

# RED DOG

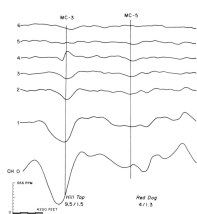
## UNITED STATES

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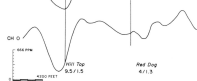
### How Geophysics Works at Red Dog

The Red Dog Deposit is a shale-hosted polymetallic massive sulphide body located in the Western Brooks range of Alaska.

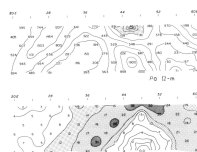
This world-class base metal deposit contains reserves of 77M metric tonnes averaging 17% Zn.



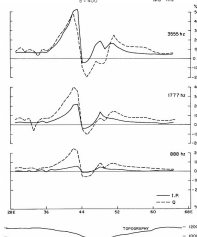
An Airborne EM survey recorded small responses in the early channels, indicating a weak conductor at Red Dog.



Little or no magnetic anomaly was associated with the deposit. The response was dominated by a regional anomaly associated with basement rocks.

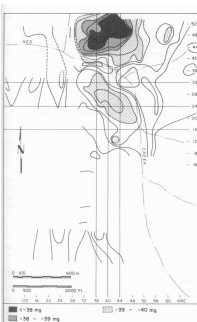


A Dipole-Dipole Time domain IP/Resistivity survey was conducted. The response is interpreted to be from a shallow tabular body.



A FDEM survey was conducted over the deposit.

The response supports the gently dipping tabular deposit that was interpreted from the IP data.



The Red Dog deposit has a relatively high density due to the presence of polymetallic sulphides and barite.

As a result, there is a well-formed gravity anomaly, of approximately 27 mGal associated with the deposit.

Using gravity data and the measured densities of samples collected on the property the ore reserves were calculated to be 66 million tonnes.