

CYANIDE-FREE PROCESS FOR GOLD EXTRACTION



DUNDEE SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES

Thetford Mines, QC, Canada 418-423-7247

3700 rue du Lac Noir 600 de Maisonneuve, Suite 2750 Montreal, QC, Canada 514-866-6001

www.dundeetechnologies.com



Our Vision

"The development of an economically viable alternative to the conventional and widespread cyanide process for gold extraction without the short and long term environmental impacts."





Corporation Information

- Founded in 1997 as Nichromet Extraction and renamed Dundee Sustainable Technologies (DST) in January 2014
- Company strategy oriented towards the development of new technologies for treatment of refractory ores based on chlorination
- Controlling shareholder: Dundee Corporation
- 30 M\$ investment since its foundation in development of technologies and properties
- Current portfolio of technologies includes :
 - Nickel from laterites (high Mg content)
 - Production of specialty fertilizers
 - Stabilisation of arsenic
 - Precious metals extraction by chlorination





Current Global Situation

- Pressure over cyanide is increasing worldwide
 - Banned in the US states of Montana & Wisconsin, the Czech Republic and Hungary
 - Restricted in the Mexican state of Morelos and Argentina's Chubut province
- Environmental impacts are now a decisional factor in many new mine projects
- Government authorities have a right and the obligation to legislate in order to protect the environment and the population
- The mining industry has a responsibility to innovate and develop new alternative
- Companies have a duty to consider novel and environmentally safe technologies



Fast

1-2 hour contact time

Green

- Cyanide-free process
- Sulphur recycled as sulphuric acid
- No effluents, no tailings pond
- Barren and stable solid residues

DST's Technology

Flexible

- Tolerate base metals
- May treat ores containing organic carbon
- May treat ores containing Tellurium

Profitable

- Process costs (\$/oz) similar to cyanidation
- Inferior (10-15%) capital cost



Process Introduction

CYANIDE-FREE PROCESS

- Patented process for precious metals (Au & Ag) extraction, using chlorination instead of cyanidation
- Based on a century old known chemistry using chlorine but applied with modern techniques
- Using hypohalides, instead of free halogens, simplifies operation, safety and recycling of halogens by electrolysis
- Closed circuit approach with full recycling of reactants
- If present, base metals (Cu, Zn) and PGE's are also recovered



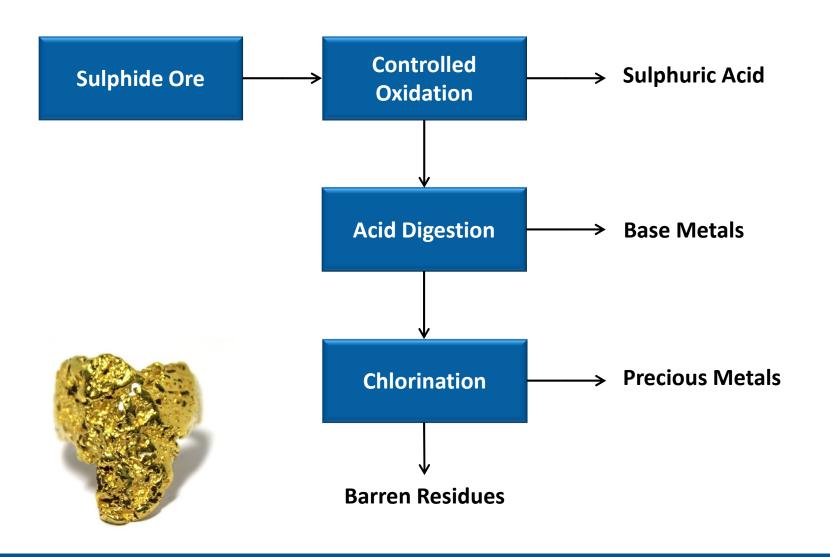
Characteristics of Circuit

- Mild conditions
 - The leaching of precious metals is done in vat leaching at atmospheric pressure and ambient temperature
- Produce inert tailings
 - The barren solid after gold/silver extraction is essentially sulphur-free, inert and stable
- Closed-circuit
 - Water is fully recycled using reverse osmosis for rinsing of the barren solids leaving no effluent for the process





Process Overview



UNDEE ISTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES Chlorination Chemistry Involved

Chlorine, along with a catalytic amount of bromine, is used as oxidizing agents because of the particularly fast reaction of bromine with gold.

The capability of chlorine to oxidize bromides to bromine, explains the low concentration of bromide required in the brine.

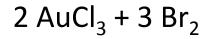
$$2 \text{ HOCl} + 2 \text{ HCl} \rightarrow 2 \text{ Cl}2 + \text{H2O}$$

$$2 \text{ NaBr} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ NaCl} + \text{Br}_2$$



$$2 \text{ Au} + 3 \text{ Br}_2 \rightarrow$$

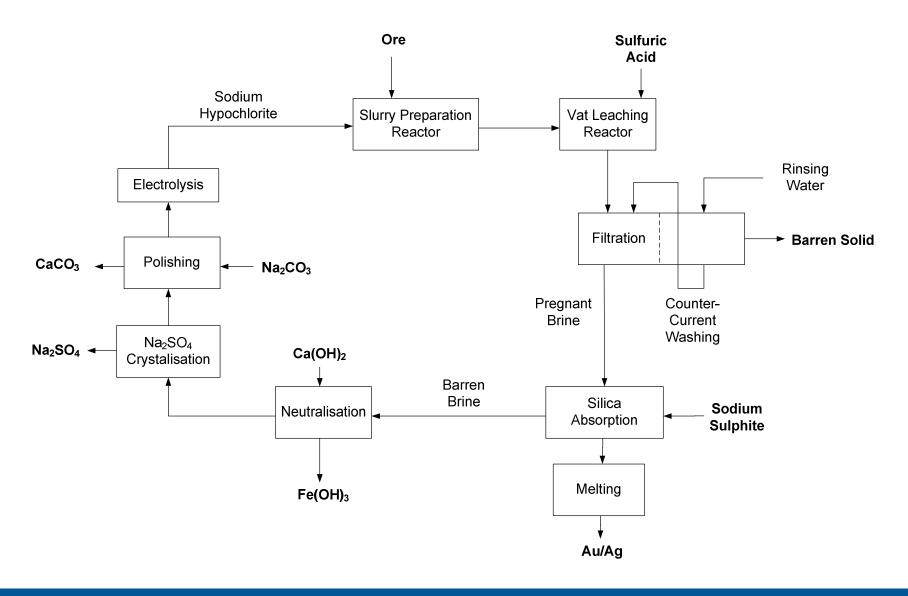
$$2 \text{ AuBr}_3 + 3 \text{ Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ AuCl}_3 + 3 \text{ Br}_2$$







Chlorination Circuit Overview



A key Process Step: Regeneration of Hypohalides

- Chlorine/bromine are uses as the active agents in the reactor itself
- Chlorine/bromine generated in situ by introducing hypohalides in the reactor under acidic condition

$$2 \text{ HOCl} + 2 \text{ HCl} \rightarrow 2 \text{ Cl}_2 + \text{ H}_2\text{O}$$

- Hypohalides are further regenerated by electrolysis
- The active elements, chlorine/bromine, are generated in an electrolytic cell without separated compartments

Anode:
$$2 \text{ Cl}^{-} \rightarrow \text{Cl}_2 + 2 \text{e}^{-}$$

Cathode:
$$2 \text{ Na}^+ + 2e^- \rightarrow 2 \text{ Na}$$

$$2 \text{ Na} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2 \text{ NaOH} + \text{H}_2$$

Mixing:
$$2 \text{ NaOH} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{NaOCl} + \text{NaCl}$$



Environmental Advantages

- No Cyanide
- Closed-loop process with recycling of reagents and water, eliminating the need for ponds and the risks of containment collapse
- No liquid or gaseous effluents
- > Solid residues are sulphur and base metal depleted, **not acid generating** and easily meet environmental regulation





Environmental Reconnaissance



700 k\$ grant from the Green Technologies Demonstration Programme.

Québec Government 2011-2012



5 M\$ grant from Sustainable Development Technology Canada.

Canadian Government 2013-2014



Pilot Plant Summary

- Built in 2010 (1 TPD capacity)
 - Nearly 3 years of operation
- 7 different ore or concentrates processed so far
 - Approximately 100 T of ore processed
- Over 1 000 hours of operation
- Extraction yield
 - > 90 % in all cases
 - 95% in most cases
- Demonstrated on whole ore and concentrates
- Alternative for gold extraction to the conventional cyanidation process



Successfully Demonstrated

Sources	Туре	Gold Grade (g/T)	Barren Solid (g/T)	Yield (%)
1: Canada (Quebec)	Ore	2,58 g/T	0,07 g/T	97,5 %
2: Canada (Quebec)	Ore	3,45 g/T	0,34 g/T	93,2 %
3: Canada (Quebec)	Ore	13,9 g/T	0,79 g/T	95,4 %
4: Canada (Ontario)*	Conc.	55,3 g/T	4,79 g/T	94,0 %
5 : Eastern Europe*	Conc.	7,5 g/T	1,48 g/T	91,0 %
6: Canada (Quebec)*	Conc.	53,5 g/T	3,56 g/T	94,1 %

^{*}Flotation concentrates requiring pre-treatment by oxydation



Pilot Plant in Picture













Economic Comparison to Cyanide

- Operation costs are similar to cyanidation on a \$/oz basis
- Lower capital costs by a factor of about 10-15 % due to:
 - Reaction time, gold extraction in hours instead of days (24X shorter process time)
 - Smaller plant and site
 - No need of costly tailings pond facilities
- Allows for valuation of refractory ore deposits to conventional cyanidation
- Reduced site rehabilitation costs due to smaller site footprint and less environmental liabilities



Process Economics

- Evaluation of operating costs for a 400 TPD plant
- Compares advantageously to industry standards

REVENUS	Units		
Ore grade	4.38 g/T		
Value (1300 \$/oz, 95% recovery)	173 \$/T		
PROCESS COSTS*	Units		
Crushing/grinding	10.00 \$/T		
Gold Extraction	9.15 \$/T		
Labor	8.05 \$/T		
Energy	1.85 \$/T		
G&A	0.95 \$/T		
TOTAL PROCESS COST	21.95 \$/T		
	156 \$/oz Au		

^{*} Mining not included



Industrial Implementation

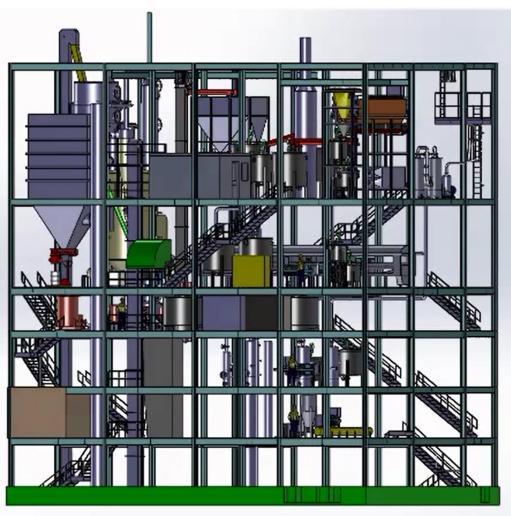
- > Design of a 25 M\$ demonstration plant underway in Thetford Mines
 - 15 TPD concentrate capacity
 - Gold pyrite concentrates as feed material
 - Includes a 300 TPD concentration plant
- Construction scheduled to start 2nd quarter of 2014
 - Start-up scheduled for 1st quarter 2015
- 2 year demonstration program will lead to production of 10 000 oz gold on a continuous basis 24h/7d plant



Demonstration Plant Design









Benefits for the Mining Industry

- > Environmentally friendly extraction process based on chlorination
 - Cyanide free process
 - Barren solid residues
 - No tailings pond
- Technology developed for treatment of refractory ores
 - Possibility to re-evaluate the economic viability of low recovery projects
- Opportunity to re-vamp and improve the mining industry
 - By eliminating traditional cyanidation
 - Increasing efficiency
 - Increasing social acceptability by promoting environmentally safe processes
- Advantageous capital costs without the environmental mortgage
- Implementation may be modular



Towards a Greener Gold Industry

- DST developed proprietary hydrometallurgical processes featuring environmental considerations
- Technology successfully demonstrated at pilot scale with first industrial implementation by 2015
- Support from majority shareholder (Dundee Corporation) and the Québec and Canadian Government

Companies with advanced exploration or pre-feasibility stage projects are invited to submit samples for lab demonstration performed at DST's own cost





Capital Structure

Fully Diluted Share Capital

The following tables outline the expected number and percentage of securities (subject to rounding) of Dundee Sustainable Technologies to be outstanding on a non-diluted and fully-diluted basis after giving effect to the Amalgamation:

Resulting Issuer Shares	DUNDEE CORPORATION	Total Number of Shares	Percentage ⁽¹⁾ (undiluted)	Percentage ⁽¹⁾ (fully-diluted)
Shares Issued				
Dundee Sustainable Technologies - Subordinate Voting Shares	128,068,497	227,445,202	31.27%	27.75%
Dundee Sustainable Technologies - Nichromet Multiple Voting Shares	50,000,000	50,000,000	68.73%	61.00%
Subtotal	178,068,497	277,445,202		
Reserved for issuance under the:				
Dundee Sustainable Technologies - Options		23,970,000	n/a	2.92%
Dundee Sustainable Technologies - Warrants		68,305,566	n/a	8.33%
Total (fully-diluted)		369,585,768	100.00%	100.00%

Notes:

1. Percentages refer to the voting power attached to such securities.



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