MILIEU MINERALS

Silver Peak | Integrated Site & Evidence Atlas

Exploration campus / Prospective U02 mine / Selected P-B local processing

A3 FULL-SIZE DRAWING REGISTER | 17 SEPTEMBER 2026

INT-01	Integrated development and community context
INT-02	Retained exploration campus and first-phase site layout
INT-03	U02 observation, prospective investigation and illustrative extraction
INT-04	Selected P-B local processing facility
INT-05	Haulage, utilities, drainage and receptor separation
INT-06	Phased construction, residue reservation and reclamation
INT-07	Camera locations and coordinated scene views
INT-08	Master building dimensions, heights, elevations and phases
SP-02 / SP-03	Preserved campus terrain/drainage and six-site comparison
E01 / E02	Preserved uranium/potassium evidence and multimodal context
E03 / E04	Preserved local evidence and optical/SWIR/thermal intelligence

WGS84 / UTM ZONE 11N | EPSG:32611 | NATIVE TERRAIN: NAVD88

Campus centre37.790407,-117.634206 | U02 peak37.773748,-117.631339 | P-B centre37.832674,-117.651500

INT-01 to INT-07 and SP-02/SP-03 retain geospatial PDF viewport metadata. Matching GeoTIFF panels accompany the GIS.

Print at A3 actual size; use scale bars if resized. Proposed footprints are planning geometry, not legal boundary surveys.

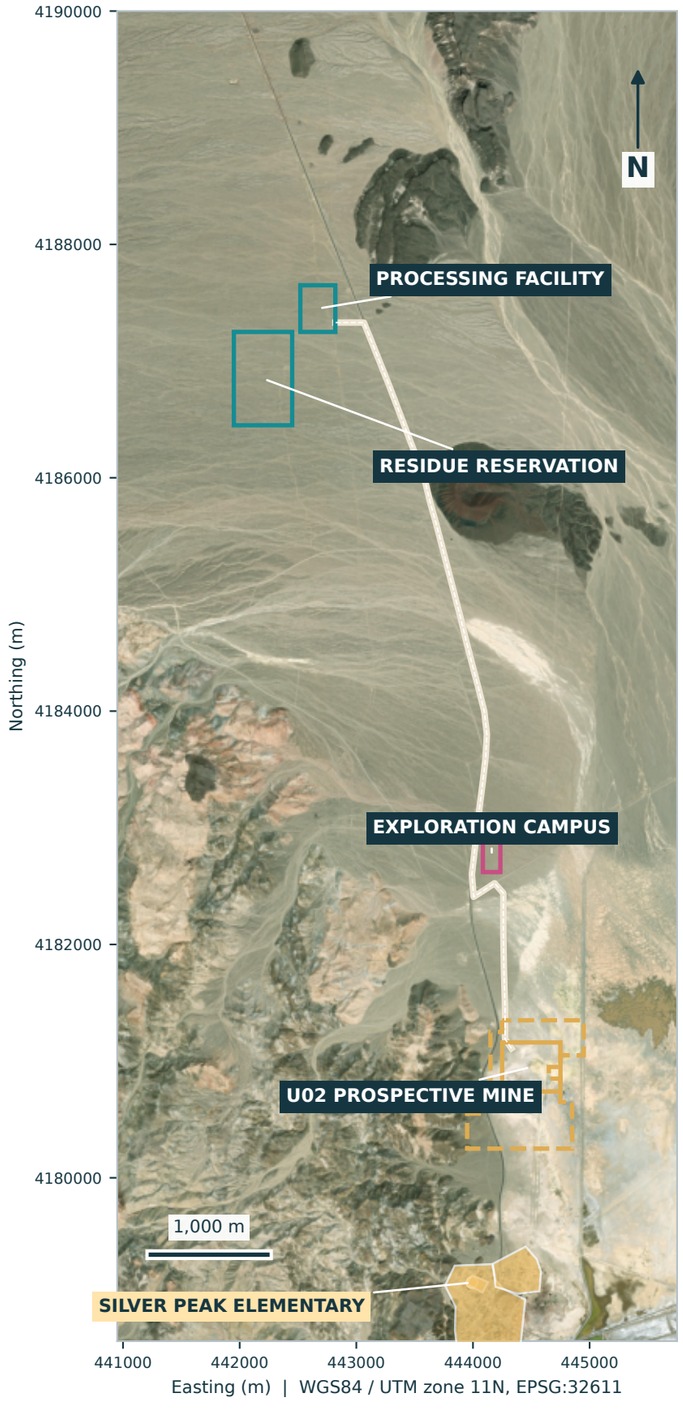
U02 airborne equivalent uranium is exploration evidence, not ore grade. The mine and local plant remain conditional development concepts.

Milieu GeoTrace is the geospatial awareness services arm. Original analytical rasters and baseline evidence exhibits are preserved.

MILIEU MINERALS

One district | three coordinated operating roles

A prospect-led mine concept, a welcoming exploration campus, and a processing site farther north of the community.



LOCATION IS PART OF THE BUSINESS CASE

01 EXPLORATION AND GEOSPATIAL CAMPUS

3.9 ha on the east side of NV 265. Phase 1 keeps the exact 700 m² building layout. Milieu GeoTrace supports mapping, core/sample work and field decisions.

02 U02 PROSPECTIVE MINE

A 21 ha conditional land-planning reservation contains a 250 × 220 m illustrative excavation footprint over the verified 9.545 ppm eU response. The surrounding 82 ha observation envelope remains exploration evidence.

03 NORTH-CORRIDOR PROCESSING

A 12 ha processing core at P-B with 9,800 m² of functional building envelopes. A separate 40 ha residue reservation is staged, beginning with a 10 ha study envelope.

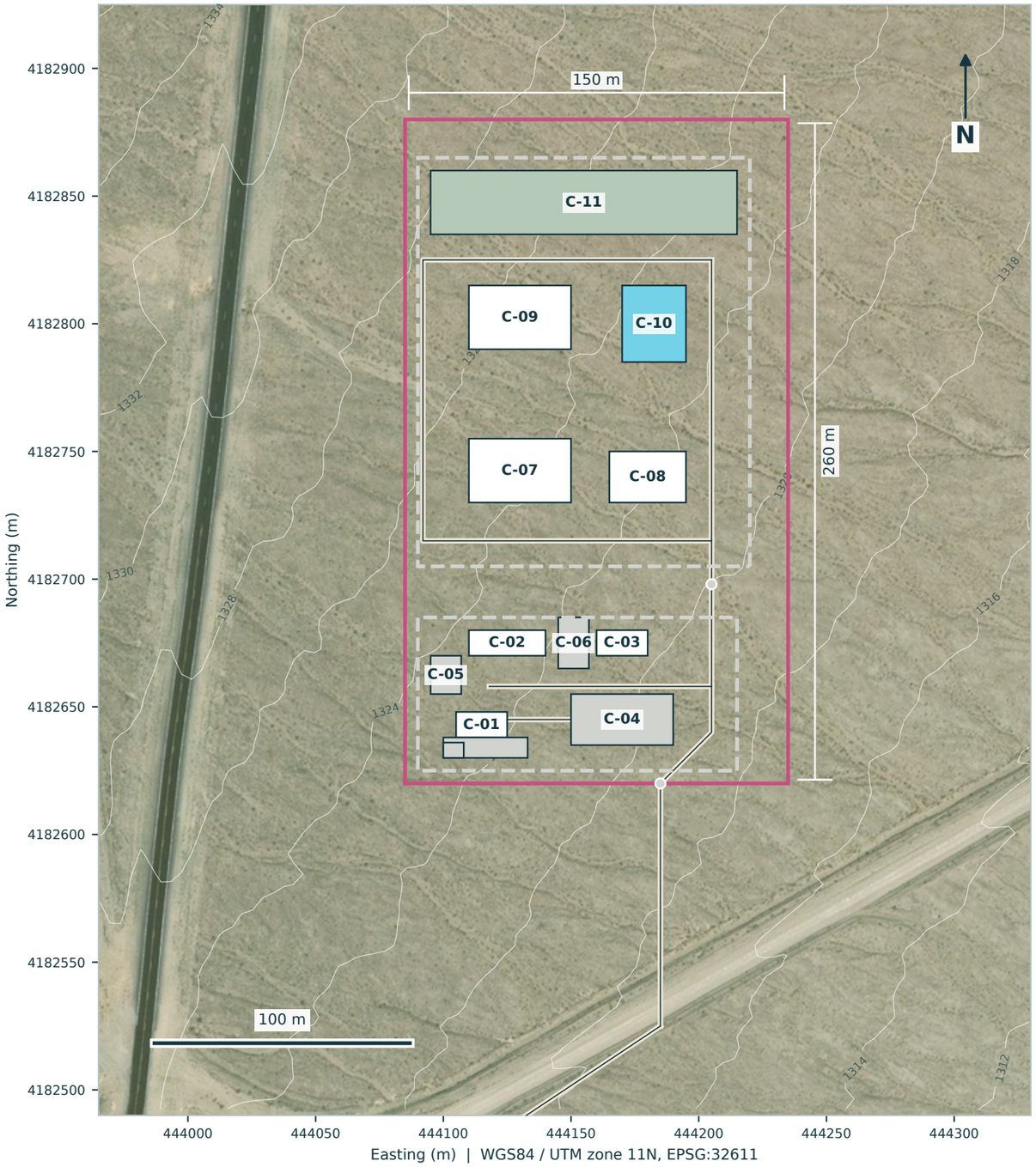
GATES THAT RELEASE THE NEXT INVESTMENT

Assays, drill-defined continuity, metallurgy, land access, water, community impact work, permitting and commercial terms precede extraction or uranium recovery construction.

Pink: campus | gold: mine evidence / concept
Teal: processing and residue planning areas
Amber: school and visible community receptors
White route: 7.013 km proposed haul screening geometry

Satellite background: Esri World Imagery, exported 17 Sep 2026; regional mosaic source dates vary. Site crops retain individual source citations.
All proposed boundaries are planning geometry, not surveyed rights. School location: official NCES 2024-25 point; grounds/community envelopes are imagery interpretations.

The existing 3.9 ha campus geometry is preserved, with 700 m² in three first-phase buildings.



Imagery ©Esri / Vantor Vivid, WorldView-3, 31 Aug 2023; 0.31 m source; reported accuracy 8.47 m.
Proposed geometry is not a surveyed property boundary. Terrain: USGS 1 m LiDAR-derived DEM, NAVD88; 2 m displayed contours. Access rights and utilities remain unverified.

700 m² TO BEGIN

Silver Peak Road (NV 265), north of Silver Peak
Esmeralda County, Nevada 89047
T2S R39E, Section 3, Mount Diablo Meridian

Centre 37.790407, -117.634206
Gate 37.789237, -117.633912

C-01	Welcome + GeoTrace	200 m²
C-02	Core + sample laboratory	300 m²
C-03	Sensor workshop	200 m²
C-04	Visitor + staff parking	800 m²
C-05	Water + utilities	180 m²
C-06	Secure receiving yard	240 m²
C-07	Future enclosed handling	1,000 m²
C-08	Future maintenance	600 m²
C-09	Future controlled storage	1,000 m²
C-10	Future contact-water reserve	750 m²
C-11	Reclamation + native planting	3,000 m²

INITIAL OPERATING ROLE

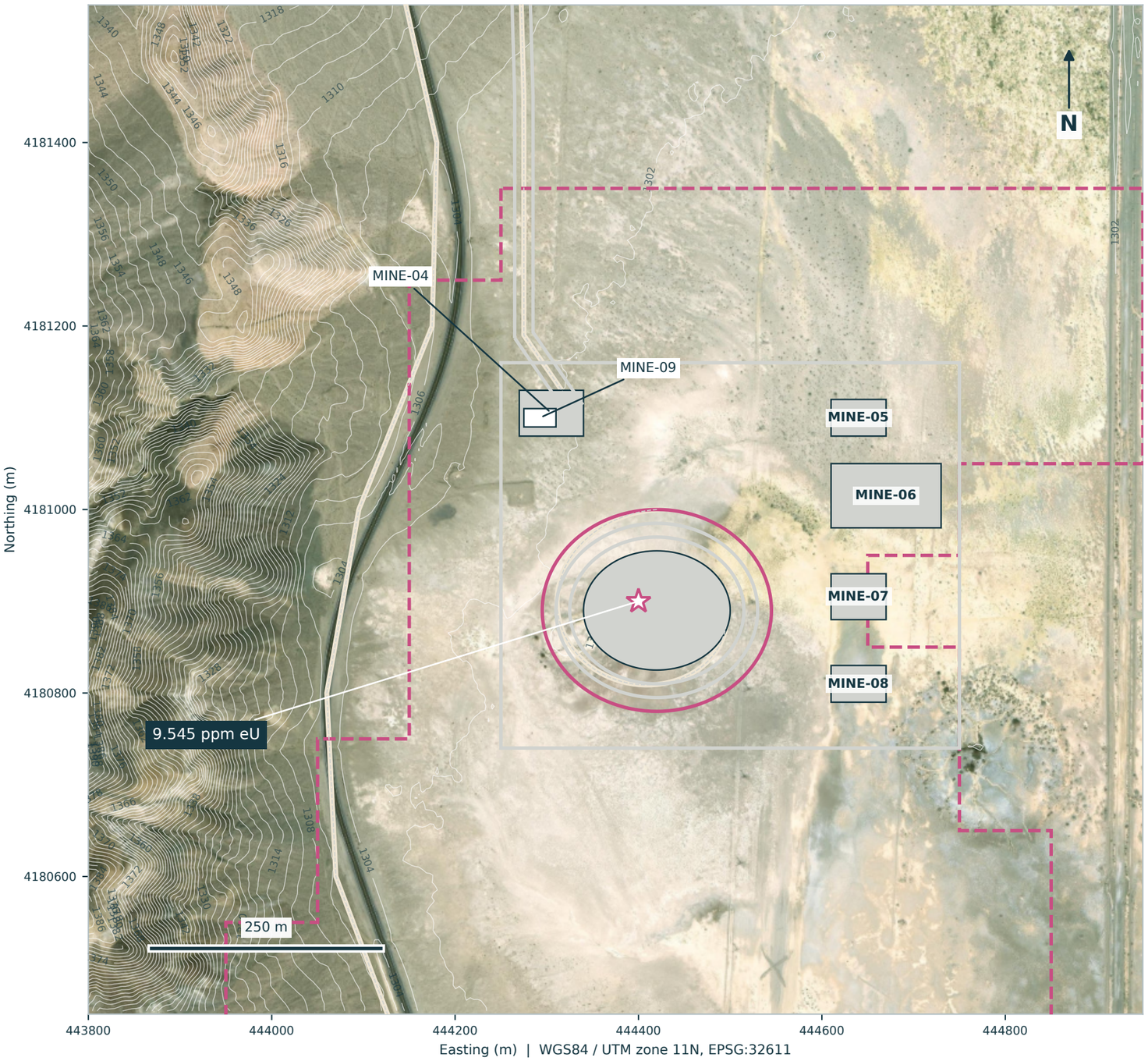
Exploration support, secure core/sample work, sensor integration and field planning. Public frontage is separated from controlled yards.

RESERVE IS CONDITIONAL

C-07 to C-11 preserve the previous campus reserve. Mine and processing investments have separate sites, approvals and funding gates.

White buildings: proposed built form
Pink boundary: planning envelope
FFE: preliminary terrain-based architectural level

The 100 m native raster peak is retained at UTM 444400 E, 4180900 N. Extraction geometry remains conditional.



Imagery ©Esri / Vantor Vivid, WorldView-3, 31 Aug 2023; 0.31 m source; 0.944 m display. GeoDAWN U02: 100 m grid, 400 m Area 2 flight lines. Pink dashed: investigation envelope; outline: conditional reservation; star: measured native cell. Native ground relief within illustrated cut footprint is about 2.1 m.

A SPECIFIC PROSPECTIVE MINE

Peak: 37.773747844, -117.631338714
Reservation: 500 × 420 m, 21 ha
Illustrative surface footprint: 250 × 220 m
Investigation envelope: 82 ha native cells

MINE-02	Conditional extraction footprint
MINE-04	Field operations pad
MINE-05	Topsoil study pad
MINE-06	Waste-rock study pad
MINE-07	Conditional feed staging
MINE-08	Contact-water study reserve
MINE-09	700 m² support shelter
MINE-11	North access corridor

WHAT THE IMAGE ESTABLISHES

Airborne equivalent uranium and native terrain establish where to investigate. They do not establish chemical grade, a subsurface orebody, recovery, mine life or a selected extraction method.

CONCEPT DIMENSIONS ARE VISIBLE

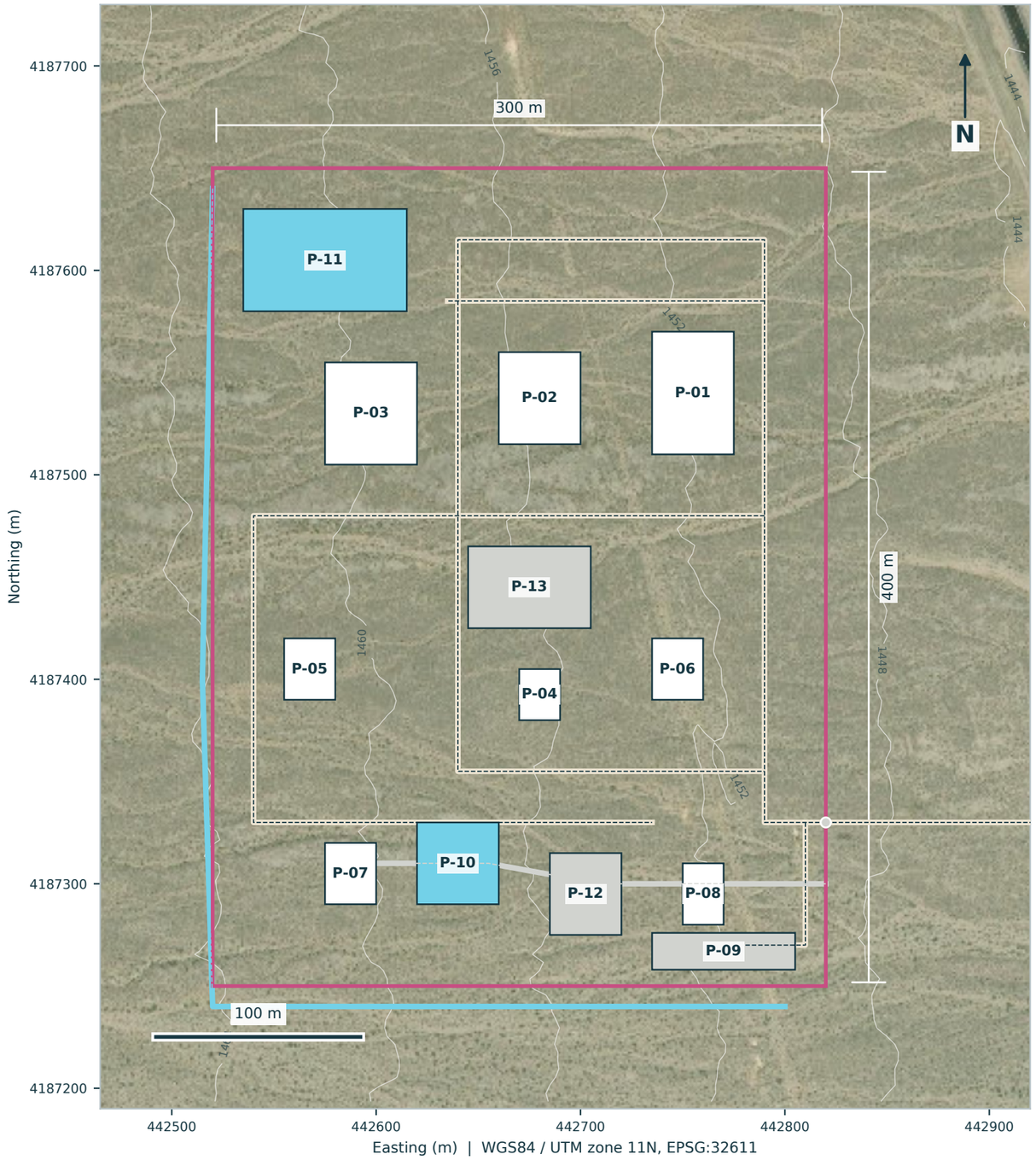
Bench rings are architectural visualization geometry only. The 15 m rendered depth is an explicit illustration assumption and is excluded from resource, excavation and financial quantities.

Saline ground / playa margin requires water-table, flood, geotechnical, radiological and materials-characterization work before disturbance.

MILIEU MINERALS

North processing core | a defined operating layout

Selected local processing at P-B: 12 ha on the west side of NV 265, with a separate residue reservation to the southwest.



9,800 m² OF PROCESS BUILDINGS

Core centre: 37.832674, -117.651500
Gate: E442820, N4187330
Proposed 245 m spur from NV 265
T1S R39E, Sections 21 and 28, MDM

P-01	Enclosed ore receiving	2,400 m²
P-02	Comminution building	1,800 m²
P-03	Wet process hall	2,250 m²
P-04	Product and secure dispatch	500 m²
P-05	Reagent storage	750 m²
P-06	Maintenance building	750 m²
P-07	Water treatment and utilities	750 m²
P-08	Control / lab / administration	600 m²

PLANNING PROCESS BASIS

500,000 dry tonnes/year is a hypothetical model case. Ore acceptance, flowsheet, recovery, plant sizing, water balance and uranium-recovery licensing must be established.

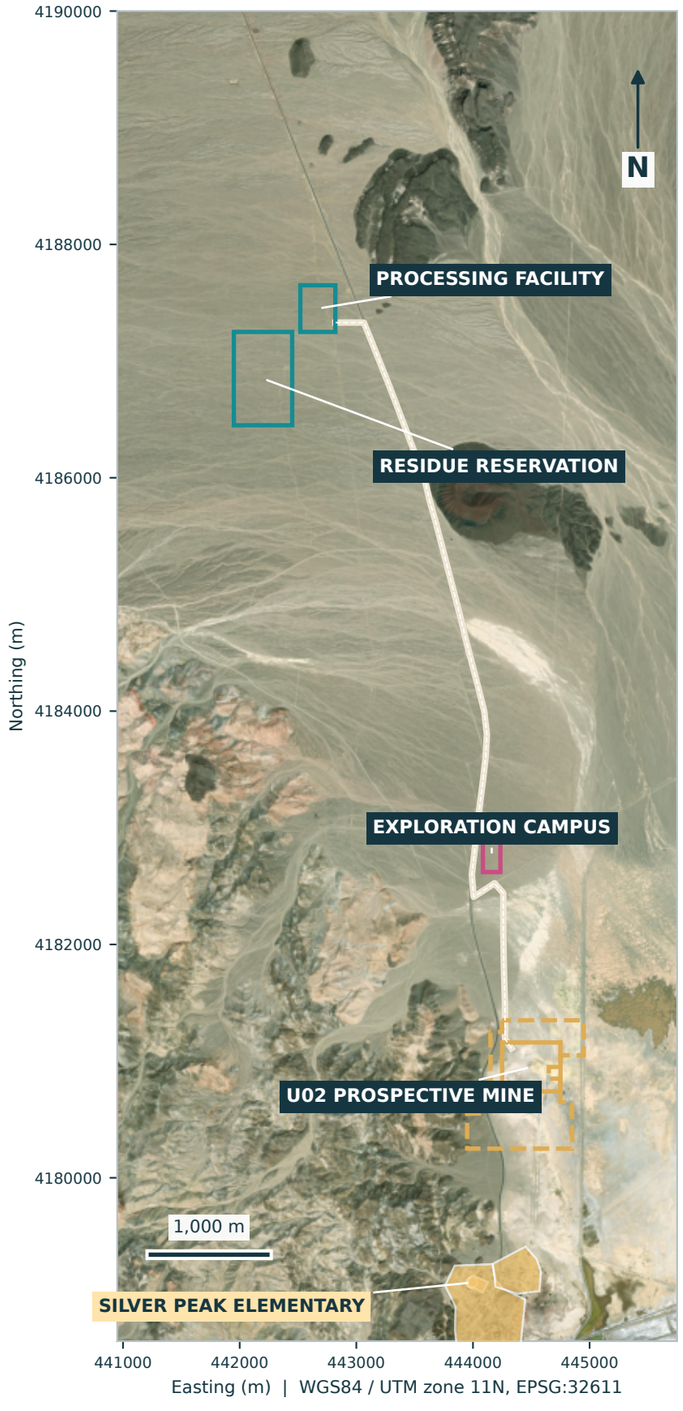
FOLLOW THE FAN

Native core relief is 16.4 m. Long building axes run north-south to limit cross-slope pads. Finished floors are preliminary terrain-based levels; stepped civil design is still required.

P-09 parking | P-10 tank compound
P-11 contact-water reserve | P-12 utility yard
P-13 service/laydown yard
Blue: conceptual drainage / utility alignments

Imagery: Esri World Imagery, attributed source record retained for selected site. Terrain: USGS 1 m LiDAR DEM, NAVD88.
Contours: 4 m interval, native DEM smoothed for display. Buildings are functional planning envelopes. Water, grid, highway access, land control and permitting are uncommitted. No street number is verified.

Commercial haulage bypasses the campus visitor frontage and uses a screened northbound connection to the processing site.



SEPARATION WITH A TRACEABLE BASIS

SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY

Silver Peak Elementary, 500 Galena St., has an official NCES point. Minimum distances to interpreted school grounds: plant core 8.172 km; residue reserve 7.449 km. Closest mapped community envelopes: 8.007 km and 7.318 km.

NORTHBOUND HAULING

The screened mine-to-plant route is 7.013 km. Mine access branches toward NV 265 before the campus gate; a 245 m spur enters the plant. This is a planning trace, not a permitted haul route.

WIND REQUIRES LOCAL MEASUREMENT

Regional station records do not establish a local prevailing wind at these sites. On-site monitoring, dust and radiological dispersion studies must test mine, plant and residue effects on receptors.

WATER AND UTILITIES

Core and residue drainage intercept upslope flow. Separate contact-water systems, engineered cells and return-water infrastructure require hydrologic and geotechnical design. Utility corridors show a routing concept, not an available supply.

Planning buffers are not statutory setbacks.
Land, mineral, water and access rights remain verification gates.
Flood status is undetermined where mapping lacks coverage.

Background ©Esri and source providers. School NCES 2024-25 point; interpreted grounds are not cadastral boundaries.

Distances in the siting analysis are geometric screens; no receptor inventory, environmental clearance or legally mandatory setback is implied.

MILIEU MINERALS

Phasing and reclamation | stage the footprint with the investment

The 40 ha residue reservation is a planning area, with a 10 ha initial cell-development envelope and later areas held in reserve.



Satellite background: selected processing-site Esri World Imagery export. Existing terrain is preserved outside proposed planning features. Residue, contact-water and diversion geometry are concept reservations only; no containment, stability or flood performance is asserted.

BUILD WHAT THE EVIDENCE SUPPORTS

PHASE 1 / DISCOVERY + CAMPUS

Assays, drilling, metallurgy and environmental baseline. Optional $2M campus construction remains a separate release from the discovery program.

PHASE 2 / DEFINE + PERMIT

Resource and geotechnical work, recovery studies, water rights and supply, environmental impact work, land agreements and processor/offtake terms.

PHASE 3 / COMMERCIAL BUILD

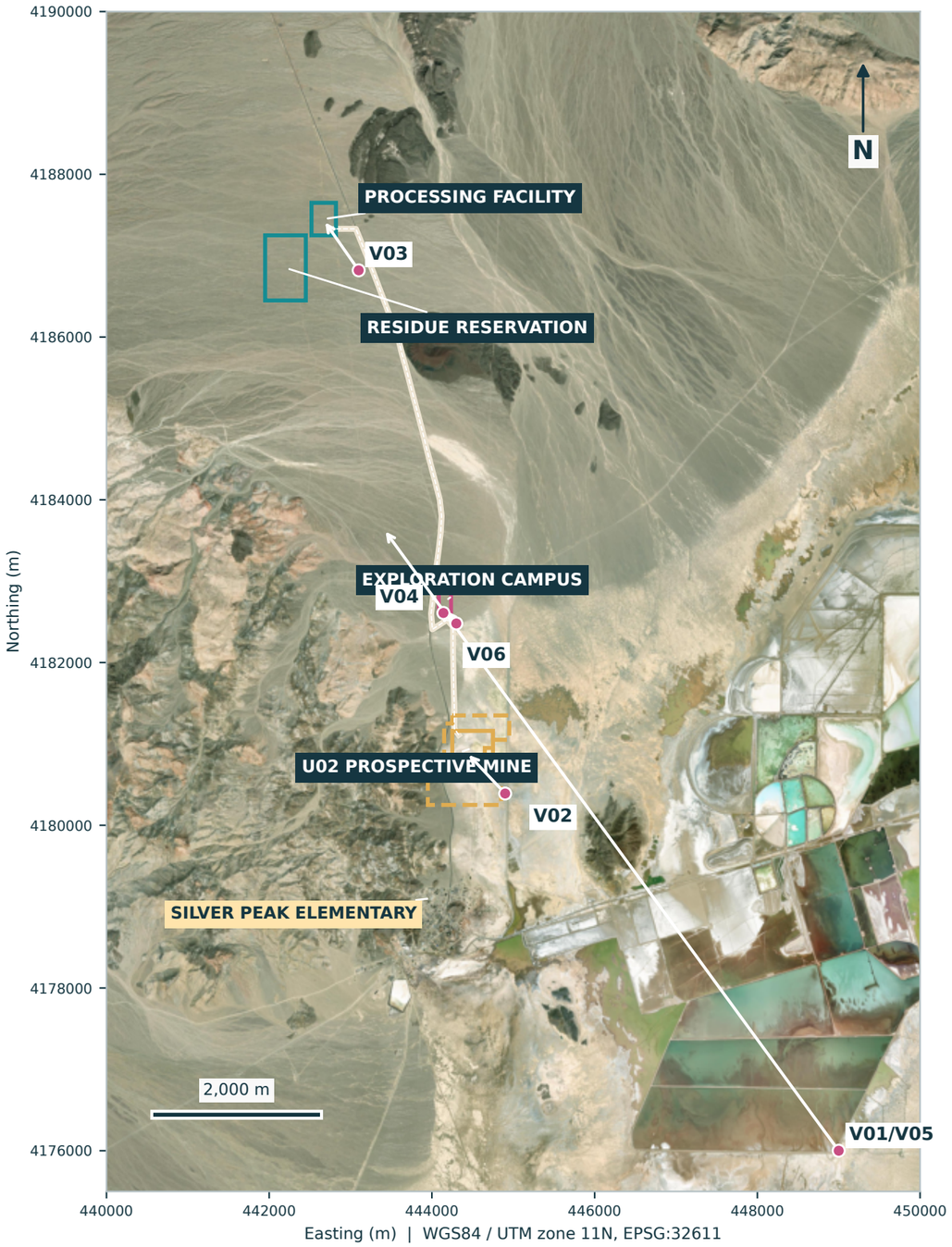
Only after the relevant approvals and economic tests: conditional mine works, the selected local processing plant, initial engineered residue cell and monitoring systems.

PHASE 4 / PROGRESSIVE CELLS + CLOSURE

Reserve additional land until engineered need is established. Reclaim completed areas progressively; closure bonding, covers, drainage and long-term monitoring require dedicated funding.

The reserve is not a validated storage capacity.
No mine life follows from its area.
A 28.6 m native elevation range requires engineered staging and upslope interception.

Every view has a recorded station, target and field of view. V01 and V05 share a station for phase comparison.



THE CAMERA MOVES. THE SITE STAYS.

V01 Integrated development aerial

E 449,000 N 4,176,000 Elev. 9,200.0 m
Horizontal FOV 44.5° | Lens 44 mm

V02 Prospective U02 mine concept

E 444,900 N 4,180,390 Elev. 1,650.0 m
Horizontal FOV 39.6° | Lens 50 mm

V03 Prospective processing facility

E 443,100 N 4,186,820 Elev. 1,760.0 m
Horizontal FOV 41.1° | Lens 48 mm

V04 Exploration campus welcome

E 444,141 N 4,182,609 Elev. 1,327.8 m
Horizontal FOV 57.2° | Lens 33 mm

V05 Phased development overview from the shared integrated viewpoint

E 449,000 N 4,176,000 Elev. 9,200.0 m
Horizontal FOV 44.5° | Lens 44 mm

V06 Exploration campus aerial

E 444,300 N 4,182,480 Elev. 1,415.0 m
Horizontal FOV 44.5° | Lens 44 mm

GEOMETRY AND TERRAIN CONTROL

V01 and V05 share one station and framing for direct phase comparison. The shared scene uses the locked geometry and terrain. Heights, excavation forms and floor levels remain architectural assumptions.

Camera coordinates: WGS84 / UTM11N; elevations NAVD88. Arrows show view direction in plan; cameras are elevated where listed.
Satellite background ©Esri and source providers, 5 m display export. The complete camera register includes exact targets and vertical field of view.

MILIEU MINERALS

Geometry register | dimensions, heights and finished levels

The same permanent IDs and footprint geometry control drawings, renderings, GIS and financial quantities.

ID	Facility	E-W × N-S	Area	Height	FFE NAVD88	Phase
C-01	Welcome + GeoTrace	20 × 10 m	200 m²	4.5 m	1,322.9 m	1
C-02	Core + sample laboratory	30 × 10 m	300 m²	5.5 m	1,323.1 m	1
C-03	Sensor workshop	20 × 10 m	200 m²	5.5 m	1,321.0 m	1
C-07	Future enclosed handling	40 × 25 m	1,000 m²	8 m	1,324.5 m	Campus reserve
C-08	Future maintenance	30 × 20 m	600 m²	6 m	1,322.5 m	Campus reserve
C-09	Future controlled storage	40 × 25 m	1,000 m²	6 m	1,325.4 m	Campus reserve
P-01	Enclosed ore receiving	40 × 60 m	2,400 m²	12 m	1,452.0 m	3 conditional
P-02	Comminution building	40 × 45 m	1,800 m²	14 m	1,455.6 m	3 conditional
P-03	Wet process hall	45 × 50 m	2,250 m²	12 m	1,459.4 m	3 conditional
P-04	Product and secure dispatch	20 × 25 m	500 m²	6 m	1,456.7 m	3 conditional
P-05	Reagent storage	25 × 30 m	750 m²	7 m	1,461.8 m	3 conditional
P-06	Maintenance building	25 × 30 m	750 m²	8 m	1,452.5 m	3 conditional
P-07	Water treatment and utilities	25 × 30 m	750 m²	7 m	1,460.8 m	3 conditional
P-08	Mill control / laboratory / administration	20 × 30 m	600 m²	5 m	1,452.2 m	3 conditional
MINE-09	Illustrative mine support shelter	35 × 20 m	700 m²	5 m	1,302.5 m	3 conditional

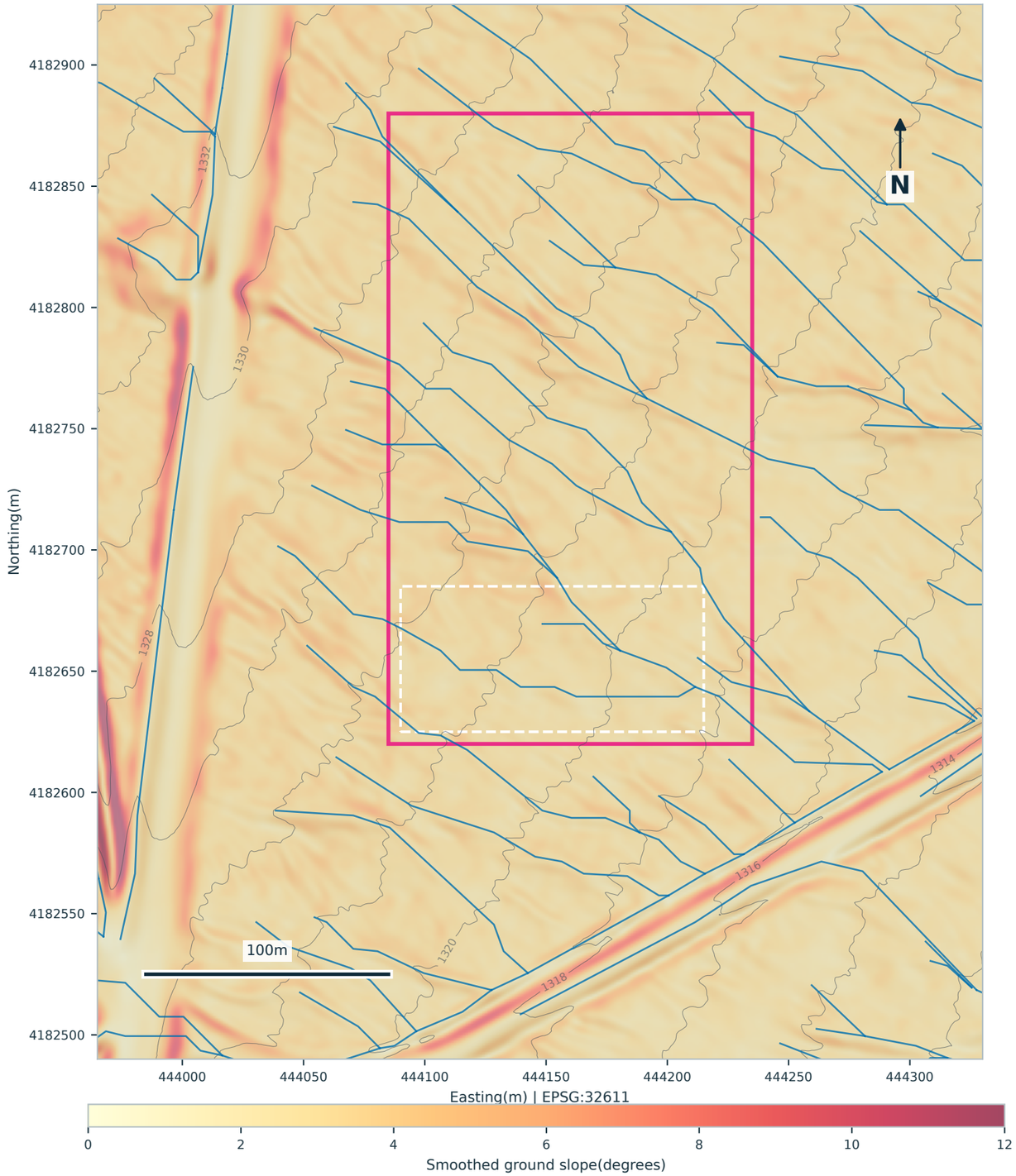
ENCLOSED FLOOR AREAS

Campus first phase: 700 m². Process buildings: 9,800 m². Conditional mine support: 700 m². The 48 m² open visitor shade adds no enclosed floor area.

LEVELS ARE PRELIMINARY

FFE values use the local native DEM sample plus a concept allowance. Detailed grading, accessibility, civil drainage and a boundary/control survey must establish construction levels.

Native 1m LiDAR-derived elevation supports terraced development and early drainage investigation.



D8 flow-convergence screen: local 800m² threshold; no depression filling, culvert routing or storm simulation.
Geometry transformed from EPSG:32611 to native EPSG:26911; operation accuracy 4m. A boundary survey is required for design.

Smaller footprint. Less earthwork exposure.

12.3m
full-campus elevation range

3.1°
mean smoothed slope

48%
smaller envelope than earlier 7.5ha site

73%
lower whole-pad cut proxy

EARTHWORK COMPARISON

Flattening the entire 3.9ha footprint to its mean elevation gives about 40,500m³ cut and40,500m³ fill. Earlier 7.5ha site: about 150,600m³ each. These are consistent geometric proxies, not construction quantities.

BUILD WITH THE SLOPE

The 7,500m² first-phase rectangle has about 6.9m relief and a 5,100m³ cut proxy. Use small stepped building pads, accessible graded paths and a site-specific drainage design instead of flattening the full campus.

WATER IS A DESIGN GATE

Blue traces show local DEM flow convergence. They do not establish channel capacity or flood levels. FEMA returned no flood-zone or coverage polygon at this footprint. Hydraulic, culvert, geotechnical and erosion studies remain required.

USGS EarthMRI 2020 LiDAR-derived bare-earth DEM
Acquired15 Oct-20 Nov 2020; published8 Mar 2023
Native 1m, NAD83/UTM11N; elevation NAVD88
2m Gaussian smoothing for slope;2m contour interval

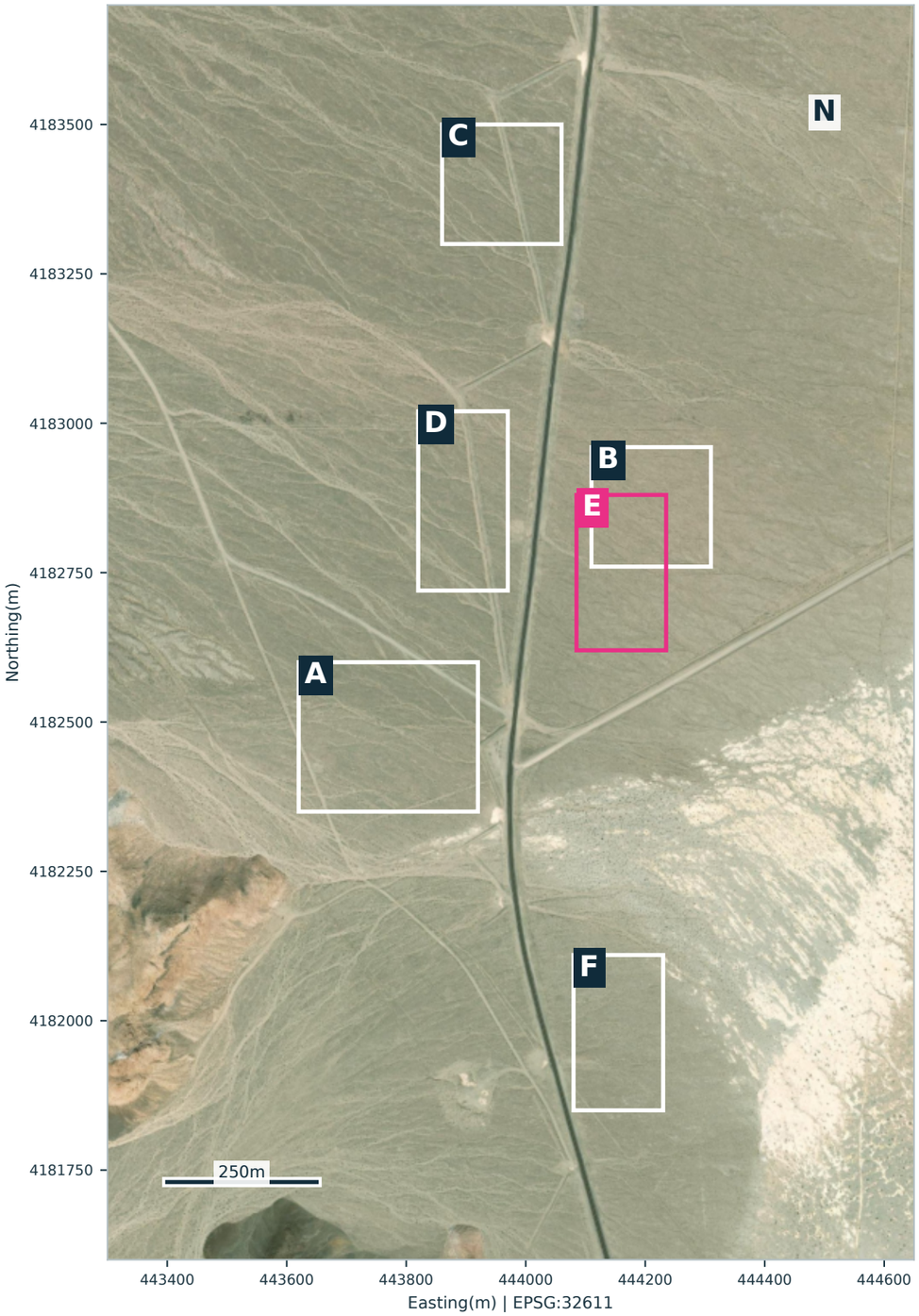
MILIEU MINERALS

Site selection | a smaller campus beside existing access

SILVER PEAK / NEVADA

SP-03 | CONCEPT SITE STUDY

Six physical alternatives screened within the Silver Peak road corridor; E is the preferred campus location.



COMPARE THE LAND BEFORE COMMITTING CAPITAL

Candidate	Area	Relief	Mean slope	Cut proxy
A Earlier west fan	7.5ha	19.6m	3.4°	150.6k m³
B East road bench	4.0ha	13.4m	3.1°	47.9k m³
C North west terrace	4.0ha	16.3m	4.6°	57.3k m³
D West narrow campus	4.5ha	14.8m	4.5°	56.5k m³
E East compact campus	**3.9ha**	**12.3m**	**3.1°**	**40.5k m³**
F South east bench	3.9ha	9.5m	3.3°	40.0k m³

WHY E LEADS

E combines a compact 3.9ha envelope, lower full-pad earthwork exposure and a proposed tie-in from a visible existing service track. It avoids the former west-side cross-track conflict and preserves separate public frontage and controlled operating space.

WHY LOWEST RELIEF ALONE DOES NOT WIN

F has less total relief, but a similar flattening cut proxy and a position closer to the playa margin. C and D show more microtopographic slope and visible track/wash interaction. B needs a longer tie-in and has a higher cut proxy.

WHAT THE PUBLIC RECORD CHECK ESTABLISHES

Selected footprint: BLM surface-management classification and PLSS Section 3,T2S,R39E. No intersection returned for BLM ACEC, wilderness, wilderness study area or national monument/conservation-area layers. Claims, withdrawals, access rights and land availability remain unresolved.

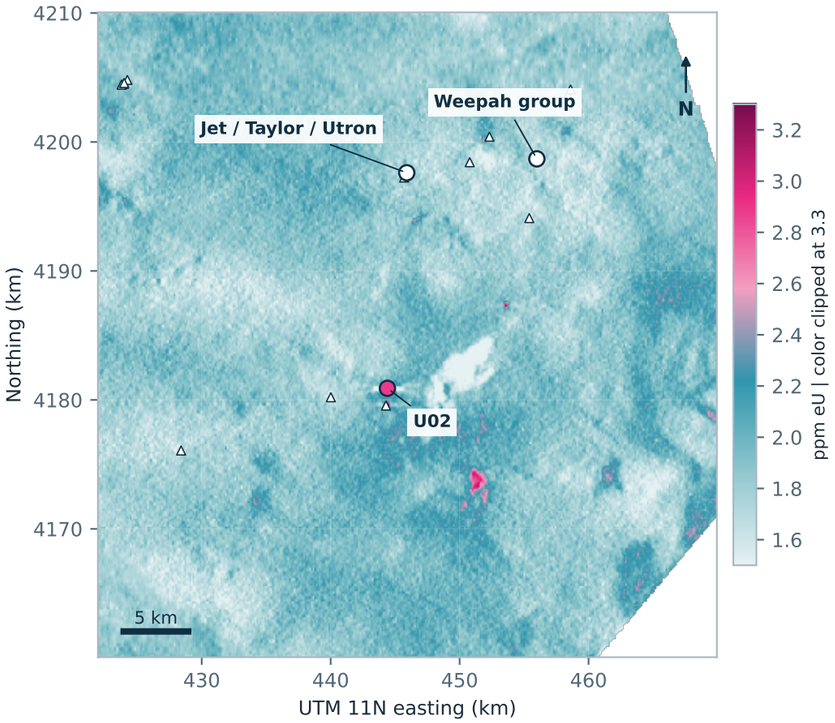
Screening date 17 Sep 2026. Alternatives are planning rectangles, not properties offered for sale or lease.
Cut proxy = volume above the mean elevation of each full footprint; fill is approximately equal. Economics must use engineered quantities.

MILIEU MINERALS

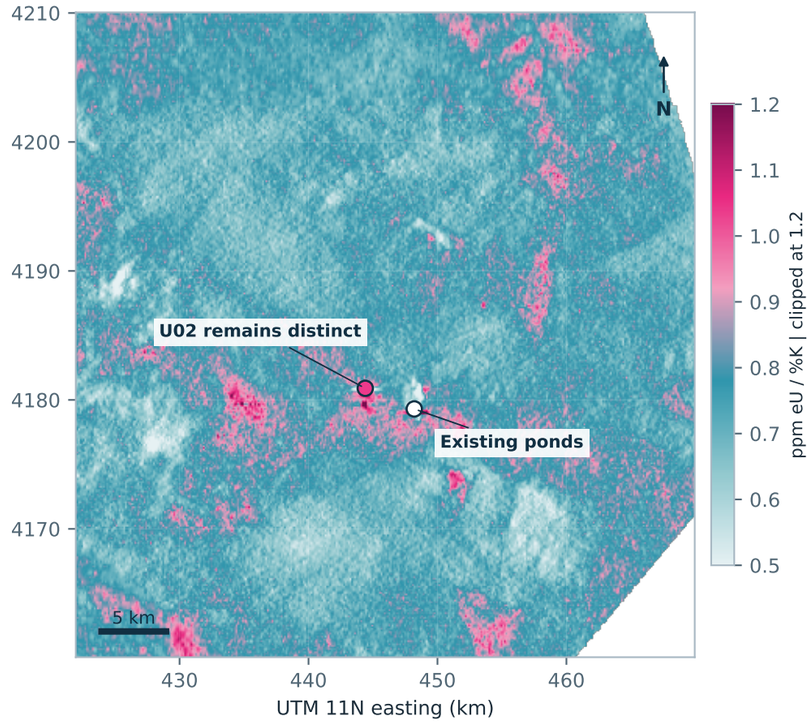
Silver Peak | uranium evidence, intelligently resolved

Native 100 m observations + robust background screening + historical geological context

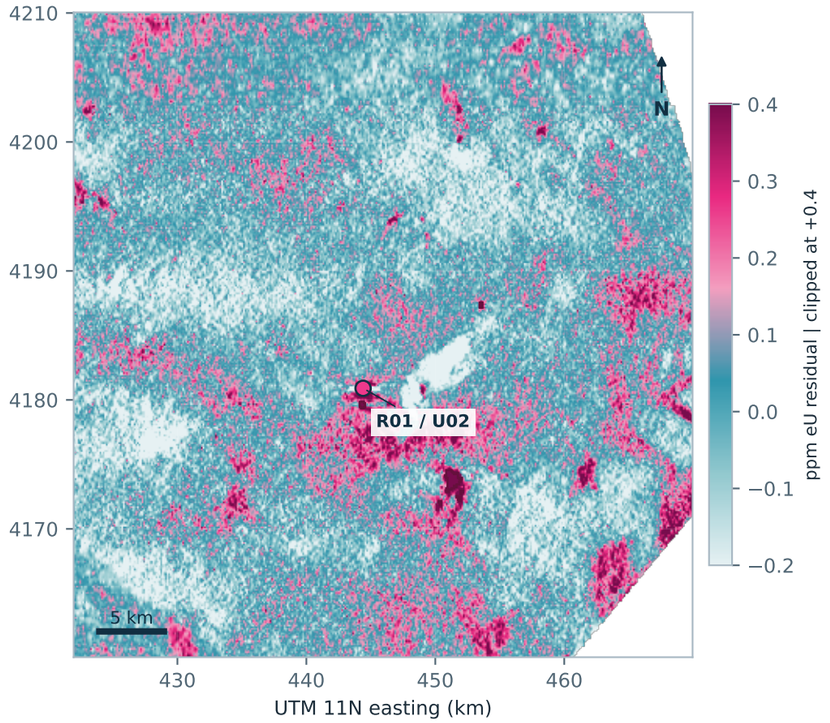
01 Airborne equivalent uranium



02 Potassium-normalized response



03 Background-adjusted response



9.55 ppm

U02 peak airborne eU

2.58 ppm

U02 0.82 km² area median

5.1x

peak / local background median

+7.57 ppm

peak residual after K adjustment

The response merits focused ground verification. It does not establish ore grade, tonnage, recovery or a mineable resource.

Triangles: historical uranium records, including duplicate and uncertain positions. Outlines: extreme residual observation groups, not deposit boundaries.

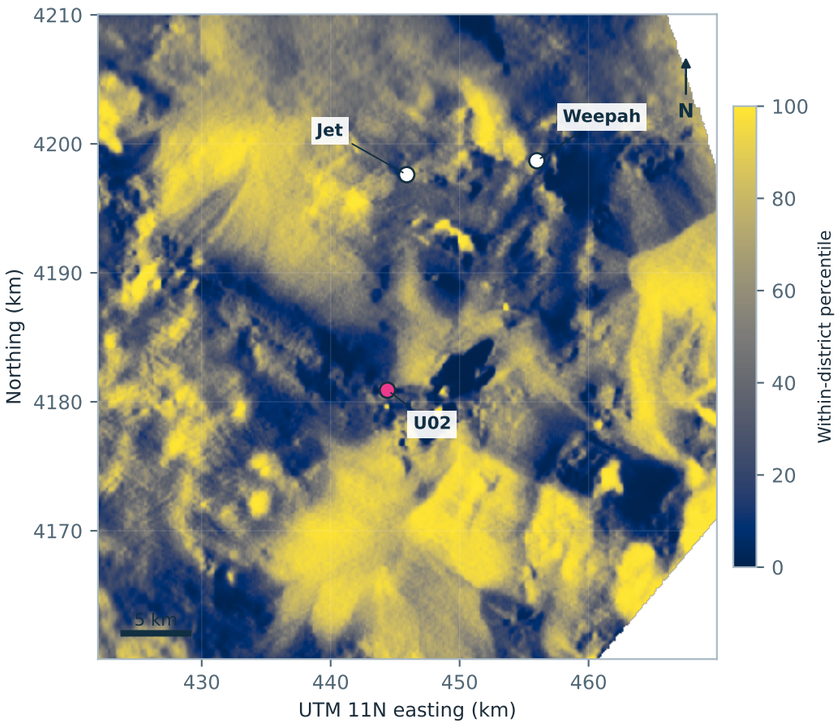
Source: USGS GeoDAWN DOI 10.5066/P93LGLVQ (2021-22 acquisition; Area 2 flight lines 400 m; interpolated grid 100 m); MRDS via NBMG. Analysis: 17 Sep 2026.

MILIEU GEOTRACE

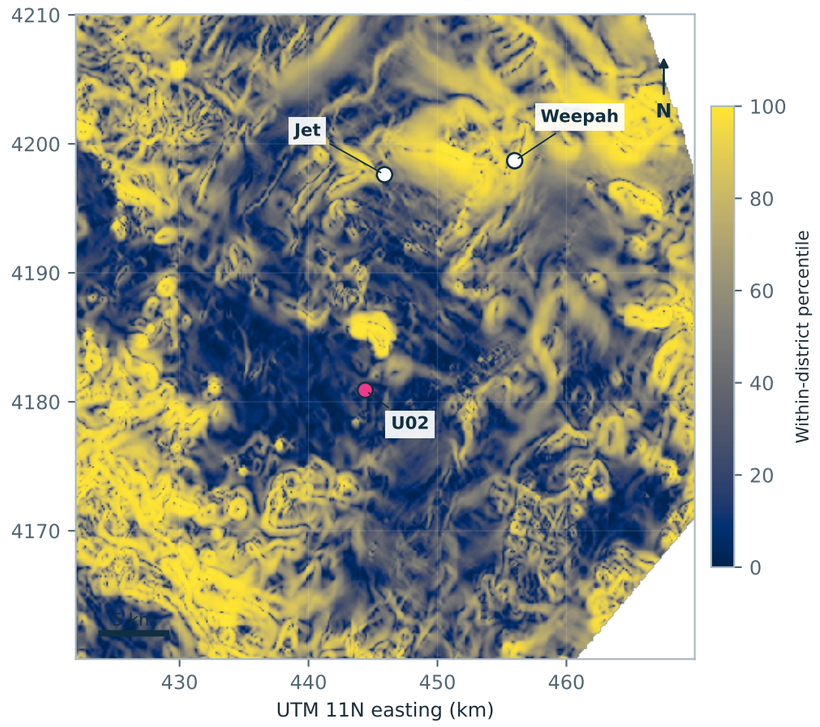
A connected view of the Silver Peak subsurface

Context layers support geological interpretation and survey design. They do not independently confirm uranium mineralization.

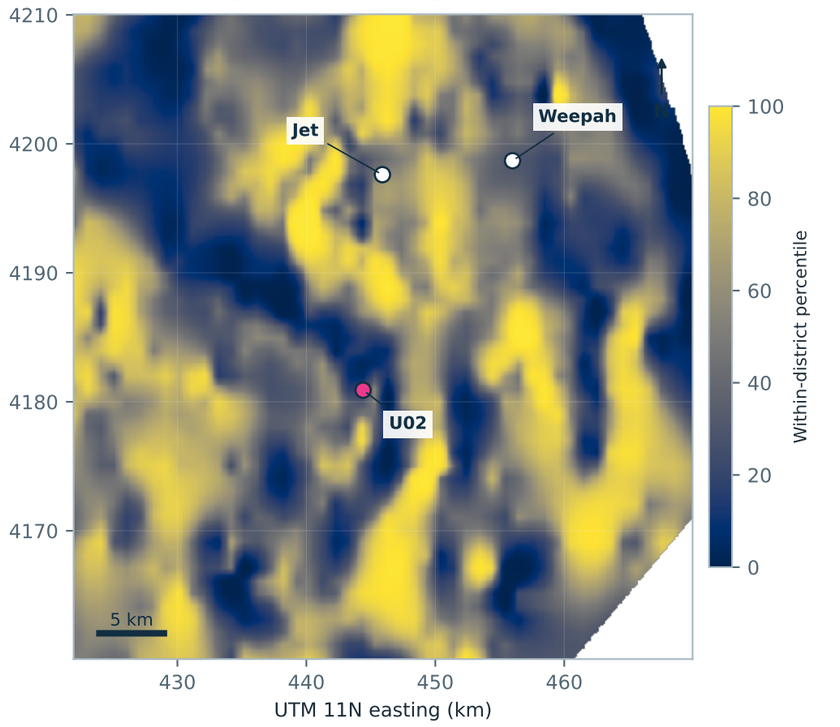
01 Total radiometric count



02 Magnetic horizontal gradient



03 Gravity horizontal gradient



WHAT WAS EXECUTED

Native U/K crops; robust K-conditioned background fit; 10 recovered context channels; point profiles; spatial residual groups.

WHY IT MATTERS

Prioritize accessible U02 verification while keeping historical rhyolite/shear-zone and metasedimentary targets in the district work program.

Organizer channels retain source numerical values. Display percentiles do not imply resolution beyond original survey/model support. No supervised ore model fitted.

Source: recovered Foundation, official_numeric_features.tif, bands 6, 3 and 18. Source vintages/support vary; GeoDAWN dates do not apply to every band. tc = total count.

MILIEU MINERALS / MILIEU GEOTRACE

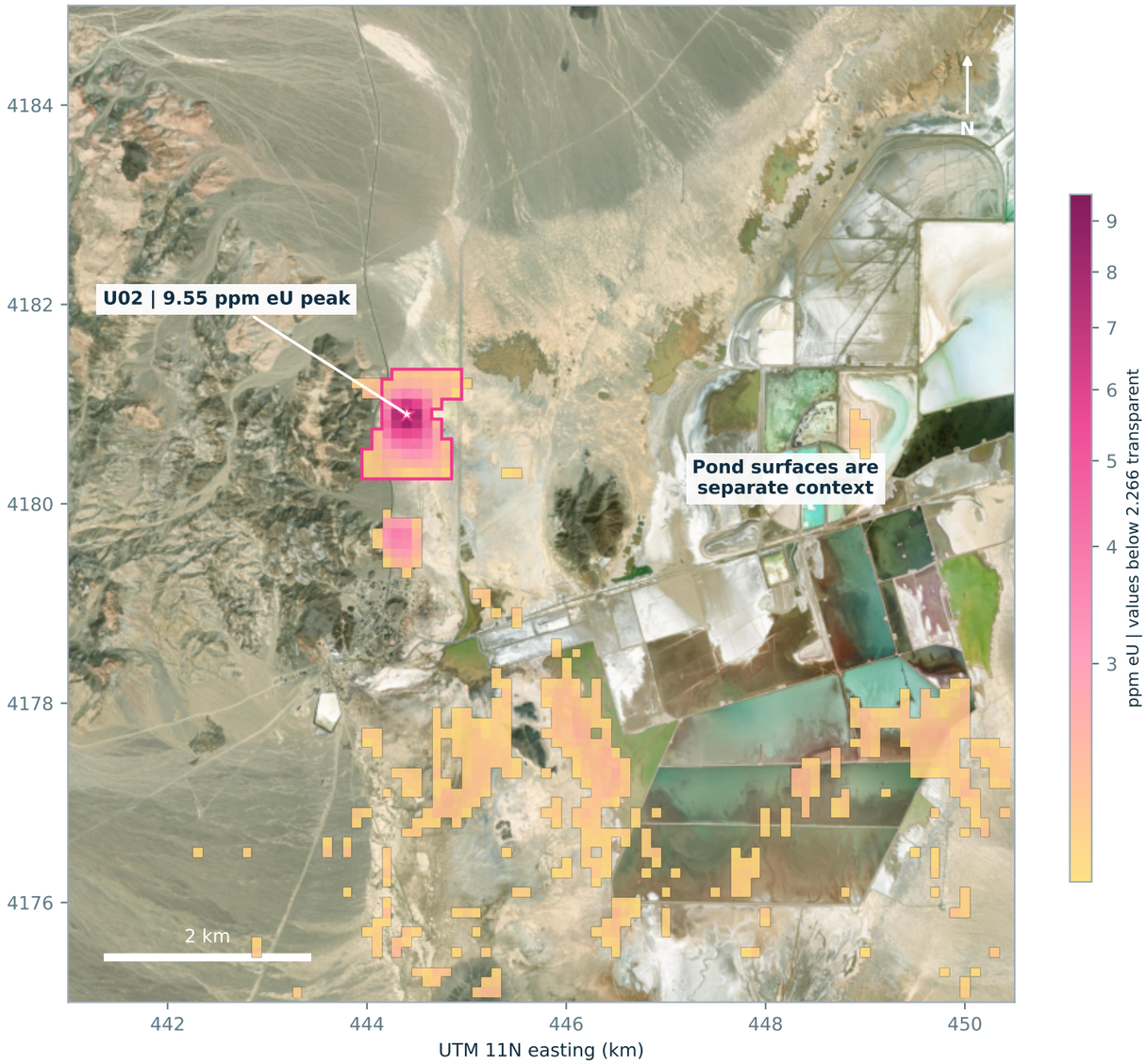
From airborne signals to a focused ground program

Silver Peak, Nevada | U02, the road corridor and the surrounding surface environment

01 Visible setting and interpretation



02 Native radiometric response



Pink outline: U02 observation area (0.82 km²). White star: peak grid cell. Dashed cyan: selected visible pond interiors.

Dashed gold: approximate saline/playa interpretation. Surface masks support field checks and are not property or permit boundaries.

FIELD PRIORITY

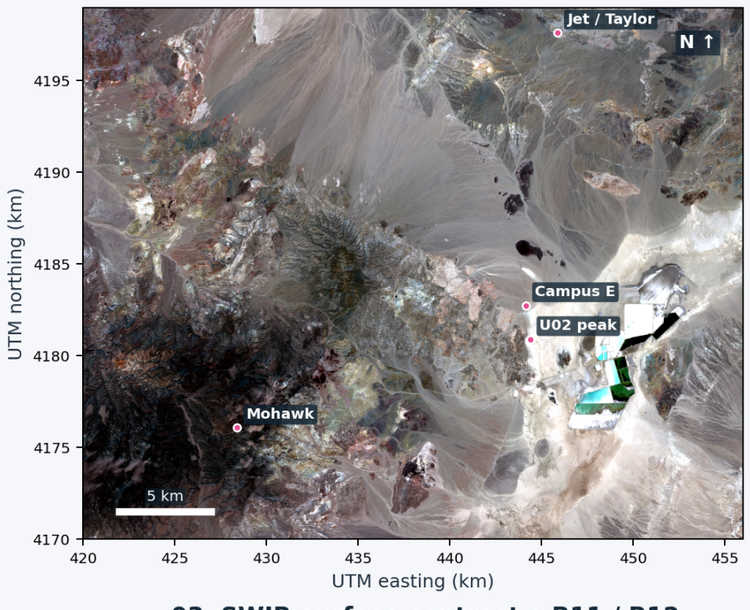
Verify the gamma response, identify its physical source and reconcile chemical uranium assays before selecting extraction or processing equipment.

Imagery: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics and the GIS User Community; retrieved 17 September 2026. Mosaic acquisition date not established.

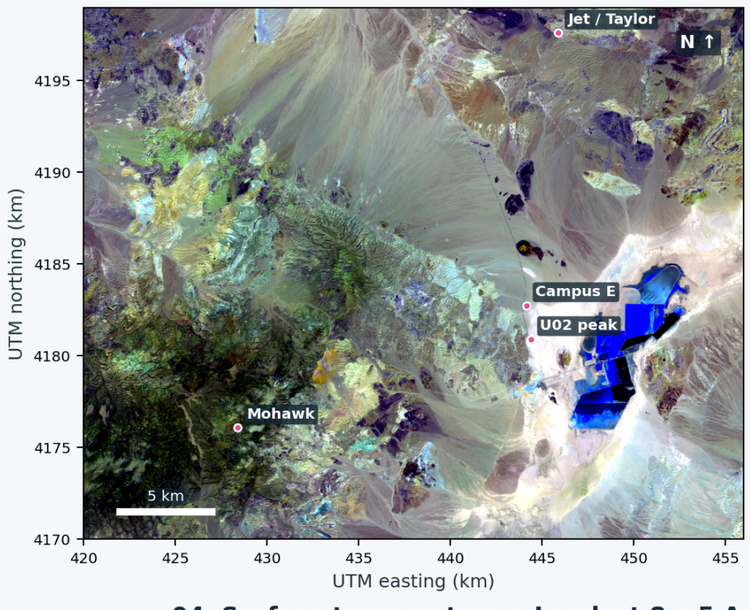
Radiometrics: USGS GeoDAWN DOI 10.5066/P93LGLVQ; 2021-22 acquisition, Area 2 lines 400 m, interpolated grid 100 m. Image clarity adds no analytical detail.

SILVER PEAK | SURFACE INTELLIGENCE

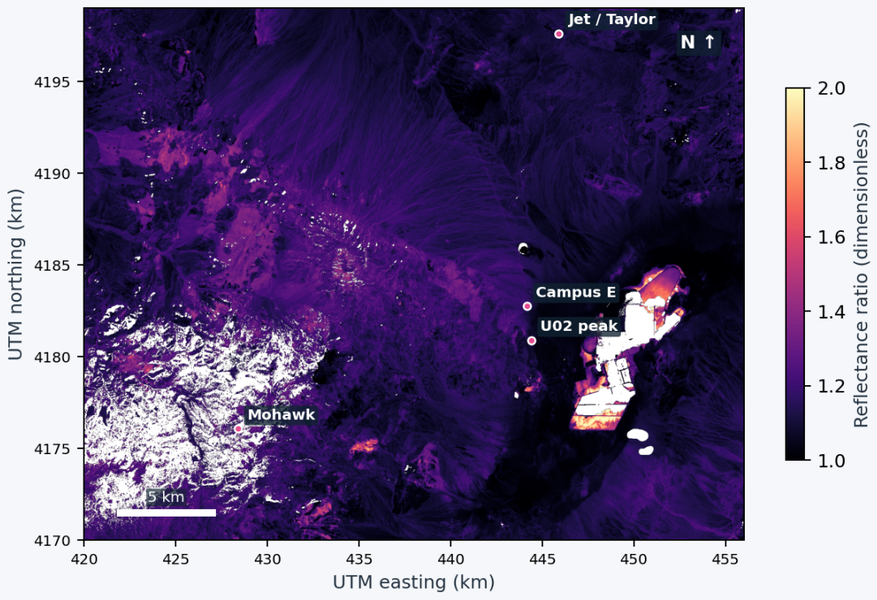
01 True colour • Sentinel-2 • 9 Sep 2026



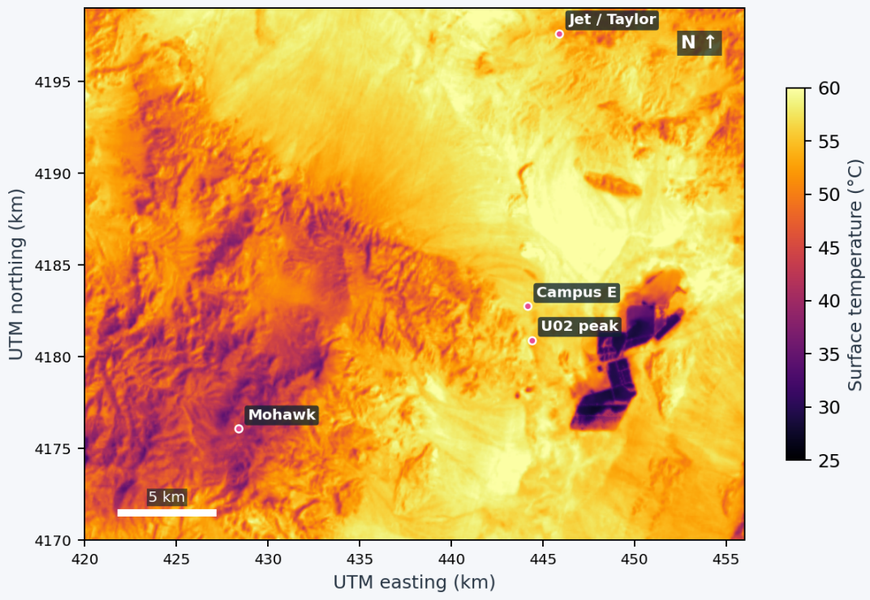
02 SWIR false colour • 20 m analytical grid



03 SWIR surface contrast • B11 / B12



04 Surface temperature • Landsat 8 • 5 Aug 2026



Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data 2026 | Landsat: USGS | Milieu GeoTrace analysis | WGS84 / UTM 11N

White ratio pixels: excluded by quality / vegetation mask. Thermal sensor resolution: 100 m, delivered grid: 30 m. Surface indicators do not measure uranium grade.

MEASURED SURFACE CONTEXT

1,044 km² analytical window, 36 × 29 km. Campus E and historical occurrences are shown for context. These layers support field planning and sampling strata.

01-03 | SENTINEL-2B

Acquired 9 September 2026.
Collection 1 L2A, baseline 05.12.
B02/B03/B04/B08: native 10 m.
B11/B12/SCL: native 20 m.
Reflectance = DN × 0.0001 - 0.1.
True colour: B04 / B03 / B02.
False colour: B12 / B11 / B04.

QUALITY AND RESOLUTION

Visible bands are averaged 2 × 2 to match the 20 m SWIR grid. Ratios retain suitable land pixels and NDVI < 0.3. White pixels are excluded. No spectral super-resolution is used.

04 | LANDSAT 8

Acquired 5 August 2026.
Collection 2 L2SP surface temperature.
100 m thermal sensor resolution;
30 m delivered product grid.
Fill/cloud/shadow/snow flags removed.
Median ST_QA uncertainty: 1.64 K.

READ THE MAPS CORRECTLY

Surface contrasts do not identify uranium minerals, grade or subsurface depth. Industrial salts, moisture, cover and illumination can affect signatures. Thermal values describe one summer overpass.

COORDINATES AND SCALE

WGS84 / UTM zone 11N, EPSG:32611. Panel axes are in kilometres. North arrows and 5 km scale bars are shown in each panel. Print at A3; use scale bars after resizing.

SOURCES AND REPRODUCTION

Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data 2026. Sentinel source: Earth Search / ESA. Landsat: USGS via Microsoft Planetary Computer. See Spectral_Methods_and_Findings.md and the imagery register for scene IDs, calibration, URLs and code.