

Lydian's Sample Techniques and Quality Assurance Best Practices

Lydian employees are instructed to follow standard operating and quality assurance procedures intended to ensure that all sampling techniques and sample results meet international reporting standards. Lydian samples - 2 to 3 kg of rock, rockchip, or drill core per sample. Samples are bagged, labeled, sealed and dispatched to ALS Chemex analytical laboratory in Rosia Montana, Romania. At the Laboratory after fine crushing at less than 2mm (70%), subsequent riffle split, followed by a 1000g split pulverized to less than 75micron (85%), a 50g aliquot is analyzed for gold by fire assay with an atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finish. The remainder is sent by ALS Chemex to its laboratory in Perth (pending registration to ISO 9001:2000) or Vancouver (ISO17025), where the sample is subject to four acid digestion and analysis for 33 elements by ICP-MS (ALS' ME-ICP61 package). ALS Chemex carries out regular checks by duplicating gold analyses for several samples, and by inserting its own blanks and standards as part of its own Quality Management System. Lydian prepares its samples and dispatches to ALS Chemex with inclusion of blanks, duplicates, and three standards with different gold concentrations with random numbering. Directly after drilling Rock Quality Designation (RQD) is measured by prompt logging to define the cumulative length of core pieces divided by the total length of the core run (including any lost or poorly recovered core sections). RQD is an index of rock quality in which a modified core recovery percentage is obtained. Lydian's drill holes dominantly have a core recovery classified as "good" (greater than 75% recovery), "fair" (50-75%) or "excellent" recovery (greater than 90%). Core is placed in core trays with plastic lining to avoid any loss of fine grained material before sampling. HQ core (63.5mm diameter) and NQ core (47.6mm diameter) are cut in half by diamond saw core parallel to the core. Half of the core is sampled every meter or slightly less at apparent lithological or structural breaks in the core.