IVANHOE MINES
NEW HORIZONS

PROGRESS GALLERY
Advancing our projects

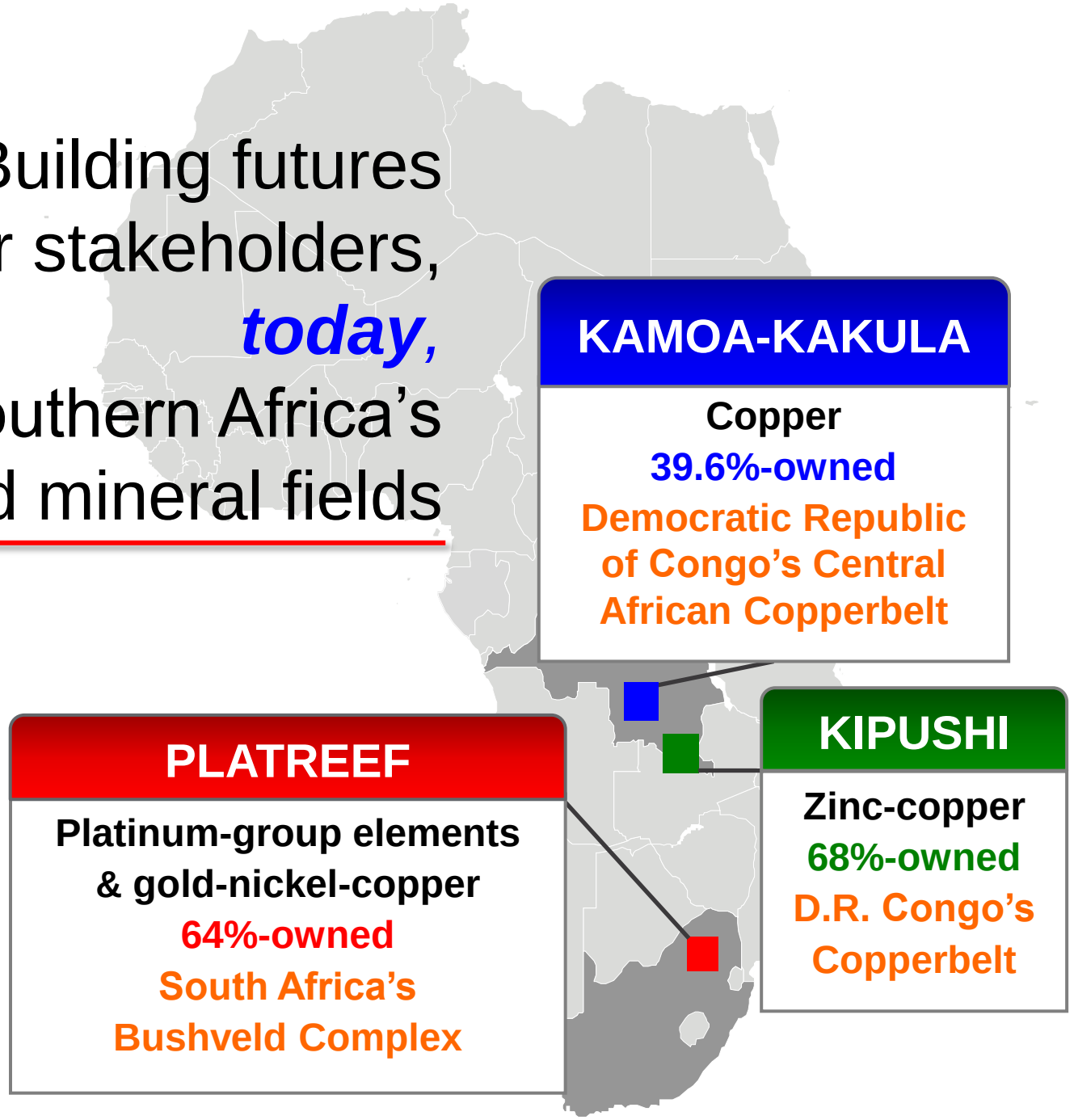
September 2017

Thinking Zinc?

Kipushi is King!

With zinc prices recently setting new 10-year highs, Ivanhoe is nearing completion of its underground upgrading program at the Kipushi zinc-copper-silver-germanium mine in the DRC. With Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources grading 34.9% zinc, Kipushi's grade is more than twice as high as the world's next-highest-grade zinc project.

Building futures
for our stakeholders,
today,
in Southern Africa's
storied mineral fields



High-grade development ore stockpiled from construction of the Kamoa-Kakula Project's initial Kansoko copper mine in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Tunnels that will provide access to the future mine reached the ore body in late July.
The new 120-kilovolt powerline supplying grid power to the Kansoko Mine shown in background.

Kamoa-Kakula

Kamoa-Kakula

High-grade chalcopyrite-rich copper ore from the Kansoko Mine.

Click here to watch a short video of Ivanhoe's Kamoa-Kakula Copper Project.

Kamoa-Kakula

A Kamoa-Kakula geologist inspecting copper ore from the Kansoko Mine.

Kamoa-Kakula

Removal of excavated rock from the site of the box cut for the planned Kakula Mine – the second mine development underway at the Kamoa-Kakula Project – and drilling in preparation for the second blast to take the box cut to a depth of 18 metres below surface.

Kamoa-Kakula

Measuring the slope angle of the side wall at the Kakula box cut.

Kamoa-Kakula

Workers spraying shotcrete (a wet concrete mixture) onto wire mesh along the sidewalls of the Kakula box cut to help stabilize and provide support for the excavated box-cut walls.

SECOND BLAST AT KAKULA BOX CUT

Kamoa-Kakula

The second blast at the box cut for the Kakula Mine was detonated on August 16. Construction of twin tunnels in the box cut is expected to begin this November. The 1,500-metre-long tunnels will reach the ultra-high-grade Kakula Discovery 250 metres below surface.

Kamoa-Kakula

One of 14 rigs at Kamoa-Kakula, 10 of which are drilling in the Kakula/Kakula West area. Drill intercepts rich in chalcocite and bornite continue to be returned at Kakula West and Kakula. Drilling has extended the strike length of the Kakula West copper-rich mineralized system to approximately 2.9 kilometres, and the total high-grade mineralized system to more than 12 kilometres.

Kamoa-Kakula

Fine-grained chalcocite mineralization in siltstone intersected in a recent hole drilled between Kakula and Kakula West.

Drilling results from Kakula West show a rapidly growing area of shallow copper mineralization characterized by finely disseminated chalcocite in siltstone and maroon diamictite. The style and overall geometry of mineralization are typical of the high-grade Kakula trend, to the east.

Chalcocite is approximately 80% copper by weight.

Platreef, South Africa

Headgear and infrastructure at Platreef Project's Shaft 1. Excavated rock in foreground is from shaft-sinking and underground development. Shaft-sinking is expected to resume in mid-September, following completion of the initial shaft station at the 450-metre level.

Platreef

Ivanplats conducted a Platreef site inspection for representatives of IBIS – an independent environmental and social consultancy. IBIS is preparing a comprehensive report as part of due diligence work required by the five banking institutions appointed earlier this year to arrange debt financing for the ongoing development of the Platreef platinum-group metals, nickel, copper and gold mine.

Platreef

Drill-rig crew member installing a drilling rod as part of early-works surface construction at Shaft 2. Early works will consist of a box cut to a depth of approximately 29 metres below surface and construction of the concrete hitch (foundation) for the 103-metre-tall concrete headgear (headframe) that will house the shaft's permanent hoisting facilities and support the shaft collar.

Platreef

Removing rock excavated during current development of the 450-metre shaft station at Shaft 1. Shaft 1 will provide access to the Flatreef Deposit during the development of Shaft 2, the project's main production shaft.

Kipushi, DRC

Kipushi team members working on the new 1,150-metre-level ore conveyor system as part of the upgrading at the historic, high-grade Kipushi zinc-copper-silver-germanium mine in the DRC's Copperbelt.

Kipushi

The new ore conveyor belt installed at 1,150-metre level as part of Kipushi's infrastructure upgrading program. A pre-feasibility study for the redevelopment of the Kipushi zinc-copper-silver-germanium mine is being prepared by OreWin, of Australia, and will optimize the development schedule and capital costs to return the mine to production.

Kipushi

Welding at the underground primary crusher as part of the upgrading and modernizing of the Kipushi Mine in preparation for the restart of commercial production.

Kipushi

Routine testing of Kipushi’s Shaft 5 hoisting winder.

Kipushi

Inspection of a new underground scoop tram loader at Kipushi.

Machining a new motor shaft at Kipushi’s extensive workshop.

Kipushi

Members of the Titan drilling team operating a drill rig underground at Kipushi. The 6,500-metre drilling program at Kipushi is nearing completion. The program includes six metallurgical holes in the Big Zinc Deposit and resource drilling in the Fault Zone, the Nord Riche and Southern Zinc zones to expand and upgrade Kipushi's Inferred Resources.

Kipushi

Highly mineralized copper-zinc drill core intersected by recent underground drilling at Kipushi.

Kipushi

Diagnostic testing in one of 252 medical centres in southern DRC as part of a malaria-control initiative sponsored by Ivanhoe Mines and Zijin Mining.

Please click here to watch a short video about the Ivanhoe-Zijin collaboration with Canada's Fio Corporation and U.S.-based Chemonics International that has introduced automated reading of rapid diagnostic tests and real-time reporting technology, with training and support, to advance the DRC's fight against malaria.

For information about Fio, please click: http://fio.com/.