IVANHOE MINES
NEW HORIZONS

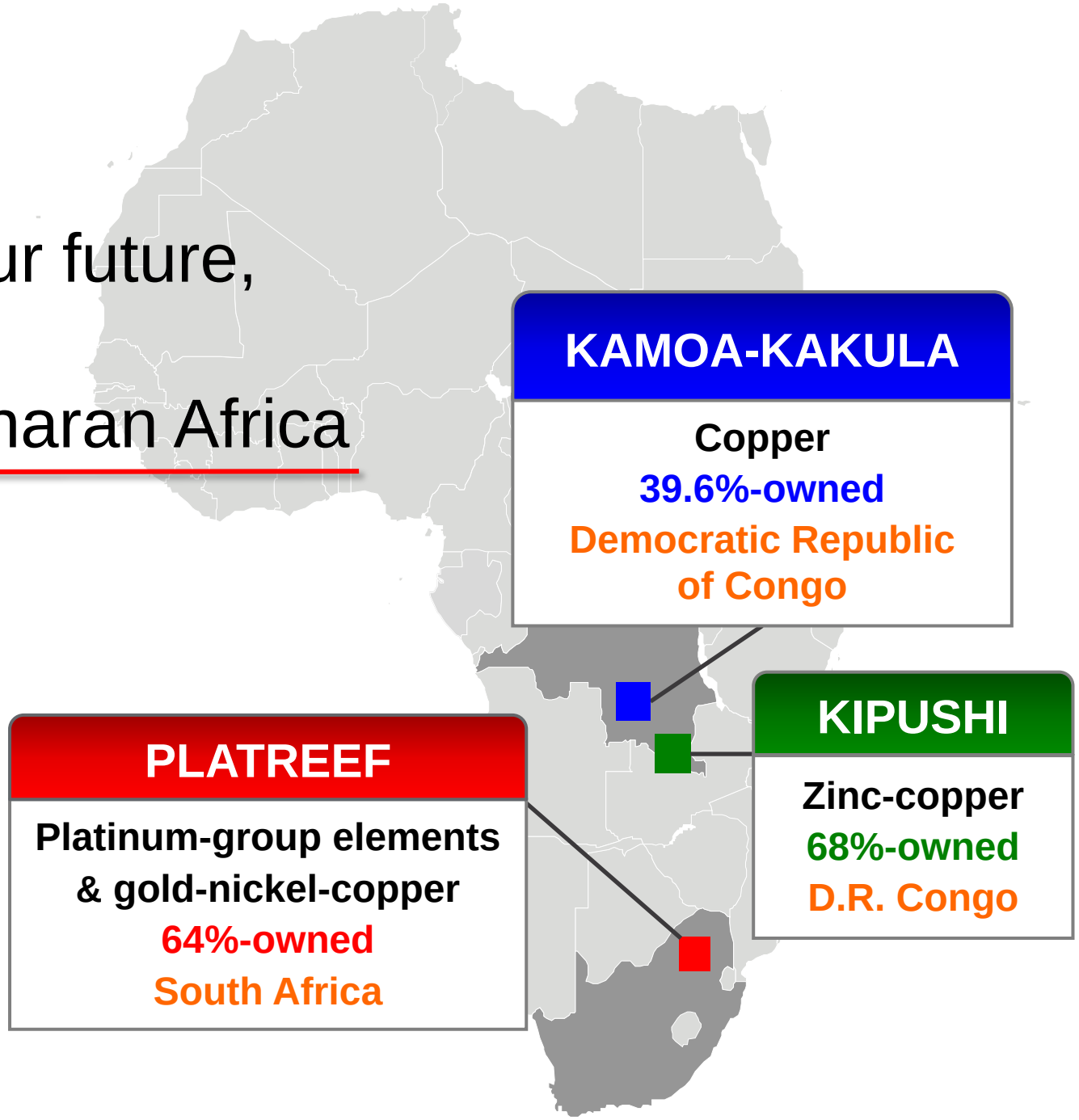
PROGRESS GALLERY

Advancing our projects

January – February 2017

Platreef mine development project, South Africa. Jumbo drill rigs helped advance the sinking of Shaft 1 to a depth of more than 200 metres below surface during January 2017.

Building our future, *today,* in Sub-Saharan Africa



Kamoa-Kakula, DRC

Surface box cut showing entrance to the twin declines being constructed to provide underground mining access to the Kamoa-Kakula Copper Project's initial high-grade Kansoko Mine.

The tunnels now have advanced more than 550 metres, more than half-way to the start of the high-grade copper mineralization, and are expected to intercept the deposit early in the second quarter this year.

Kamoa-Kakula

Twin-boom drill rig (left) and utility vehicle (right) used to develop and construct the declines.

Kamoa-Kakula

Truck being loaded with excavated rock inside one of the Kansoko Mine’s two decline tunnels.

Kamoa-Kakula

Excavated rock from the declines being hauled to the surface and tipped.

Kamoa-Kakula

Training for new machinery operators.

Kamoa-Kakula

Installation of 11-kilowatt power line serving the Kamoa-Kakula Project.

Kamoa-Kakula

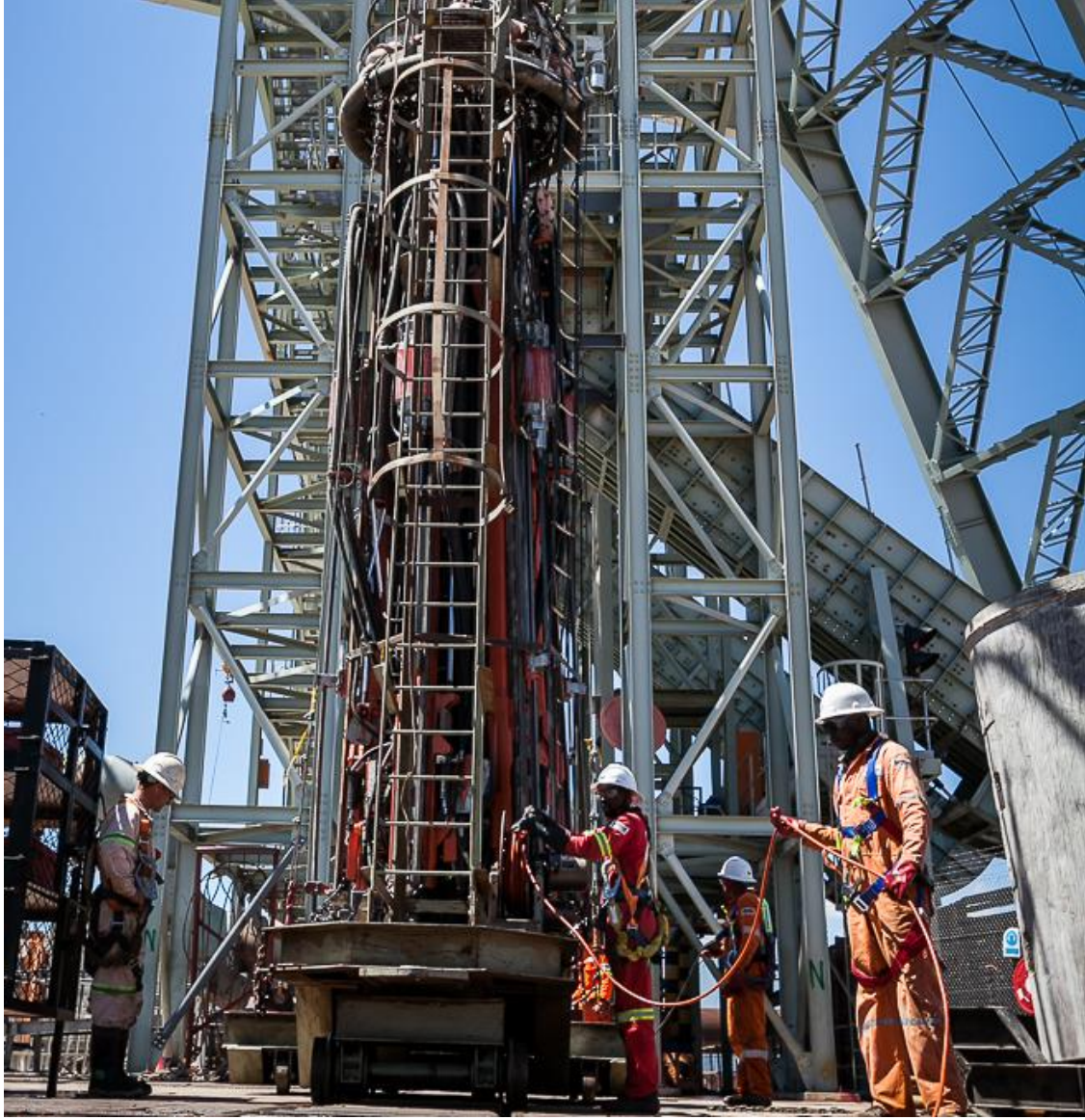
Dando 2 rig drilling DD1102, the first hole of 2017.

Kamoa-Kakula

High-grade copper drill core from the Kakula Discovery at the Kamoa-Kakula core shed.

Platreef, South Africa

Platreef Project's Shaft 1 head gear and infrastructure, showing excavated rock from shaft sinking being removed from site. Shaft 1 had been sunk to a depth of 204 metres below surface on January 30, 2017.



Shaft-sinking crews preparing a jumbo drill rig to be lowered underground.

Shaft workers drilling holes for installation of sidewall support units in Shaft 1.

Worker preparing for support-hole drilling in Shaft 1.

Drilling and shaft-sinking support work in Shaft 1.

Platreef

Shaft workers carrying out cleaning operations at a depth of approximately 200 metres below surface.

The remotely-operated cactus grab is used to remove broken rock.

Worker supervising the re-entry of the kibble bucket used to remove broken rock underground.

Kipushi, DRC

Rock-hoisting winder − critical for the redevelopment of the mine.

The rock winder, which will have an annual hoisting capacity of 1.8 million tonnes, is being upgraded and is expected to be fully operational in late 2017.

Kipushi

Underground infrastructure being prepared for resumption of production.

Kipushi

Re-commissioning of the main pumping station at Shaft 5.

Kipushi

New lighting installed at 1,200-metre level.

Kipushi

Installing reinforcing steel for the concrete slab to support Shaft 4’s new ventilation fan.

Kipushi

Core shed at the Kipushi Zinc-Copper Mine.

Kipushi

High-grade core samples being inspected near Shaft 5.