of magma into planar zones of weakness.
Specific Gravity:	The weight of a substance compared with the weight of an equal volume of pure water at 4°C.
Stope:	Underground void created by mining.
Strike:	Direction of line formed by the intersection of strata surfaces with the horizontal plane, always perpendicular to the dip direction.
Sulfide	A sulfur bearing mineral.
Variogram:	A statistical representation of the characteristics (usually grade)

## **Abbreviations**

The metric system has been used throughout this report unless otherwise stated. All currency is in U.S. dollars. Market prices are reported in US\$ per troy oz of gold and silver. Tonnes are metric of 1,000kg, or 2,204.6lbs. The following abbreviations are used in this report.

**Table 21.2.2: Abbreviations of Units and Terms**

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Unit or Term</b>
AA	Atomic Absorption
ABA	Acid Base Analysis
ADR	Adsorption-Desorption-Recovery
amsl	Above mean sea level
AMEC	Association of Mining & Exploration Companies
ANFO	Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil (explosive)
Au	Gold
AUV	Ankerite Ultramafic
BMV	Bleached Mafic Volcanic
°C	Degrees Centigrade
C\$	Canadian dollar
CEAA	Canadian Environmental Assessment Act
CGR	Green Carbon Schists
CGY	Grey Carbonate
CIP	Carbon-in-pulp
cm	Centimeter
CoG	Cut-off-Grade
CUV	Chlorite-talc Ultramafic
°	Degree (degrees)
dia.	Diameter
DPFZ	Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone
FI	Felsic Intrusive
ft	Foot (feet)
ft <sup>2</sup>	Square Foot (feet)
g	Gram
gal	Gallon
g/hr	Grams per hour
g/L	Grams per Liter
g/yr	Grams per year
gpt	Grams Per Tonne
G&A	General & Administration
ha	Hectares
hp	Horse Power
hr	Hour
IP	Induced Polarization
IRR	Internal Rate of Return
k	Thousand
km	Thousand Meters
koz	Thousand Troy Ounces
kt	Thousand Tonnes
kt/yr	Thousand Tonnes per Year
lb	Pound
LHD	Load Haul Dump
LoM	Life-of-Mine
m	Meter
m <sup>2</sup>	Square meters
m <sup>3</sup>	Cubed meters
MCC	Motor Control Center

**Table 21.2.2: Abbreviations of Units and Terms (Continued)**

Abbreviation	Unit or Term
MDA	Mine Development Associates
min	Minute
µm	Micron
mm	Millimeter
MNDM	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
MOE	Ministry of the Environment
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
Moz	Million troy ounces
Mt	Million tonnes
MTO	Ministry of Transportation
MV	Mafic Volcanic
NaCN	Sodium Cyanide
NGO	Non-government Organizations
NPV	Net Present Value
O&M	Operating & Maintenance
oz	Ounce
PMV	Pillowed Mafic Volcanic
ppm	Parts per Million
%	Percent
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RMSB	Ross Mine Syenitic Belt
RoM	Run-of-Mine
RPA	Scott Wilson Roscoe Postle Associates Inc.
SED	Lens of Greywacke
SUV	Silicified Grey Carbonate
t	Tonne (metric ton) (2,204.6 pounds)
tpd	Tonnes per day
tph	Tonnes per hour
tpy	Tonnes per year
TUV	Talc Ultramafic
UTEM	University of Toronto ElectroMagnetometer
yr	Year