010



REPORT ON A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

OF THE COSBY TOWNSHIP PROPERTY,

DISTRICT OF SUDBURY,

ONTARIO.

FOR:

NORGRANITE COMPANY LTD.

Suite 201, 69 Cedar Street Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 1A7

RECEIVED

APR 10 1989

Prepared by:

MINING LANDS SECTION

R.M. Junnila
G.J. Hinse Geological
Services Ltd.
Suite 201, 69 Cedar Street
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 1A7

NTS 41-I/1&2

April 7, 1989



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Map 1. Geological map of the Cosby Township property showing outcrops, grid lines, and claim numbers.

SUMMARY

In the summer and fall of 1988, Norgranite Company Ltd. performed a geological survey on a grid covering 60 claims in Cosby Township, District of Sudbury (NTS 41-I/1&2). The purpose of the survey was to identify potential sites for building stone quarries. The survey is part of an ongoing exploration program to be continued in the spring and summer of 1989.

The property is located 10 km northwest of Noelville, Ontario, which is approximately 60 km southeast of Sudbury, Ontario. Access is gained from Sudbury via highways 69, 64, and 535. Gravel roads lead from Noelville to the property.

The property lies within the Grenville Structural Province and is underlain by the Cosby Batholith which is a felsic anorthosite-suite intrusive complex of Middle to Late Proterozoic age. The batholith intrudes metasedimentary gneisses of the Middle Proterozoic Central Gneiss Belt. Late Proterozoic tectonism deformed the batholith into an antiformal structure and regional high rank metamorphism of similar age converted the rocks into gneisses.

The Cosby Batholith displays zoning with massive, foliated, and gneissic monzonitic rocks in the interior, whereas the border zone of the batholith is gneissic and highly deformed quartz syenite and quartz monzonite.

The rocks on the property consist of massive monzonite with relict igneous flow banding. Uniformly layered to complexly deformed gneisses are also present. Zones of porphyritic monzonite locally grade into augen gneiss. Several groups of joint orientations exist in the rocks on the property. Joint spacing is typically less than one metre but areas with greater spacing have also been delineated.

Geological mapping and sampling have identified four areas which show good quarrying potential. They consist of massive to gneissic, coarse-grained monzonite having joint spacing of 1-3 m which will allow for the extraction of large quarry blocks. The consistently good colour, texture, and grain-size of the rocks in the four areas meet the essential criteria for a marketable dimensional stone. Further evaluation and testing of the rocks in all four areas is recommended.

Samples from one of the areas (Lac Clair outcrop) were tested and shown to exceed the minimum physical requirements for dimensional stone specified by the ASTM. As this multicoloured stone has high market potential, test quarrying at this outcrop is recommended.

CERTIFICATE: PROJECT SUPERVISOR

Re: Report on a geological survey of the Cosby Township property for Norgranite Company Ltd.

I, G.J. Hinse, do hereby certify that:

I am a resident at 9 Gloucester Ct., Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 5M2.

I am a qualified geologist, having received my training at Laval University.

I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Province of Ontario, a member of the Canadian Society for Professional Engineers, the Québec Prospector's Association, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and the Prospectors and Developers Association.

I am the principal and only shareholder of G.J. Hinse Geological Services Ltd., holder of Certificate of Authorization No. 0094003.

I have been continuously engaged in mining exploration, development, and production since 1954 and have been a consulting geologist since 1978. My career in the Canadian mining industry has included positions as mine project manager, mine planning engineer, chief geologist, resident geologist, and regional geologist.

I have supervised all work done by Norgranite Company Ltd. on the Cosby Township property. I have visited the property.

Sudbury, Ontario April 7, 1989 G.J. (Hirjse P.Eng.

CERTIFICATE: AUTHOR

Re: Report on a geological survey of the Cosby Township property for

Norgranite Company Ltd.

I, R.M. Junnila, do hereby certify that:

I am a resident at 803-2200 Regent St. S., Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 5S2.

I received the M.Sc. degree in Geology from the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario in 1986.

From 1986 to 1988 I was employed as a geologist by the Precambrian Geology Section, Ontario Geological Survey, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Toronto, Ontario.

The preparation of this report and the survey described herein were supervised by G.J. Hinse. This report is based on a review of all available data. I have performed mapping on the property.

Sudbury, Ontario April 7, 1989

D. M. Junnila M. Sc

REPORT ON A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE COSBY TOWNSHIP PROPERTY, DISTRICT OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO.

## INTRODUCTION

This report discusses the results of a geological survey carried out on a grid covering 60 contiguous, unpatented mining claims in Cosby Township, District of Sudbury (NTS 41-I/1&2). The claims are recorded in the name of 749494 Ontario Limited, the predecessor of Norgranite Company Ltd. (See Appendix A for claim list). The survey has identified four sites which show good potential as building stone quarries.

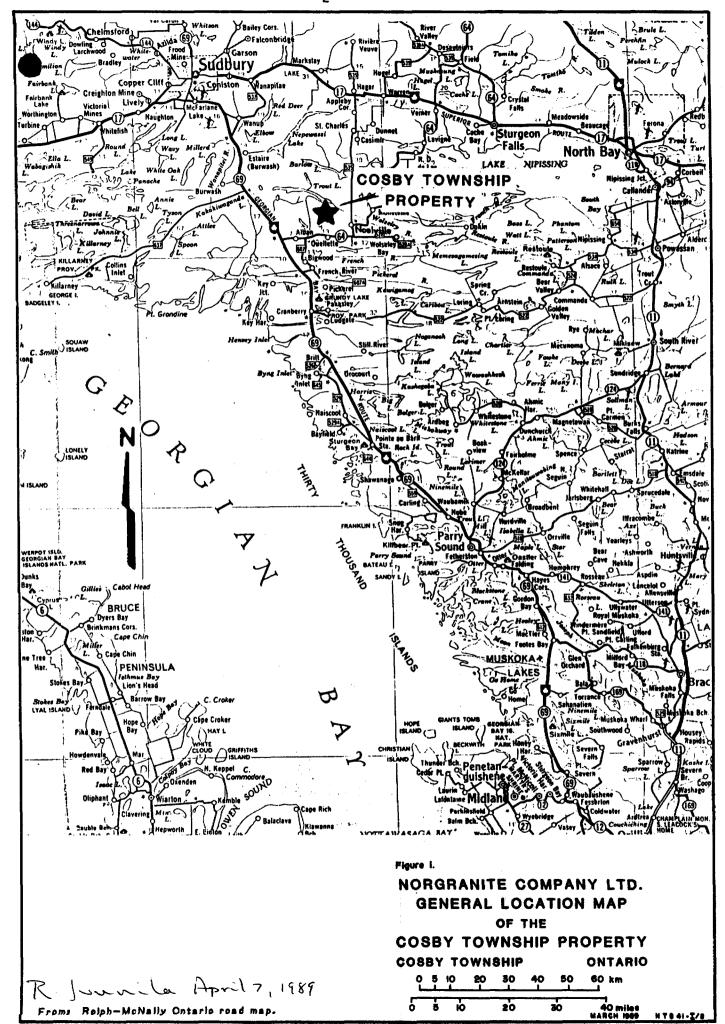
## LOCATION AND ACCESS

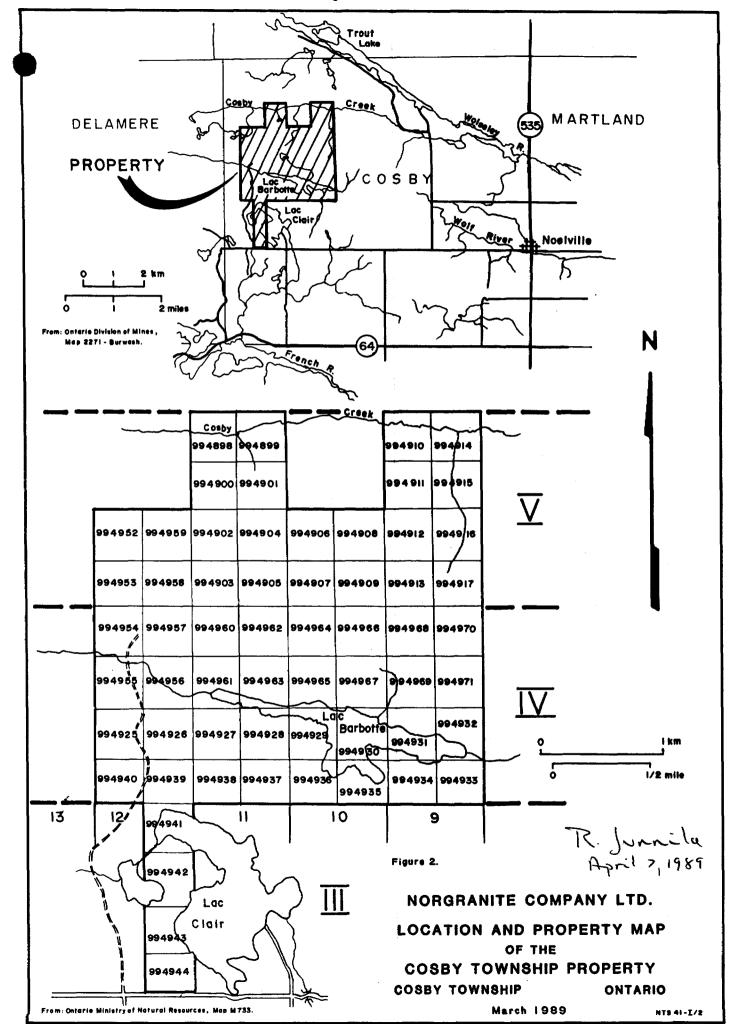
The Cosby Township property is located 10 km northwest of Noelville, Ontario, which is approximately 60 km southeast of Sudbury, Ontario (Figure 1). The property is situated in lots 9, 10, 11, and 12, concessions III, IV, and V of Cosby Township (Figure 2).

The property is accessible from Sudbury via paved highways 69, 64, and 535 (Figure 1). At Noelville, a gravel road separating concessions 2 and 3 of Cosby Township leads west for 9 km. Here a road branches to the north and passes west of Lac Clair (formerly Pure Lake) providing access to the southwestern part of the property (Figure 2). Roads requiring use of a four-wheel drive vehicle provide further access on the property.

## GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Cosby Township property lies within the Grenville Structural Province and is underlain by the Cosby Batholith which is a felsic anorthosite-suite





intrusive complex of Middle to Late Proterozoic age. The batholith intrudes metasedimentary gneisses of the Middle Proterozoic Central Gneiss Belt. Late Proterozoic tectonism deformed the batholith into an antiformal structure and high rank regional metamorphism of similar age converted the rocks into gneisses (Lumbers, 1975) (Figure 3).

The Cosby Batholith is an elongate, northwesterly trending body 34 km long and 16 km wide. It shows a crude zoning with massive to slightly foliated, medium-grained monzonitic rocks predominating in the interior. These commonly display relict igneous textures. Rocks near the borders of the batholith are fine-grained quartz syenite and quartz monzonite which formed due to the contamination of monzonitic magma by metasediments. Xenoliths of metasediments are numerous in the border zone (Lumbers, 1975).

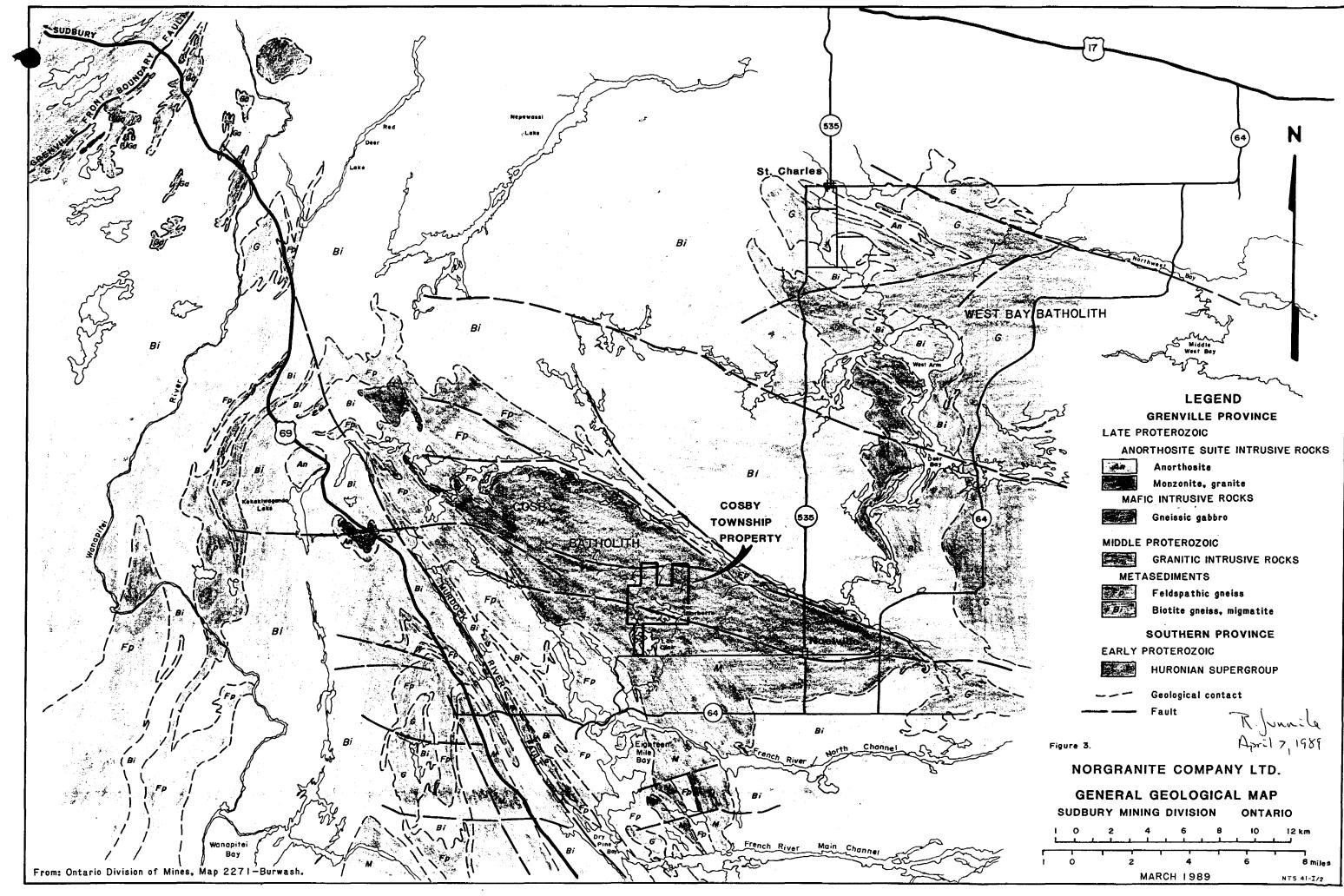
#### HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

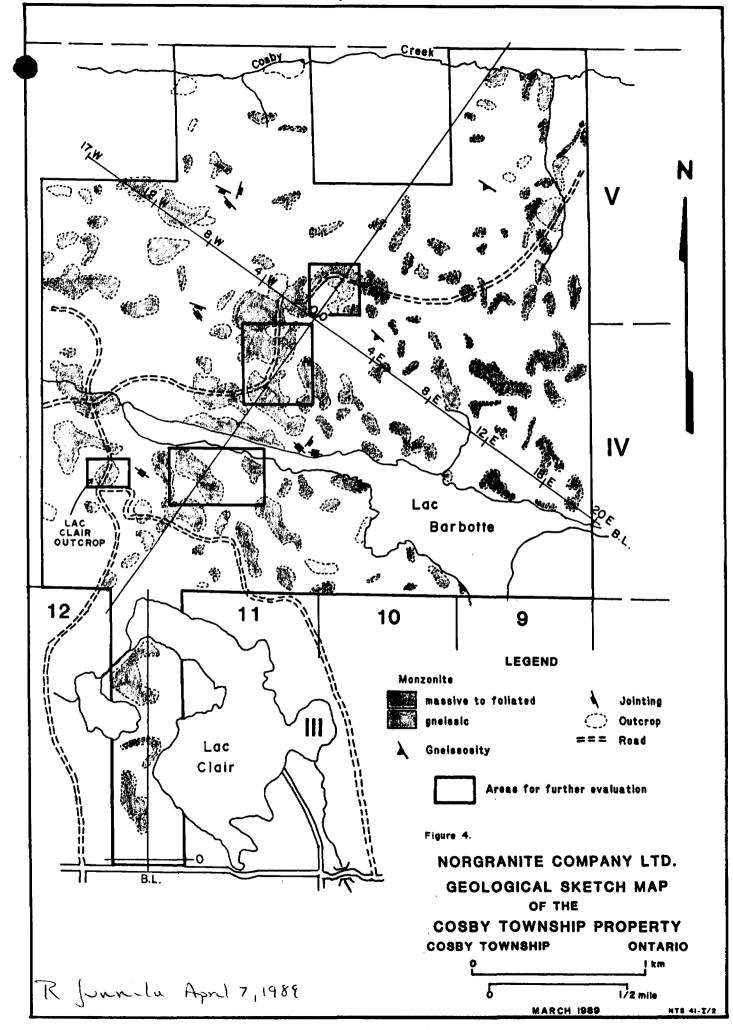
The Lac Clair (Pure Lake) outcrop has been previously stripped and sampled by persons unknown. No record of mineral exploration in Cosby Township was found in the assessment files of the Resident Geologist's Office, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Sudbury.

## WORK PERFORMED AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Line-cutting and mapping

Line-cutting was begun on May 16, 1988. A base line bearing 125° (magnetic) was cut across the main claim group. Lines were turned off at right angles to the base line every 100 m; stations were established every 10 m. A total of 86.5 km of lines were cut (Figure 4; Map 1).





West of Lac Clair a base line was established with a bearing of 0° (magnetic). The base line extends from the southern boundary of claim 994994 to the northern boundary of claim 994941, a distance of 1.6 km. Lines were turned off at right angles to the base line every 100 m.

Geological mapping was performed on the grid from July 15 to August 31.

Promising areas were revisited to confirm and amplify geological data.

Detailed mapping was also performed in selected areas.

Results of the geological survey

The majority of the property lies within the interior zone of the Cosby Batholith; the exception being four claims west of Lac Clair which are part of the border zone of the batholith. The dominant rock type is buff to brown, medium- to coarse-grained, massive to foliated monzonite to quartz monzonite (Figure 4; Map 1). In hand specimen the approximate mineral composition of the rock is: 55% orthoclase and microcline, 25% plagioclase, 12% hornblende, 0-5% quartz, 2% biotite and sericite, and less than 1% accessory minerals.

The rock displays euhedral minerals which are randomly oriented and fresh in appearance. Quartz is interstitial to the major minerals. Relict igneous textures are abundant in the southwestern part of the property from line 16 W to line 6 E and south of the base line. Igneous flow banding consists here of euhedral minerals aligned parallel to the flow direction. These features have a long, sinuous form, are up 25 m long, and grade laterally into massive, homogeneous monzonite. Pegmatite and aplite dikes, which formed during the latter stages of plutonic emplacement, are uncommon.

neissic zones occur throughout the property but are most abundant northeast of the base line between line 5 W and line 15 E (Figure 4; Map 1). The gneisses range from uniformly layered to complexly deformed. The uniformly layered gneiss is most abundant. Mineral grains and aggregates are elongated, flattened, and form parallel layers. In coarser-grained, originally porphyritic rocks, this texture forms augen gneiss in which feldspar and quartz eyes are separated by sericite and biotite. The gneiss occurs as discontinuous linear zones over a distance of about 200 m. Contacts of layered gneiss with the surrounding, homogeneous monzonite are gradational over 5-10 m. The dominant gneissosity of 305°-320° is approximately parallel to the regional trend in the Cosby Batholith. In the northeastern part of the property, the rocks are mainly gneissic.

The complexly deformed gneiss consists of rounded and broken feldspar and quartz grains and aggregates in a sericite-biotite matrix. This rock type has numerous small-scale structures such as chevron folds, kink bands, minor slips or faults and very tight folding at several orientations. The zones of deformed gneiss are irregular and extend laterally for less than 100 m. Abruptly gradational contacts with homogeneous monzonite occur over 1-2 m.

Several outcrops of gneiss along Lac Barbotte (formerly Catfish Lake) and the creek to the west display a granular, recrystallized texture and are intruded by aplitic dikes and quartz veins.

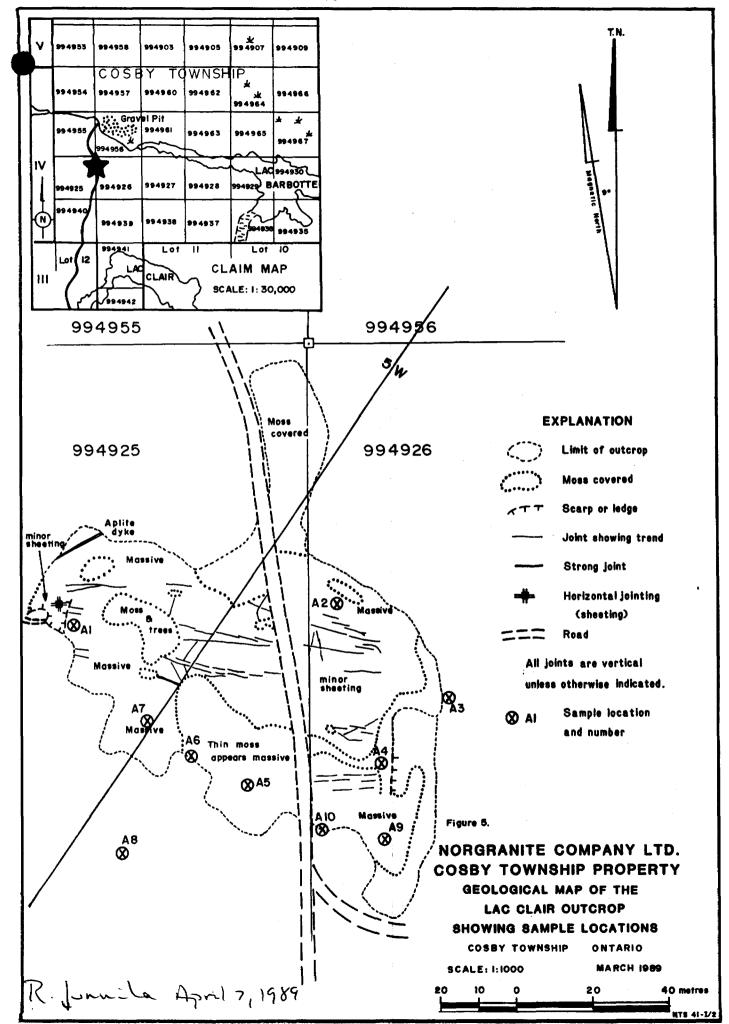
Several groups of joint orientations were observed on the property. The strongest trend is 095°-110°. En echelon joint patterns were also observed at this orientation. Weaker joint trends occur at 140° with minor sets at 010°-020° and at 035°. Some irregular splays and arcuate joints were also

noted. Most exposures display joint spacing of less than 1 m. Some areas however, have joint spacing of 1-3 m and are listed below. Sheeting or horizontal jointing was difficult to evaluate due to the scarcity of ledges and suitable faces. Most sheeting sets observed had spacing greater than 1.5 m.

Small dikes and quartz veins are uncommon and occupy late stage, sigmoidal tension gashes and fractures. Hematitic staining on joint surfaces is common. Late-stage faulting is indicated by northwesterly trending lineaments defined by lakes and swamps. Intense fault-related jointing occurs on the south shore of Lac Barbotte.

## Testing of samples

Before a rock may be used as dimensional stone, particularly in exterior architectural applications, it must meet specified physical requirements for strength and durability defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). Therefore, a sampling program was performed on the Lac Clair (Pure Lake) outcrop to obtain samples of fresh rock with consistent colour, texture, and grain size. The samples were to be used both in ASTM tests and for visual evaluation. Attempts were made to remove small sample blocks from ten sites on the outcrop. Only site A1 yielded a sufficient volume of rock suitable for testing (Figure 5). The block from site A1 was used to provide samples cut to the dimensions specified for the various ASTM tests. (See Appendix B for details regarding sample removal and cutting)



The testing was performed in Ottawa by CANMET, Energy, Mines and Resources, Canada. The results of the tests are as follows:

TEST	Minimum ASTM Standard	Test Result
ASTM C170 Compressive strength	19,000 psi	30,680 psi
ASTM C99 Modulus of rupture	1,500 psi	1,792 psi
ASTM C97 Specific gravity	2.54 tonne/m³	2.71 tonne/m³
ASTM C97 Average absorption	less than 0.40%	0.12%
ASTM C241 Abrasion resistance	not defined	58.76
ASTM C880 Flexural strength	apparatus not availa	ble

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Geological mapping and sampling have identified four areas which show good quarrying potential. These areas display a combination of favourable joint spacing (1-3 m), plus consistent colour, texture and grain size. Good joint spacing will allow for the extraction of large quarry blocks. Consistently good colour, texture, and grain-size meet the essential criteria for a marketable dimensional stone. Further testing and evaluation of the following areas is recommended (See Figures 4,5; Map 1):

A. The most favourable location is in the eastern part of claim 994925 and the western part of claim 994926, between line 6 W and line 4 W from 1500 S to 1650 S (Map 1). Samples from this area (Lac Clair outcrop) exceed the minimum physical requirements for dimensional stone specified by the ASTM. As this multicoloured stone has high market potential, test quarrying at the Lac Clair outcrop is recommended.

- B. Three other areas also have good quarrying potential but exposure is limited. Power stripping and washing of outcrops will be necessary to permit detailed evaluation. A maximum overburden thickness of 1 m is anticipated locally but most areas have only a thin covering of moss. In order of priority the three areas are:
  - 1) The southeast part of claim 994962 and the northeast part of claim 994963 between line 1 W and line 2 E, from 200 S to 500 S.
  - 2) The west half of claim 994907 between line 2 W and line 1 E, from 100 N to 350 N.
  - 3) The north half of claim 994927 between line 2 W and line 2 E, from 900 S to 1250 S.

Sudbury, Ontario April 7, 1989 R.M. Junnila M.Sc.

# REFERENCES AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Lumbers, S.B. 1975. Geology of the Burwash Area, Districts of Nipissing, Parry Sound, and Sudbury; Ontario Division of Mines, Geological Report 116, 160p. Accompanied by Map 2217, scale 1 inch to 2 miles.

Sudbury Sheet, Provincial Series Map, NTS 41 I/SE, scale 1:100 000; 1983

Cosby Township, Claim Map No. M773, scale 1 inch to 1/2 mile.

# APPENDIX A

# COSBY TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

# CLAIM NUMBERS AND LOCATIONS

Claim Number	Location
S 994898 S 994899 S 994900 S 994901 S 994902 S 994903 S 994905 S 994906 S 994907 S 994908 S 994909 S 994910 S 994910 S 994911 S 994912 S 994913 S 994914 S 994915 S 994916 S 994917	NW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 11, conc. 5 NE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 11, conc. 5 SW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 11, conc. 5 SE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 11, conc. 5 NW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 11, conc. 5 NW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 11, conc. 5 NE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 11, conc. 5 SE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 11, conc. 5 SE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 11, conc. 5 SW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 10, conc. 5 SW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 10, conc. 5 NW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 10, conc. 5 SE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 10, conc. 5 SE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 10, conc. 5 SW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 9, conc. 5 SW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 9, conc. 5 SW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 9, conc. 5 SW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 9, conc. 5 SE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 9, conc. 5 SE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 9, conc. 5 SE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 9, conc. 5 SE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 9, conc. 5 SE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 9, conc. 5 SE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 9, conc. 5
S 994925 S 994926 S 994927 S 994928 S 994930 S 994931 S 994932 S 994933 S 994934 S 994935 S 994936 S 994936 S 994939 S 994940 S 994940 S 994940 S 994943 S 994943 S 994944	NW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 12, conc. 4 NE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 12, conc. 4 NW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 11, conc. 4 NW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 11, conc. 4 NW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 10, conc. 4 NW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 10, conc. 4 NW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 9, conc. 4 NW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 9, conc. 4 SE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 9, conc. 4 SW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 9, conc. 4 SW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 9, conc. 4 SW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 10, conc. 4 SW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 10, conc. 4 SW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 11, conc. 4 SW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 11, conc. 4 SW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 12, conc. 4 SW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 12, conc. 3 SE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 12, conc. 3 SE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 12, conc. 3 SE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 12, conc. 3 SE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 12, conc. 3 SE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 12, conc. 3

Claim numbers and locations, Cosby Township; continued.

S 994952 S 994953 S 994954 S 994955 S 994956 S 994957 S 994958 S 994959 S 994960 S 994961 S 994962 S 994963 S 994964 S 994965 S 994966 S 994967 S 994968 S 994969 S 994970 S 994971

NW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 12, conc. 5 SW 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 12, conc. 5 NW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 12, conc. 4 SW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 12, conc. 4 SE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 12, conc. 4 NE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 12, conc. 4 SE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 12, conc. 5 NE 1/4 of S 1/2, lot 12, conc. 5 NW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 11, conc. 4 SW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 11, conc. 4 NE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 11, conc. 4 SE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 11, conc. 4 NW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 10, conc. 4 SW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 10, conc. 4 NE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 10, conc. 4 SE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 10, conc. 4 NW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 9, conc. 4 9, conc. 4 SW 1/4 of N 1/2, lot NE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 9, conc. 4 SE 1/4 of N 1/2, lot 9, conc. 4

TOTAL: 60 CLAIMS

#### APPENDIX B

# DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING METHOD AT THE LAC CLAIR OUTCROP, AND SAMPLE DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED FOR ASTM TESTS.

A sampling program was performed on the Lac Clair (Pure Lake) outcrop to obtain samples of fresh rock with consistent colour, texture, and grain size. The samples were to be used both in ASTM tests and for visual evaluation.

Attempts were made at ten sites on the outcrop to obtain sample material (See Figure 5 for sites). To obtain samples, eight holes were drilled about 10 cm apart on the upper surfaces of ledges. The drill was powered by a 150 cfm air compressor. A wedge and feather set was applied to each drill hole and the sample removed. Only site Al yielded a sufficient volume of fresh rock having consistent colour, texture, and grain size. The sample block from site Al measured 91 cm x 91 cm x 31 cm. The sampling and rock cutting were performed by L. Bégin and A.R. Durrant.

The block from site A1 was cut on a diamond saw to make samples having the dimensions specified for the various ASTM tests. The number of samples required and the sample dimensions are as follows:

Test	Number of samples	Dimensions
ASTM C170 Compressive streng	gth 5	50.8 mm x 50.8 mm x 50.8 mm (2 in. x 2 in. x 2 in.)
ASTM C99 Modulus of rupture	e 5	200 mm x 100 mm x 60 mm (8 in. x 4 in. x 2 1/4 in.)
ASTM C97 Specific gravity	3	50.8 mm x 50.8 mm x 50.8 mm (2 in. x 2 in. x 2 in.)
ASTM C97 Average absorptio	n 3	50.8 mm x 50.8 mm x 50.8 mm (2 in. x 2 in. x 2 in.)

ASTM C241 Abrasion resistance 3 50.8 mm x 50.8 mm x 25 mm (2 in. x 2 in. x 1 in.)

ASTM C880 Flexural strength 5 300 mm x 38 mm x 25 mm (12 in. x 1 1/2 in. x 1 in.)

\*\* Note: Although the flexural strength test was not performed by CANMET, the samples for the test were cut and submitted.

ASSESSMENT WORK BREAKDOWN FOR SAMPLING AND CUTTING.

Work on claims S 994925 and S 994926 performed by:

L. Bégin
A.R. Durrant

11 Iberville Street, W., Rouyn-Noranda, P.Q., J9X 3M6
390 Eva Avenue, Sudbury, Ontario, P3C 4N3

Work performed: Nov. 1, 1988 - Dec. 15, 1988

Manual work - 2 men for a total of 34 hours

34 hours/6 = 6 Days Credit

Mechanical work (drilling, rock sawing) - two men for a total of 302 hours

302 hours/3 = 101 Days Credit

TOTAL CREDITS:

107 DAYS

ype of Survey(s)

Report of Work

W8907-04 (Geophysical, Geological)

Geochemical and Expenditures

Lownship or Area

Mining Act

DOCUMENT No.

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L: ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS - GEOLOGICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

ATTATCHED LIST: CLAIMS TRAVERSED IN NORGRANITE COMPANY LTD.
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE COSBY TOWNSHIP PROPERTY, 3 DISTRICT OF SUDBURY.

S 994958 S 994959 S 994960 S 994961 \$ 994961 \$ 994962 \$ 994963 \$ 994966 \$ 994966 S 994967 S 994968

\$ 994969

\$ 994970

S 994971

TOTAL: 60 claims

R. Junvila 17, 1789

OFFICE USE ONLY

## **Ministry of Natural Resources**

## GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGICAL - GEOCHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s)	LOGICAL	
***	BY TOWN SHIP SUBBURG	<u>.</u>
Claim Holder(s) 74949	+ ONTARIO LIMITED	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED  List numerically
G. HINSE	EDAR ST., SUDBURY P3E 1A GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD. EDAR ST., SUDBURY P3E 1A	
Author of Report R. m. J	UNNILA	(prefix) (number) S 994899
	OO REGENT ST. S., SUDBU	RY c 994900
Covering Dates of Survey	(linecutting to office)	<u> </u>
Total Miles of Line Cut 86.	47 Km (54 miles)	- s 994902
		***************************************
SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED	DAYS per claim	s 994 903
CRADITO REQUESTED	Geophysical  —Electromagnetic	s 994 904
ENTER 40 days (includes	-Magnetometer	s 994 905
line cutting) for first survey.	-Radiometric	s 994906
ENTER 20 days for each	-Other	s 994907
additional survey using same grid.	Geological 40	5 994 908
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special pr	rovision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)	s 994909
MagnetometerElectrom		- s 994910
	- 1	s 994911
DATE: April 7,1989 SIG	NATURE: Author of Report or Agent	= s 994912
	:	***************************************
Res. GeolQu	211717	s 994913
Previous Surveys	antications (X-)1 / 1	- s 994914
File No. Type Date	Claim Holder	s 994 915
		. s 9949/6
		s 994917
		•
		· SEE ATTACHED UST~
		TOTAL CLAIMS 60
3 1 1	Ī	

# GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS - If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

Number of Station	IS	Number o	f Readings	
Station interval		Line spaci	ng	*****
		_		
Contour interval _				
Instrument				
Accuracy — Sca Diurnal correcti Base Station che	le constant			
Diurnal correcti	on method	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Base Station che	eck-in interval (hours)	<u> </u>		
	ation and value			
		•		
Instrument				
Coil configuration	on			
Coil separation				
•				
Method:	☐ Fixed transmitter	☐ Shoot back	☐ In line	☐ Parallel line
Frequency		:		
Parameters mea	sured	:	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
	_			
Corrections mad	de			
Base station val	ue and location			
		:		
Elevation accura	acy	:		
	ime Domain		equency Domain	
	n time		• •	
– O	ff time		inge	
– D	elay time			
_ In	tegration time			
1				
Electrode spacia	ng	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Type of electro	de			

NDUCED POLARIZATION



# SELF POTENTIAL Instrument\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_ Survey Method \_\_\_\_\_ Corrections made\_\_\_\_\_ RADIOMETRIC Instrument\_\_\_\_ Values measured Energy windows (levels) Height of instrument \_\_\_\_\_Background Count \_\_\_\_\_ Size of detector\_\_\_\_\_ Overburden \_\_\_\_\_ (type, depth - include outcrop map) OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.) Type of survey\_\_\_\_\_ Instrument \_\_\_\_\_ Accuracy\_\_\_\_\_ Parameters measured\_\_\_\_\_ Additional information (for understanding results) AIRBORNE SURVEYS Type of survey(s) Instrument(s) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(specify for each type of survey) Accuracy\_\_\_\_ (specify for each type of survey) Aircraft used\_\_\_\_\_ Sensor altitude\_\_\_\_\_ Navigation and flight path recovery method \_\_\_\_\_ Aircraft altitude\_\_\_\_\_Line Spacing\_\_\_\_\_ Miles flown over total area \_\_\_\_\_Over claims only\_\_\_\_\_

# GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken		_
Total Number of Samples	ANALYTICAL METHODS	
Type of Sample(Nature of Material)	— Values expressed in: per cent □	
Average Sample Weight	p. p. m. <u></u>	
Method of Collection.	p. p. b	
Maction of Concerton.	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As,-(circle	)
Soil Horizon Sampled	Others	
Horizon Development	Field Analysis (test	ts)
Sample Depth	Extraction Method	
Terrain	Analytical Method	
	Reagents Used	
Drainage Development	Field Laboratory Analysis	
Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness	No. (tes	ts
	Extraction Method	
	Analytical Method	
	Reagents Used	
SAMPLE PREPARATION	Commercial Laboratory (tes	its
(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)	Name of Laboratory	
Mesh size of fraction used for analysis	Extraction Method	
	Analytical Method	
	Reagents Used	
	General —	
General		
·		
	:	
		_



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

May 29, 1989

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Bag 3000
200 Brady Street, 6th floor
Sudbury, Ontario
P3A 5W2

Mining Lands Section 3rd Floor, 880 Bay Street Toronto, Ontario M5S 1Z8

Telephone: (416) 965-4888

Your file: W8907-47 Our file: 2.12336

Dear Sir:

Re: Notice of Intent dated April 26, 1989 Geological Survey Submitted on Mining Claims S 994900 et al in the Township of Cosby.

The assessment work credits, as listed with the above-mentioned Notice of Intent, have been approved as of the above date.

Please inform the recorded holder of these mining claims and so indicate on your records.

Yours sincerely,

W.R. Cowan

Provincial Manager, Mining Lands

Mines & Minerals Division

D PDK:eb

Enclosure

cc: Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining and Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario

749494 Ontario Ltd. Sudbury, Ontario

ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
ASSESSMENT FILES
OFFICE

.HIN 23 1989

RECEIVED

Resident Geologist Sudbury, Ontario

R.M. Junnila Sudbury, Ontario

APRIL 26, 1989

Work No W8907-47

Recorded Holder	ONTARIO	LIMITED		 	 	<u>.</u>	
COSBY							

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical	
Electromagnetic days	S 994900 to 09 incl
Magnetometer days	994911 to 15 incl
Radiometric days	994917
!nduced polarization days	994925 to 28 incl
	994932
Other days	994937 to 40 incl
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	994943-44
Geologicald0days	994952 to 55 incl
Geochemicaldays	9949 <b>5</b> 7 to 71 incl
Man days Airborne	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Special provision 3 Ground 3	
Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	
Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	
Special credits under section 77 (16) for the following mini	ing claims

0 days	Geologic	al	20 d	ays	Geological	r r	10 d	ays	Geological
S	994910			S	994898-99		s	9	994930
	994916	994942			994929		S	9	994933-34
	994931	994956			994935				
	994936				994941				

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

not sufficiently covered by the survey	insufficient technical data filed	

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical -80; Geologocal -40; Geochemical -40; Section 77(19) -60.

