



# Blötberget Iron Ore Project Introduction

# **Project Location**

#### From Berlin

- 1100 km by road (13 hours)
- 1.5 hours by plane to Stockholm plus 2.5 hours by car





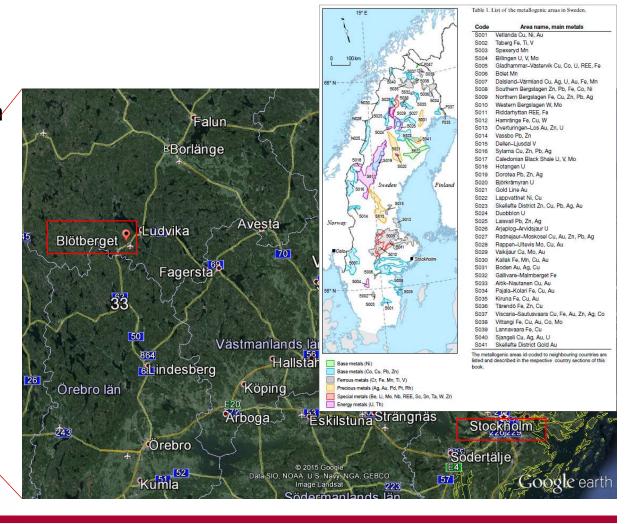
# Blötberget Iron Ore Project Introduction

#### **Project Location**

### Blötberget

- Region Bergslagen/
- Province Dalarna





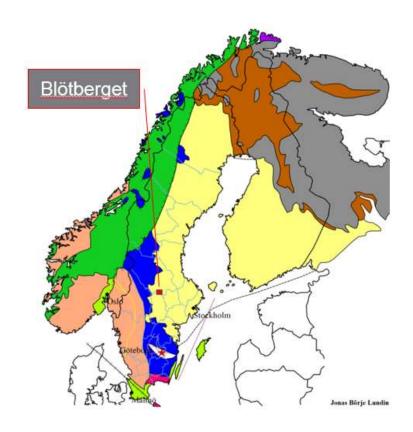


# Blötberget Iron Ore Project Geology

#### **Baltic Shield**

#### Svecofennian Orogeny

- 1.8 to 2 Ga
- Accretion of numerous island arcs in such manner that the pre-existing craton grew with this new material from what is today NW to the SE
- Volcanism; the formation of magma that then cooled to form igneous rocks
- Metamorphism of rocks



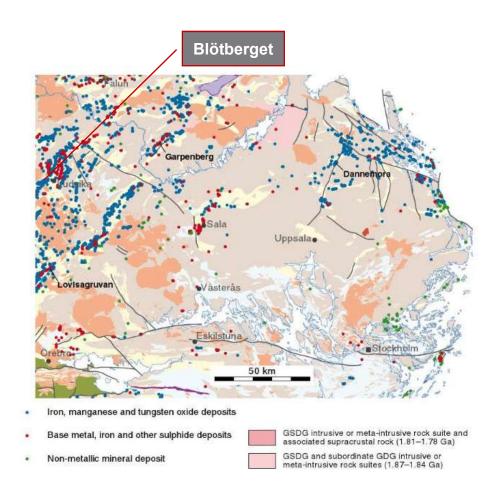


# Blötberget Iron Ore Project History of Mining in Bergslagen

### **Bergslagen District**

#### **Historical Mining District**

- Medieval traditions of mining for
  - Iron Ore
  - Basemetals
  - Silver
  - Tungsten
- More than 8500 historical deposits are known
- Three active mining districts (Garpenberg, Lovisagruvan and Zinkgruvan).





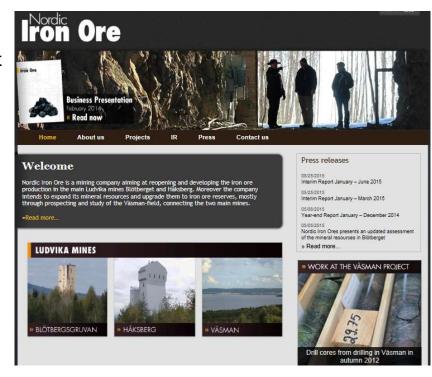
#### Blötberget Iron Ore Project Nordic Iron Ore AB

#### **Exploration and Mining Company**

- Nordic Iron Ore AB
- http://www.nordicironore.se/en/
- Offices in Ludvika and Stockholm

#### **Business Concept**

- to own iron ore deposits in the mining district known as **Bergslagen** and develop them into operational mines that can supply products to **steel mills in Europe** and other parts of the world
- Aiming at reopening and developing the iron ore production in the main Ludvika mines
  Blötberget and Håksberg
- Expand its mineral resources and upgrade them to iron ore reserves by ongoing programs for exploration, resource definition and feasibility studies.



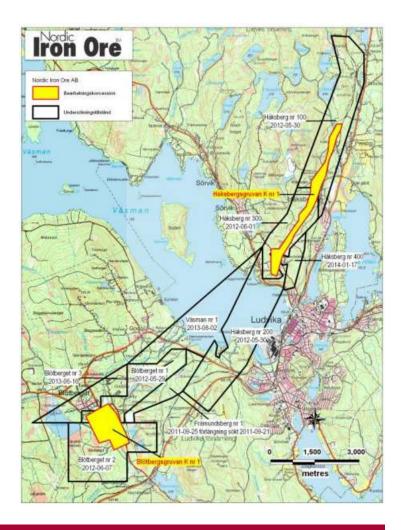


# Blötberget Iron Ore Project Nordic Iron Ore AB - Permits

#### **License Area**

# Blötberget

- Exploration Licenses
- Exploration & Mining Licenses (yellow)





# Blötberget Iron Ore Project History of Iron Ore Mining in Blötberget

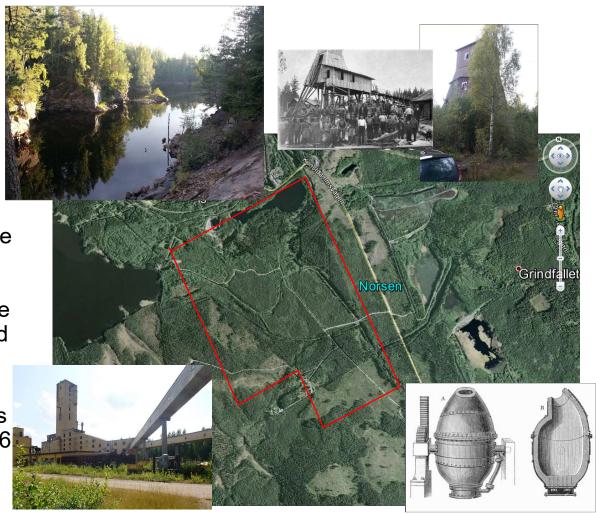
# Mining History in Blötberget

#### Summary

Mining in Ludvika area since 1600's

 Blötberget originally operated as two separate mines from the early 1900s, the German owned Vulcanus "original" mine and the Swedish owned Blötberget "new" mine.

 Each operated with separate hoisting shafts between 1950 and 1966





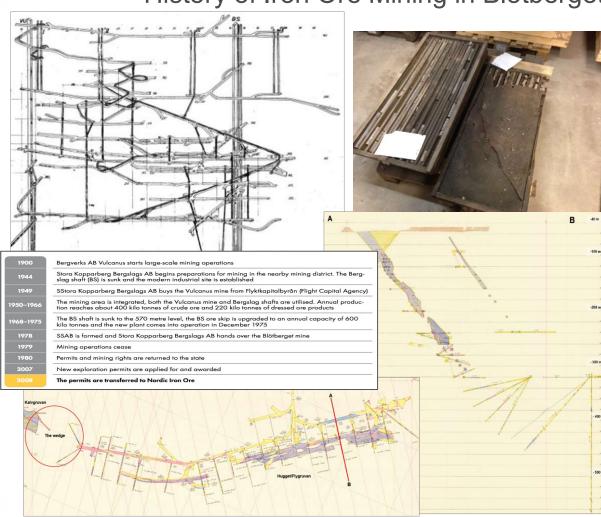
# Blötberget Iron Ore Project History of Iron Ore Mining in Blötberget

# Mining History in Blötberget

Vulcanus Mine / Bergslags Mine

- Exploration and grade control drilling during operation
- Mining operation ends up in 1979
- NIO; mining permits2008



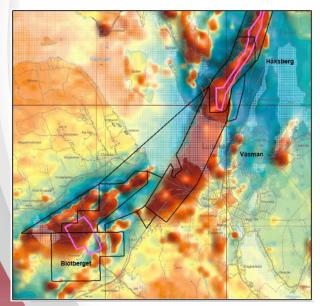


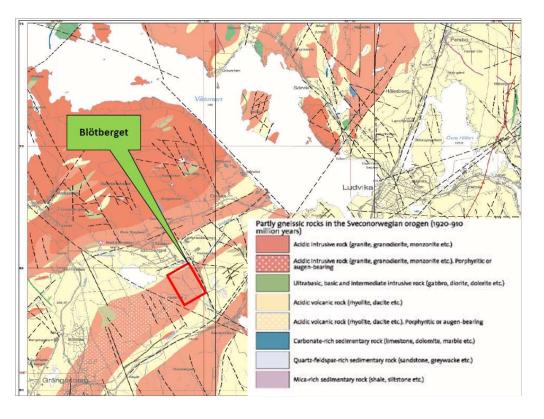


# Blötberget Iron Ore Project Project Geology

# Regional Exploration Geology

- SGU airborne geophysical survey in 1960's
- Acidic Intrusive rock







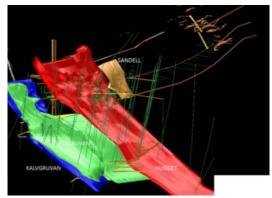
# **Blötberget Iron Ore Project**

Re-Start of Exploration in Blötberget in 2012

# Work done and Results Drilling

- 16 drill holes cored NQ (7400 m); twinned, in-fill and stepout drilling
- Relogging, re-sampling and re-assaying of historic drill core
- 1 drill hole cored HQ for metallurgical and geotechnical testing
- GeoVista prepared Resource Estimate for NIO in 2014; TFe and P







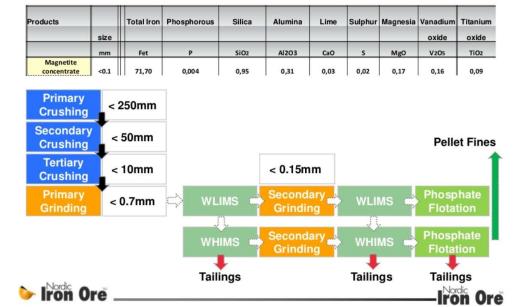


# Blötberget Iron Ore Project 2012 Exploration Program

#### **Metallurgical Testing**

#### **Tata Steel Consulting**

- Flow-sheet for processing magnetite-hematite ore
- Main Finding: No homogeneous magnetite-hematite ratio; Davis Tube Recovery (DTR)
- Consequence: Detailed mineralogical analysis for hematite and magnetite was required





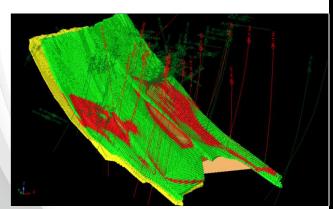
# Blötberget Iron Ore Project 2014 Exploration Program

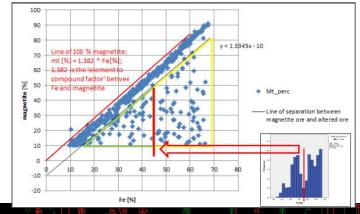
#### Work done

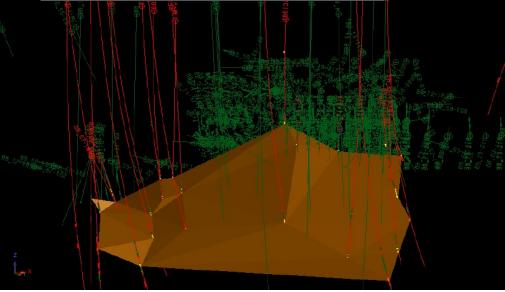
### Data from Satmagan

 Domain with homogeneous mag-hem composition

 Domain with inhomogeneous mag-hem composition (first idea: alteration at fault zone)





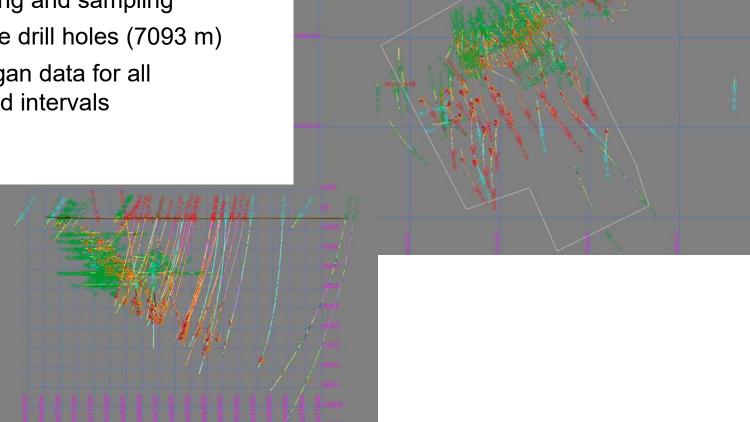




#### Results

2014 drilling and sampling

- 13 more drill holes (7093 m)
- Satmagan data for all sampled intervals





#### **Data Verification**

#### 2012/2014 and historic data

- Drilling location and orientation in order to verify the correct position of samples.
- Drilling and sample recovery in order to verify unbiased analysis results.
- QA/QC sample set (Certified Reference Material, Blanks and Duplicates) implemented in each sample batch in order to verify the representativeness of results produced by sample preparation, digestion and chemical analysis.
- Davis tube recoveries in order to verify the magnetite data of in-house Satmagan measurement (mineralogical analysis).
- Density determination
- Re-sampling and re-assaying historic drill holes in order to confirm historic data.

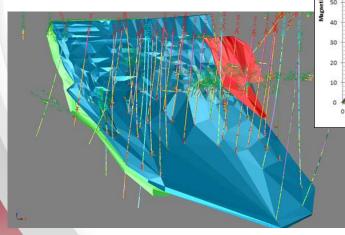


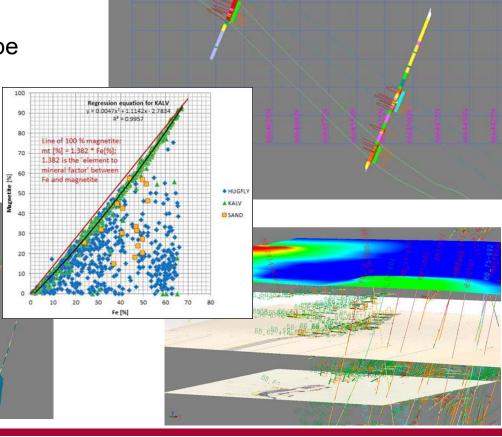
# **Data Interpretation and Analysis**

Concept of Geological Interpretation / Type and Shape of Mineralisation

Kiruna Type: Iron rich lava flow with high P content

Seam-like geometry







### **Data Acquisition**

**Bulk Sample for Test Processing** 

Separated by Domain; each 20 t



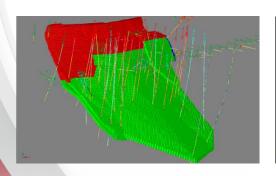


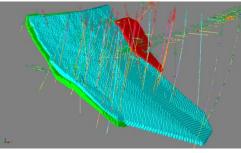


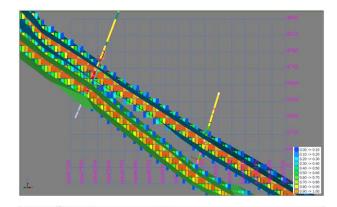
### **Grade Interpolation**

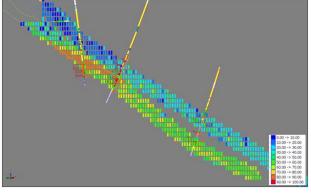
Block Model in Geovia Surpac

- Ore Percentage as volume correction
- Interpolation of block values for mag, hem and P
- Geometrical attributes, e.g. ore body or mined out blocks







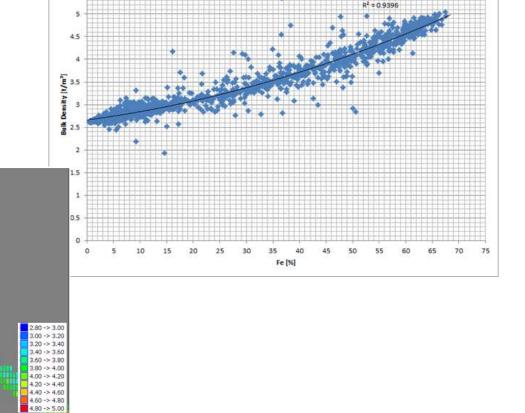




# **Bulk Density Attribution**

Based on correlation of Fe and density

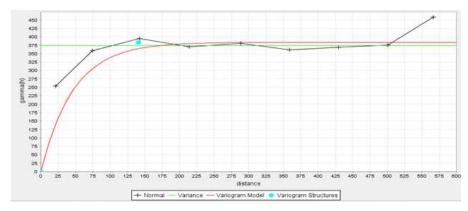
regression equation

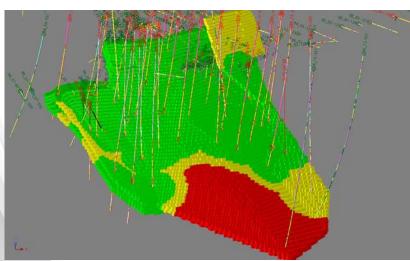




# **Resource Classification**Based on geostatistics

Variogram analysis







## **Cut-off grade Assumptions**

Using preliminary economic input parameters:

- Costs of the proposed mining method
- Costs of processing
- Revenues of product

$$\frac{\text{Costs for mining plus processing [US$/t ore]}}{\left(\frac{\text{Price of concentrate [US$/t conc]}}{\text{Fe grade of concentrate [Fe[%]/t conc]}}\right)} * \frac{1 + \text{Dilution [fraction]}}{\text{Processing recovery [fraction]}} = Fe Cutoff grade}$$

Table 14-6: Preliminary economic estimations of mining, processing and selling-related costs

Item	Cost/Revenue
Costs for mining plus processing [US\$/t ore]	20
Price of concentrate [US\$/t conc]	100
Fe grade of concentrate [Fe[%]/t conc]	63
Dilution [fraction]	0.1
Processing recovery [fraction]	0.9



# **Resource Definition Program of 2014**

#### **Target**

Annual production: 3 Mt

Lifetime: 13 Years

Mining Loss: 20 %

45 Mt required

# Resource Estimate Report prepared by DMT in April 2015

Results at 25 % TFe cut-off grade:

- 47.8 Mt
- 41.5 % Fe
- 36.1 % mag and 22 % hem (mag-hem ratio of 62:38)
- 0.5 % P

