



## Leveraging real time assays and global connectivity for exploration success

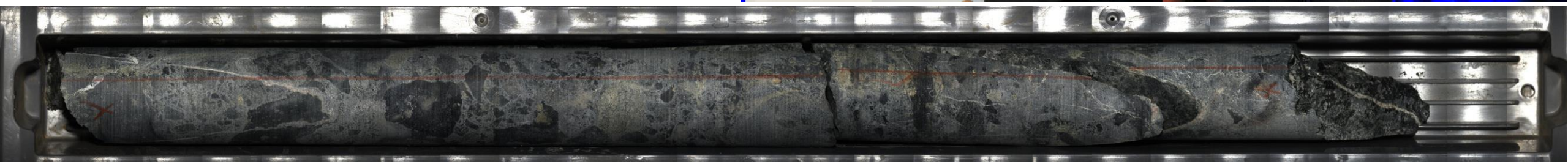
Dr. Sasha Krneta

20/03/2019

# Overview



- What is the TruScan?
- What does it do?
- How does it do it?
- What data is generated?
- How do I get the data?
- How do I use the data?
- What is the value proposition?
- What does the future hold?



# What is the TruScan?



- Automated core/chip<sup>1</sup> imaging and XRF-analysis system housed in a mine specification compliant trailer.
- Deployable in a number of ways (BLY drill crew, TruScan technicians or client staff during long deployments.
- As comfortable in the field as it is in a core yard.
- Provided internet connectivity is available core images can be delivered instantly and the geochemical data once per day<sup>2</sup>.

1\*Chip scanning developments are ongoing and results up until now have been excellent

2\*Soon to change to instantly

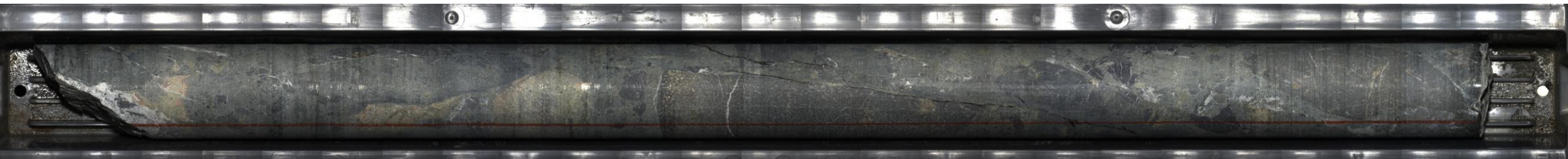
# What does it do?



Provides high-definition images and XRF- geochemical data on freshly drilled or legacy core.



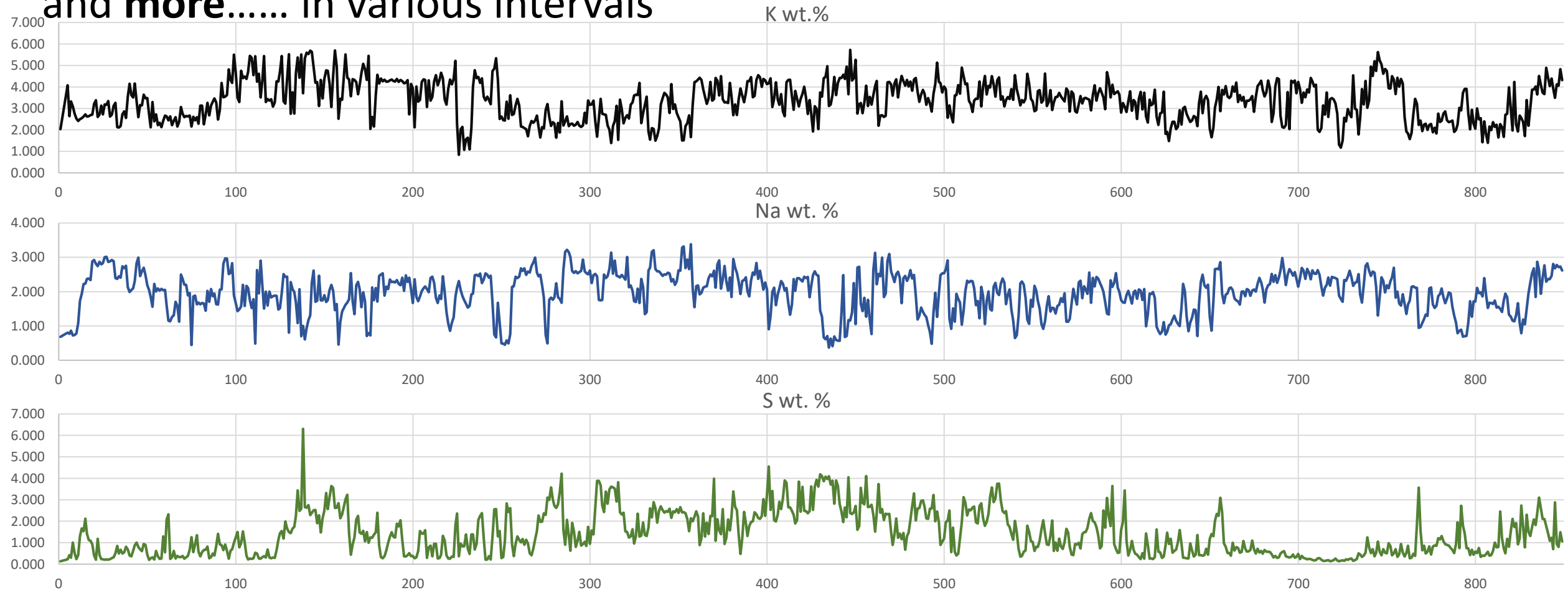
DRY, WET and Close-up images are taken, saved and transferred



# What does it do?



- Delivers geochemical data from Li to U and **more.....** in various intervals

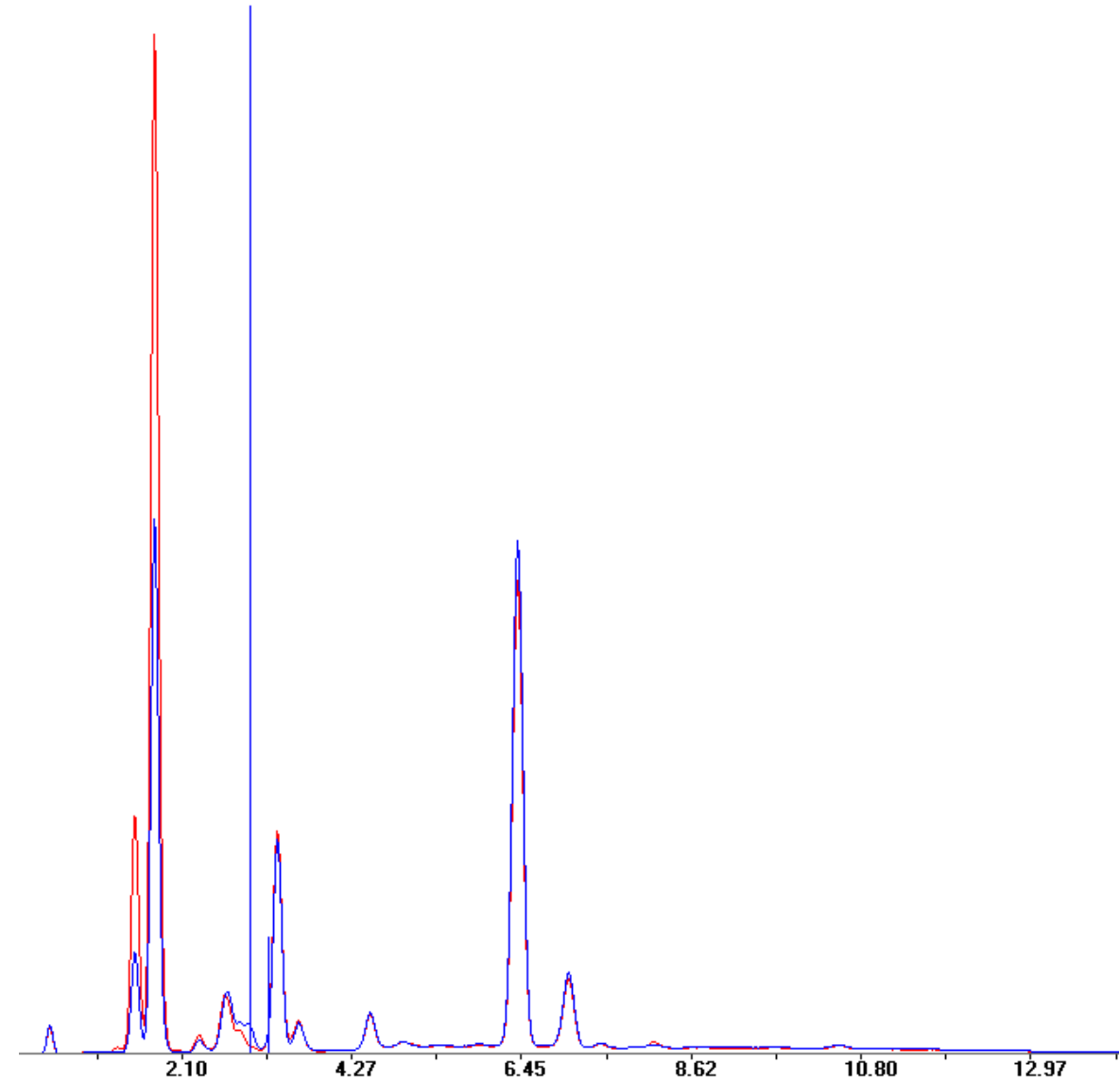


1 m average data

# How does it do it?



- Standard unit operation involves scanning the core with two phases
- Phase 1 focuses on the light elements Li-Cr in a He atmosphere
- Phase 2 focuses on the heavy elements Mn-U
- Scanning is tailored to customers needs and the information needed >>> dictates throughput and cost/m (very competitive rates and best results)



# How does it do it?



Scanning is tailored to customers needs

X-interval and scan speed is varied to give good dwell time and signal to noise ratio.

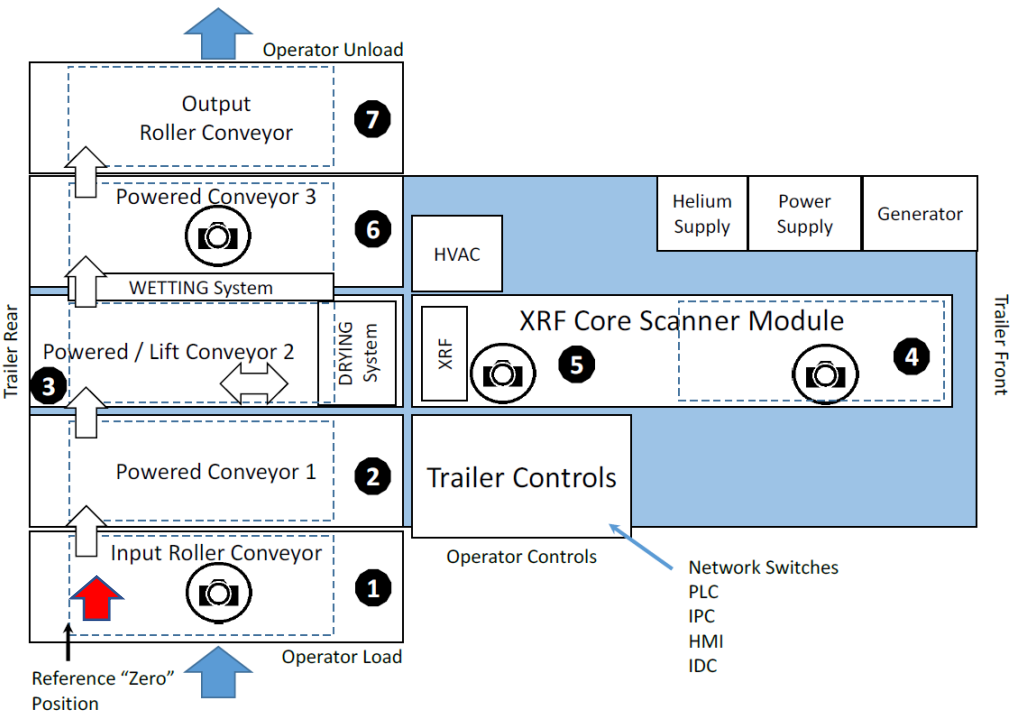
X=100mm

Speed=7mm/sec

Most common settings



# How does it do it?



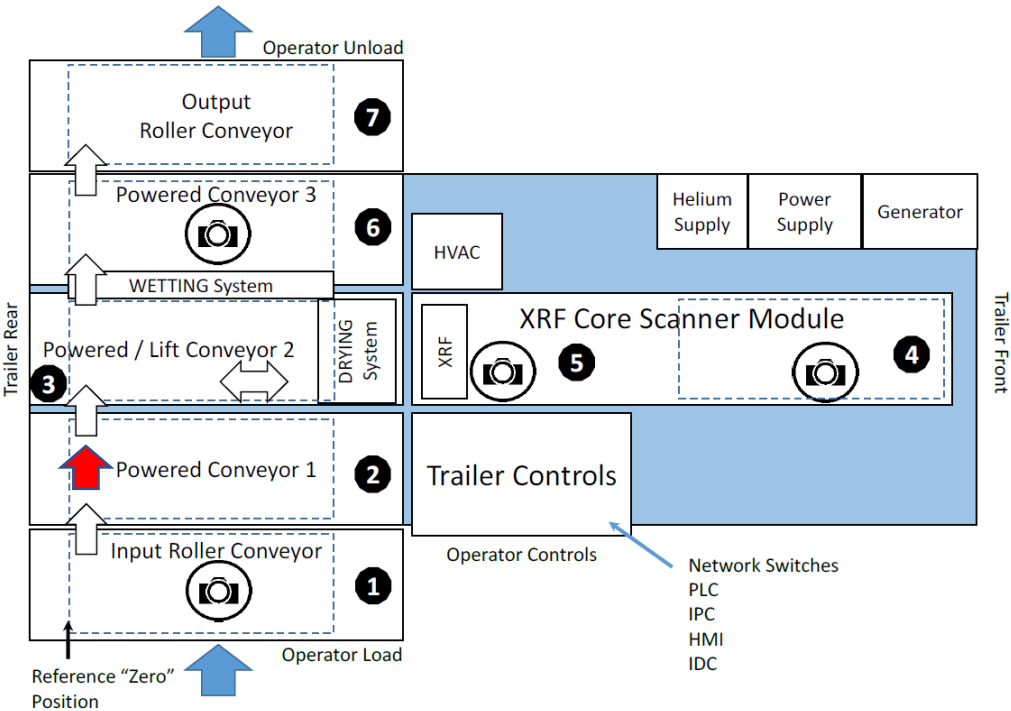
Core is loaded onto rollers and critical information is recorded (tray number, start and end)

Meter marking is performed by our techs or by clients employees





# How does it do it?



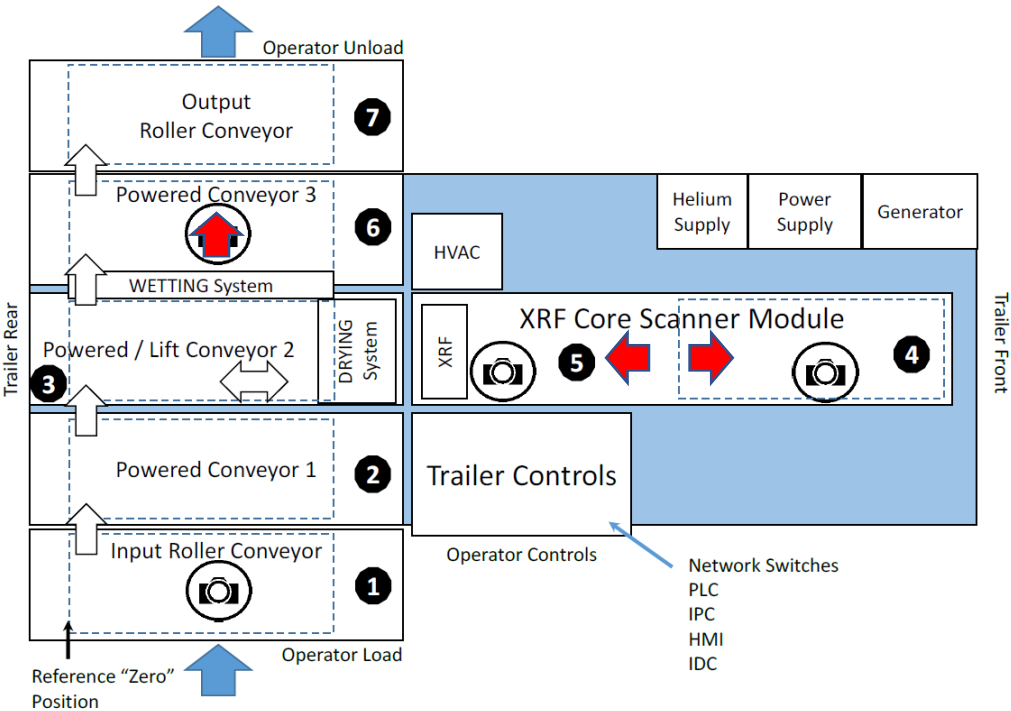
Scanned core needs to be "tagged" as inclusion or exclusion.

Core loss is accounted for

Core is dried



# How does it do it?



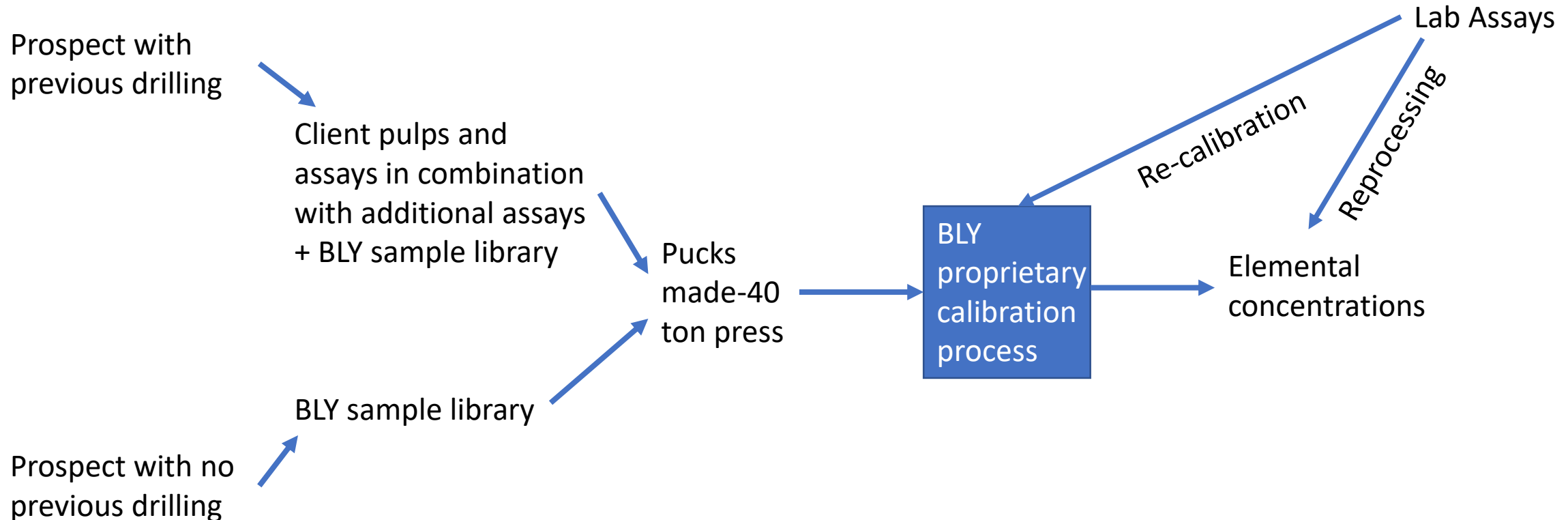
- Dry image taken
- Sample images taken
- Core is scanned
- Wet image taken

# How does it do it?



Data validation and processing of spectra from raw-counts to elemental concentration is where the magic happens

## Matrix matched Calibration



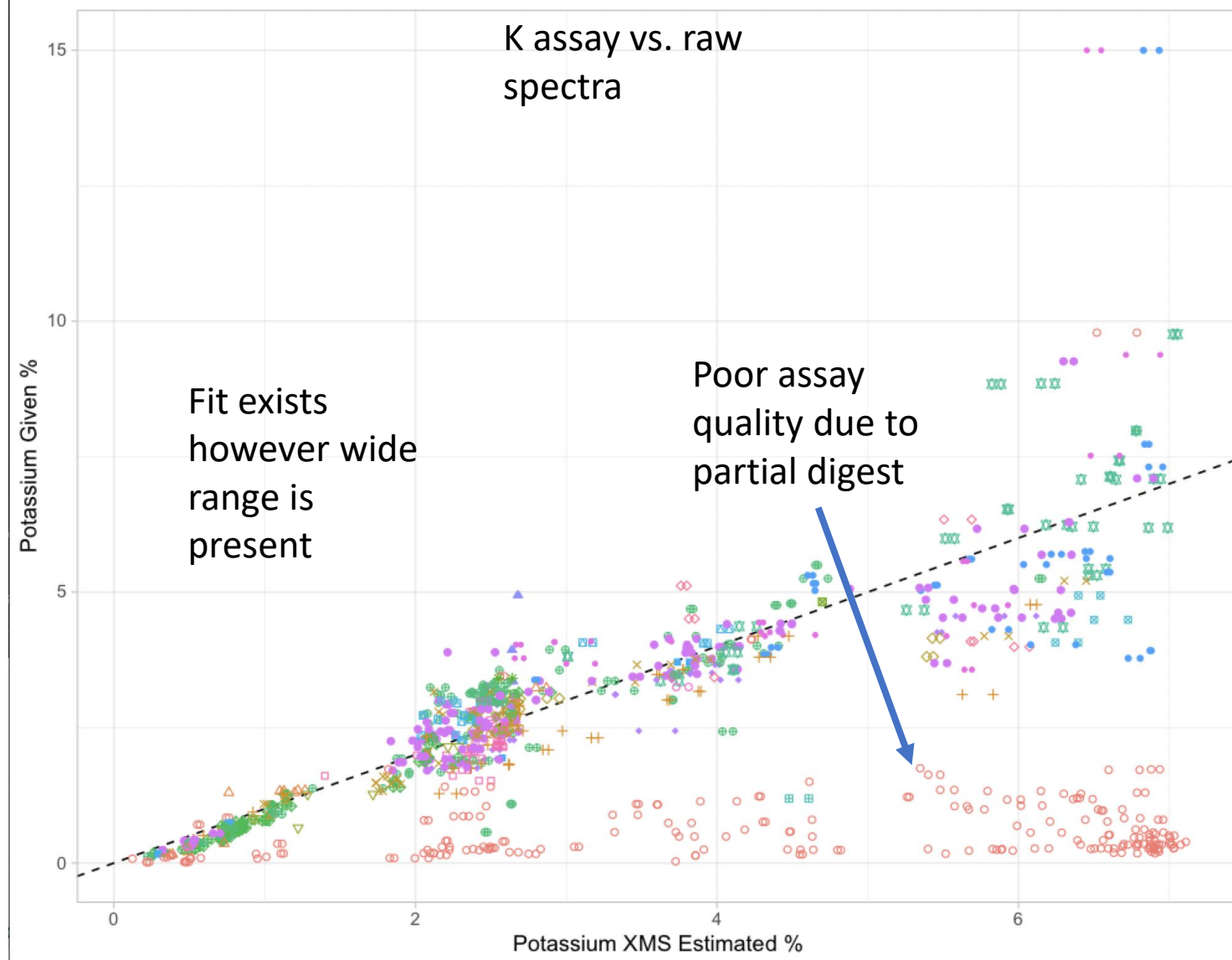
# How does it do it?



Detection limits and precision?

Multiple factors

- XRF stability
- He-flow stability
- Core to detector distance
- The rock itself
- Assay Quality e.g. if laboratory accuracy is low then TruScan accuracy will be low as well
- Truscan can only give results for elements and rock characteristics that it is calibrated for





- Assay Quality  
e.g. if  
laboratory  
precision is  
low then  
TruScan  
precision will  
be low as well

All assays in this  
case collected  
by p-XRF except  
P, S, Fe and LOI

Sample	Na ppm	MgO wt. %	Al2O3 wt. %	SiO2 wt. %	P ppm	S wt. %	Cl ppm	K2O wt. %	CaO wt. %	TiO2 wt. %	Mn wt. %	Fe wt. %	As ppm	LOI
1	26.58	11.27	4.33	-14.97	-0.911	4.90	26.98	-16.26	83.28	-4.22	545.2	0.678	-22.41	-3.62
2	-13.79	19.66	-10.20	-9.54	1.83	-0.398	29.41	29.71	224.9	-10.52	NA	1.57	-17.93	-7.67
3	-7.41	-25.54	-1.03	-9.77	2.73	-4.98	0.000	-11.69	146.5	-10.52	116.2	0.440	-17.41	-1.10
4	-7.41	-7.57	-10.09	-13.22	4.79	1.21	-5.88	-34.11	-80.20	-14.15	-39.58	1.47	-27.00	5.01
5	17.65	0.94	-9.52	-13.30	-0.644	0.806	-11.39	17.86	37.46	-29.88	-18.60	1.20	-3.01	-4.45
6	-6.54	8.02	-11.37	-17.04	-2.82	1.50	-9.09	43.64	142.3	3.96	8.71	-1.26	7.82	4.40
7	-32.43	-58.50	-27.56	-36.95	-9.52	-16.32	-3.85	17.00	-3.41	-26.17	16.78	3.23	-19.72	-0.950
8	-10.71	5.81	1.19	-4.69	1.58	6.38	14.58	21.16	210.8	5.17	-18.24	-0.874	30.52	2.77
9	-15.25	0.85	18.57	-2.93	-1.95	-0.943	1.01	-9.64	40.16	17.90	-7.49	-1.74	21.76	4.56
10	-7.41	-15.06	-7.29	-0.643	9.06	-11.76	9.76	3.77	123.4	-16.97	-9.14	0.226	37.04	-1.35
11	-16.67	-51.56	-15.93	-14.67	2.67	-2.44	-11.11	-48.52	83.28	0.848	23.97	0.447	31.59	1.22
12	23.97	-1.42	2.17	-12.47	2.72	-27.19	5.26	-13.49	1.39	2.16	36.01	-0.846	59.37	0.485
13	3.63	4.39	14.78	-6.50	3.63	-0.612	20.00	8.37	16.23	-2.00	-23.22	2.03	26.55	1.96
14	-2.91	-4.10	7.73	14.49	-10.05	0.299	25.75	19.21	-0.72	3.96	8.42	-6.63	22.45	3.29
15	-2.91	3.98	-9.09	15.83	-0.574	-11.26	-11.11	16.53	-3.41	-1.72	146.474	-4.36	-25.69	2.18
16	-35.90	-57.38	7.68	22.93	1.98	0.707	-35.48	-20.94	-23.14	18.02	159.7	-1.86	10.18	-4.17
17	12.36	-53.79	-4.74	-20.95	11.11	-1.36	-31.03	-50.91	-71.41	-21.32	290.6	0.204	-0.079	5.72
18	-9.09	-19.59	-2.97	-13.20	-3.51	-0.169	-24.53	-62.83	-61.57	15.29	1900.0	0.230	1.10	1.12
19	-12.28	-43.10	-0.29	-13.06	6.34	3.88	-41.18	-74.59	-50.36	20.28	NA	0.100	1.48	4.99
20	-18.03	-5.77	1.08	-12.55	2.36	3.40	-14.29	-78.71	-48.20	-0.294	NA	0.147	7.00	1.21
21	-15.25	-19.59	9.27	-16.19	-1.64	5.50	-28.57	-89.88	-50.36	-4.27	NA	-0.362	1.53	3.20
22	-10.71	-37.18	5.20	2.41	-0.348	3.18	0.000	-81.95	-39.42	-9.76	NA	-1.00	8.34	6.45
23	-18.03	-32.99	1.21	3.96	0.000	2.80	-14.29	-85.69	-35.02	0.966	NA	-0.343	-18.55	0.815
24	-15.25	-16.24	1.91	6.57	9.74	-1.99	-23.08	NA	-5.95	-13.54	NA	-0.074	7.89	-1.28
25	23.46	-61.09	0.62	-22.36	1.11	5.73	-28.57	-90.98	-36.18	-9.85	81.82	0.257	-34.80	2.00
26	12.36	-29.05	3.89	-10.37	3.70	4.01	0.000	NA	-29.92	4.36	NA	0.285	-17.67	0.460
27	-15.25	11.69	4.73	-0.34	-0.208	-2.19	11.11	-70.35	-27.06	0.754	127.273	-0.136	-57.55	1.78
28	14.94	18.25	-2.99	-1.75	2.23	-2.40	6.38	NA	-45.85	-1.32	NA	0.303	-17.93	-5.16
29	23.46	0.52	-3.05	3.06	3.23	-3.17	8.70	3.77	-32.57	8.02	NA	0.792	-28.86	-5.72
30	-19.35	-43.64	1.50	-4.78	5.79	-7.59	-4.76	NA	-5.95	-19.94	NA	-0.907	-16.81	0.183
31	13.64	-23.17	-14.85	31.69	1.71	0.386	-27.27	-16.22	-8.36	-24.66	-58.05	-0.536	-16.37	-1.85

# How does it do it?



## Formula for excellent results

High quality  
assays



Covering the full range of  
concentrations for all  
elements in all lithologies



Assays go  
through QAQC



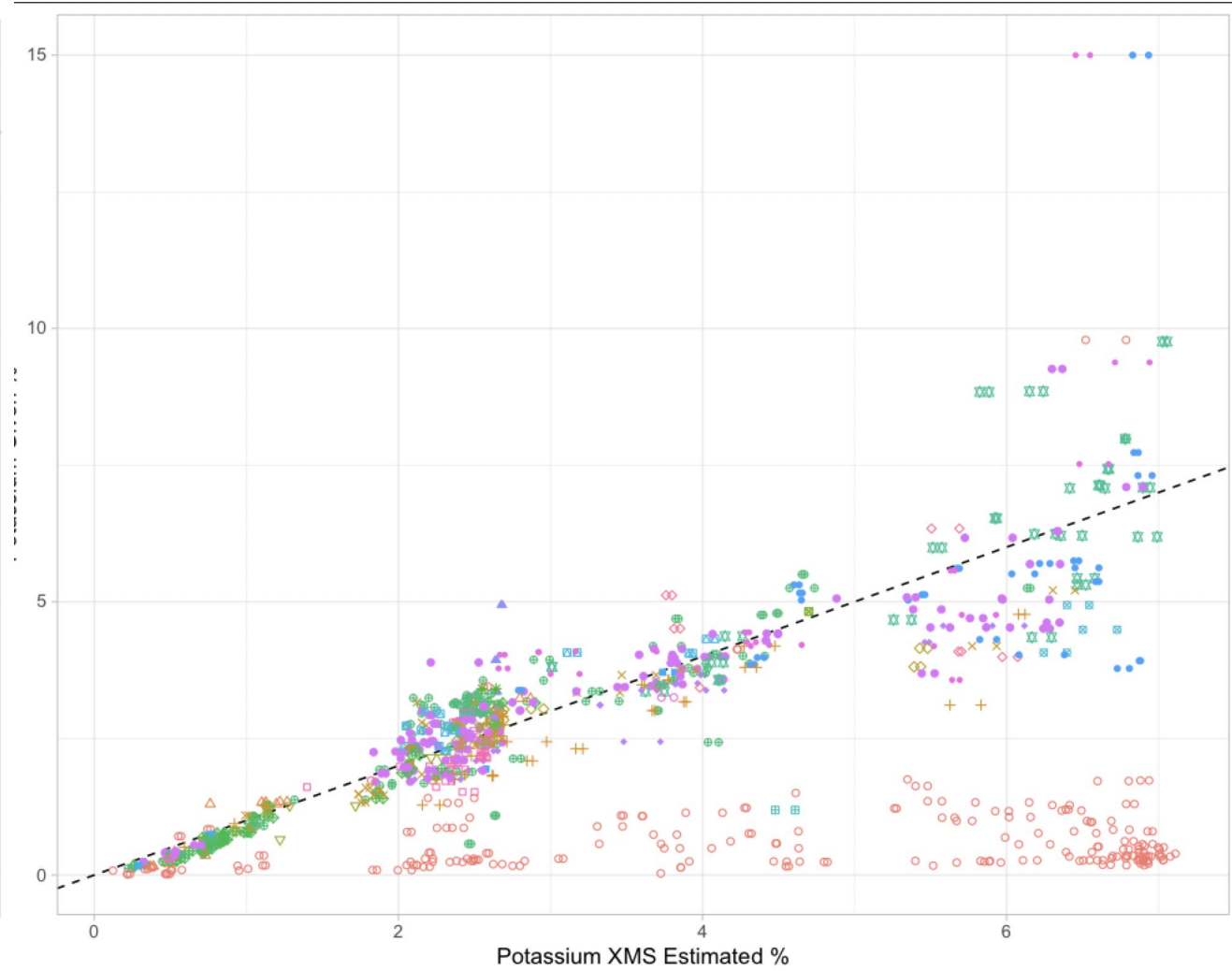
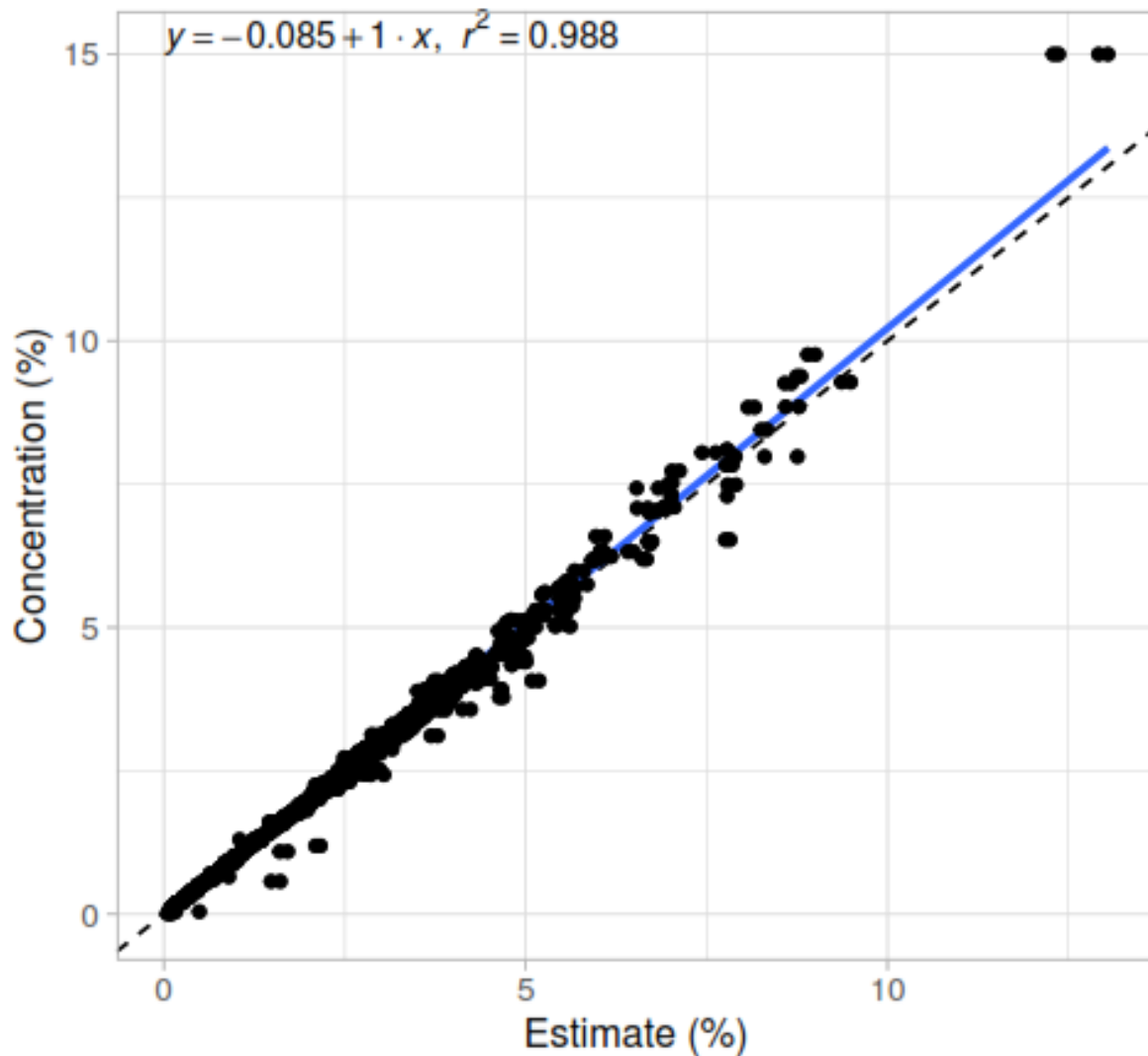
BLY proprietary  
calibration  
process

Calibrate once and scan  
indefinitely

# How does it do it?



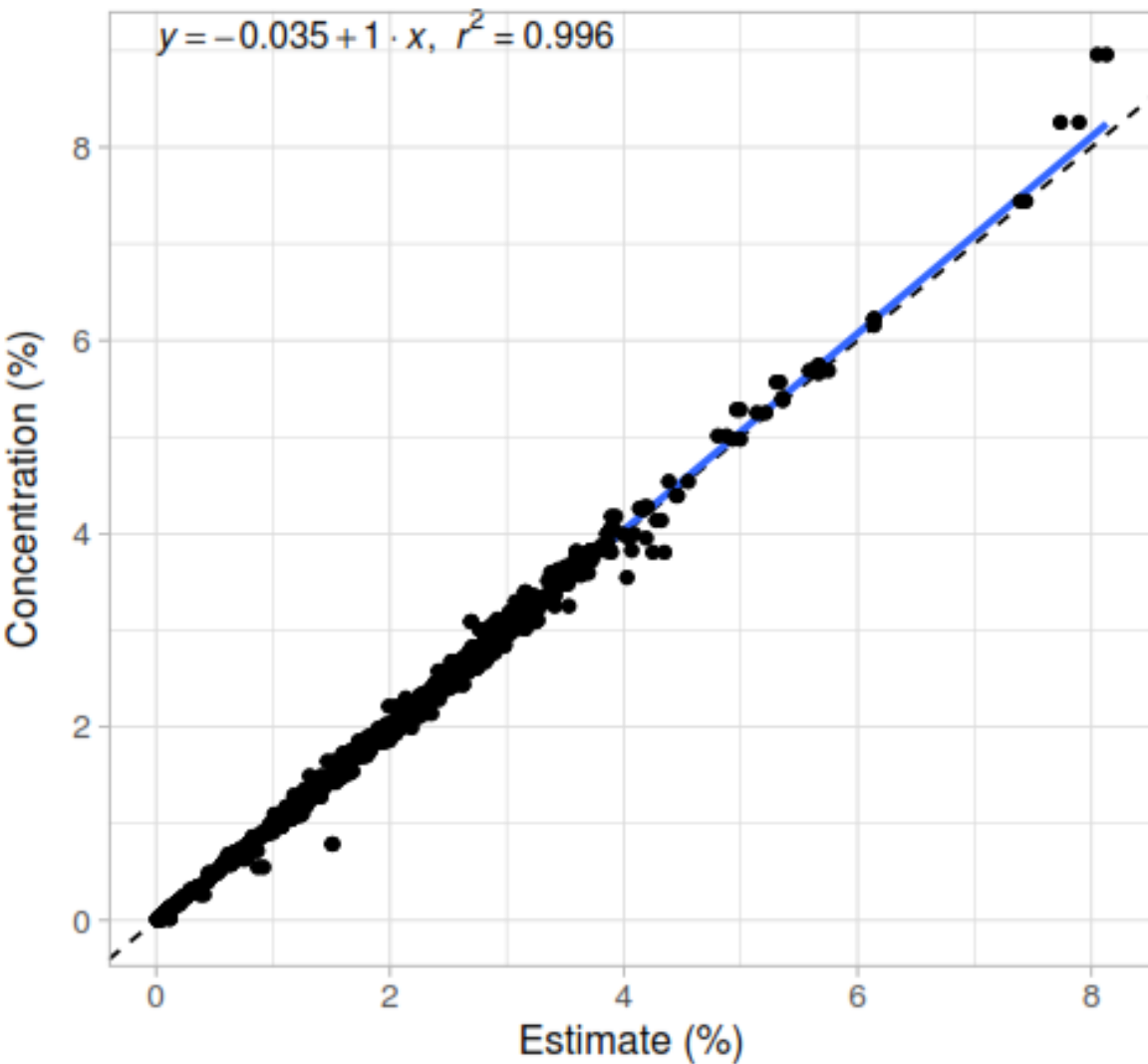
K.K.alpha



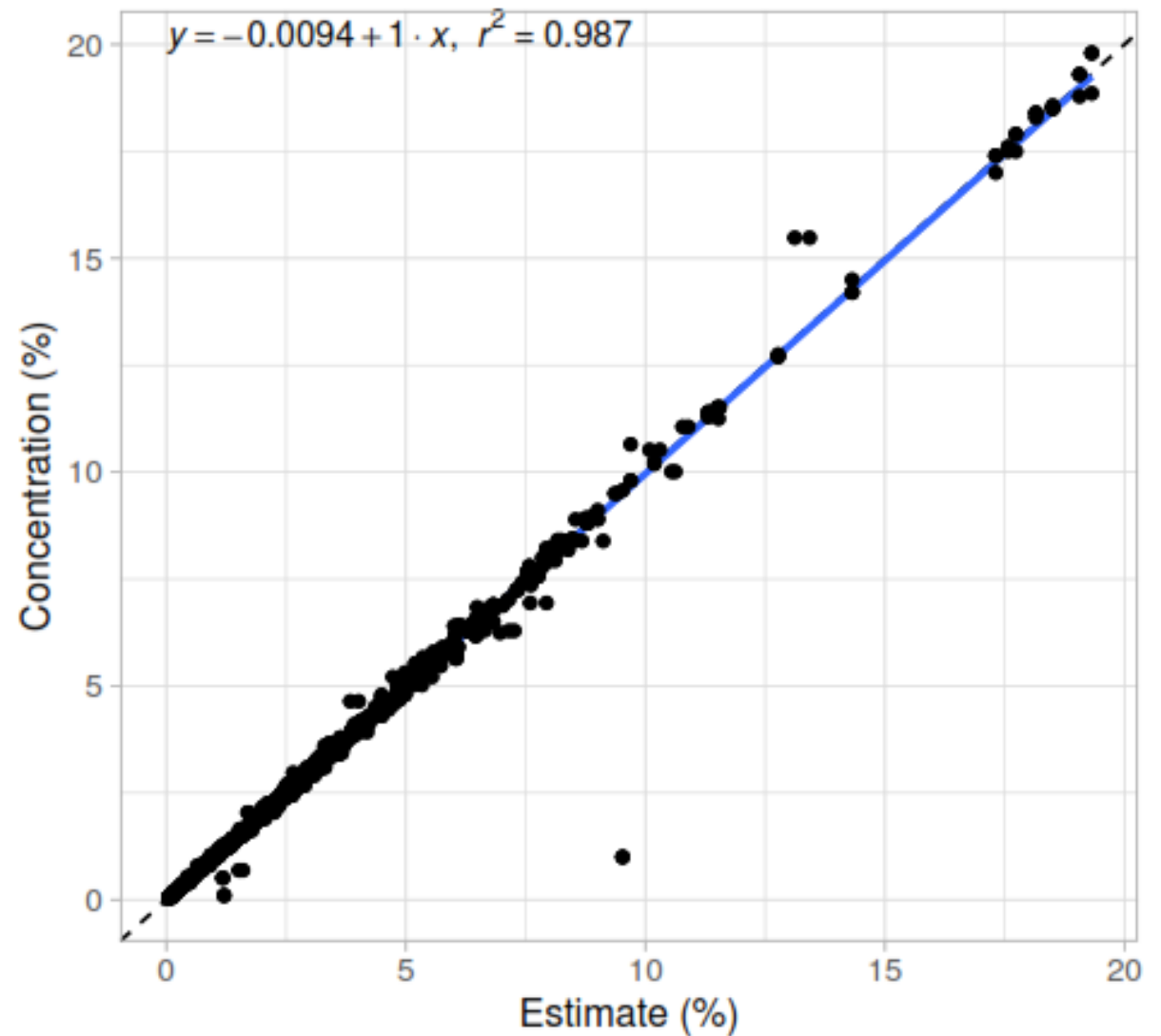
# How does it do it?



Na.K.alpha



Ca.K.alpha

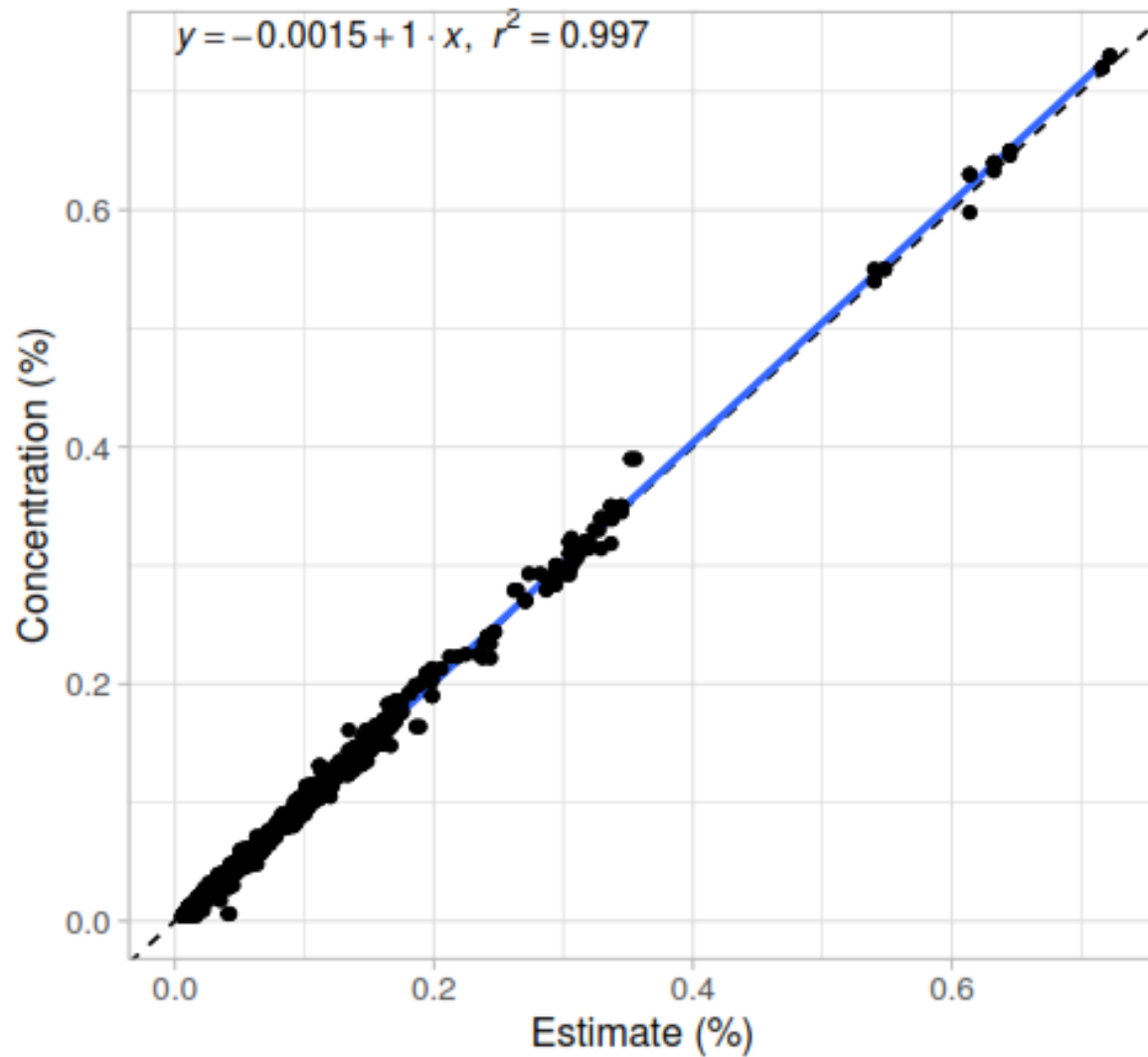




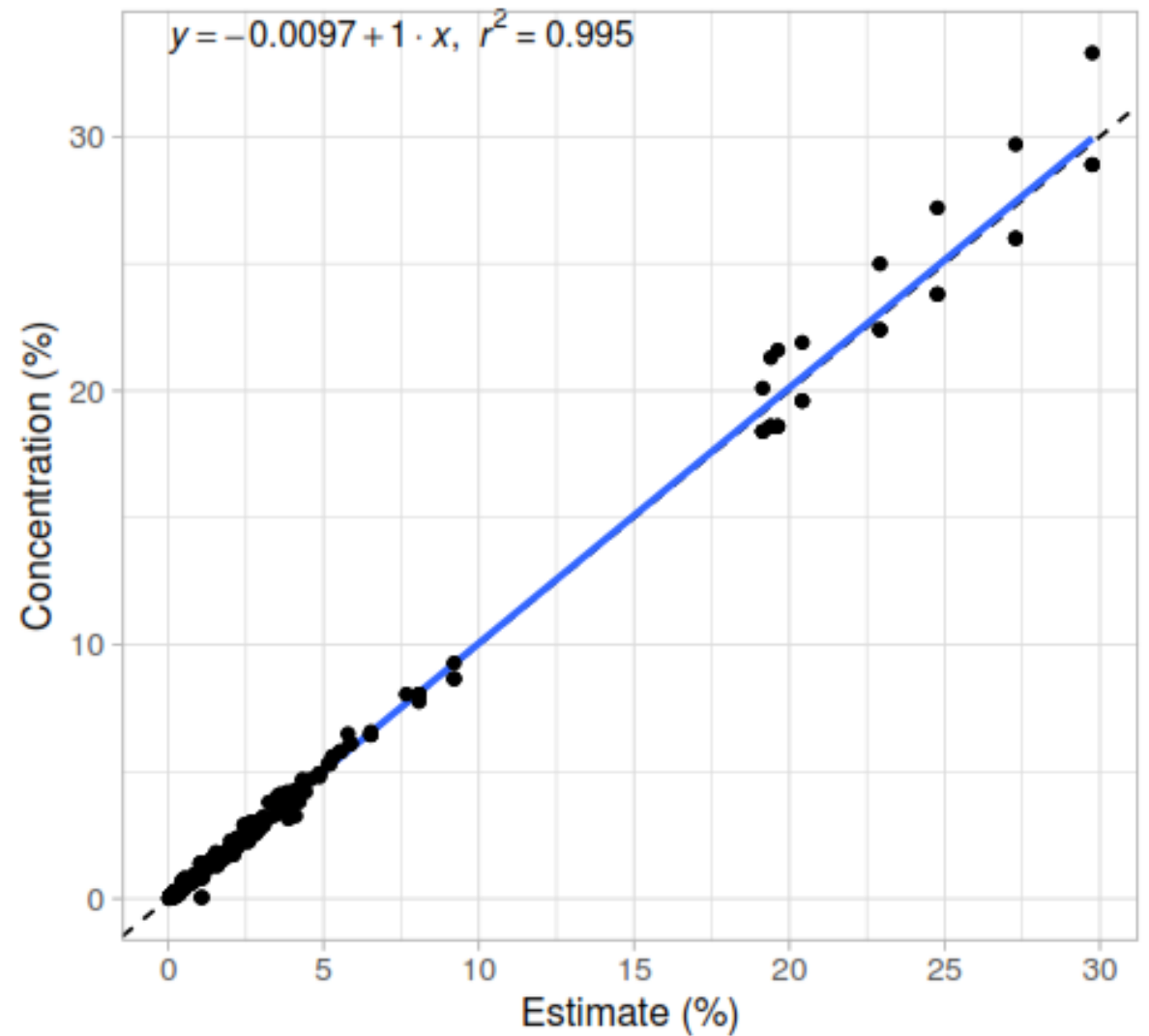
# How does it do it?



P.K.alpha



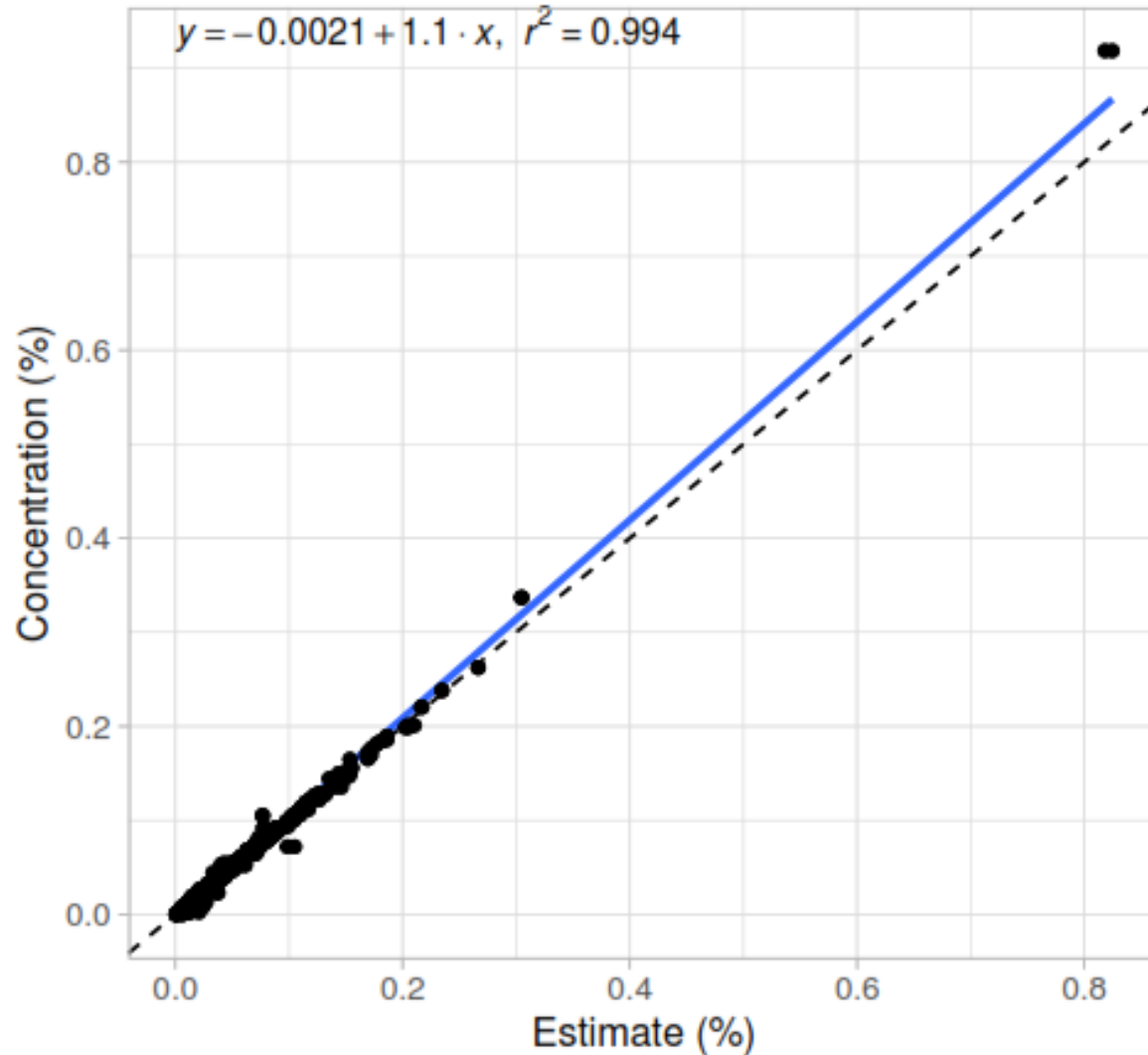
S.K.alpha



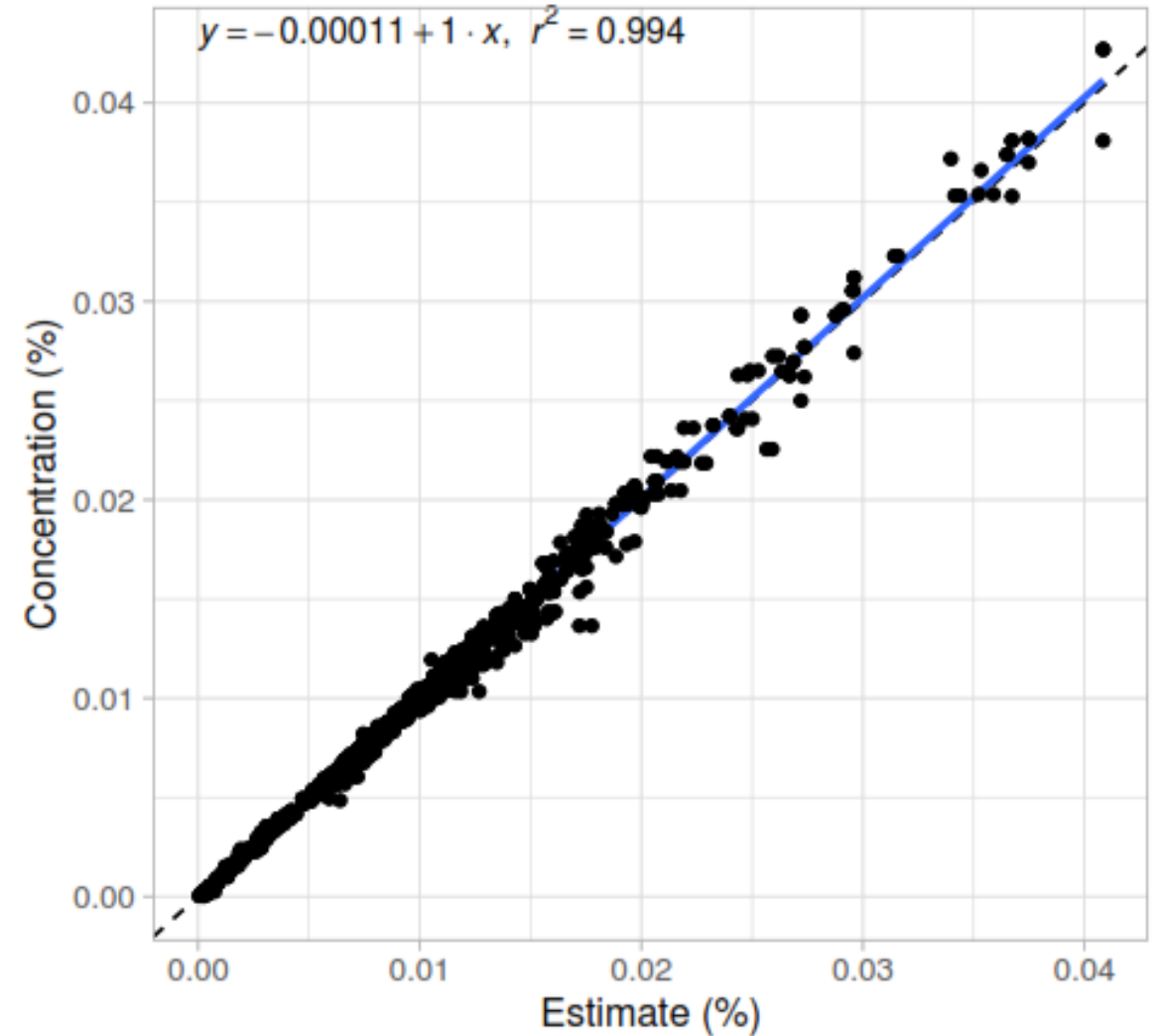
# How does it do it?



Sr.K.alpha



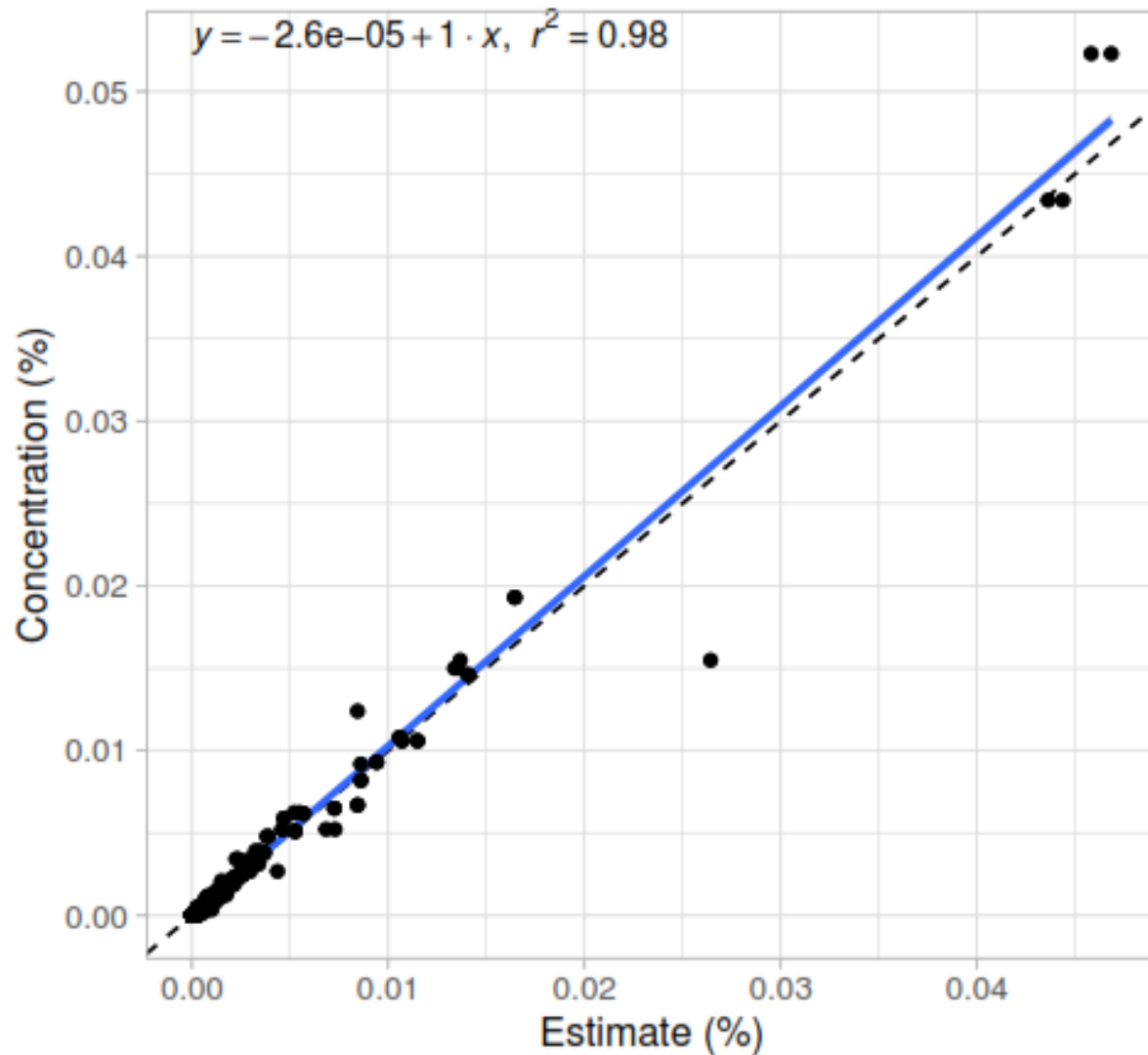
Rb.K.alpha



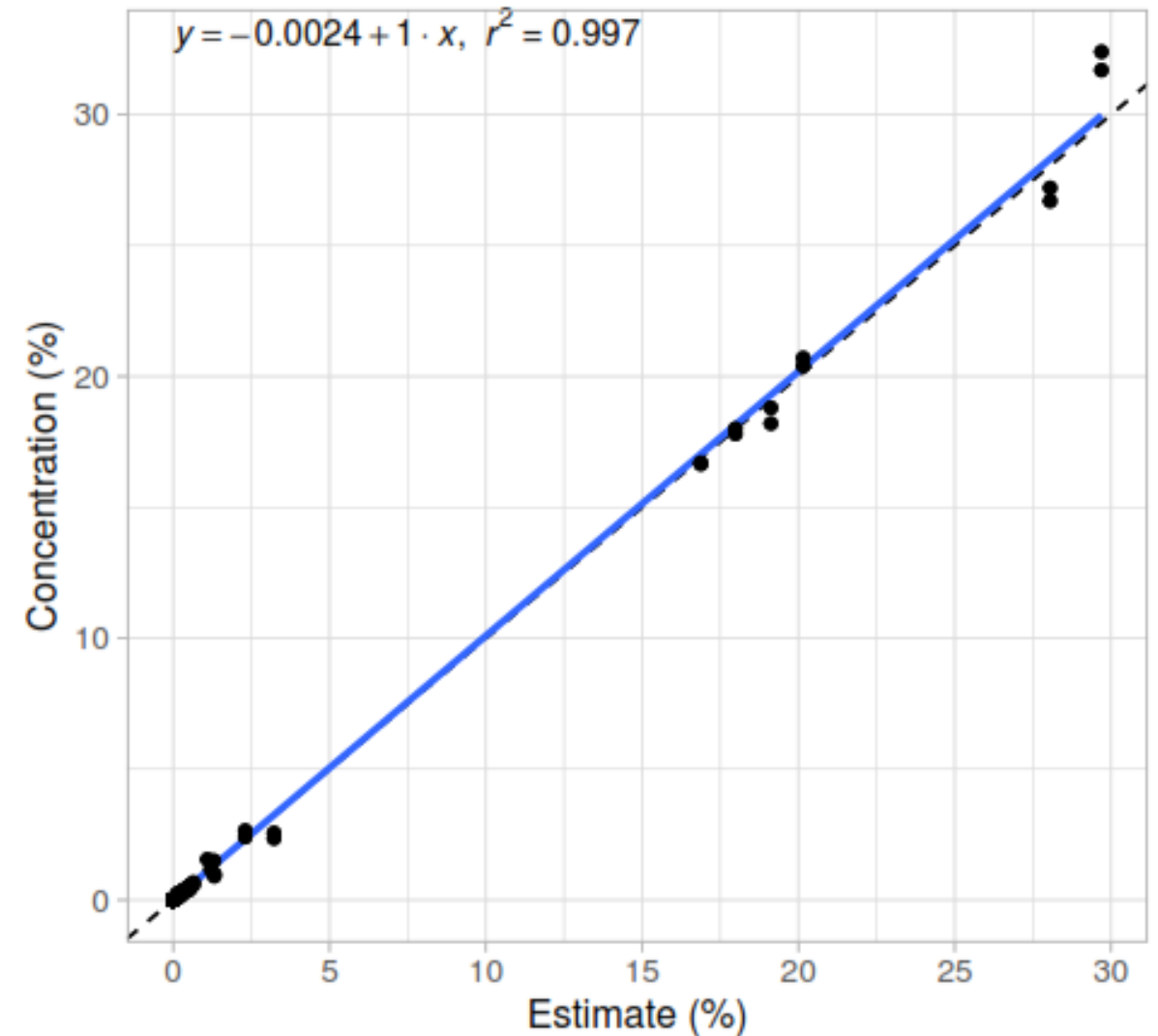
# How does it do it?-Calibration fits



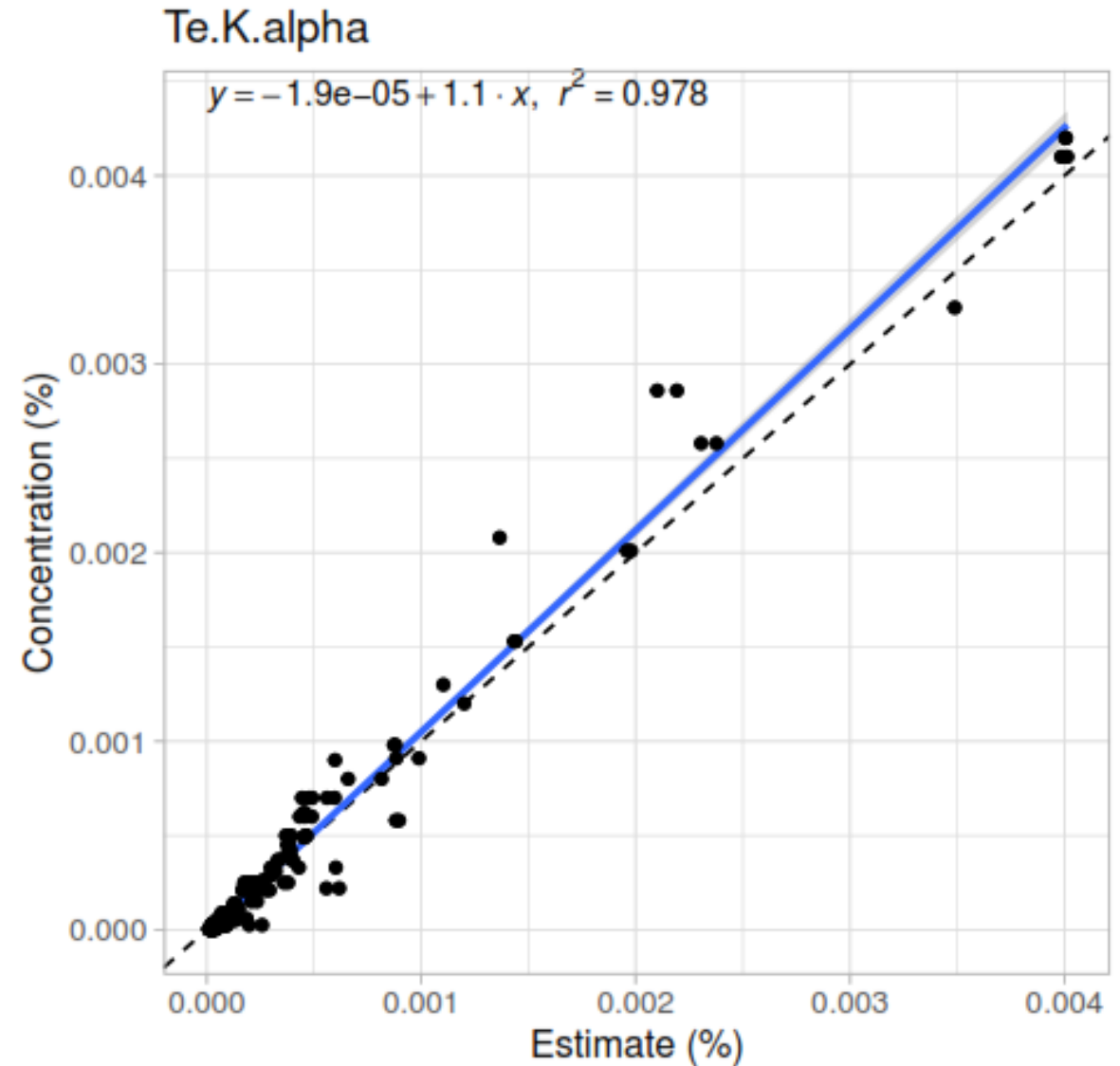
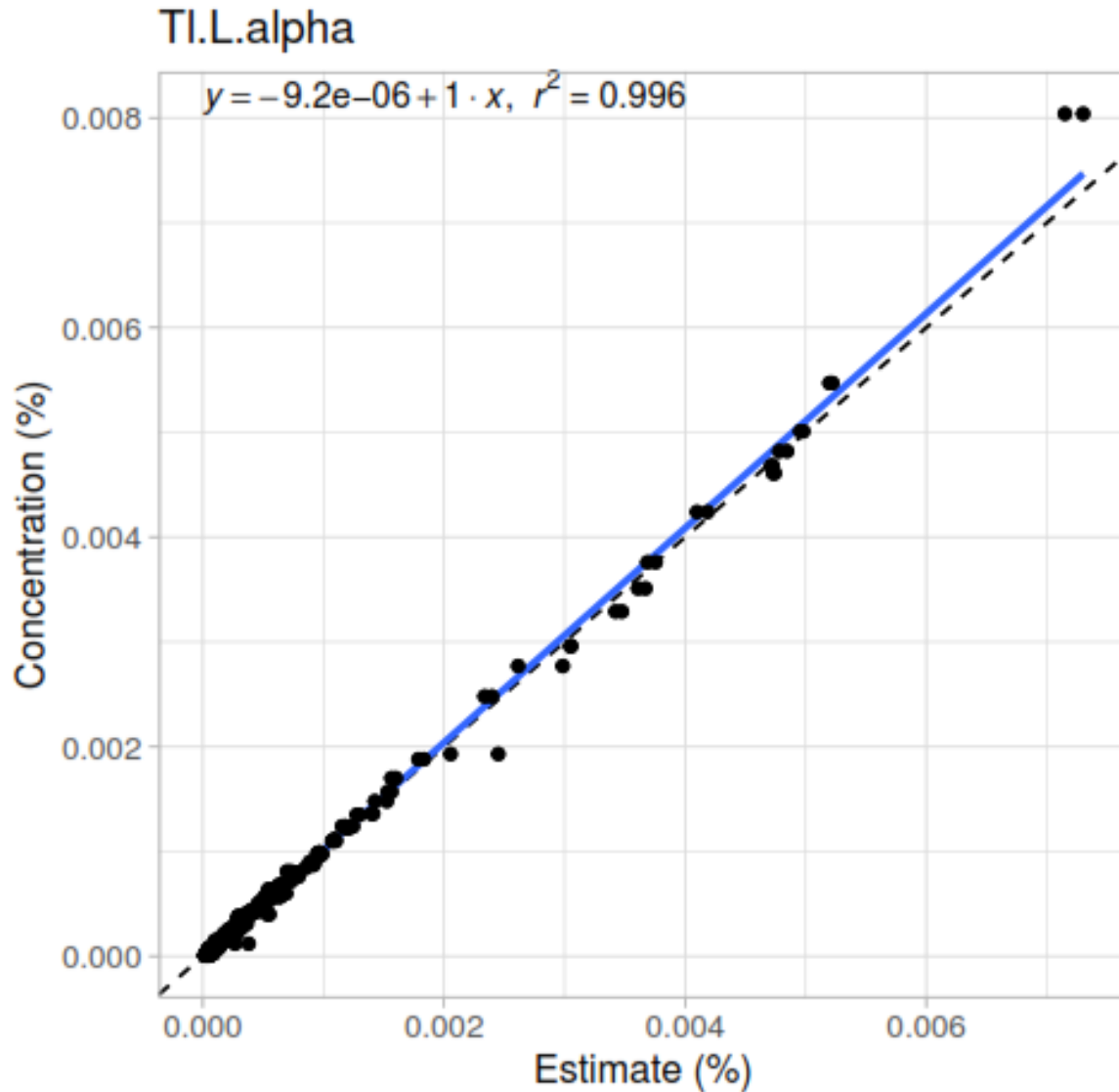
Ag.K.alpha



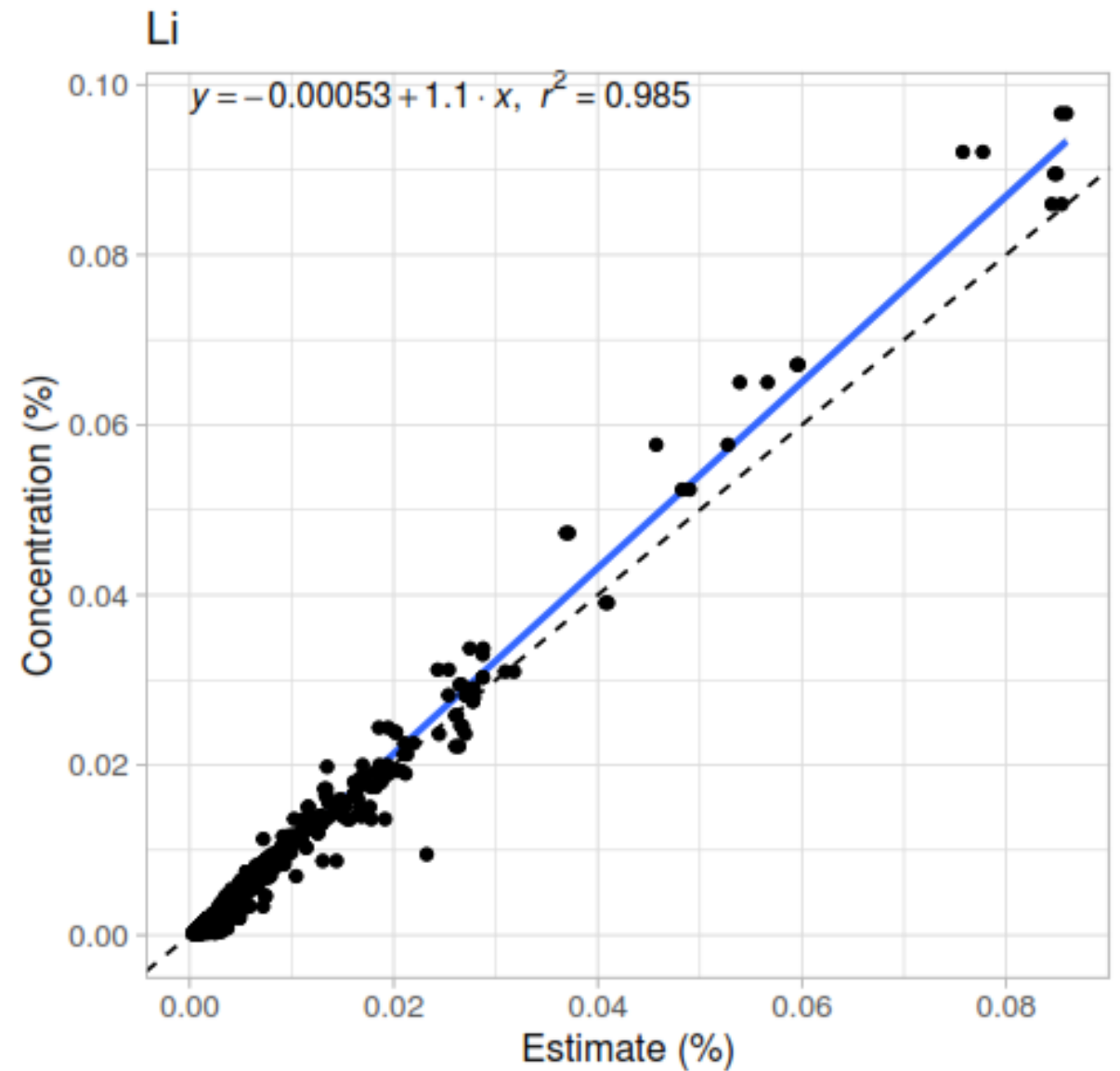
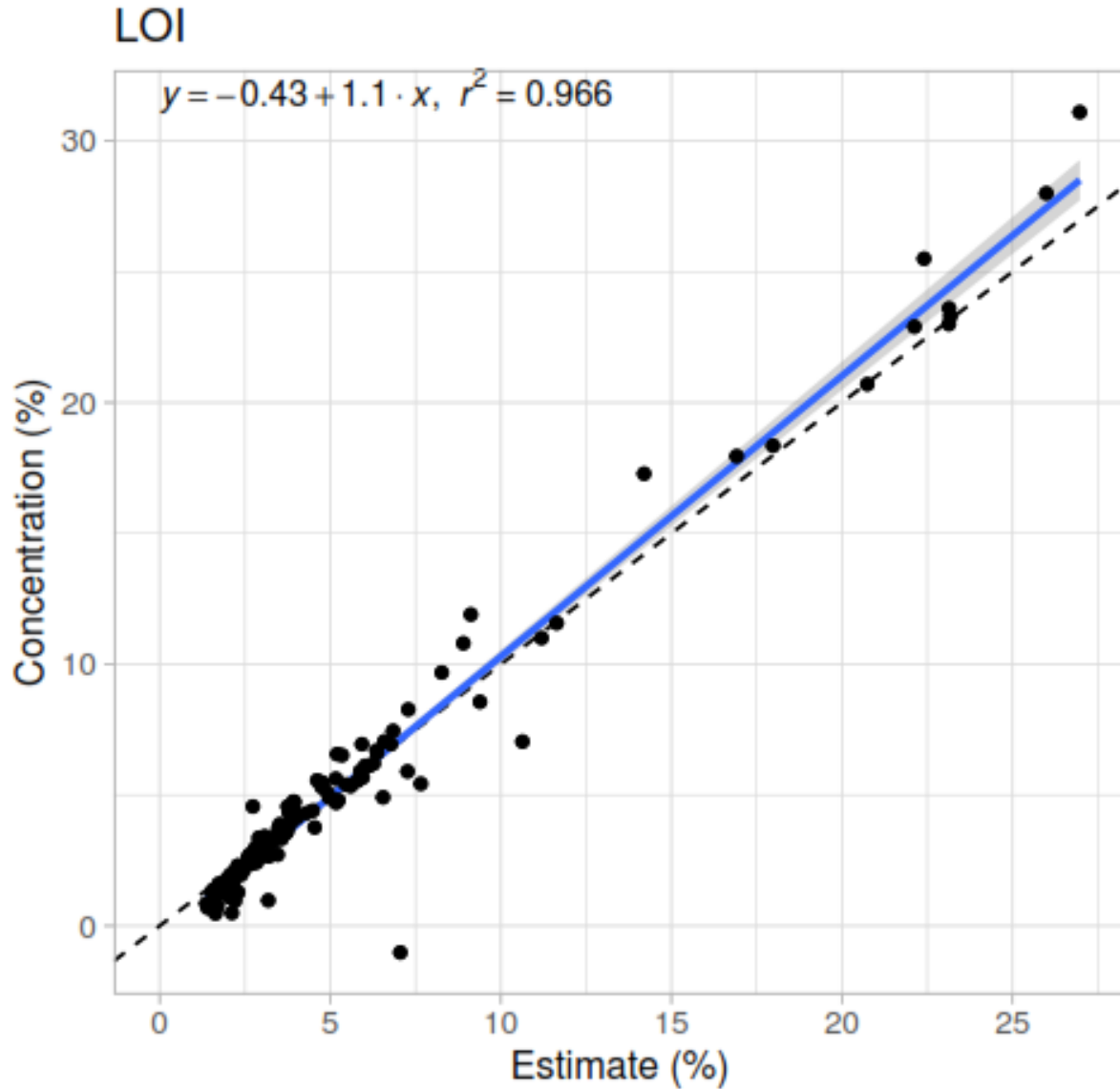
Cu.K.alpha



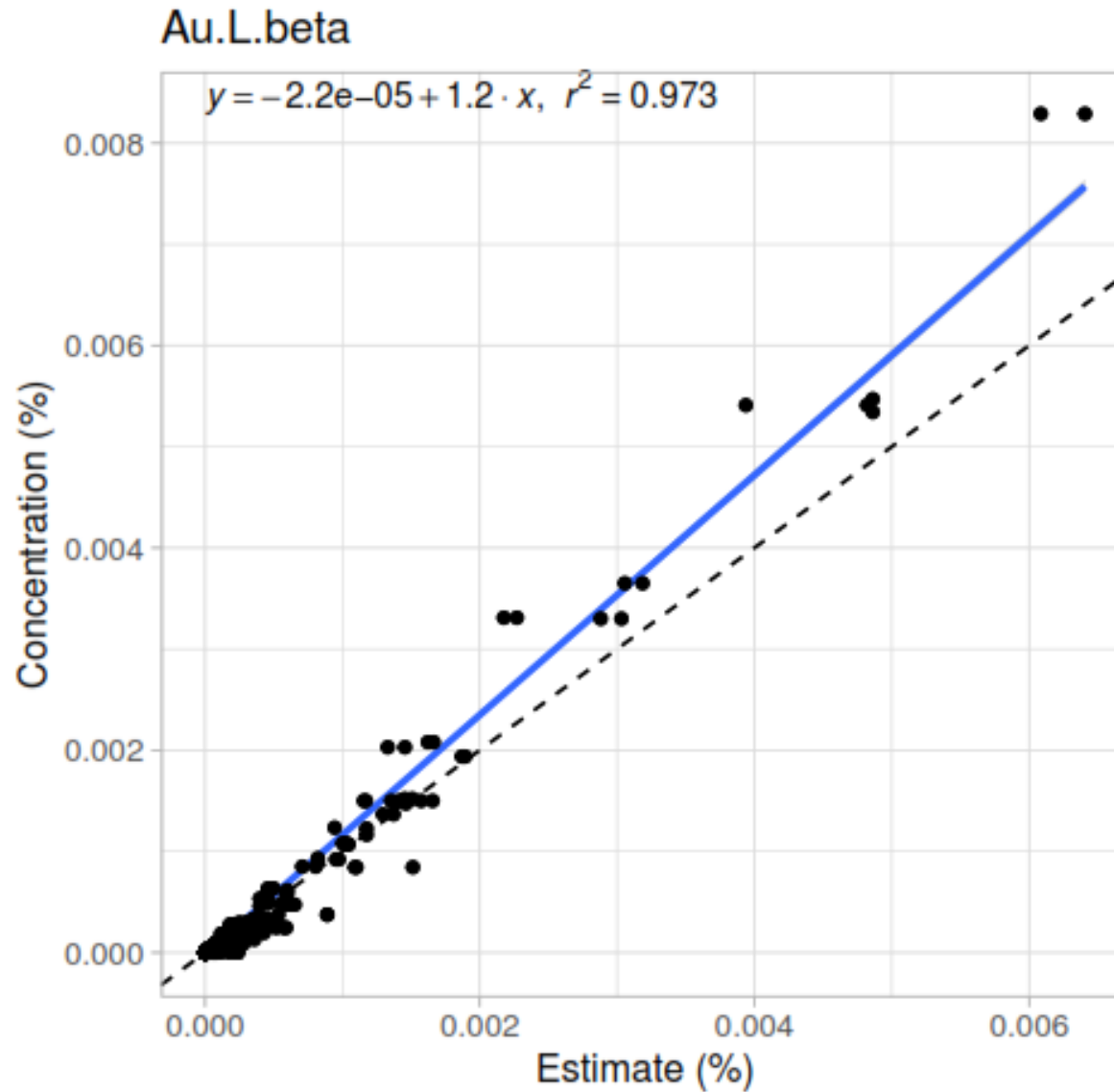
# How does it do it?



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# How does it do it?

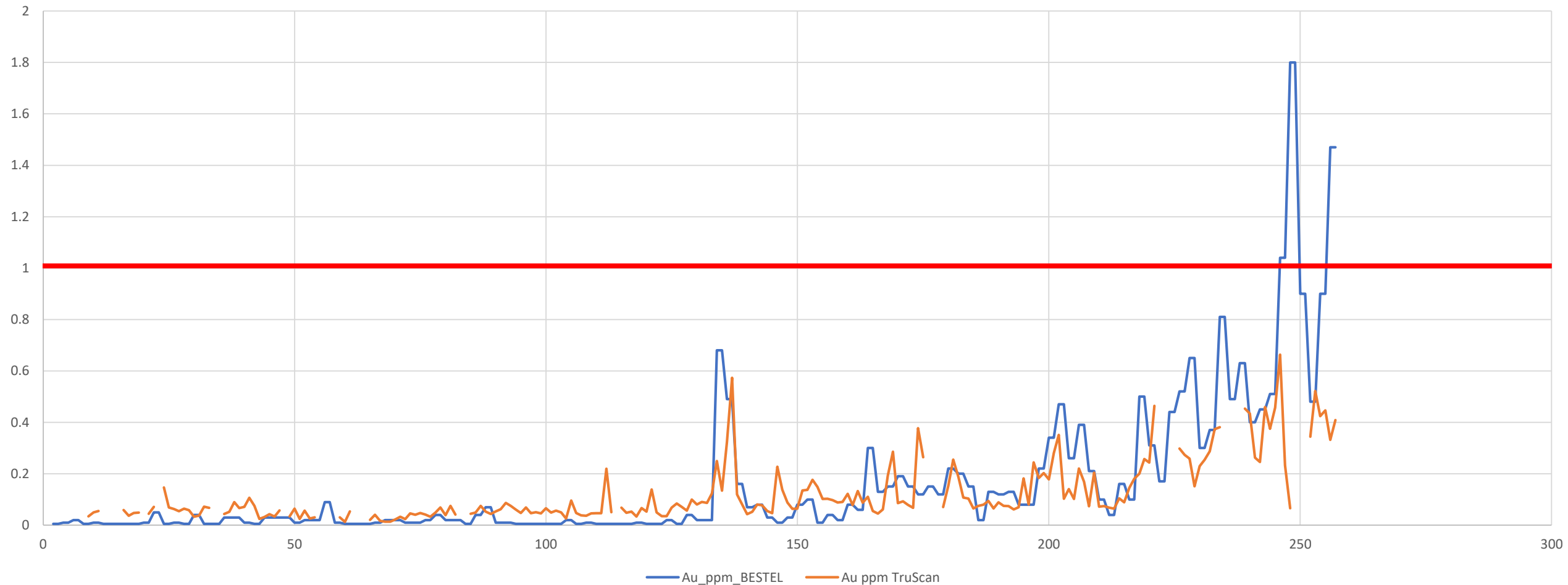


# What data is generated?



Great calibrations give great results

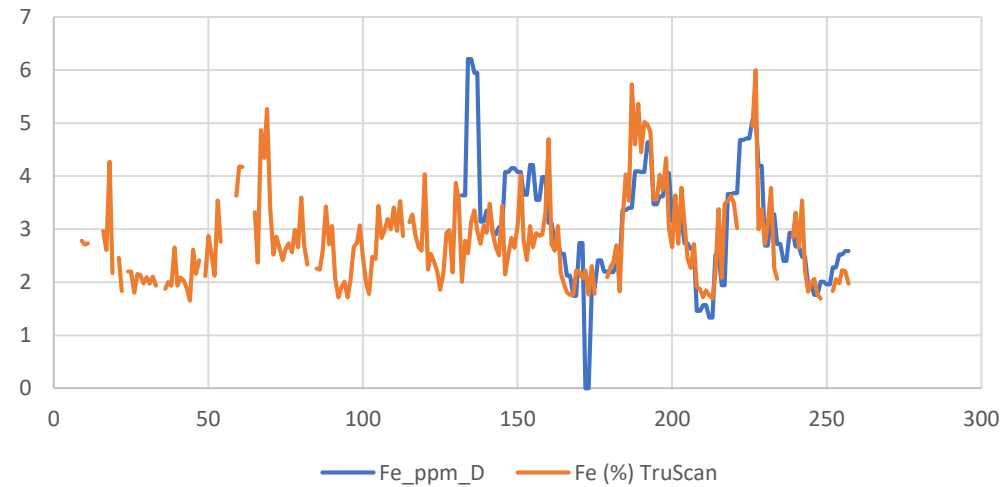
Au ppm TruScan Vs Lab



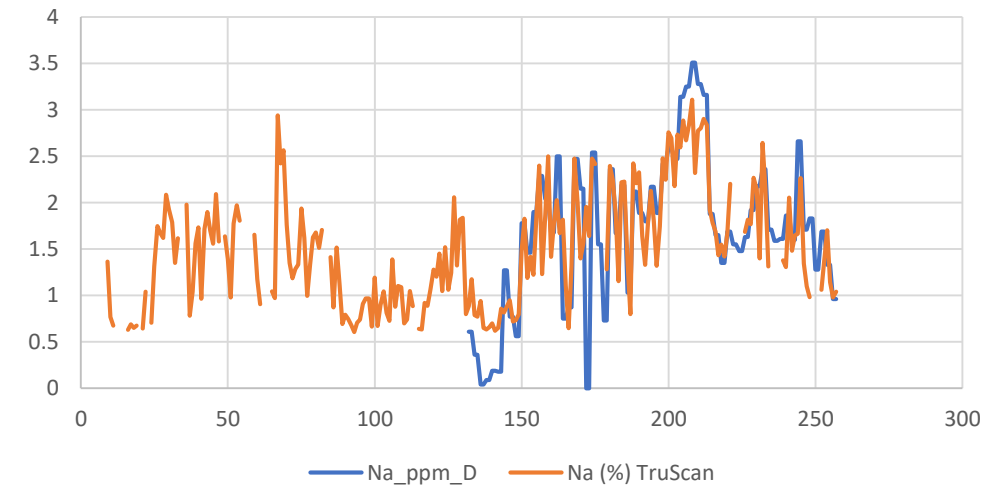
# What data is generated?



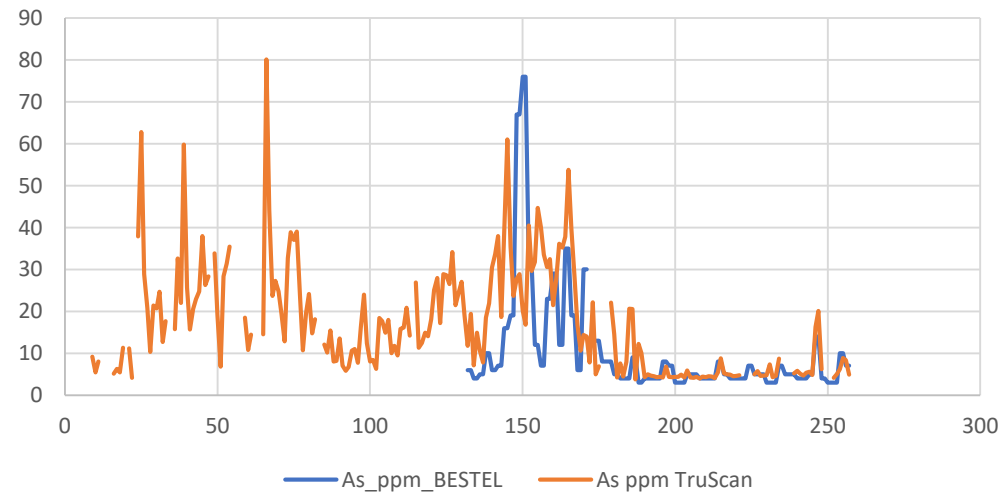
### Fe



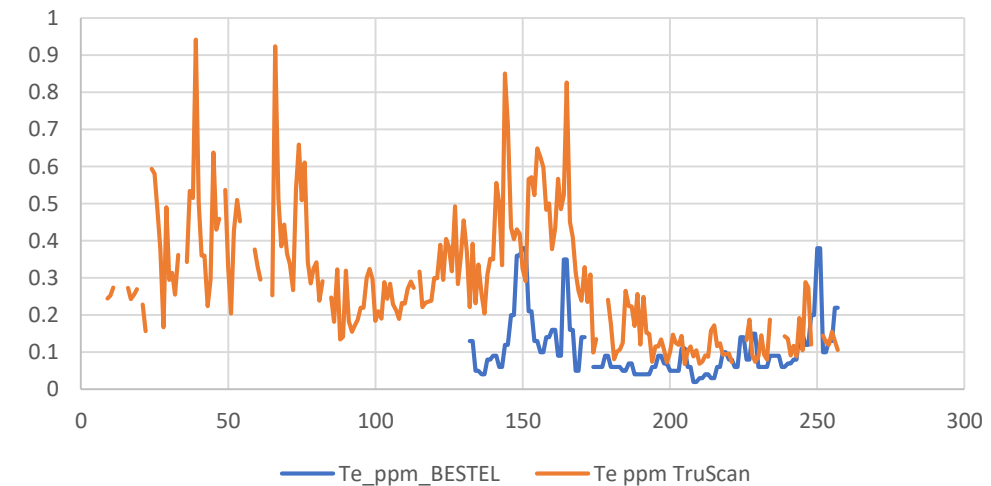
### Na



### As



### Te





# What data is generated?



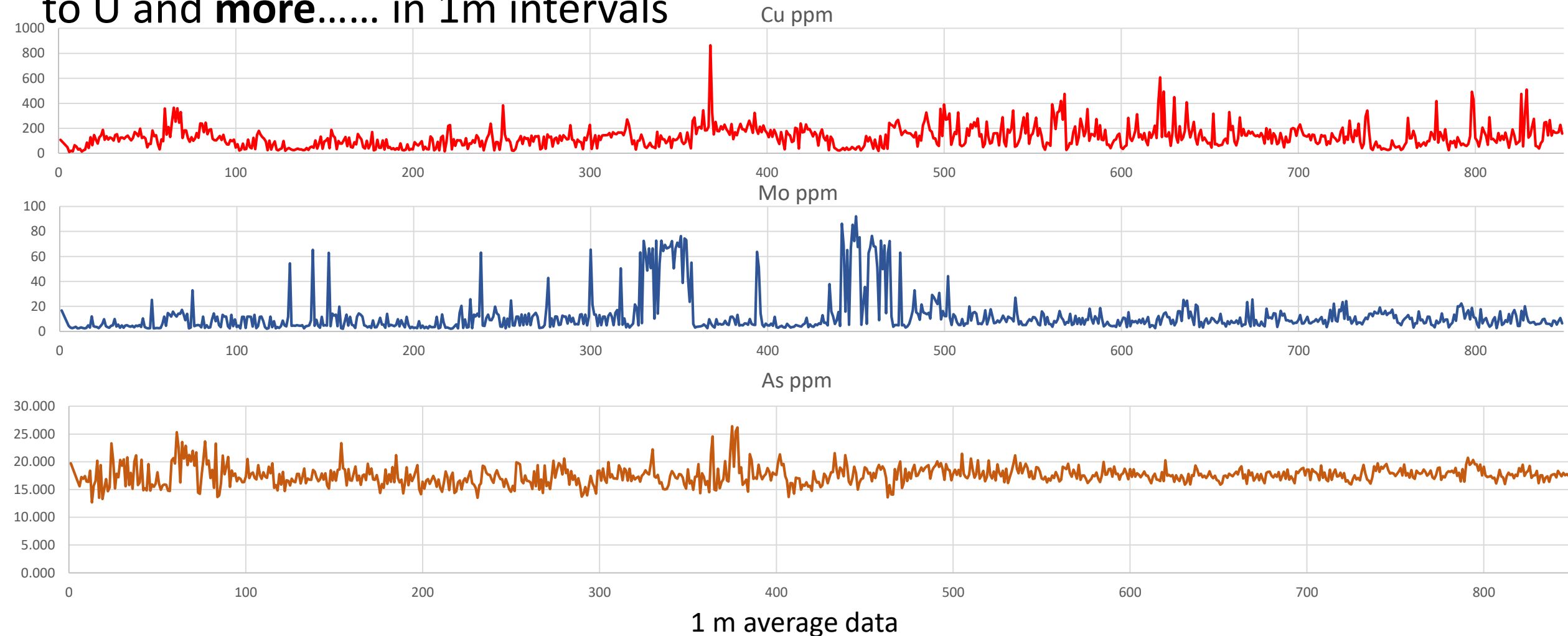
- Chemical assays are given in N-mm intervals 1m, 2m, 4m and client prescribed intervals as CSV's one or multiple times per day
- Dry, Wet and Stitched core images are provided instantly
- In instances where no internet is available assays are provided to the geologist on site and the images are uploaded every shift change
- TruScans are operating on 3 continents in conditions ranging from the arctic circle to tropical jungle and high Andean desert



# What data is generated?



- Delivers geochemical data from Li to U and **more.....** in 1m intervals

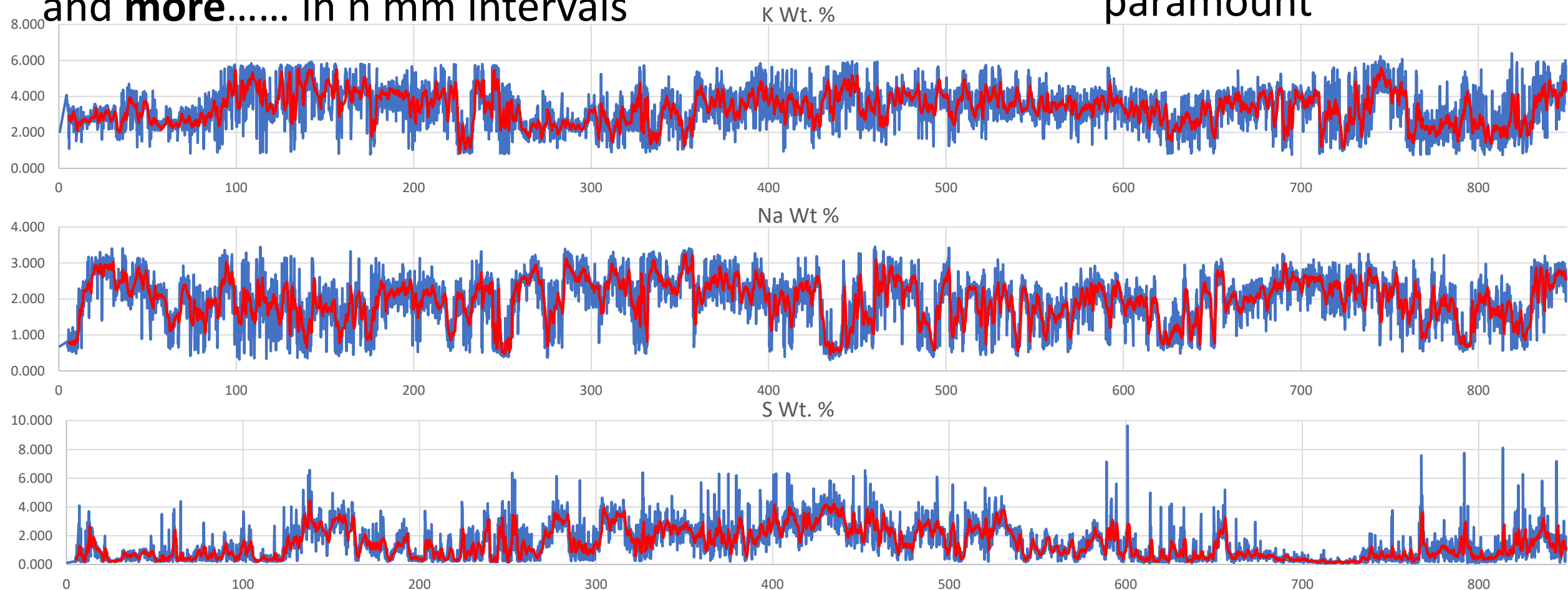


# What data is generated?



- Delivers geochemical data from Li to U and **more.....** in n mm intervals

Considering scale is paramount



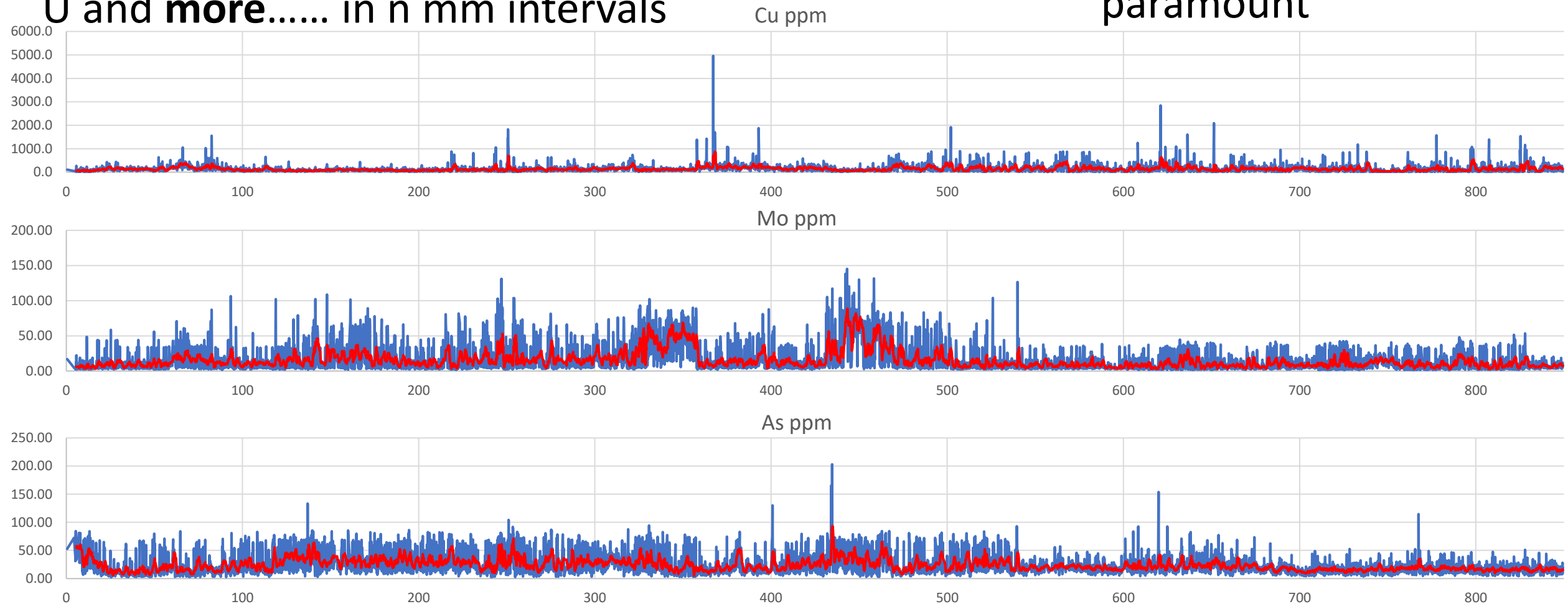
100 mm data, Red Line 10 period moving average

# What data is generated?



- Delivers geochemical data from Li to U and **more.....** in n mm intervals

Considering scale is paramount



100 mm data, Red Line 10 period moving average

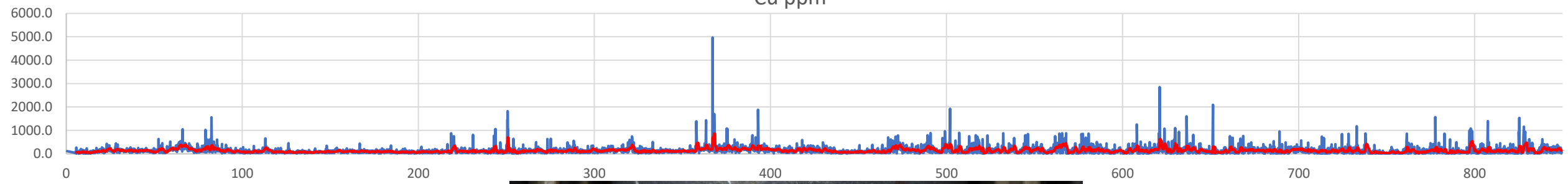
# What data is generated?



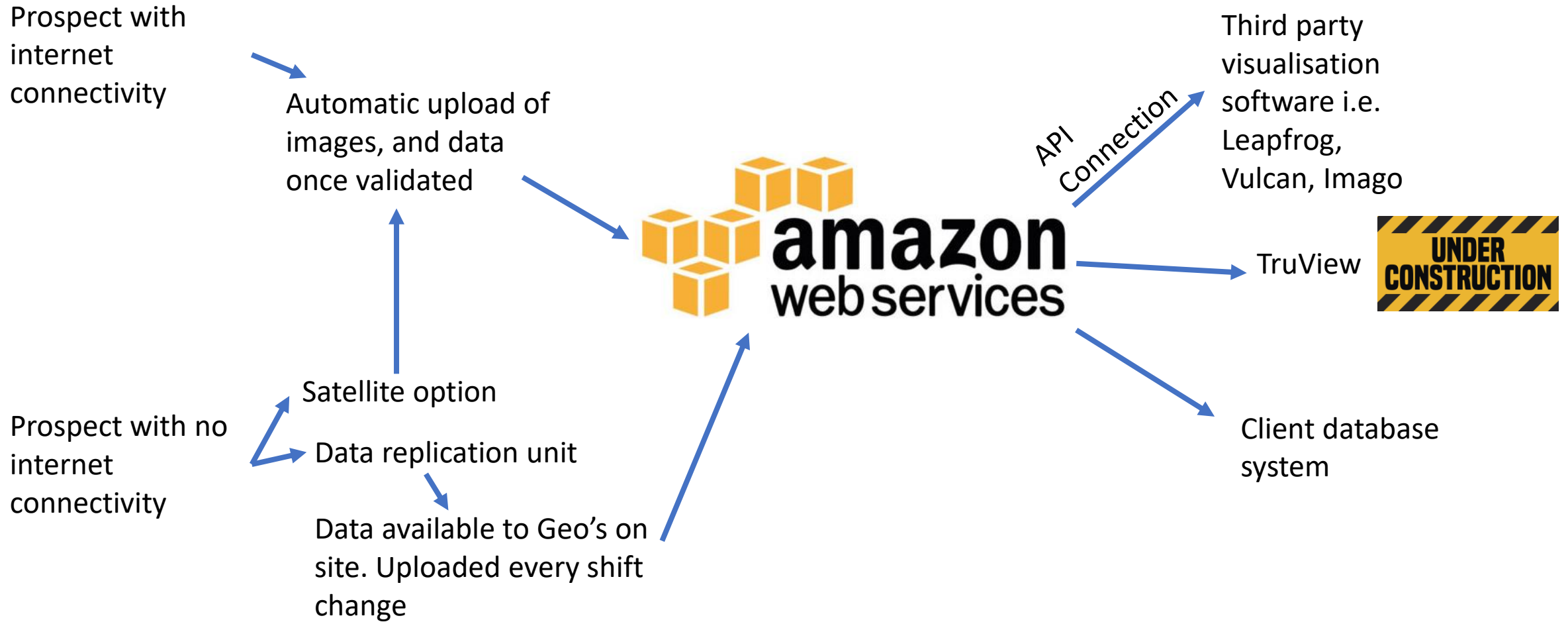
Considering scale is paramount



Cu ppm



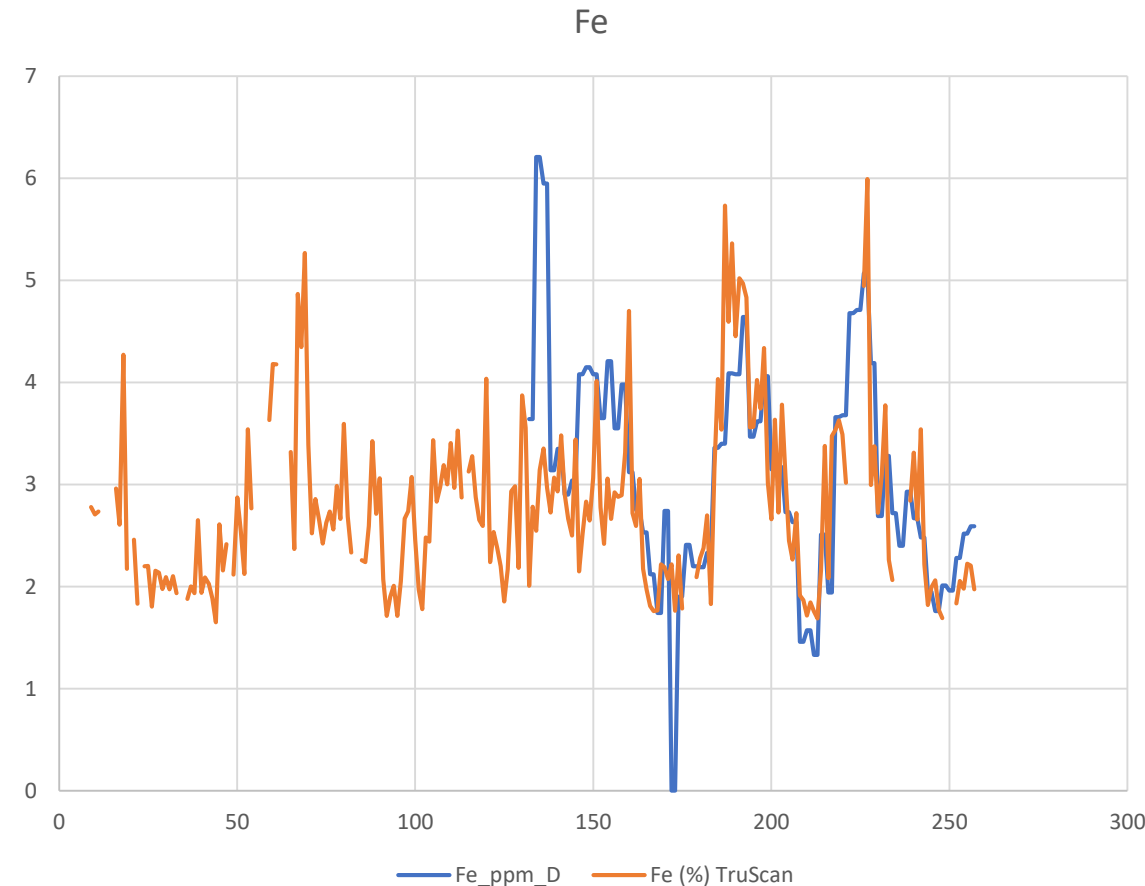
# How do I get the data?



# How do I use the data? Value proposition?



- Assay previously skipped core
- Stop drillholes on time (no more intersects to EOH), or stop drilling early
- Leverage global geological expertise...anywhere
- Determine what to send for further assay...no more 5m or 10m composites
- Build sophisticated geochemical and mineralogical models of operations and targets
- Save money



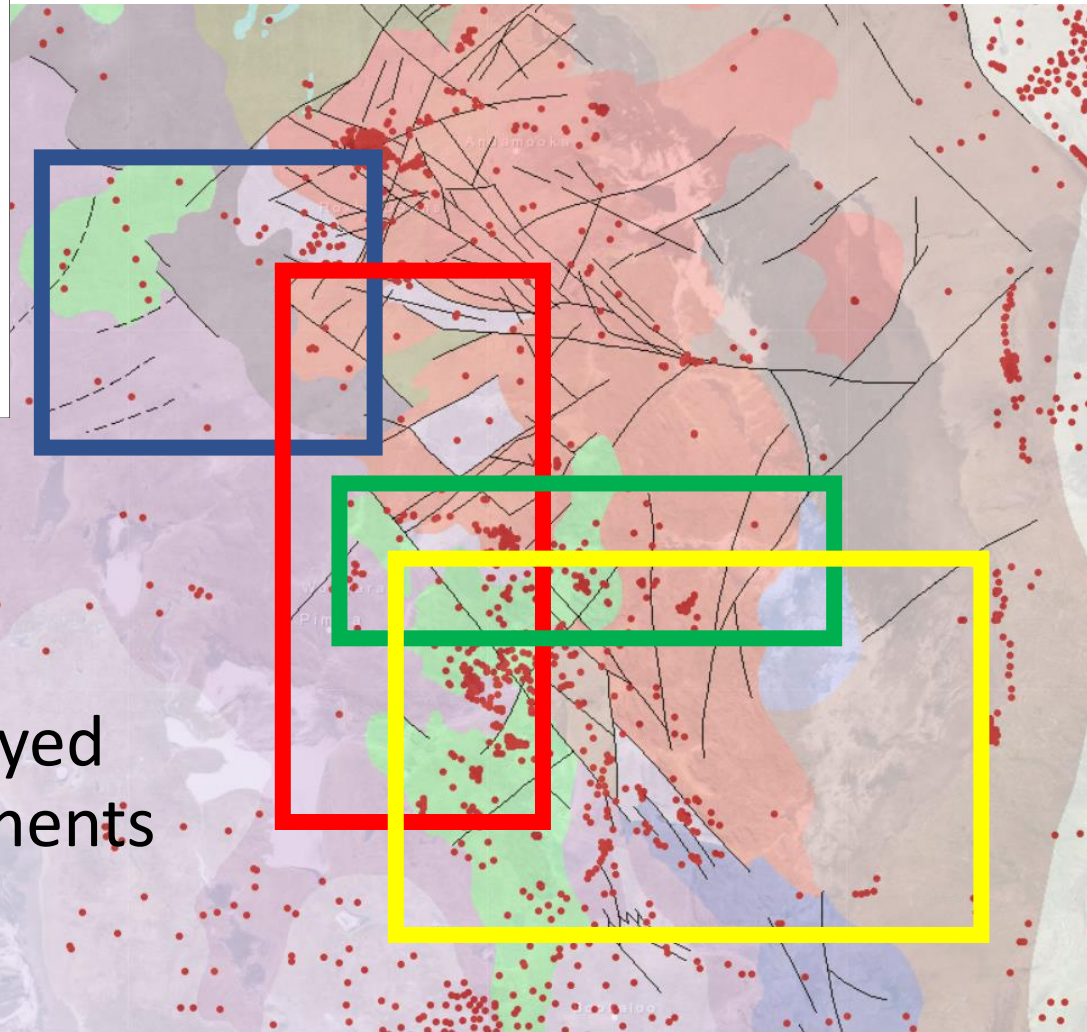
# How do I use the data? Value proposition?



But the biggest value proposition

Samples of:  
Preparation: Pulverize.  
Batch No.: A 3199.  
Sheet No.: 1.  
Date: 17/12/79.  
SAMPLES WILL BE DISPOSED OF AFTER TWO MONTHS UNLESS WE ARE OTHERWISE ADVISED

Sample Description	U ppm	Th ppm		UO <sub>2</sub> ppm
551228	6.6	<1.0	IR 155A 92-94m	8
29	8.1	<1.0	94-96m	10
30	8.3	1.0	96-98m	10
31	8.7	1.5	98-100m	10
32	8.1	2.0	100-102m	10
551498	6.9	<1.0	IR 160 52-54m	8
99	43	1.5	54-56m	51
500	54	1.0	56-58m	64
01	38	1.0	58-60m	45
551502	10	1.0	60-62m	12



Biggest value proposition

Standardisation of historical data

Blue resources- Did not assay for gold

Red resources did not assays beyond Cu, Au and Ag

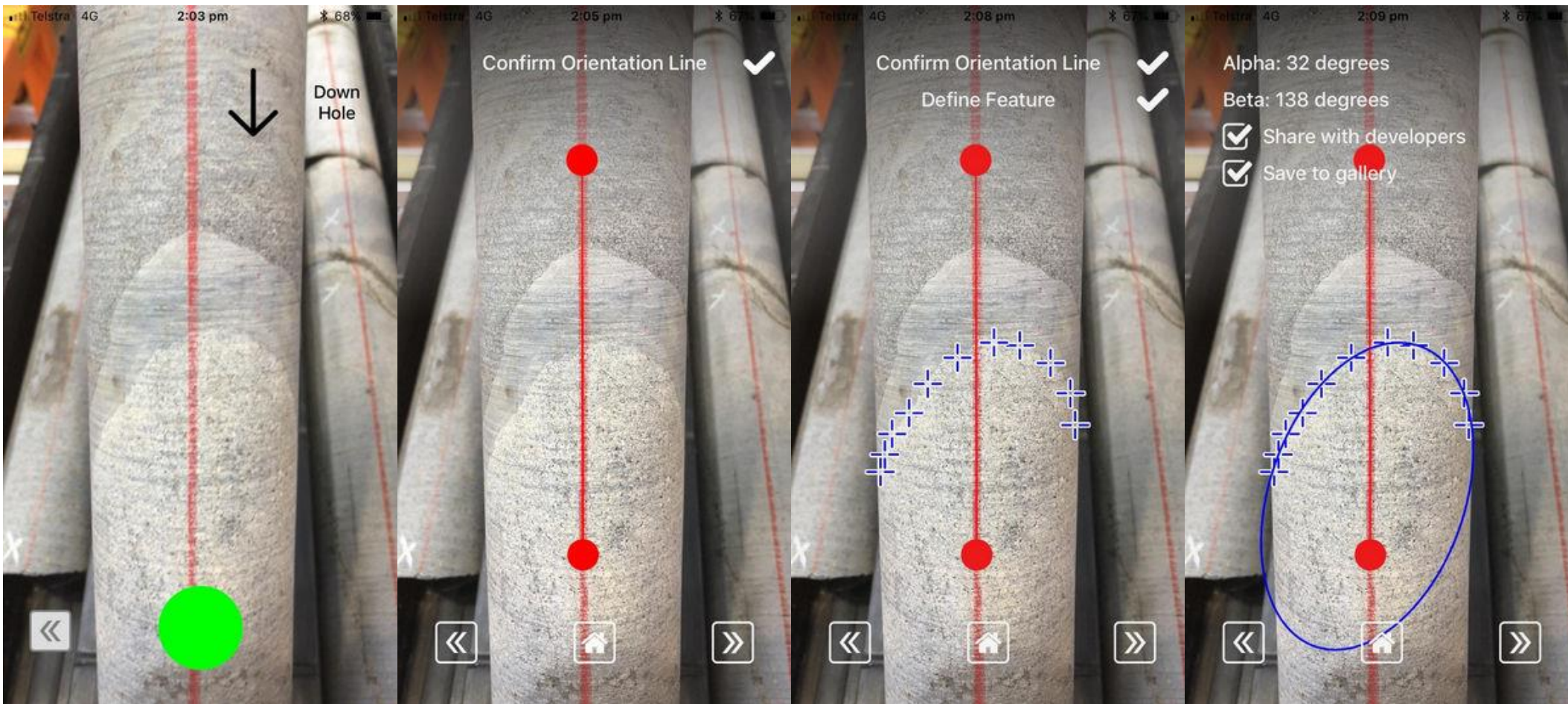
Green battery metals only assayed pegmatite material

Yellow gold resources only assayed for Au and Ag

Old drill holes assayed poorly for few elements and incompletely



# What does the future hold?



Free mobile app>>>> just search Geovision in the app store

Thank you.....Questions?

