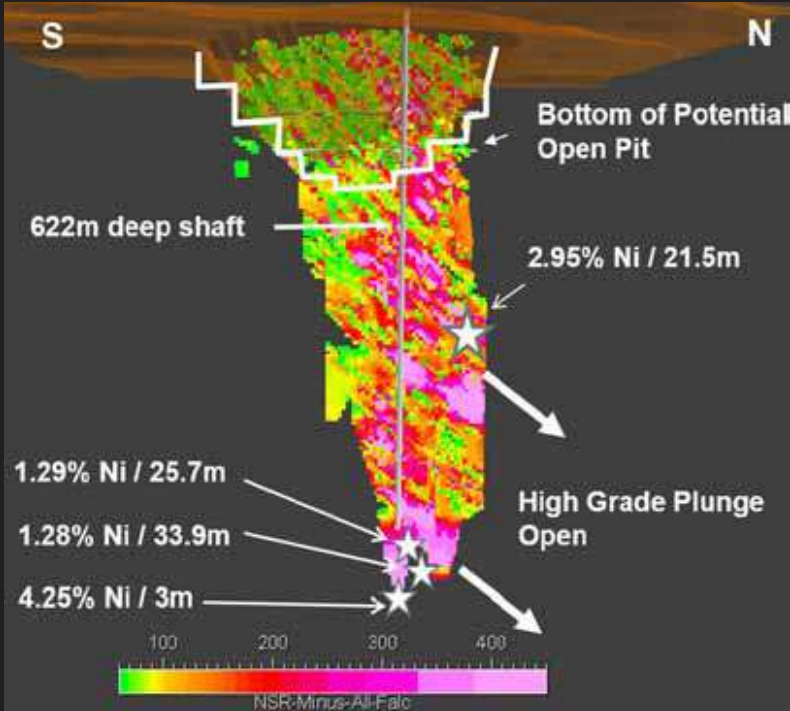


TARTISAN NICKEL CORP.

CSE:TN, OTCQB:TTSRF, FSE:8TA



Tartisan Nickel continues exploration and development at its flagship Kenbridge Nickel Project.

Tartisan Nickel Corp's flagship Kenbridge Nickel Project is a high grade nickel sulphide deposit covering 4,110 hectares in the Atikwa Lake area, Kenora Mining District, Ontario. Hosting a 622 meter shaft, Tartisan Nickel is continuing exploration and development as we look to expand our mineral resource estimate. Tartisan Nickel Corp. trades on the Canadian Securities Exchange symbol "TN".

info@tartisannickel.com
tartisannickel.com



Tartisan Nickel looks to complete 13km all-season access road to the Kenbridge Nickel Project.

Tartisan Nickel Corp. continues exploration and development at the company's flagship Kenbridge Nickel Project, Kenora Mining District, Ontario



Since 1937, the property has been tested by 685 surface and underground drill holes totalling 120,000+ metres.

Since 1937, the property has been tested by 685 surface and underground drill holes totalling 120,000 metres, including 40,000 metres drilled by Canadian Arrow Mines and 10,700 metres drilled by Tartisan in 2021.

“We drilled a few 1,000-metre-plus holes in 2021 and discovered that the mineralization does continue at depth and along strike,” said Dean MacEachern, Tartisan’s chief consulting geologist. “We believe that we can expand the resource and ultimately the mine life. As a result of the 2021 drill campaign, we were able to increase the resource by approximately 20 per cent. We also did borehole geophysics down drill holes, and drilled four holes at a site we call Kenbridge North, three kilometres away. Kenbridge North has similar geophysical and geological characteristics, so it’s potentially a secondary deposit.”

Tartisan has budgeted for an additional 8,500 plus metres of drilling in 2024 to continue to test the down-dip extension and bring some of the inferred resource into the indicated category.

Tartisan Nickel Corp. (CSE:TN; OTCQB:TTSRF) has been busy preparing for the next phase of exploration and project development for its 100 per cent owned Kenbridge Nickel Project located in northwestern Ontario’s Kenora Mining District. A Preliminary Economic Assessment Report (PEA) has outlined a low-cost, 1,500 to 2,000 tonne per day operation. The study forecasts an initial nine-year mine life, with pre-production capital costs of \$133.7 million and a potential start-up in three and a half years. Kenbridge

hosts a 622-metre shaft that was sunk by Falconbridge in 1954 and is in good condition.

The Kenbridge Nickel Project is located 70 kilometres southeast of Kenora and has a land position encompassing 42 km² including a mix of patented and unpatented claims. A 13-kilometre all-season access road to the property is scheduled for completion in autumn 2024. Grid power is within 40 kilometres of the site and a skilled workforce is locally available in Kenora, Dryden, Fort Frances, and neighbouring First Nations communities.

“We drilled a few 1,000-metre-plus holes in 2021 and discovered that the mineralization does continue at depth and along strike.”

The PEA, which is focused solely on the current underground mineral resource, reports 3.4 million tonnes of ore at 0.97 per cent nickel, 0.52 per cent copper, and 0.013 per cent cobalt in the measured and indicated categories. Inferred mineral resources total 1.0 million tonnes at 1.47 per cent nickel, 0.67 per cent copper, and 0.011 per cent cobalt.

“Kenbridge is a nickel sulphide, gabbro-hosted deposit similar to deposits that were mined in Lynn Lake, Man. by Sherritt Gordon Mines years ago,” MacEachern said. “At the top, it’s more disseminated and as you go deeper into the zone,


it gets more semi-massive and massive. It gets narrower but the grade gets better.”

MacEachern adds that one of the advantages of the project is that the existing infrastructure makes for a modest capex.

“It’s under \$140 million to get started. That compares with a lot of large low-grade deposits that will take \$2 billion to get going,” he said.

“There are some underground zones that are higher grade that can be brought into the mining plan early,” MacEachern added. “That will allow us to pay back the project in a little more than three years and

if the price of nickel moves up, so much the better. By focusing on the underground, we alleviate risk if the price of nickel goes down to, say, US \$6 per pound.”

Tartisan has support from the First Nations impacted by the project, Naotkamegwanning First Nation, formerly known as the Whitefish Bay First Nation, Northwest Angle #33 First Nation, and Northwest Angle #37 First Nation,” said Kenbridge project manager and First Nations Liaison Greg Edwards. “We maintain contact and look forward to our First Nations community engagement.” 

CRITICAL minerals Review



Your ultimate source for the latest updates and insights on the critical minerals mining market.

2x PDF enewsletter launching September 2024.

Join our community today and stay ahead in the world of critical minerals.

SUBSCRIBE FOR FREE

Be first to reserve your ad space! Download the media kit.