IVANHOE MINES
NEW HORIZONS

PROGRESS GALLERY

Advancing our projects

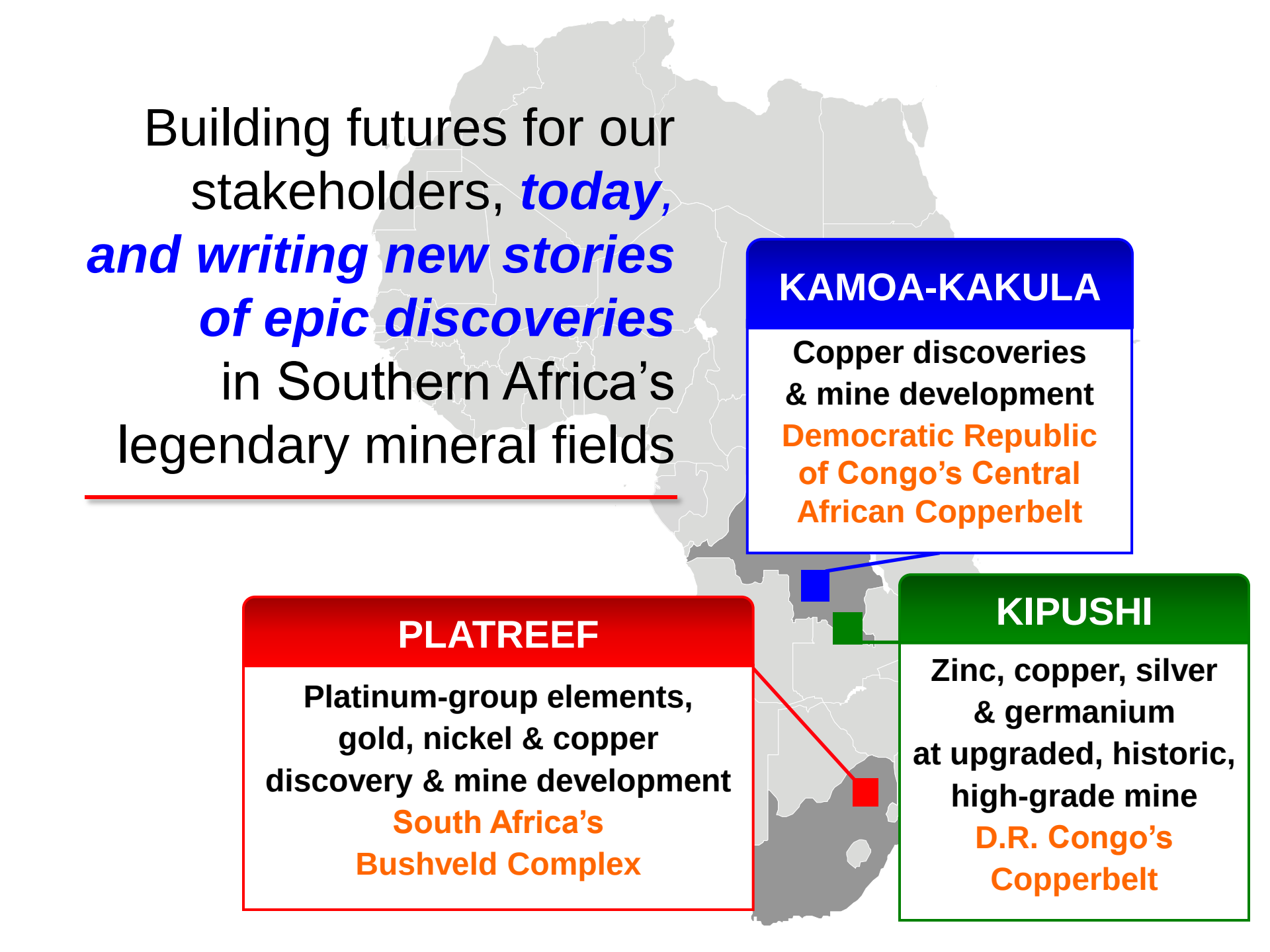
October 2017

A copper-laced crown befitting a COPPER GIANT!

Building Kamoa-Kakula.

The first development ore excavated from the Kansoko Mine saw daylight in July. Kamoa-Kakula, in the Democratic Republic of Congo, already is independently ranked as the fifth-largest copper deposit in the world – and is continuing to be expanded.

Building futures for our stakeholders, ***today, and writing new stories of epic discoveries*** in Southern Africa's legendary mineral fields



KAMOA-KAKULA

Copper discoveries & mine development

Democratic Republic of Congo's Central African Copperbelt

KIPUSHI

Zinc, copper, silver & germanium at upgraded, historic, high-grade mine

D.R. Congo's Copperbelt

PLATREEF

Platinum-group elements, gold, nickel & copper discovery & mine development

South Africa's Bushveld Complex

Kamoa-Kakula, DRC

Workers spraying shotcrete (a wet concrete mixture) onto wire mesh to support sidewalls during excavation of the Kakula box cut.

Kamoa-Kakula

Heavy equipment removing excavated rock from the planned 18-metre-deep Kakula box cut. Excavation, support and civil works are on track to be completed by the end of October 2017.

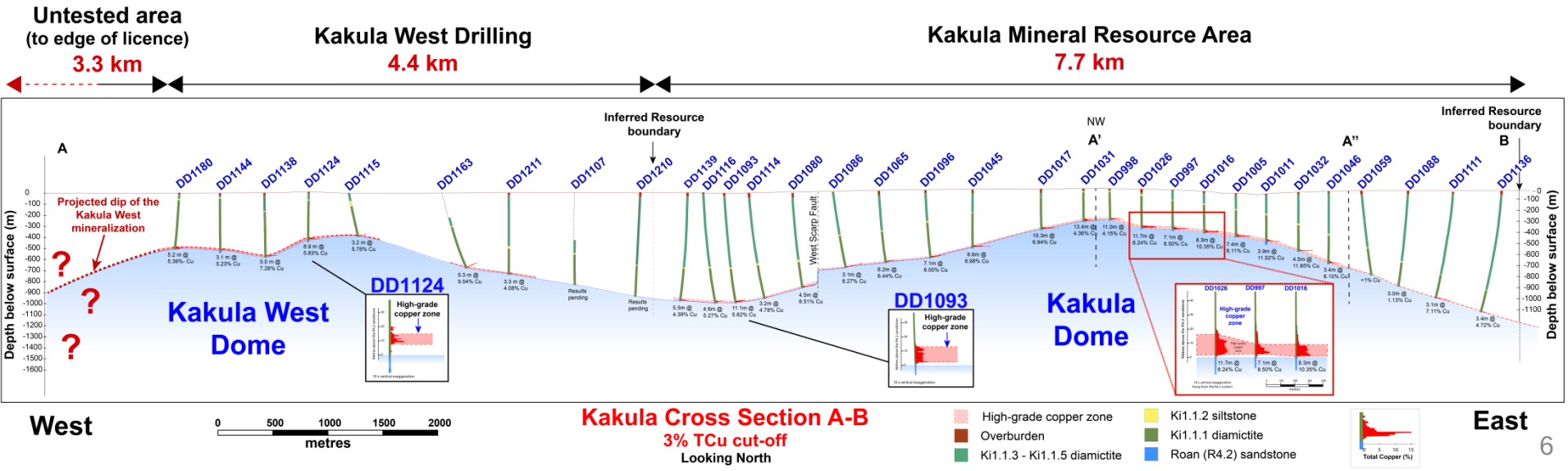
Kamoa-Kakula

Drilling at Kakula and the adjacent Kakula West is continuing. The strike length now extends at least 12 kilometres. A new estimate of the Kakula resource is expected by the end of this year. The discovery remains open for significant expansion.

Kamoa-Kakula

Above: One of 14 rigs at Kamoa-Kakula – 10 of which are drilling in the Kakula and Kakula West area and are continuing to intercept mineralization rich in chalcocite and bornite.

Below: Steps to another epic discovery. The Kakula Deposit, as presently revealed, is a gently-dipping blanket of thick, chalcocite-rich copper mineralization.



Kamoa-Kakula

Chalcocite-rich core from hole DD1236 drilled in the area between Kakula West and Kakula.

Chalcocite is opaque, dark-grey to black – and 80% copper by weight.

Kamoa-Kakula

Disseminated and replacement chalcocite in a recent hole drilled in the southeast extension area of Kakula.

High-grade development ore stockpiled from construction of the Kamoa-Kakula copper project's initial Kansoko Mine.

Decline tunnels covered a total of 2,000 metres, extending 150 metres below surface.

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

Kamoa-Kakula

Kamoa-Kakula

A group of investors during a visit to the Kamoa-Kakula Project, which included an inspection of underground construction progress at the Kansoko Mine.

Kamoa-Kakula

The new Kamisangi Primary School was built as part of the community relations program being conducted by the Kamoa-Kakula Project. Other initiatives include maize farming, vegetable production, poultry farming and farmland replacement.

Kamoa-Kakula

Putting people first

A representative of the *Know for Sure* initiative, holding a Deki Reader used to conduct rapid diagnostic testing for malaria, explains to children how to get access to testing for themselves and their parents.

Sponsored by Ivanhoe Mines and Zijin Mining, in collaboration with Fio Corporation, of Toronto, and the DRC Ministry of Health, *Know for Sure* has equipped 248 health facilities with Deki Readers and trained more than 600 healthcare workers to effectively utilize the technology.

More than 85,000 patients have been tested to date in the provinces of Haut-Katanga and Lualaba that host the Kamoa-Kakula Project and the Kipushi Project.

Platreef, South Africa

Headgear and infrastructure at the Platreef Project's Shaft 1. Shaft-sinking resumed in September following completion of the initial shaft station at the 450-metre level.

Excavation equipment lowered into Shaft 1 to remove rock during development of the 450-metre-level station.

Platreef

Lateral development from Shaft 1 initial shaft station at the 450-metre level.

Drill-rig crew member during early-works surface construction at Shaft 2.
Early works 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.

Drill-rig crew member installing a drilling rod as part of early-works surface construction at Shaft 2.

Platreef

Arrival of investors for a visit to the Platreef Project.

Platreef

Shaft 1, now at a depth of more than 480 metres below surface, is expected to reach the Flatreef Deposit by mid-2018.

Platreef

The five-million-volt-ampere power line connecting the Platreef site to the national grid.

The new line, a collaboration between Platreef, the South African government and local authorities, also is providing energy to the neighbouring community of Mzombane, which previously was without electricity.

Kipushi, DRC

The 1,150-metre-level ore conveyor system upgraded at the historic, high-grade Kipushi zinc-copper-silver-germanium mine in the DRC's Copperbelt.

Kipushi

A high-capacity water pump brought to surface for upgrading.

Kipushi

Maintenance of a new underground scoop-tram loader at Kipushi.

Kipushi

Routine testing of mechanical components of the hoisting winder at Kipushi's Shaft 5.

Electrician installing a circuit breaker in a control panel for one of Kipushi’s high-capacity water pumps.

Kipushi

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

Now nearing completion, Kipushi’s 6,500-metre drilling program includes 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 Inferred Resources.

Kipushi

Examination of high-grade copper-zinc drill core from recent underground drilling at Kipushi.