

GM 58329

REPORT ON THE 1998 SUMMER FIELD EXPLORATION PROGRAM PROJECT GRAND NORD

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FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED

**REPORT OF THE 1998
SUMMER FIELD EXPLORATION
PROGRAM
PROJECT GRAND NORD
PN-140**



**MONTRÉAL
QUÉBEC, CANADA
DECEMBER 1998**

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MRN-GÉOINFORMATION 2001

GM 58329

SUMMARY

An exploration program was conducted from June 22nd to August 3rd 1998 on the Grand Nord project, which is located in the northern part of the province of Québec (fig. 1). This project is a regional reconnaissance program focused primarily on following up a large lake sediment geochemical survey conducted by the Quebec Government in 1998. A total of approximately 750 lake bottom geochemical anomalies were investigated and 814 samples were taken for whole rock, nickel and multi element analyses. The 7 permits held by Falconbridge in the area were prospected by traverses spaced 1 to 2 kilometers (see attached map).

A team composed of four geologists, Pascal Lessard, Isabelle Lépine, Luc Rioux and Jean-Marc Séguin performed the helicopter and the ground traverses. Jean-Denis Fournier was with the team between July 9th and July 16th to supervise and assist with the helicopter work.

The summer field program consisted of geological traverses on the permit and regional exploration with helicopter support. This regional exploration program aimed at ground truthing some of the unclaimed anomalies, was initiated to gain from the competitive advantage of having exclusive use of the lake sediment data until November 1998. Results from the geological investigation conducted on the permit were disappointing. Numerous small ultramafic units were found during the regional exploration. The largest UM (<10km²) was observed on the permit #1358. This UM unit was not mineralized and the Nickel content did not exceed 2000 ppm.

An objective of this program was to explain lake bottom sediment anomalies. All the UM rocks found during this campaign had a Ni content sufficiently high to explain the adjacent anomalies. Some gabbroic dykes, iron formations and biotite gneiss (gossans) were also thought to be the cause of some of the observed Ni anomalies.

Given that the work conducted in 1998 did not identify any geological environments favourable to hosting a Ni deposit, no further work is recommended in the Grand Nord area. The "Ministère des Richesses naturelle du Québec" found many small greenstone belts in the Superior province but nothing of interest for the exploration of major nickel deposit.

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SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and Access

The Grand Nord area is a vast region located between the 54th parallel to the South and the Cape Smith greenstone belt to the North. The Hudson Bay shore and the Newfoundland border represent, respectively, the western and the eastern limits of the area (fig.1). The area covers approximately 351,000 km² of mostly unexplored ground. Commercial scheduled flights to Kuujjuaq, Kangirsuk and other small-coasted communities are the only way to access this part of the province. Access to the various project areas was via chartered floatplanes. The topography of this northern region is relatively flat with small hills. The exception is the Torngats mountains where the topography is very well developed (see front-page photo). Mount Jacques-Rousseau, the tallest summit in Quebec (1,261m), is located in the Torngats mountains.

1.2 Program History

The Grand Nord project was initiated by the "Ministère des Richesses naturelle du Québec" in 1997 with the completion of a huge lake bottom geochemistry survey. This survey was done during the summer of 1997 and covered ≈351,000 km² (see fig.1), which represents about 25% of Québec. One sample was taken every 13 km² for a total of over 27,000 samples.

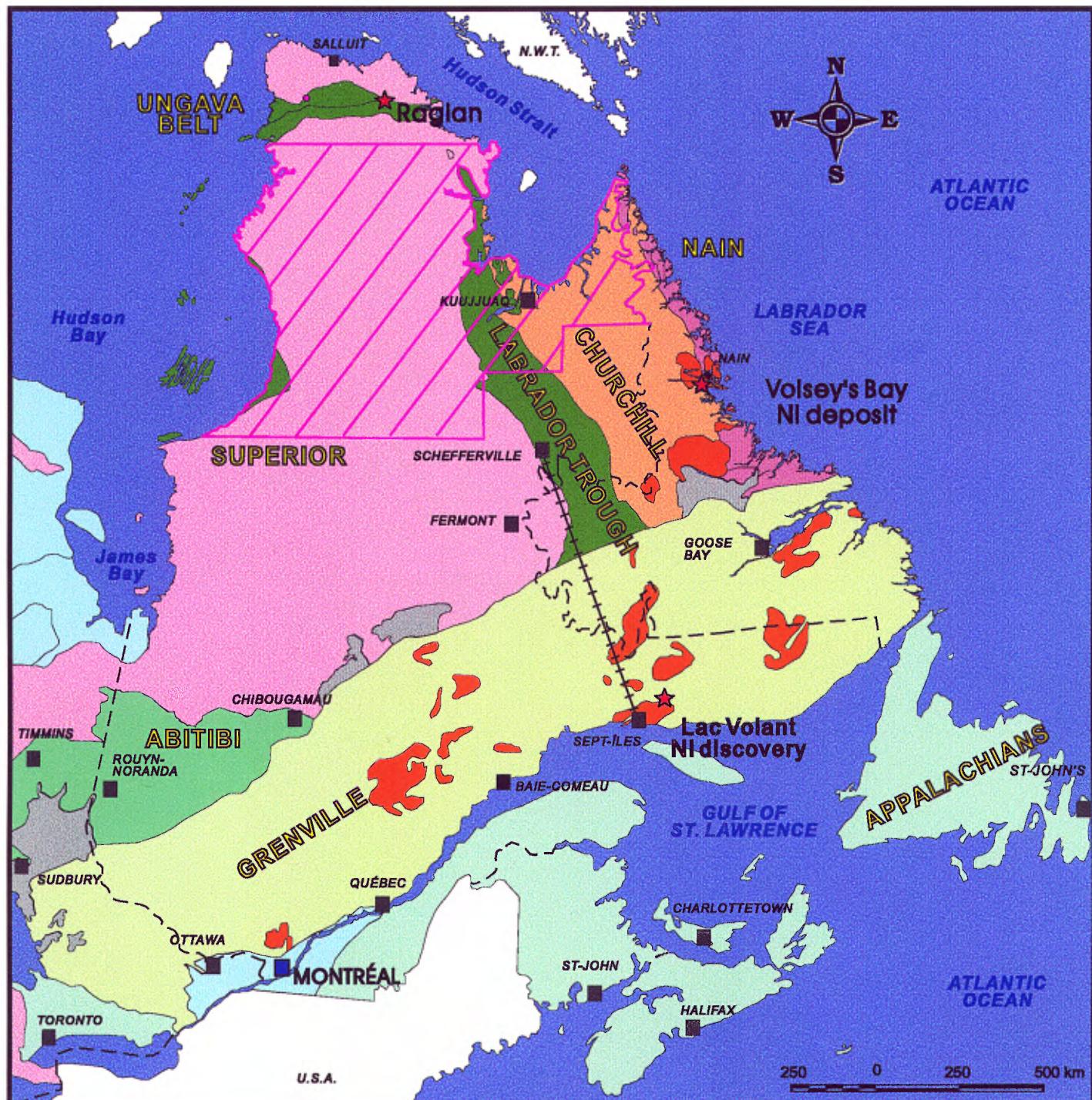
LAKE SEDIMENT GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY CARACTERISTICS

• Area Covered :	351,000 km ²
• Number of Samples :	≈27,000
• Sample Spacing :	13 km ²
• # of Element Analyzed :	44
• Total Cost :	\$3,000,000
• Falconbridge Participation :	\$200,000
• Participating Companies :	Falconbridge Noranda Virginia Gold Cambior Soquem
• # of Permit Acquired by Falconbridge :	7
• Total Area of Falconbridge Permits :	≈600 km ²

The government asked for financial participation from the industry. Falconbridge Limited and four other exploration companies (Noranda, Cambior, Soquem and Virginia) each invested \$200,000 in the project. In return, the five companies received the lake



Grand Nord Project



- Superior Province
- Nain Province
- Churchill Province
- Grenville Province
- Appalachien Orogen

- Proterozoic Inliers
- Archean greenstone Belts
- Proterozoic volcanics+sediments
- Anorthosites
- Paleozoic sediments

■ Grand-Nord Project

Figure 1

bottom geochemical results almost one year before it became public at the "Colloque du Ministère" in November 1998. After receiving the data (early February), Falconbridge Limited had four days to process and analyze the whole databank and identified the areas believed to be most favourable for Nickel exploration. Following the four-day processing period, all 5 industry participants met in Quebec City to select the permits of their choice. Each participant was allowed to select 1 permit of up to 100 km² each time their name was selected in a random draw process. These permits were selected based on geochemistry, geological (fig.2) and magnetic features (fig.3), drainage basin, major lineaments, glacial dispersion and the virginity of the territory. Falconbridge Limited acquired seven (7) permits (fig.1) for a total area of about 600 square kilometers of ground (fig.4). The details of these permits are listed in the table 1 below.

FALCONBRIDGE PERMITS

PERMIT #	KM ²	NTS	UTM ZONE	POINTS	EASTING	NORTHING
1352	99.85	24K07	19	1 2 3 4 5	508953 518115 512289 506253 514883	6471741 6471729 6460108 6460108 6462441
1353	99.71	24M06	19	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	394054 496354 386154 386554 383154 380954 381115	6593269 6589969 6582169 6577668 6574668 6577369 6584200
1354	99.25	24M13 / 34P16	19	1 2 3 4	335603 335553 325656 325656	6646070 6636070 6636070 6646070
1355	99.67	24H15,16 / 24I12	20	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	415439 415139 405639 399439 399439 404239 409139	6428774 6424774 6423874 6428274 6433774 6433774 6429274
1356	50.51	25D09,16	19	1 2 3 4 5	435272 436253 431453 427353 428153	6741728 6737269 6734068 6737269 6741869
1357	50.28	25D03	19	1 2 3 4 5 6	371753 369953 362353 362253 364336 370053	6664769 6662169 6662769 6666769 6668526 6668469
1358	98.65	34I02,03	18	1 2 3 4 5	627270 617670 613970 611670 616670	6450366 6443565 6443165 6452566 6454066
TOTAL	597.92					

Table1



FALCONBRIDGE

Grand Nord Project
1998 Exploration Permits
Regional Geology

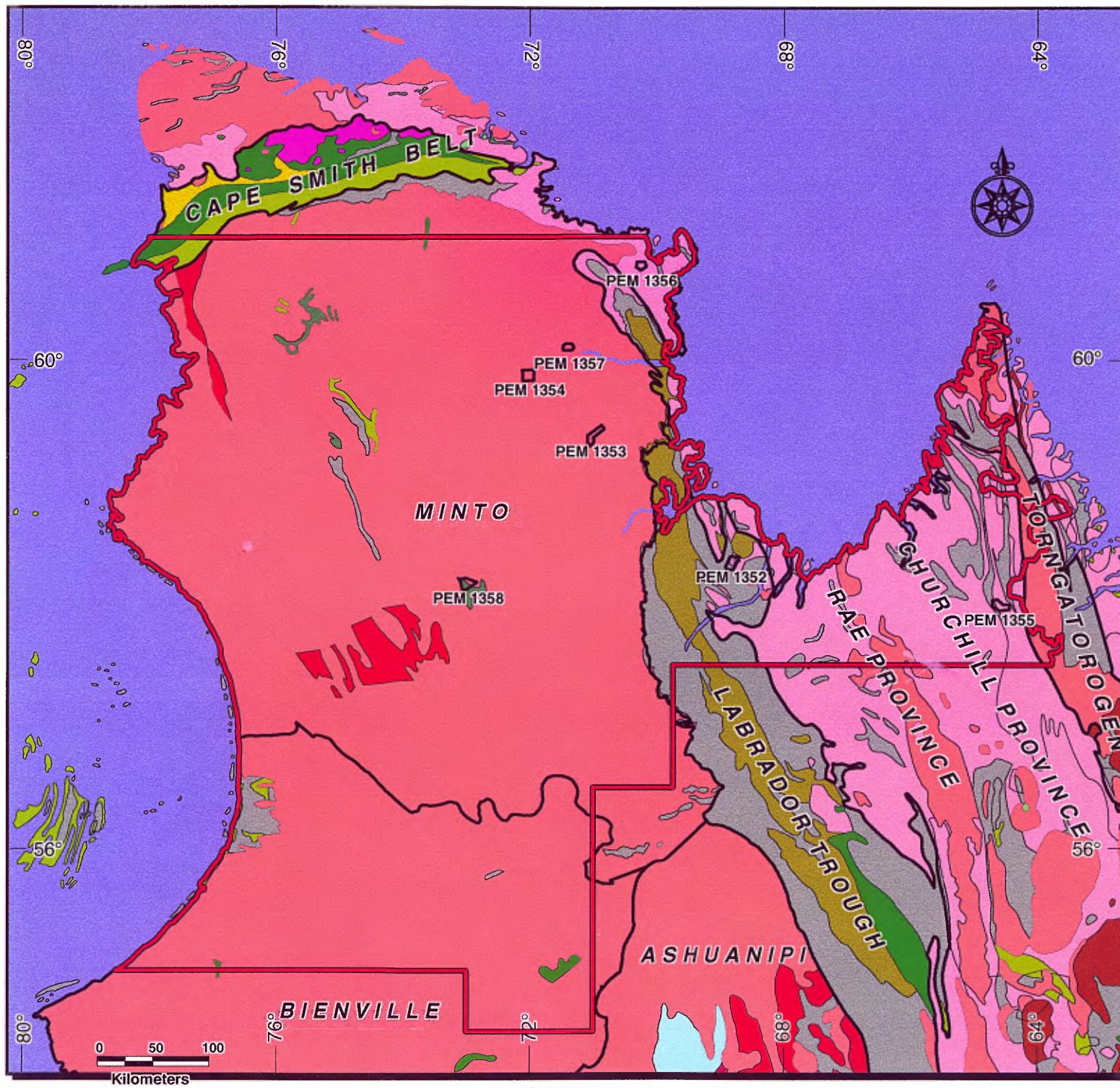
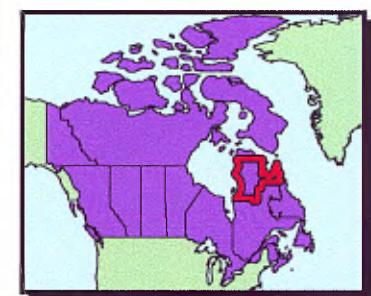


FIGURE 2

LEGEND

- anorthosite (+ - gabbro)
- bimodal volcanic rocks
- felsic volcanic rocks
- mafic volcanic rocks
- orthogneiss
- paragneiss
- two mica granite, diatexite
- ultramafic intrusive rocks
- undivided granitoid rocks
- undivided sedimentary rocks
- undivided volcanic rocks

Limit of 97 Lake Sediments
Geochemical Survey



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Grand Nord Project
Regional Exploration
Federal Aeromagnetic Survey

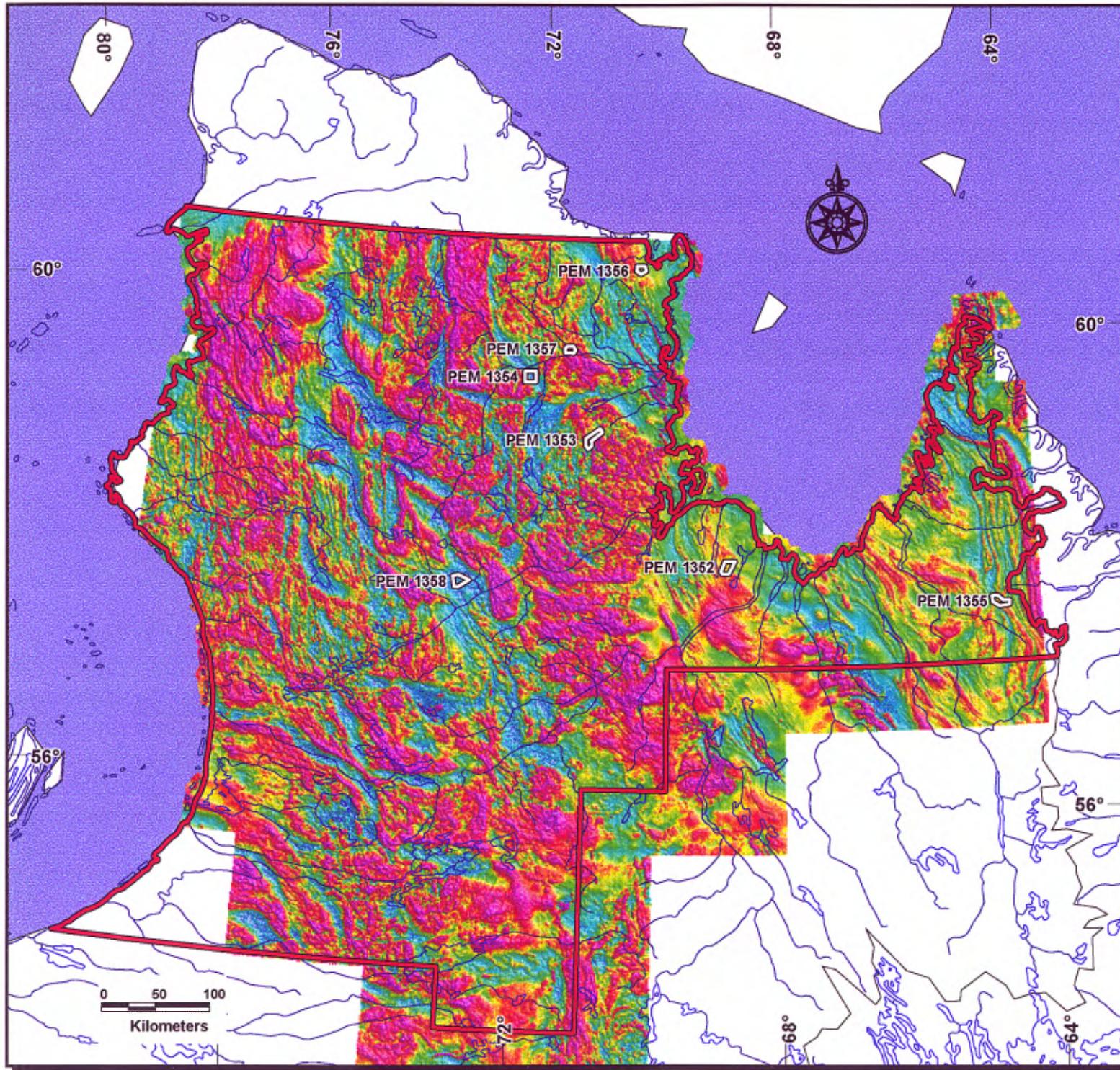


Figure 3

Legend:

- Falconbridge Permits (Red outline)
- Limit of 97 Lake Sediments Geochemical Survey (Red line)



FALCONBRIDGE

**Grand Nord Project
Regional Exploration
Falconbridge Permits**

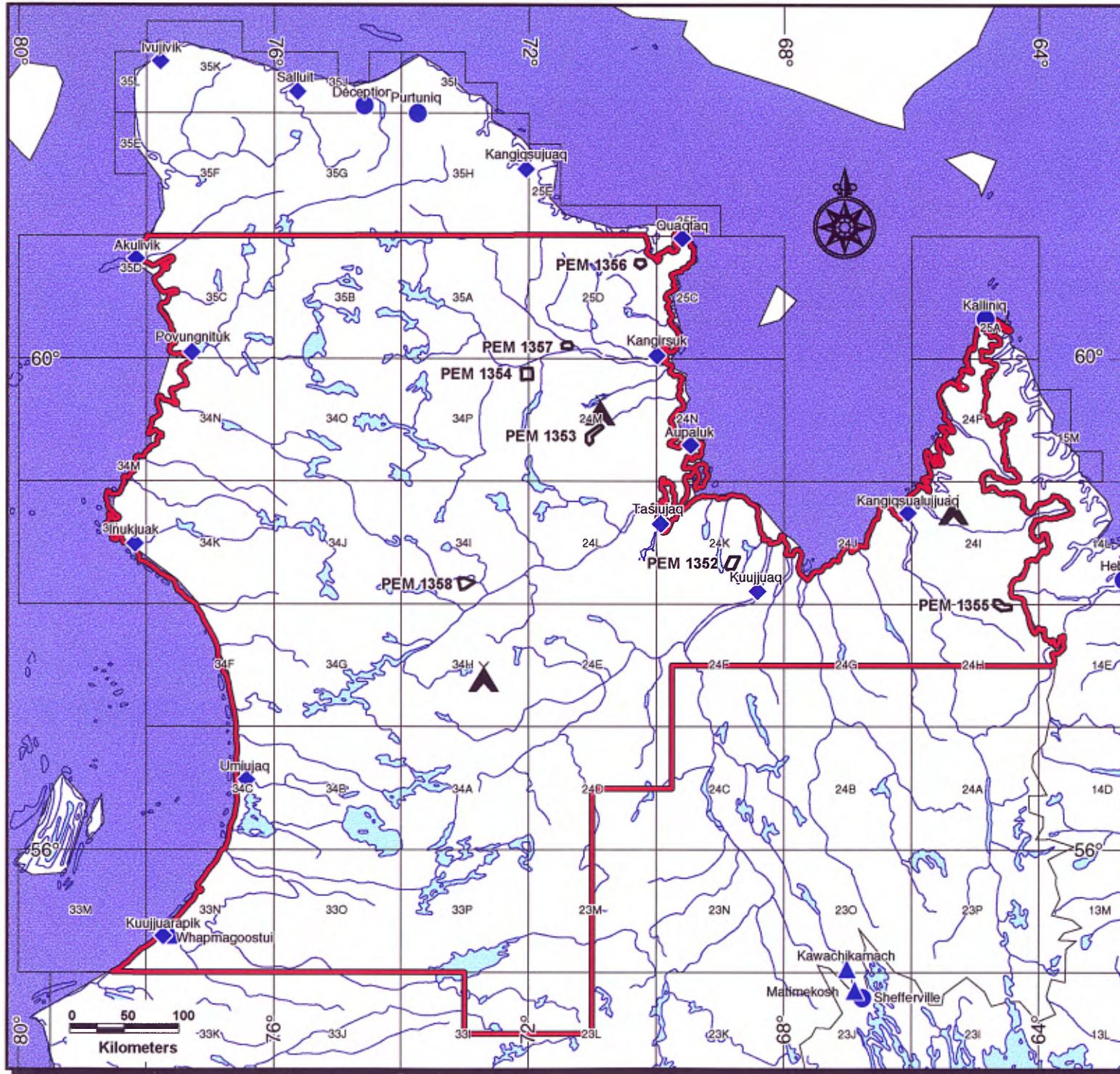
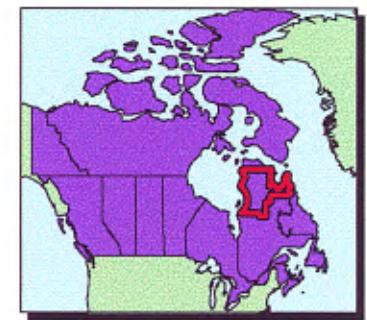


Figure 4

LEGEND

- Québec Government Camps
- Falconbridge Permits
- Limit of 97 Lake Sediments Geochemical Survey

Numerous areas anomalous in Nickel ±Cu, Co and Cr were identified in the processing of the lake bottom sediment data (fig.5). These zones were the targets of the regional exploration work. A team of four geologists, Pascal Lessard, Isabelle Lépine, Luc Rioux and Jean-Marc Séguin conducted the helicopter and the ground traverses. Jean-Denis Fournier was with the team between July 9th and July 16th to supervise and help with the helicopter work.

1.3 Regional Geology

The geology of the Grand Nord project area is relatively unknown. Most of the area is underlain by the Superior and Churchill Geological Provinces (fig.2).

The Superior province, the core of the Canadian Shield, covers an area of about 630,000 km² over the province of Quebec. The limits are the Churchill province to the North and the East, and the Grenville province to the South-East. The Superior, in the Grand Nord area, is mostly composed of late Archean plutonic and gneissic rocks. These units are generally at the granulite facies or at the upper amphibolite facies. Some small isolated greenstone belts (e.g. Vizien) are present and they are mostly located in the central-western portion of the province. The western part of the Grand Nord area is mostly comprised of the Minto block. This block consists of approximately 15% of supracrustal rocks which occur as small greenstone belts hosted within much larger areas of gneiss, foliated gabbro and granodiorite. Numerous diabase dykes with different orientations are present throughout the province and demonstrate the extension phases that affected this part of the North American crust (Hocq, 1993).

Within the study area, the Churchill Province borders the Superior province to the North and East. The Churchill is subdivided in numerous parts. Two major orogens are included in this province, the Labrador Trough to the West and the Torngat orogen to the East. The Superior and the Nain provinces represent the Churchill limits to the West and the East, respectively. In the center, the Rae province (sub-province) is forming a narrow corridor trending NNW (Stockwell, 1968).

The Labrador Trough is well known for the numerous iron, copper and nickel occurrences found along its entire length. The Trough is composed of sedimentary supracrustal and volcanic rocks, generally at the green schist facies. The Torngat orogen is located on the provincial border between Quebec and Newfoundland. This orogen is mostly composed of supracrustal and eruptive rocks metamorphosed to the granulite facies. The Rae province is located in the middle of the Churchill province between the Labrador Trough and the Torngat orogen. This province is made up of highly metamorphosed rocks (paragneiss and orthogneiss), Lower Proterozoic and Archean plutonic terranes (Clark, 1993).



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Grand Nord Project
Regional Exploration
Federal Aeromagnetic Survey
Raw and Residual Nickel

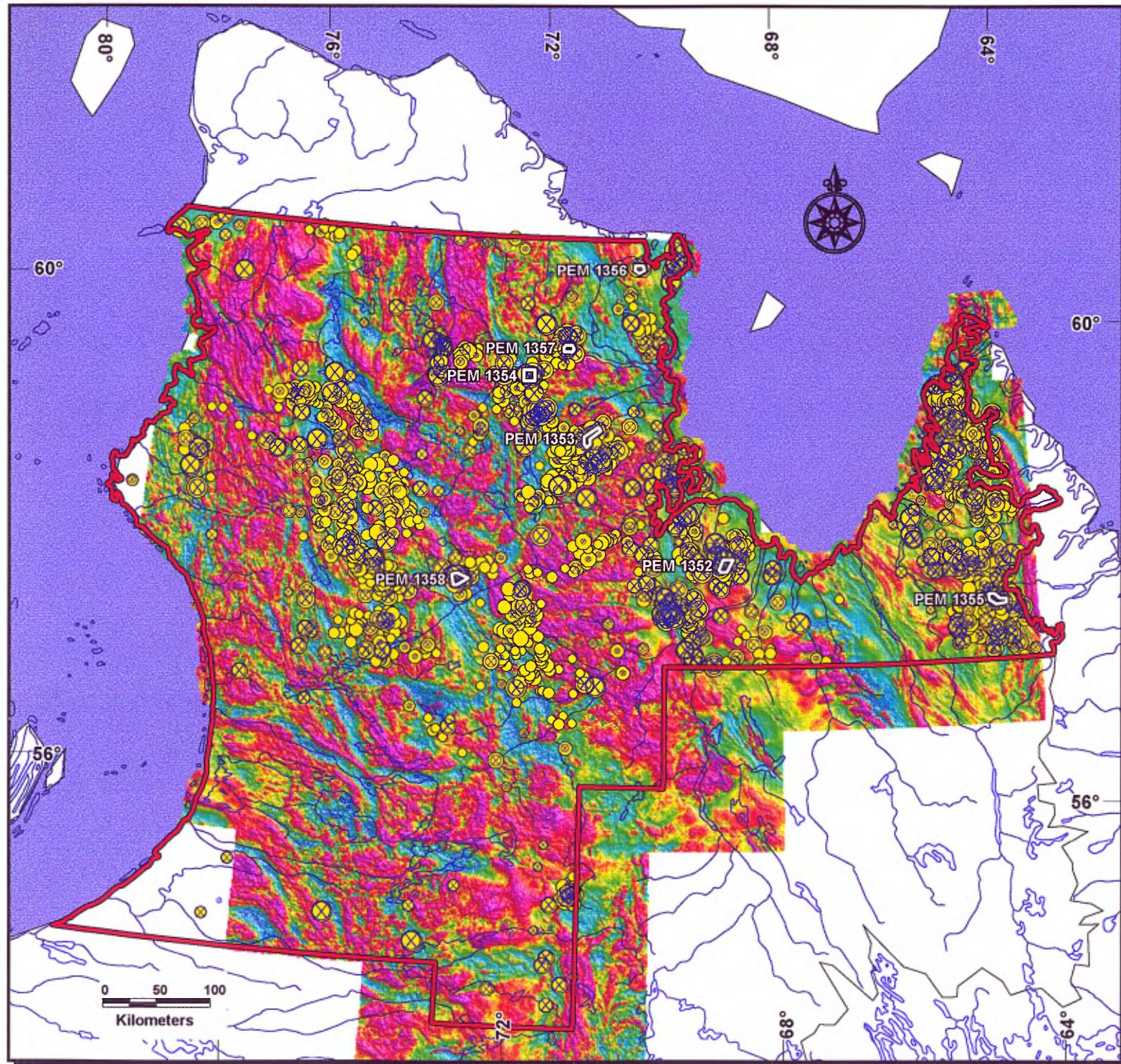
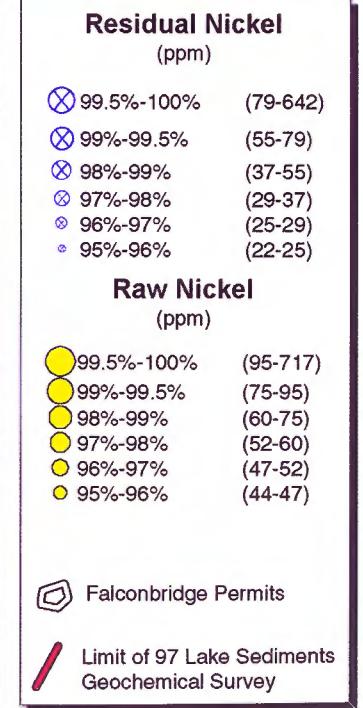
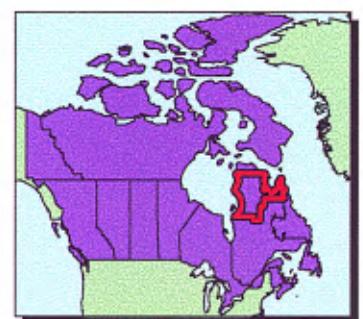


Figure 5



In order to enhance the understanding of the geology of the Grand Nord, the Quebec government initiated last summer a mapping program scheduled to span over a number of years. Detailed mapping of four 250,000 scale NTS sheets was completed last summer. They mapped the NTS sheets 23M, 24I, 24M and the 34H and the preliminary results of this mapping were released at the "Colloque du Ministere" in Quebec city in November 1998. The highlight of this mapping was the discovery of numerous small grenstone belts but none of them showed any potential for hosting a nickel deposit.

SECTION 2 – EXPLORATION PERMITS

2.1 Methodology

The seven permits (fig.4) from #1352 to #1358 have been prospected at 1:50,000 scale with ground geological traverses spaced 1 to 2 kilometers (see attached maps). The total coverage of these permits is 594.6 linear kilometers with an average of 9.74 kilometers per geologist per day. The objective of the traverses was to explain the lake sediment geochemical anomalies to locate ultramafic lithologies favourable to host a Ni deposit. The details of the work done on the permits are listed in the table 2 below.

WORK DONE ON THE PERMITS

PERMIT #	DATE	KM		TOTAL VISITED	ANOMALIES		WR G #1	NI		ME G #1	ME G #2	TOTAL
		G #1	G #2		WR G #2	NI G #1		NI G #2	ME G #1			
1352	6/23/98	5.3	6	11.3	1	1	1	1	2	0	6	
	6/24/98	7.6	9.2	16.8	2	2	1	4	3	2	1	13
	6/25/98	8.1	8.9	17	3	2	0	1	2	2	3	10
	6/26/98	5.4	4.9	10.3	2	0	2	4	2	0	1	9
	6/27/98	4.7	4.2	8.9	2	0	1	4	0	0	2	7
	7/23/98	8.1	8.6	16.7	2	2	2	0	0	6	5	15
	7/23/98	8.8	9.4	18.2	2	4	4	1	0	4	3	16
TOTAL		48	51.2	99.2	14		14		22	24		76
1353	7/7/98	13.1	12.6	25.7	5	3	8	1	9	2	7	30
	7/8/98	12.9	12.7	25.6	3	4	3	3	7	2	4	23
	7/9/98	8.2	8.2	16.4	2	3	3	0	4	2	2	14
	7/10/98	13	12	25	3	3	4	0	2	3	2	14
TOTAL		47.2	45.5	92.7	13		31		26	24		81
1354	7/18/98	11.3	8.5	19.8	3	4	8	2	1	7	4	26
	7/21/98	10.7	11.1	21.8	3	4	4	0	4	4	4	20
	7/21/98	10.4	10.9	21.3	3	5	1	0	0	1	3	10
	7/22/98	10.3	8.6	18.9	3	5	1	0	1	4	1	12
	7/24/98	8	8.2	16.2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	5
	7/24/98	4.8	5.1	9.9	0	4	3	1	0	4	2	14
	TOTAL		55.5	52.4	107.9	12		44		9	34	87
1355	30/06/98	7.7	8	15.7	3	3	2	4	3	2	2	16
	7/1/98	6.8	7.7	14.5	2	2	2	4	3	1	1	13
	7/2/98	8.5	9.6	18.1	3	3	2	2	3	2	1	13
	7/5/98	8.3	8.9	17.2	2	4	4	4	2	0	1	15
TOTAL		31.3	34.2	65.5	10		22		25	10		57
1356	7/12/98	18	0	18	3	5	0	1	0	2	0	8
	7/13/98	14	0	14	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	5
	7/15/98	19.5	0	19.5	2	4	0	0	0	6	0	10
TOTAL		51.5	0	51.5	5		12		1	10		23
1357	7/12/98	12	6.75	18.75	3	3	3	1	1	5	1	14
	7/13/98	13.58	13.78	27.36	3	5	2	3	0	3	2	15
	7/15/98	13.64	12.51	26.15	4	4	4	0	1	4	1	14
TOTAL		39.22	33.04	72.26	10		21		6	16		43
1358	7/27/98	10.8	10.6	21.4	3	4	2	0	0	6	7	19
	7/28/98	12.7	8.9	21.6	2	10	4	0	0	2	8	24
	7/28/98	8.1	7.2	15.3	3	6	10	0	1	9	6	32
	7/30/98	10.91	11.83	22.74	3	4	8	0	0	9	3	24
	7/30/98	11.72	12.69	24.41	4	7	9	0	0	10	7	33
TOTAL		54.23	51.22	105.5	15		64		1	67		132
GRAND TOTAL		327	267.6	594.56	79		208		90	185		499

Table 2

All traverses were planned the day before and the drop-off, pick-up and several other intermediate points along the traverses were loaded in the GPS. Every geological unit encountered was sampled and analyzed. A brief description of the geological stations is available in appendix D. The coordinate of each geological station was recorded with a GPS and the coordinates were downloaded in a computer at night. A complete survival kit was positioned at the pick-up point for added security. The position of all field teams was also with the pilot and the engineer who stayed in camp.

The exploration of the seven (7) permits was conducted from four (4) different locations. The permit #1352 was investigated from Kuujjuaq. The Falconbridge exploration crew was based in the "Ministère des Ressources naturelles" camps to investigate the six other permits (fig.4). Permit #1355 located in the Torngat was explored from a camp situated 50 kilometers East of Kangiqsualujjuaq. The permits #1353, 1354, 1356 and 1357 were all prospected from a camp located on the shore of the Tasiviuup Lake, which is situated 75 kilometers West of Aupaluk. The exploration of the permit #1358 was conducted from a camp located on the shore of Nedlouc Lake, which is 265 kilometers southwest of Kuujjuaq. The regional exploration work was also used from these camps.

2.2 Permit #1352

The geological investigation of permit #1352 located 31.6 kilometers NW of Kuujjuaq was conducted from Kuujjuaq (Fort Chimo) between June 23rd and June 27th and July 23rd (fig.4). The permit is roughly 100 square kilometers. On July 23rd, four additional geological traverses were done on the permit in order to better delineate the geology and to investigate more lake bottom nickel anomalies.

Fourteen (14) geological traverses were completed on the permit for a total of 99.2 linear kilometers (see attached maps). During this geological survey, fourteen geochemical anomalies were ground truthed inside the limit and in the vicinity of the permit. Seventy-six (76) samples were taken on the permit (see table 2).

Our observations were that the permit is underlain by four (4) lithologies which are also common in the area: a biotite rich gneiss, a highly magnetic granitic gneiss, a highly altered gabbro and a pinkish tourmaline pegmatite (S-PL98-083). The biotite rich gneiss is light to medium gray, fine grained, non magnetic and composed of up to 35% biotite plus some (<1%) chlorite veinlets. A magnetic granitic gneiss can also be observed on this exploration permit. This gneiss is pinkish, fine grained, occasionally garnetiferous, strongly magnetic and the foliation is well developed and really variable. These units are strongly foliated and are crosscut by numerous small (cm scale) quartz veins. The strong local variation in the magnetism can be explained by the presence of local concentration (<5%) of magnetite. The general orientation of these units is mostly E-W (N259°).

The gabbro is dark green, fine to medium grained, highly foliated and non-magnetic. This unit is generally strongly altered and sometimes it is amphibolitized and chloritized. The

pegmatite is white and pink, very coarse grained, massive and non magnetic. The crystals (biotite, tourmaline feldspath and quartz) are well developed to a cm scale size.

Some gossans were observed within the gneissic units. The rust was mostly explained by the presence of up to 3% biotite and in some rare case, up to 5% pyrite/pyrrhotite. Most of the time, the biotite was associated with graphite (1 to 3%). Typically, the nickel content of the gabbros and gossans was not elevated enough (below the 100 ppm) to explain the nickel anomalies in the surrounding lakes. However, in some case, such as a value of 166 ppm Ni obtained from a gneissic granite associated with an elongated gossan located in the NE part of the permit and oriented NW-SE, it is felt that the nickel content of the gossans is elevated enough to explain the lake sediment nickel anomaly.

2.3 Permit #1353

Permit # 1353 is located approximately 206 kilometers NW of Kuujjuaq, Quebec (fig.4). The permit covers an area of approximately 100 square kilometers and was investigated between July 7 and July 11, 1998.

Eight (8) geological traverses were conducted on the permit, for a total of 92.7 linear kilometers (see attached maps). During this geological survey, thirteen (13) nickel geochemical anomalies were visited. Eighty-one (81) samples were collected.

Geologically, the permit is mostly underlain of granitic rocks, metamorphosed to granulite facies and recrystallized in some area, which could account for the strong magnetic signature of some units. One small ($100m^2$) outcrop of ultramafic rock was observed outside of the permit. The granitic unit is pinkish, fine to medium grained, generally massive and locally weakly deformed. Syntectites can be observed at some locations on the permit.

The gabbros were fresh, weakly deformed and vary in grain size from aphanitic to medium-grained. No mineralization was observed within the gabbroic intrusives and the magnetism was very variable. Some sections were amphibolitized and are strongly chloritized. The assaying of the gabbroic unit returned up to 550 ppm Ni, in some areas and could probably explain some lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies. Some small (hundred-meter scale) rusty horizons were observed on the permit but none of them returned any economical nickel numbers.

2.4 Permit #1354

Permit # 1354 is located 182 kilometers SW of Quaqtaq, Quebec (fig.4). The permit covers an area of approximately 50 square kilometres. It was prospected between July 18th and July 24th, 1998.

Twelve (12) geological traverses were conducted on the permit for a total of 107.9 linear kilometres (see attached maps). During the survey, fifteen (15) nickel geochemical anomalies were investigated in the field and eighty-seven (87) samples were taken (see table 2).

The geology of the permit consists of four major units: granite, biotite rich gneiss, tonalite and gabbroic rock. One outcrop of ultramafic rock was also observed within the permit. The granite is pinkish white, fine to medium grained, weakly magnetic and massive but a very slight foliation is observed in some part of the unit. This unit includes trace to 5% of small (mm scale) veinlets of epidote. The biotite rich gneissic rock is white generally fine-grained and well foliated. It could be a granitic gneiss. The unit is generally weakly magnetic and has over 20% biotite. Rare veinlets of epidote are visible in some part of this gneissic unit. Rare pyrite can be seen in some of the small (m scale) rusty spots (small gossans). Diorite or plagioclase rich granite can be seen on some outcrops. They are light gray, fine grained, lightly foliated and with about 25% quartz. The latter units are all crosscut and intruded by small (m scale) gabbroic dykes and plugs.

The gabbroic unit is greenish black to dark gray, fine to coarse grained, locally magnetic and well foliated. The orientation of the dykes is variable, however, the most common direction is around N320° and the dip is very steep at about 80°. Some chill margins can be observed at the contact between the gabbro and the other intrusive units. These margins are not very thick (mm to cm scale) and are not easily observed.

Ultramafic rocks were observed at two different locations. One is in the south half of the permit (S-LR-98-094) and the other was located almost 4 kilometers outside of the western boundary of the permit (S-LR-98-080). The latter was observed and sampled from the helicopter during the regional work. The ultramafic unit is massive, fine to medium grained, moderately to strongly magnetic, weathered light to medium brown and is composed of more than 30% MgO. The weathering makes this unit really easy to recognize in contrast with the light gray alteration associated with the granite, gneiss and tonalite. No mineralization was observed in this unit except for some rare trace of pyrite/pyrrhotite. The assaying of the ultramafic did not return any economic Ni values, however, the 2000 ppm Ni it contains combined with the geometry of the drainage and the pattern of the glacial dispersion could be sufficient to explain a series of lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies located within the limits of the exploration permit.

2.5 Permit #1355

Between June 30th and July 6th the team performed geological traverses on permit #1355 and helicopter check on geochemical anomalies in the Torngats area (fig.4). Permit #1355 is located 230 kilometres ESE of Kuujjuaq, Quebec. The permit covers an area of 98.67 square kilometres.

Eight (8) geological traverses were conducted on the permit for a total of 65.5 linear kilometers (see attached maps). During this geological survey, eight (8) nickel geochemical anomalies were investigated on the permit. Fifty-seven (57) samples were taken (see table 2).

The geology of the permit consists of two (2) lithologies common to the area: biotite rich gneiss and strongly magnetic granitic gneiss. Some gabbro and one occurrence of pegmatite were observed on the permit. A pyroxenitic outcrop was also observed outside of the boundary of the permit. The magnetic gneiss is light gray, fine to medium grained, highly magnetic, well foliated and with up to 2% biotite. Occasionally the biotite occurs within thin bands (mm to cm scale). Up to 10% pyrite/pyrrhotite was observed in some rusty horizons. The assaying of these rusty horizons did not return any economical nickel values. The biotite rich gneiss is medium gray, medium grained, well foliated and composed of up to 20% magnetite, probably due to the metamorphism.

The gabbroic units are uncommon on the exploration permit. They are dark gray, fine to medium grained, massive to moderately foliated and generally highly magnetic. They are interpreted to be deformed dykes, xenolith or small isolated plugs. Their general orientation is around N315° and their dip is very variable. Small white and light pink dykes of pegmatite occur on the East side of the permit.

The only outcrop of ultramafic observed in the area (S-PL-98-035) is located approximately 4 kilometers outside of the SW border of the exploration permit. The latter was observed from the helicopter and sampled during the regional work. The ultramafic is massive, fine to medium grained, moderately to strongly magnetic and has a light to medium brown weathered surface. The weathering makes this unit really easy to recognize in comparison with the light gray alteration of the granite, gneiss and tonalite. No mineralization was observed in this unit except for some rare trace of pyrite/pyrrhotite. The assaying of the ultramafic did not return any economic Ni values, however, the 1231 ppm Ni it contains combined with the geometry of the drainage and the pattern of the glacial dispersion could be sufficient to explain a series of lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies located in this area. This unit has a MgO content of 25.5%.

2.6 Permit #1356

Permit # 1356 is located 40 kilometres SW of Quaqtaq, Quebec (fig.4). The permit covers an area of approximately 50 square kilometres. It was prospected between July 12th and July 15th, 1998.

Three (3) geological traverses were conducted on the permit for a total of 51.5 linear kilometres (see attached maps). During the survey, six (6) nickel geochemical anomalies were investigated in the field. Twenty-three (23) samples were taken (see table 2).

The permit is mostly underlain by quartzo-feldspathic gneiss with biotite rich sections. The gneiss is light gray to pinkish, medium grained, lightly magnetic and contains small (mm scale), angular quartz-feldspar phenocrysts. Some sections include more than 5% biotite. This unit is well foliated and in some area, the biotite is concentrated in small (cm scale) bands. One outcropping area shows a high degree of deformation where boudinage and peridotite xenolith can be observed. The gneissic unit also contains numerous small (cm scale) quartz veinlets perpendicular to the stratigraphy.

Locally, small gabbroic plugs and numerous gabbroic dykes were encountered and outside the limits of the permit. The gabbroic units are dark gray to black, fine to medium grained, highly foliated and generally non-magnetic. The general orientation of these dykes is about N345°. The dykes crosscut all other observed units and occasionally they can be followed for kilometers in and outside of the limits of the exploration permit.

No economical Ni values were obtained from the sampling of these units. The lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies on this exploration permit were not explained. It is believed that the Ni content of the gabbroic units (<100 ppm) may not be sufficiently elevated to explain the lake sediment anomalies observed on the permit (\approx 35 ppm).

2.7 Permit #1357

Permit # 1357 is located approximately 280 kilometres NW of Kuujuaq, Quebec (fig.4). The permit covers an area of approximately 50.28 square kilometers. It prospected between July 12th and July 16th, 1998.

Six (6) geological traverses were conducted on the permit for a total of 72.26 linear kilometres (see attached maps). During the survey, ten (10) nickel geochemical anomalies were investigated. Forty-three (43) samples were taken (see table 2).

The permit area is mostly underlain by granite. The granite is light gray, medium grained, weakly to moderately magnetic and texturally can vary from massive to strongly foliated. Trace epidote can be seen on most of the granitic outcrops. Some sections of the granite are weakly gneissic. These sections are light to medium gray, fine to medium grained,

weakly magnetic and contain traces of small (mm scale) garnet. They are well foliated and contain some small (m scale) rusty spots poorly mineralized.

Locally, small gabbroic intrusions were observed. They are generally dark gray, fine to medium grained, vary from massive to strongly foliated and are in most cases non-magnetic. They are considered to be small dykes within the granitic intrusive. Locally the dykes are strongly chloritized and foliated. The Ni content of some of the gabbroic units was up to 143 ppm. The nickel values could probably explain some of the lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies.

One small outcrop of silicate iron formation (S.I.F.) was observed (S-LR-98-097) 1 kilometer outside of the North border of permit 1357. No sulphides were observed. This S.I.F. returned 99 ppm nickel. Rocks with a nickel content of 100 ppm, which contrasts with the low nickel content of the surrounding rocks (5 –20 ppm Ni), could be the source of the high nickel values observed in the lake sediment.

2.8 Permit #1358

The last area visited in the campaign was in the Nedlouc lake area, where Permit # 1358 is located (fig.4). The permit is situated about 270 kilometres west of Kuujjuaq, Quebec. The permit covers an area of approximately 98.65 square kilometres. It was prospected between July 27 and July 30, 1998.

Ten (10) geological traverses were conducted on and adjacent to the permit for a total of 105.50 linear kilometres (see attached maps). Fifteen (15) nickel geochemical anomalies were investigated in the field. One hundred and twenty eight (128) samples were taken (see table 1).

J.A. Percival from 1992 to 1995 has mapped this greenstone belt in detail at a 1:50,000 scale. His structural analysis of the Vizien demonstrates five generations of ductile deformation, as well as brittle faulting. This belt is strongly deformed. Geological traverses were conducted across the ultramafic units in order to evaluate their potential to host nickel mineralization.

The eastern half of the permit area is predominantly underlain by a massive to strongly foliated tonalite. Locally, small gabbroic intrusives were observed within the tonalitic rock. The latter are generally fine grained and vary from massive to strongly foliated and are in most cases non-magnetic.

The western half of the permit is underlain by an intercalation of mafic and felsic volcanic rocks. The beds vary in width from 30 centimeters to 50 meters. The mafic volcanics are generally fine grained and chloritized. Between 10 and 15% of this unit consists of epidote veinlets trending parallel to the regional foliation. The felsic volcanics are fine grained and are composed of mostly quartz and feldspar. Both units are strongly foliated.

The gabbroic units encountered on the permit are dark gray to black, fine to coarse grained, lightly to strongly magnetic, the foliation is generally well developed. The elevated Ni content of the gabbros, up to 1000 ppm, could explain some of the lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies observed on the permit.

The southwestern part of the permit is underlain by foliated tonalite intercalated with ultramafic (UM) intrusives. Some UM outcrops were also observed outside of the NE limit of the belt within the tonalite. They were similar to those observed in the Vizien greenstone belt itself. They weather to a medium to dark brown color, are very fine-grained, massive to highly deformed and strongly magnetic. Ultramafic rocks can be observed in many locations on this exploration permit. The UM vary from massive to moderately and strongly deformed. They are fine to medium grained, moderately to strongly magnetic, weathered medium to dark brown and have a MgO content of up to 34.66%. The weathering makes this unit really easy to recognize. The whole rock analyses indicates that these UM are peridotites. No economical Ni values were associated with the UM. However, the elevated Ni content (1,961 ppm) of the UM, combined with the geometry of the drainage basin and the pattern of glacial dispersion could explain the lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies present within the limits of the exploration permit.

SECTION 3 – REGIONAL EXPLORATION

3.1 Methodology

Regional reconnaissance was a significant component of the 1998 Grand Nord field program. The objective of the reconnaissance work was to investigate the pre-selected lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies (fig.5) and anomalous areas (fig. 6), which were deemed significant but were not permitted (see attached map).

The regional work was conducted using a helicopter and a team of two geologists. The anomalies of interest had to be located within a 160 kilometers radius of the base camp due to the range limitation of the helicopter. The Falconbridge crew was based in the “Ministère des Ressources naturelles” camps. The location of these camps is described in the section 2.1 of this report. The coordinates (UTM) of the pre-selected anomalies were put in the GPS following a route. This route was established to optimize the helicopter time and to maximize the number of anomalies visited. Each selected anomaly was visited and a ground investigation was executed on gossans, ultramafics or interesting geological features. During this regional exploration program Falconbridge visited 669 Ni anomalies. Even though no Ni mineralization was observed, 293 samples were taken and analyzed in order to identify possible sources for the anomalies. Some ultramafic bodies were found, however, in all cases they were small and un-mineralized. They were exclusively of pyroxenitic and peridotitic composition. Complete assay results are available in appendix A, B and C of this report. The following table summarizes the regional exploration work conducted with helicopter support in the various areas during the campaign.

REGIONAL WORK

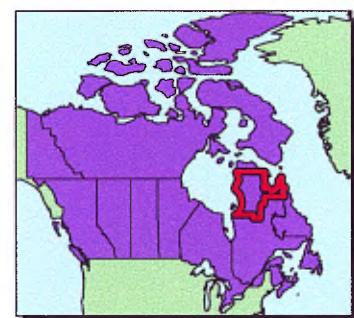
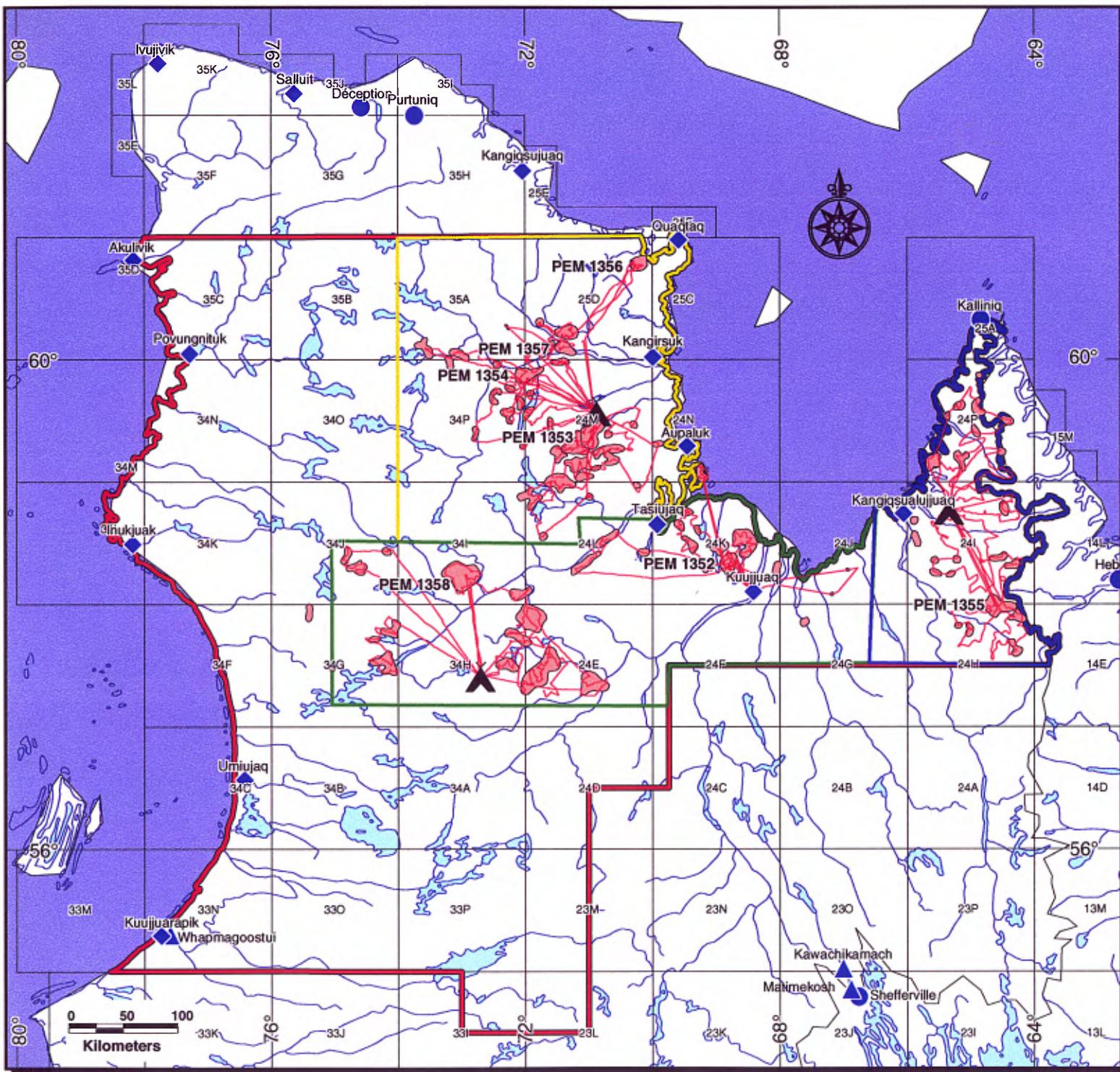
AREA	HELICOPTER HOURS	ANOMALIES INVESTIGATED	SAMPLES
KUUJJUAQ	19.9	85	47
TORNGATS	29.5	194	119
TASIVIUP	52.3	217	104
NEDLOUC	24.5	173	23
TOTAL	126.2	669	293

TABLE 3



FALCONBRIDGE

**Grand Nord Project
Regional Exploration
Anomalous Zones
and
Helicopter Traverses**



LEGEND

- Ni Anomalous Zones (Ni > 90 percentile)
- ▲ Québec Government Camps
- Falconbridge Permits
- Tasiviup Area
- Torngats Area
- Kuujjuarapik and Nedlouc Area
- Limit of 97 Lake Sediments Geochemical Survey
- Helicopter Traverses

Figure 6

3.2 Kuujjuaq Area

The Kuujjuaq area was investigated between June 22nd and June 28th, 1998. It is located between the Leaf River to the West and the Koksoak River to the East. The northern limit is the Leaf bay and the southern limit is the town of Kuujjuaq (fig.6). One helicopter traverse was made outside these limits, further to the East (see attached map). A total of 85 lake bottom nickel anomalies were visited and 47 samples were taken. 19.9 hours of helicopter were used to explore this area. The path of all helicopter traverses flown is shown on the attached regional exploration map (1:1,000,000 scale).

The area is mostly underlain by biotite rich gneiss, strongly magnetic gneiss and scattered gabbroic dykes. Ultramafic rocks (peridotite) were encountered only in the easternmost traverse. The purpose of this traverse was to investigate two known ultramafics outlined by the Government geological mapping. One ultramafic assayed over 1200 ppm nickel and no sulfides were observed. A second ultramafic did not return any significant nickel values. The ultramafic units were strongly altered and highly deformed by the surrounding gneissic units. No lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies were associated with these ultramafic units.

Many kilometric scale gossans were found and sampled (see photo below). The rusty horizons were generally caused by biotite rich gneiss with, in some cases, a weak percentage (<5%) of pyrite/pyrrhotite. The assaying of these gossans did not return any elevated nickel values. Many of the lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies still remains unexplained.



Gossan in the Kuujjuaq area

3.3 Torngats Area

The Torngats area was investigated between June 29th and July 5th, 1998. The Newfoundland border to the East and the George River to the West delimits the area investigated (fig.6). The northern limit of the area is located 35 kilometers North of the Abloviaq fjord and the southern limit is located 50 kilometers South of the Tasirlaq Lake (see attached map). A total of 194 lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies were visited and 119 rock samples were taken. 29.5 hours of helicopter were used to explore the area. The path of all helicopter traverses flown is shown on the attached regional exploration map (1:1,000,000 scale).

The area is mostly underlain by biotite rich gneiss, strongly magnetic gneiss, gabbroic dykes and isolated ultramafic occurrences. The topography of the Torngats area is mountainous. Gossans, generally caused by biotite gneiss ± pyrite/pyrrhotite are common in the area. In some cases, entire mountain slopes were gossanous due to the downhill staining below a gossanous horizon. Sampling of these gossans yielded values between 2 and 83 ppm Ni. These values are not economic and may not explain the lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies.

Numerous ultramafic (UM) bodies some of which were not previously mapped (see photo below), were investigated. The UM typically occurred as small (<100m) isolated pods. Most were located in the vicinity (<20 kilometers) of the Newfoundland border and in the Torngat. Most of the ultramafics were interpreted as boudinaged ultramafic sill or tectonic outlier and they are generally located in a gneissic unit. The MgO of these units vary from 23 to 43% and they are rarely and weakly mineralized (1 – 2 % Py/Po). The assaying of the ultramafic units returned from 1,032 Ni ppm to 3,568 Ni ppm. These results are thought to explain a series of lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies located in the vicinity of the UM bodies. A study of the geochemistry of these UM could be done to know if these UM are correlated to the same geological event. These ultramafic bodies are interpreted to be of pyroxenitic and peridotitic composition and they are always visible from the air.



3.4 Tasiviup Area

The Tasiviup area was investigated between July 6th to July 25th, 1998 (fig.6). The base camp was located on the shore of Tasiviup Lake, which is approximately 5 kilometers South of the larger Peters Lake (see attached map). A total of 217 lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies were visited and 104 rock samples were taken. 52.3 hours of helicopter have been used to conduct the exploration in this area. The path of all helicopter traverses flown is shown on the attached regional exploration map (1:1,000,000 scale).

The area is mostly underlain by intrusive rocks of granitic and dioritic composition. This area is located within the Superior province. The topography of this sector is relatively flat with small hills. All the rocks present in this area are strongly deformed and metamorphosed to the granulite facies. The low magnetic signatures are generally associated with tonalitic units and, in some cases, small volcanic belts. The tonalitic rocks are strongly foliated, occasionally gneissic and are cut by gabbroic dykes and granitic units. The high magnetic signatures are commonly associated by the presence of magnetite in the granitic units. The greenstone belts of this area have been subjected to strong regional deformation and a high degree of metamorphism, for this reason they can be difficult to recognize. Rarely, small portions of volcanic belts have been preserved from the deformation and pillows can be observed.

Some Iron Formations (IF) were found and sampled. Most were located approximately 30 to 40 kilometers southwest of the Tasiviup Lake. The IF were typically silicate facies, however, oxide and to a lesser extent sulphide facies were also observed. The IF occur as rafts up to 2-3 kilometers long within the highly deformed and metamorphosed gneisses and tonalites. The IF were generally not mineralized, however, up to 5% pyrrhotite and trace of chalcopyrite was observed in places. The nickel content of the IF can be as high as 1,129 ppm and is believed to explain the lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies in the area.

Some rare ultramafics (see photo below) have been observed and investigated in this area. These ultramafic units were interpreted as highly altered peridotites. They returned over 31.22% MgO and, as the SIF, they could explained some lake bottom nickel anomalies with a content of up to 2,146 ppm Ni.



Highly altered peridotite

3.5 Nedlouc Area

The Nedlouc area was investigated between July 25th and August 3rd, 1998 (fig.6). The base camp was located on the shore of Nedlouc Lake, which is about 265 kilometers WSW of Kuujjuaq (see attached map). A total of 173 lake bottom nickel anomalies were visited and 23 samples were taken. 24.5 hours of helicopter were used to conduct the exploration of this area. The path of all helicopter traverses flown is shown on the attached regional exploration map (1:1,000,000 scale).

The area is mostly underlain by intrusive rocks, which are of granitic, granodioritic and tonalitic composition. The topography of this area is generally flat with small hills and valleys (see photo p.24). The Leaf River and the “Rivière aux Mélèzes” represent the only major fluctuation in the topography of this sector. This sector is located within the Superior province.

The rare metavolcanic rocks encountered in the investigated area were difficult to recognize due to the high degree of metamorphism and deformation present in this area. They are mafic to felsic in composition with isograngular texture due to the metamorphism. Occasionally, the metavolcanic units are stretched by the deformation and in a relatively short length, 10 meters or less, several felsic and mafic units can be seen to alternate. Some ultramafic (UM) units have been observed outside the limits of the permits and they were almost identical to those investigated on the permit #1358. The UM weather to a dark brown color, they are very fine-grained, massive to highly deformed and strongly magnetic. These UM returned Ni values up to 1,505 ppm. They explain some of the lake

bottom sediment nickel anomalies. Few gossans were encountered in this area and were all biotite rich gneiss with rare traces of pyrite/pyrrhotite. Some gabbroic dykes were also observed but they were not common, as they were in the three other investigated areas. The assaying of these gneissic and gabbroic units did not return any economic nickel values.



View of the flat topography of the Nedlouc area

SECTION 4 - CONCLUSION

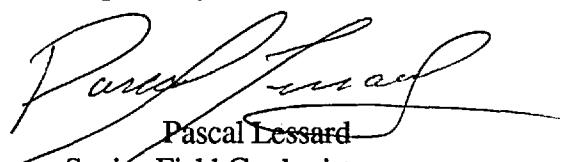
During the 1998 summer field campaign, Falconbridge exploration crew investigated 750 lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies in the three selected regions; Torngat, Tasiviup and Kuujjuarapik/Nedlouc (fig.6) and on seven (7) exploration permits: #1352 to #1358 (fig.4). Geological traverses have been done on these permits to better understand the geology and to explain the lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies (see attached map). In some cases, the source of these anomalies was identified. Iron formations, small ultramafic bodies, gabbroic dykes and some small rusty and poorly mineralized horizons in the gneissic units were the four possible sources of the anomalies.

A small amount of ultramafic rock ($<10\text{km}^2$) was mapped on the permit #1358 (see attached map), located in the Vizien greenstone belt, but unfortunately, no mineralization was observed in or at the contact with this unit. This type of small metavolcanic belt is common in this part of the Superior province. The "Ministère des Ressources naturelles" outlined numerous small greenstone belts in this area during their 1998 mapping campaign. The fact that these belts are far from the tide water (generally over 100 kilometers) and the poor chance to find economic deposit in these small greenstone belts give the necessary arguments to not consider these belts as good targets for nickel exploration.

The Grand Nord area is a vast and still unexplored region. During the campaign 1998, we visited all planned targets and investigated 750 lake bottom sediment nickel anomalies. We did not have much success but there is still 1750 anomalies ranking over the 90 percentile to investigate (fig.5). The Government will continue to map this sector to enhance the geology and to promote the exploration potential. The partnership in all fields with the Government should continue in the future to improve the chance of a major discovery by Falconbridge.

With our results (analytical results in appendix A, B and C) and the fact that the Government did not outline any major exploration targets, no work should be planned for next year, except for the monitoring of the competitor activities and the future Government mapping.

Respectfully Submitted



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APPENDIX A

NICKEL ASSAYS RESULTS

ID_Assay	ID_Station	Area	Easting	Northing	Rock_Facies	Ni_ppm	Cu_ppm	Co_ppm	S_total	Au	Pt	Pd
QA04002	S-JM98-004	1352	510783	6461068	Gneiss	16	45	11	0,04	2	-5	-1
QA04003	S-JM98-005	1352	509195	6458821	Gneiss	136	252	47	1,53	4	-5	5
QA04005	S-JM98-008	1352	507920	6461517	Gneiss	17	34	23	0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA04007	S-JM98-011	1352	506088	6464968	Amphibolite	99	67	43	0,1	-1	-5	-1
QA04008	S-JM98-012	1352	506021	6464126	Gneiss	9	7	5	0,04	-1	-5	-1
QA04012	S-JM98-018	1352	511817	6464561	Gneiss	46	111	24	0,1	-1	-5	-1
QA04013	S-JM98-019	1352	510937	6476788	Gneiss	30	38	19	0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA04016	S-JM98-023	1352	509714	6473711	Gneiss	10	26	5	0,79	-1	-5	-1
QA04151	S-LR98-001	1352	510741	6462935	Gneiss	7	24	8	0,19	-1	-5	-1
QA04157	S-LR98-007	1352	507154	6460265	Gneiss	21	234	28	0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA04159	S-LR98-009	1352	505909	6461523	Gneiss	2	32	5	-0,02	1	-5	-1
QA04160	S-LR98-010	1352	505753	6462029	Gneiss	80	230	29	0,39	2	-5	5
QA04162	S-LR98-012	1352	506004	6464030	Gneiss	120	17	47	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA04163	S-LR98-013	1352	508503	6466132	Paragneiss	49	58	23	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA04168	S-LR98-018	1352	531493	6437129	Paragneiss	4	25	-1	0,14	2	-5	-1
QA04169	S-LR98-019	1352	510847	6476975	Paragneiss	65	12	23	0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA04170	S-LR98-020	1352	510619	6475665	Paragneiss	41	55	21	0,02	1	-5	-1
QA04171	S-LR98-021	1352	510018	6473715	Granito-gneiss	8	5	-1	0,06	-1	-5	-1
QA04172	S-LR98-022	1352	519982	6467865	Quartzite	-1	6	-1	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA04173	S-LR98-023	1352	520817	6468356	Paragneiss	2	16	-1	0,31	1	-5	-1
QA04174	S-LR98-024	1352	521057	6467953	Paragneiss	11	12	5	0,14	-1	-5	-1
QA04175	S-LR98-025	1352	520942	6466968	Paragneiss	4	33	6	0,12	-1	-5	2
QA05981	S-LR98-179	1352	510044	6470608	Paragneiss	31	751	17	3,32	6	-5	-1
QA04213	S-JM98-051	1353	394722	6592436	Orthogneiss	71	39	22	0,03	1	-5	1
QA04214	S-JM98-052	1353	394370	6592501	Granite	8	50	7	0,07	-1	-5	-1
QA04215	S-JM98-053	1353	393934	6592171	Gabbro	11	36	11	0,08	-1	-5	-1
QA04216	S-JM98-057	1353	391897	6590669	Amphibolite	600	18	67	0,03	-1	9	9
QA04217	S-JM98-058	1353	391734	6590461	Amphibolite	385	651	77	2,21	11	8	9
QA04218	S-JM98-061	1353	390398	6588690	Amphibolite	88	10	40	0,03	2	-5	-1
QA04219	S-JM98-063	1353	388226	6588568	Gneiss	47	34	35	0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA04220	S-JM98-064	1353	386770	6588037	Granodiorite	10	41	5	0,28	2	-5	-1
QA04221	S-JM98-065	1353	385834	6587512	Granodiorite	12	10	-1	0,03	-1	-5	-1
QA04222	S-JM98-066	1353	383237	6583792	Granodiorite	9	11	3	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA04223	S-JM98-068	1353	383491	6582593	Gabbro	63	69	47	0,08	3	-5	-1
QA04224	S-JM98-071	1353	383532	6582153	Granite	11	21	16	0,12	-1	-5	-1
QA04225	S-JM98-073	1353	384224	6581401	Gabbro	14	145	13	0,21	-1	-5	-1
QA04226	S-JM98-075	1353	384513	6580952	Gabbro	75	521	25	0,83	5	-5	1
QA04227	S-JM98-076	1353	384309	6580567	Quartz vein	9	11	8	0,02	1	-5	-1
QA04228	S-JM98-080	1353	380309	6579851	Granite	41	165	11	0,06	-1	-5	-1
QA04229	S-JM98-082	1353	384215	6577288	Gabbro	50	137	40	0,08	1	-5	2
QA04230	S-JM98-083	1353	383812	6577185	Amphibolite	340	6	59	-0,02	-1	12	11
QA04231	S-JM98-084	1353	383601	6577321	Gabbro	55	174	43	0,08	3	-5	9
QA04232	S-JM98-089	1353	380453	6573896	Gabbro	547	7	59	-0,02	-1	-5	8
QA04233	S-JM98-096	1353	383600	6589782	Gneiss	8	26	13	0,11	-1	-5	-1
QA04234	S-JM98-098	1353	382929	6588257	Granite	6	3	4	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA05969	S-LR98-060	1353	390392	6585190	Granite	21	31	11	0,03	4	-5	1
QA05970	S-LR98-066	1353	383997	6579551	Granite	42	47	33	0,04	-1	-5	-1
QA05971	S-LR98-070	1353	383708	6578000	Granite	12	3	4	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA05972	S-LR98-072	1353	381441	6578739	Gabbro	24	156	35	0,11	1	-5	-1
QA04236	S-JMS98-017	1354	666808	6643066	Gabbro	62	26	15	0,04	-1	-5	2
QA04237	S-JMS98-019	1354	666340	6642772	Gabbro	87	17	19	0,02	6	-5	2
QA04238	S-JMS98-025	1354	665061	6641205	Gabbro	112	77	50	0,06	1	-5	-1

NICKEL ASSAYS RESULTS

ID_Assay	ID_Station	Area	Easting	Northing	Rock_Facies	Ni_ppm	Cu_ppm	Co_ppm	S_total	Au	Pt	Pd
QA04239	S-JMS98-026	1354	664667	6641107	Gneiss	7	8	3	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA04240	S-JMS98-035	1354	335934	6640559	Hornblendite	25	49	36	0,11	-1	-5	-1
QA05978	S-LR98-136	1354	659574	6642687	Gabbronorite	148	10	47	0,04	-1	14	17
QA05979	S-LR98-144	1354	660993	6642055	Iron formation	27	158	44	0,16	1	-5	3
QA05982	S-LR98-194	1354	666122	6639158	Pyroxenite	1335	28	92	0,05	1	-5	2
QA08398	S-IL98-165	1354	664027	6645703	Gneiss	14	32	27	9,04	4	-5	-1
QA05951	S-LR98-028	1355	413861	6424741	Paragneiss	31	138	13	0,47	-1	-5	-1
QA04201	S-JM98-029	1355	414662	6426260	Gabbro	21	13	9	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA04202	S-JM98-029	1355	414662	6426260	Gabbro	98	11	33	-0,02	-1	8	10
QA04203	S-JM98-032	1355	411760	6424969	Orthogneiss	40	32	15	0,04	-1	-5	-1
QA04204	S-JM98-033	1355	407050	6424654	Orthogneiss	31	27	10	0,04	-1	-5	-1
QA04205	S-JM98-034	1355	406329	6426048	Gabbro	142	16	29	0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA04206	S-JM98-037	1355	404222	6429056	Gneiss	35	38	23	0,09	1	-5	3
QA04207	S-JM98-039	1355	406751	6426376	Gabbro	636	5	71	0,02	2	-5	2
QA04208	S-JM98-040	1355	406726	6426682	Paragneiss	11	133	3	0,2	-1	-5	-1
QA04209	S-JM98-041	1355	405792	6427259	Gneiss	5	62	11	0,03	3	7	8
QA04210	S-LR98-044	1355	413762	6521921	Orthogneiss	19	99	26	0,03	-1	-5	-1
QA04211	S-JM98-045	1355	407166	6427731	Orthogneiss	17	20	12	0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA04212	S-JM98-047	1355	405173	6427425	Gneiss	21	28	17	0,06	-1	-5	-1
QA05952	S-LR98-029	1355	413620	6425042	Granito-gneiss	56	131	31	1,44	2	-5	1
QA05953	S-LR98-030	1355	412344	6424965	Gabbro	199	257	56	0,23	4	-5	3
QA05954	S-LR98-031	1355	410583	6424208	Granito-gneiss	2	9	11	0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA05955	S-LR98-032	1355	407050	6424654	Gneiss	-1	6	8	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA05956	S-LR98-033	1355	406329	6426048	Gneiss	3	5	7	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA05957	S-LR98-035	1355	405500	6427474	Gabbro	81	72	24	0,22	2	-5	-1
QA05958	S-LR98-036	1355	404222	6429056	Orthogneiss	83	27	20	0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA05959	S-LR98-039	1355	403140	6433274	Orthogneiss	58	52	42	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA05960	S-LR98-040	1355	400579	6431259	Granito-gneiss	10	7	8	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA05962	S-LR98-041	1355	416660	6522828	Paragneiss	28	33	13	0,07	-1	-5	1
QA05963	S-LR98-045	1355	412198	6520299	Dunite	2481	10	87	0,27	9	-5	10
QA05964	S-LR98-047	1355	408770	6429325	Orthogneiss	10	6	6	-0,02	1	-5	-1
QA05965	S-LR98-050	1355	405989	6428596	Orthogneiss	3	7	4	0,03	-1	-5	-1
QA05966	S-LR98-051	1355	405515	6428376	Orthogneiss	32	53	15	-0,02	4	-5	1
QA05967	S-LR98-053	1355	402566	6427706	Paragneiss	14	17	7	0,36	1	-5	-1
QA08394	S-PL98-040	1356	437876	6744118	Gabbro	79	134	43	0,12	-1	-5	2
QA04235	S-JM98-102	1357	369924	6666632	Gabbro	97	36	23	0,3	-1	-5	-1
QA05974	S-LR98-097	1357	366761	6669849	Iron formation	88	57	36	0,06	-1	-5	-1
QA05975	S-LR98-108	1357	371411	6665539	Gabbro	143	117	46	0,14	-1	-5	1
QA05976	S-LR98-113	1357	366962	6665951	Gneiss	21	55	14	0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA05977	S-LR98-114	1357	365906	6665846	Granite	5	294	8	0,31	34	-5	6
QA08397	S-IL98-144	1357	363650	6662160	Gneiss	58	514	28	0,93	6	-5	1
QA08400	S-IL98-212	1358	617747	6443782	Gabbro	163	65	29	0,37	-1	-5	4
QA04052	S-IL98-002	KUUJJUAQ	524281	6484536	Gneiss	76	317	27	2,2	39	-5	2
QA04053	S-IL98-003	KUUJJUAQ	522892	6485064	Gneiss	154	60	33	0,06	4	-5	1
QA04056	S-IL98-006	KUUJJUAQ	527583	6484738	Gneiss	386	655	91	3,18	10	9	12
QA04058	S-IL98-007	KUUJJUAQ	525988	6470471	Gneiss	18	76	23	0,48	-1	-5	-1
QA04059	S-IL98-008	KUUJJUAQ	520344	6468497	Gneiss	30	57	6	1,21	-1	-5	-1
QA04063	S-PL98-004	KUUJJUAQ	485799	6549904	Gneiss	93	86	30	1,25	1	-5	-1
QA04068	S-PL98-010	KUUJJUAQ	489751	6543975	Gneiss	12	54	16	0,22	1	-5	1
QA04071	S-PL98-012	KUUJJUAQ	630235	6463771	Pyroxenite	452	72	60	0,07	-1	9	7
QA04072	S-PL98-013	KUUJJUAQ	629957	6463853	Pyroxenite	1220	146	87	0,8	2	7	6
QA04074	S-PL98-017	KUUJJUAQ	613029	6441904	Peridotite	13	44	32	0,04	-1	-5	7

NICKEL ASSAYS RESULTS

ID_Assay	ID_Station	Area	Easting	Northing	Rock_Facies	Ni_ppm	Cu_ppm	Co_ppm	S_total	Au	Pt	Pd
QA04080	S-PL98-022	KUUJJUAQ	472441	6485532	Gabbro	62	69	20	1,38	-1	-5	-1
QA04081	S-PL98-023	KUUJJUAQ	472167	6484657	Gabbro	53	143	23	5,68	-1	-5	-1
QA04083	S-PL98-024	KUUJJUAQ	473015	6484961	Gabbro	55	149	35	0,61	1	-5	-1
QA04086	S-PL98-026	KUUJJUAQ	495366	6459194	Schist	69	95	33	0,41	-1	-5	1
QA04090	S-PL98-029	KUUJJUAQ	395939	6491945	Gabbro	249	63	52	0,36	-1	-5	-1
QA04092	S-PL98-030	KUUJJUAQ	389634	6482854	Granite	226	225	40	1,82	2	-5	4
QA04104	S-PL98-020	KUUJJUAQ	505274	6481027	Gneiss	13	8	4	0,06	-1	-5	-1
QA06801	S-IL98-239	NEDLOUC	549462	6477308	Gabbro	993	539	75	0,53	4	-5	2
QA08381	S-IL98-075	TASIVIUP	318337	6685349	Syenite	5	4	5	0,13	-1	-5	-1
QA08382	S-IL98-076	TASIVIUP	340187	6679715	Gabbro	77	168	30	0,42	-1	-5	-1
QA08383	S-IL98-078	TASIVIUP	337756	6654294	Pyroxenite	81	474	92	13,39	14	-5	1
QA08384	S-IL98-078	TASIVIUP	337756	6654294	Pyroxenite	96	441	90	15,07	20	-5	1
QA08385	S-IL98-078	TASIVIUP	337756	6654294	Pyroxenite	89	235	36	14,03	8	-5	-1
QA08386	S-IL98-079	TASIVIUP	335463	6651460	Gabbro	35	528	31	1,69	8	-5	-1
QA08387	S-IL98-083	TASIVIUP	368336	6643820	Gabbronorite	38	46	38	0,21	-1	-5	-1
QA08388	S-IL98-083	TASIVIUP	368336	6643820	Gabbronorite	333	598	39	2,55	6	-5	2
QA08389	S-IL98-086	TASIVIUP	372833	6573280	Gabbro	150	1919	69	2,06	12	-5	1
QA08390	S-IL98-094	TASIVIUP	354733	6584136	Gabbro	678	767	62	1,42	3	-5	5
QA08391	S-IL98-095	TASIVIUP	347083	6587099	Iron formation	1129	36	97	0,02	-1	-5	1
QA08392	S-IL98-110	TASIVIUP	339224	6493912	Gabbronorite	419	5	66	-0,02	2	8	11
QA08393	S-IL98-114	TASIVIUP	372571	6545984	Pyroxenite	704	18	90	0,04	-1	-5	-1
QA08396	S-IL98-126	TASIVIUP	347884	6688191	Pyroxenite	1563	172	100	0,1	4	5	3
QA05919	S-IL98-039	TORNGATS	378695	6511314	Gneiss	304	92	42	8,84	11	-5	25
QA07901	S-PL98-032	TORNGATS	409574	6422410	Gneiss	27	51	10	0,13	-1	-5	-1
QA07902	S-PL98-033	TORNGATS	409808	6422183	Gneiss	76	45	14	2,33	-1	-5	-1
QA07903	S-PL98-034	TORNGATS	399906	6423275	Gneiss	55	52	39	2,28	-1	-5	-1
QA07904	S-PL98-035	TORNGATS	399773	6423288	Pyroxenite	1231	29	80	0,16	2	-5	3
QA07905	S-PL98-036	TORNGATS	425812	6471888	Peridotite	2348	14	91	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA08351	S-IL98-012	TORNGATS	425309	6409345	Orthogneiss	8	19	16	0,05	-1	-5	-1
QA08352	S-IL98-013	TORNGATS	425339	6409435	Gneiss	38	15	10	0,05	-1	-5	-1
QA08353	S-IL98-016	TORNGATS	423792	6387727	Orthogneiss	32	6	5	-0,02	-1	-5	-1
QA08354	S-IL98-017	TORNGATS	417376	6394889	Gneiss	102	222	33	1,38	1	16	16
QA08355	S-IL98-019	TORNGATS	405116	6393973	Gneiss	177	160	58	4,76	4	-5	-1
QA08356	S-IL98-026	TORNGATS	378165	6407037	Rhyolite	204	822	72	9,79	-1	-5	-1
QA08357	S-IL98-025	TORNGATS	371824	6393492	Gneiss	30	14	11	0,1	-1	-5	4
QA08358	S-IL98-032	TORNGATS	401038	6423876	Gneiss	41	43	35	1,14	-1	-5	-1
QA08359	S-IL98-036	TORNGATS	425711	6471074	Peridotite	2463	18	98	0,09	-1	-5	-1
QA08360	S-IL98-037	TORNGATS	425715	6471390	Peridotite	2500	20	93	0,07	-1	-5	2
QA08361	S-IL98-038	TORNGATS	415576	6464434	Peridotite	1313	121	67	0,29	-1	6	5
QA08362	S-IL98-038	TORNGATS	415576	6464434	Peridotite	1284	25	68	0,02	-1	6	3
QA08363	S-IL98-042	TORNGATS	399445	6482255	Gneiss	19	13	7	0,24	2	-5	-1
QA08364	S-IL98-043	TORNGATS	400585	6445399	Gneiss	27	22	27	0,34	-1	-5	2
QA08365	S-IL98-046	TORNGATS	369075	6473005	Schist	21	39	7	0,87	-1	-5	-1
QA08366	S-IL98-048	TORNGATS	353850	6498840	Gneiss	11	9	6	0,12	2	-5	-1
QA08367	S-IL98-051	TORNGATS	409807	6511341	Gneiss	1143	71	61	0,04	1	6	5
QA08368	S-IL98-052	TORNGATS	411608	6511132	Pyroxenite	1203	47	70	0,02	-1	6	3
QA08369	S-IL98-053	TORNGATS	426493	6507637	Peridotite	2445	37	97	0,19	-1	-5	1
QA08370	S-IL98-053	TORNGATS	426493	6507637	Peridotite	1745	88	75	0,06	-1	6	5
QA08371	S-IL98-054	TORNGATS	419591	6515195	Pyroxenite	3568	121	109	0,26	-1	25	27
QA08372	S-IL98-055	TORNGATS	422353	6522317	Peridotite	2302	19	97	0,02	1	-5	2
QA08373	S-IL98-056	TORNGATS	422308	6526772	Peridotite	2066	23	83	0,08	-1	10	12
QA08374	S-IL98-057	TORNGATS	367064	6526047	Gneiss	12	13	-1	0,05	2	-5	-1

NICKEL ASSAYS RESULTS

ID_Assay	ID_Station	Area	Easting	Northing	Rock_Facies	Ni_ppm	Cu_ppm	Co_ppm	S_total	Au	Pt	Pd
QA08375	S-IL98-060	TORNGATS	387164	6527446	Gneiss	220	177	47	16,83	3	-5	4
QA08376	S-IL98-060	TORNGATS	387164	6527446	Gneiss	197	217	49	20,86	3	-5	6
QA08377	S-IL98-060	TORNGATS	387164	6527446	Gneiss	31	119	8	2,21	-1	-5	-1
QA08378	S-IL98-070	TORNGATS	375621	6610093	Pyroxenite	1033	54	54	0,11	9	8	11
QA08379	S-IL98-071	TORNGATS	388805	6626908	Pyroxenite	1186	107	66	0,16	6	8	8

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX C

WHOLE ROCK RESULTS

ID_Assay	ID_Station	Area	Easting	Northing	Rock_Facies	SiO2	TiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	P2O5	Cr2O3	K2O	LOI	Total	Ba_ppm	Nb_ppm	Rb_ppm	Sr_ppm	Y_ppm	Zr_ppm	S_total
QA04112	S-PL98-053	1356	430286	6736415	Gabbro	49,37	1,38	13,63	14,95	0,23	6,73	10,51	2,01	0,1	0,04	0,19	0,62	99,8	159	-5	20	87	19	67	0,04
QA04113	S-PL98-057	1356	428343	6739625	Hornblendeite	49,5	1,22	12,88	13,86	0,2	6,6	9,29	2,02	0,09	0,04	1,17	2,86	99,78	282	-5	38	138	15	69	0,04
QA04114	S-PL98-058	1356	428319	6739463	Gabbro	49,37	1	14,75	12,71	0,19	7,15	11,58	1,73	0,07	0,04	0,46	0,93	100,02	162	-5	21	115	13	50	0,07
QA04115	S-PL98-061	1356	436341	6738064	Gneiss	70,89	0,32	15,56	1,83	0,02	0,7	3,14	5,16	0,1	0,04	1,07	0,31	99,24	365	19	60	444	11	146	-0,02
QA04116	S-PL98-063	1356	435157	6737674	Gabbro	41,57	1,26	13,42	12,74	0,16	4,81	11,38	1,25	0,09	0,03	1,51	11,46	99,73	244	-5	48	122	15	58	0,09
QA04953	S-PL98-038	1356	439298	6744283	Orthogneiss	68,88	0,45	14,51	3,34	0,04	1,39	2,2	3,56	0,13	0,04	3,87	0,67	99,31	1405	17	142	325	14	393	-0,02
QA04954	S-PL98-040	1356	437876	6744118	Gabbro	49,12	0,99	13,54	14,95	0,23	7,15	10,61	2	0,08	0,05	0,71	0,84	100,3	164	-5	19	98	11	56	-0,02
QA04955	S-PL98-041	1356	437402	6743694	Gneiss	75,84	0,02	13,55	0,63	0,01	0,07	1,41	3,59	0,01	0,04	4	0,35	99,66	885	21	125	309	9	64	-0,02
QA04956	S-PL98-042	1356	435373	6743228	Gabbro	49,71	1,04	14,47	12,27	0,19	7,95	11,76	1,83	0,07	0,06	0,17	0,92	100,47	160	-5	20	93	14	52	0,07
QA04957	S-PL98-047	1356	428132	6738089	Gneiss	49,65	0,68	14,64	11,03	0,18	6,38	11,25	2,56	0,04	0,05	1,32	2	99,84	375	-5	39	153	9	44	0,05
QA04906	S-LR98-091	1357	370081	6666679	Granite	72,87	0,1	13,77	1,01	0,01	0,28	0,95	3,4	0,05	0,03	5,44	0,84	98,96	1454	20	161	356	11	93	-0,02
QA04907	S-LR98-096	1357	367246	6669730	Granite	71,52	0,45	14,45	2,67	0,03	1,16	2,82	4,12	0,02	0,04	1,32	0,79	99,53	429	25	96	338	10	21	-0,02
QA04908	S-LR98-097	1357	366761	6669849	Iron formation	48,64	1,24	14,36	13,33	0,21	6,08	10,81	2,95	0,09	0,05	0,67	1,46	99,93	167	-5	25	103	25	70	0,11
QA04909	S-LR98-103	1357	374311	6663860	Granite	61,61	0,9	17,42	6,22	0,09	1,69	4,33	4,57	0,32	0,03	1,58	0,92	99,86	977	11	74	516	21	199	0,06
QA04910	S-LR98-105	1357	373745	6664991	Basalt	67,98	0,36	15,54	2,87	0,03	1,04	3,54	4,47	0,09	0,04	1,31	2,47	99,85	356	18	84	463	17	187	-0,02
QA04911	S-LR98-107	1357	371497	6665164	Granite	67,95	0,32	16,51	2,34	0,03	1	2,49	4,38	0,1	0,03	2,42	1,67	99,39	800	15	103	362	12	156	-0,02
QA04912	S-LR98-108	1357	371411	6665539	Gabbro	48,52	0,94	14,56	12,46	0,25	6,77	11	2,83	0,06	0,06	0,95	1,49	99,93	167	-5	42	168	13	51	0,12
QA04913	S-LR98-114	1357	365906	6665584	Granite	51,72	1,05	15,54	11,54	0,17	3,59	9,25	4,19	0,07	0,07	0,6	2,33	100,19	496	-5	26	119	9	61	1,1
QA04914	S-LR98-124	1357	372563	6662825	Gabbro	49,4	0,79	13,62	12,02	0,2	7,41	10,93	2,87	0,06	0,04	0,67	1,64	99,69	167	-5	26	94	11	46	0,06
QA04915	S-LR98-129	1357	368705	6662956	Monzonite	71,63	0,1	16,2	1	0,01	0,25	2,13	5,2	0,04	0,03	2,72	0,35	99,83	788	19	85	662	13	83	0,03
QA04916	S-LR98-119	1357	373174	6662167	Granite	70,08	0,37	14,68	3,32	0,02	0,48	4,09	6,29	0,1	0,03	0,04	0,7	100,27	17	16	28	485	7	167	-0,02
QA04917	S-LR98-131	1357	366863	6663122	Gabbro	47,92	0,59	8,31	14,69	0,27	14,12	8,76	1,28	0,05	0,25	2,19	0,53	99,04	605	-5	114	57	9	31	-0,02
QA04962	S-IL98-130	1357	373148	6660391	Orthogneiss	62,46	0,73	16,4	5,82	0,08	2,25	6,41	4,44	0,16	0,03	0,6	0,48	99,95	202	14	31	355	9	222	0,03
QA04963	S-IL98-134	1357	370226	6662327	Granite	63,65	0,53	15,94	4,28	0,07	1,32	5,83	4,87	0,15	0,04	0,52	1,93	99,23	196	20	38	564	14	145	-0,02
QA04964	S-IL98-136	1357	369237	6662690	Granite	69,92	0,33	15,02	2,34	0,04	0,61	2,63	4,07	0,08	0,03	3,12	0,4	98,81	1373	14	92	423	13	253	-0,02
QA04965	S-IL98-144	1357	363650	6662160	Gneiss	48,44	0,9	14,06	14,02	0,2	7,6	11,24	2,43	0,06	0,07	0,41	0,8	100,25	92	-5	14	93	14	45	0,05
QA06751	S-JM98-102	1357	369924	6666632	Gabbro	55,25	1,01	14,53	8,57	0,17	6,01	7,28	3,8	0,44	0,04	1,69	1,1	100,03	505	10	91	613	17	154	0,26
QA06752	S-JM98-103	1357	369630	6666679	Tonalite	69,56	0,35	15,42	2,75	0,04	0,81	3,64	4,93	0,09	0,05	1,14	0,62	99,5	182	20	81	526	15	218	-0,02
QA06753	S-JM98-104	1357	368394	6667942	Granite	69,97	0,37	15,24	2,51	0,03	1,1	3,14	4,61	0,1	0,05	1,41	0,66	99,29	257	21	103	378	11	224	-0,02
QA06754	S-IL98-115	1357	374522	6663143	Gneiss	72,82	0,18	15,01	1,5	0,02	0,38	3,22	4,75	0,05	0,04	1,1	0,13	99,28	292	21	56	334	11	46	-0,02
QA06755	S-IL98-118	1357	371959	6664573	Gneiss	69,44	0,37	15,12	2,61	0,04	0,84	3,4	4,23	0,09	0,04	1,53	1,2	98,99	246	20	88	330	10	152	-0,02
QA04131	S-PL98-112	1358	667262	6638290	Granite	73,35	0,13	13,96	1,04	0,02	0,21	0,92	3,06	0,06	0,04	5,62	0,31	98,83	641	22	230	118	12	67	-0,02
QA04132	S-PL98-115	1358	622648	6444966	Gabbro	60,15	0,84	15,35	8,22	0,13	2,8	6,2	3,49	0,13	0,03	1,38	0,49	99,29	360	13	69	153	25	156	0,02
QA04133	S-PL98-119	1358	621933	6444342	Pegmatite	74,52	0,04	13,79	0,45	0,01	0,05	0,48	4,95	0,03	0,03	3,42	0,3	98,12	129	22	143	100	41	35	-0,02
QA04134	S-PL98-122	1358	621708	6444250	Basalt	67,64	0,95	13,12	5,65	0,11	1,12	3,66	5,2	0,3	0,03	0,12	1,04	99,02	129	18	25	372	38	246	-0,02
QA04135	S-PL98-124	1358	621528	6443523	Rhyolite	69,98	0,55	12,97	3,99	0,08	0,4	1,26	3,87	0,11	0,03	3,86	0,89	98,16	1020	21	156	188	34	296	-0,02
QA04136	S-PL98-125	1358	621395	6443291	Basalt	52,26	0,95	15,35	12,98	0,18	4,42	8,9	2,87	0,14	0,02	0,89	0,22	99,26	367	-5	31	236	16	73	-0,02
QA04137	S-PL98-133	1358	619509	6441041	Rhyolite	68,85	0,66	13,26	4,36	0,09	0,52	1,68	3,95	0,13	0,03	4,01	0,49	98,22	1192	18	159	189	38	320	-0,02
QA04138	S-PL98-134	1358	619176	6440888	Basalt	53,78	1,65	13,97	14,43	0,23	3,35	6,09	4,08	0,35	0,04	1,15	0,81	99,99	465	-5	35	332	16	117	-0,02
QA04139	S-PL98-135	1358	619288	6440548	Rhyolite	69,45	0,62	14,55	3,81	0,07	0,33	0,68	4,53	0,12	0,03	4,43	0,57	99,41	1509	19	154	154	36	338	-0,02
QA04140	S-PL98-136	1358	618942	6440214	Pyroxenite	38,91	0,29	4,71	12,71	0,2	28,88	3,16	0,16	0,03	0,46	0,02	9,04	98,57	-50	5	16	-5	23	0,05	
QA04141	S-PL98-137	1358	617654	6453837	Tonalite	71,23	0,23	15,39	1,68	0,04	0,49	2,77	5,04	0,05	0,04	1,34	0,31	98,76	792	16	81	522	10	119	-0,02
QA04142	S-PL98-139	1358	616875	6452574	Tonalite	67,66	0,28	16,54	2,53	0,05	0,7	2,76	5,05	0,08	0,03	2,92	0,4	99,2	1207	21	104	502	15	131	-0,02
QA04143	S-PL98-142	1358	615920	6451646	Pyroxenite	42,09	0,11	1,51	11,77	0,18	33,3	1,24	0,18	0,01	0,43	0,02	7,57	98,42	-50	5	17	-5	14	16	0,16
QA04144	S-PL98-144	1358	615487	6451382	Rhyolite	64,01	0,43	15,09	6,1	0,11															

APPENDIX D

GEOLOGICAL STATIONS

ID	Station	Area	NTS	Zon	Nadj	Eastng	Northng	Rock_Facies	Rock_Modifier	Grain_Siz	Texture	Metamorphic_Mx	Alteration_Mx	Direction	Dip	Mineralization	Po	Pn	Cp	Py	Mt	Ilm	Ga	Sp	Other_Mx	Physical_Properties	Comments	
S-PL98-155	1358	3413	18	83	611923	6449284	Tonalite		Medium	Massive	biotite																	
S-IL98-001	KUUJJUAQ	24K7	19	83	524558	6484328	Gneiss	garnet	Medium	Gneissic	garnet/biotite																	
S-IL98-002	KUUJJUAQ	24K10	19	83	524281	6484536	Gneiss	garnet	Medium	Gneissic	garnet/biotite					Disseminated	2									Magnetic		
S-IL98-003	KUUJJUAQ	24K10	19	83	522892	6485064	Gneiss	biotitic/garnet	Coarse	Homogeneous	garnet/biotite																	
S-IL98-004	KUUJJUAQ	24K10	19	83	515531	6489918	Gabbro		Fine	Massive																		
S-IL98-006	KUUJJUAQ	24K10	19	83	527583	6484738	Gneiss		Medium	Gneissic																		
S-IL98-007	KUUJJUAQ	24K7	19	83	525988	6470471	Gneiss	biotitic	Coarse	Gneissic	biotite					Disseminated	tr											
S-IL98-008	KUUJJUAQ	24K7	19	83	520344	6485897	Gneiss	biotitic	Coarse	Gneissic	biotite					Disseminated	2									contains rusty mafic enclaves.		
S-IL98-009	KUUJJUAQ	24K7	19	83	518461	6471073	Gneiss	garnet	Medium	Gneissic	garnet/biotite															presence of a oxidised sheared zone.		
S-IL98-010	KUUJJUAQ	24K7	19	83	514966	6474468	Gneiss	biotitic	Medium	Gneissic	biotite/garnet															presence of a large gossan (km scale).		
S-IL98-011	KUUJJUAQ	24K7	19	83	508869	6462652	Gabbro		Fine	Massive																strongly altered.		
S-PL98-001	KUUJJUAQ	24K7	19	83	514674	6475231	Gneiss	biotitic	Medium	Gneissic																		
S-PL98-002	KUUJJUAQ	24K10	19	83	522081	6490128	Gossan (boulder)									Disseminated		tr										
S-PL98-003	KUUJJUAQ	24N3	19	83	485174	6553205	Gneiss	quartzofeldspath	Medium	Gneissic	biotite																	
S-PL98-004	KUUJJUAQ	24N3	19	83	485799	6549904	Gneiss	quartzofeldspath	Medium	Gneissic	biotite					Disseminated	tr											
S-PL98-005	KUUJJUAQ	24N3	19	83	485205	6549260	Gneiss	quartzofeldspath	Medium	Gneissic	biotite					Disseminated	1											
S-PL98-006	KUUJJUAQ	24N3	19	83	485085	6549573	Gneiss		Medium	Gneissic																moderately altered.		
S-PL98-007	KUUJJUAQ	24N3	19	83	486373	6544160	Gneiss	biotitic	Medium	Gneissic	biotite					Disseminated	tr											
S-PL98-008	KUUJJUAQ	24N3	19	83	485781	6543325	Gossan																			strongly oxidized, sheared.		
S-PL98-009	KUUJJUAQ	24N3	19	83	490787	6554558	Gabbro/orlite		Medium	Foliated																		
S-PL98-010	KUUJJUAQ	24N3	19	83	498751	6543975	Gneiss	biotitic	Fine	Gneissic	biotite/garnet/hornblende					Disseminated	tr									graphite		
S-PL98-011	KUUJJUAQ	24N3	19	83	487971	6544312	Gneiss	graphic	Medium	Gneissic	biotite															km scale gossan SSO-NNE.		
S-PL98-012	KUUJJUAQ	24J7	19	83	630235	6463771	Pyroxenite		Coarse	Massive						Disseminated	tr											
S-PL98-013	KUUJJUAQ	24J7	19	83	629957	6463853	Pyroxenite		Medium	Massive						Disseminated	2											
S-PL98-014	KUUJJUAQ	24J7	19	83	630118	6463770	Gneiss		Fine	Gneissic	biotite/amphibole																	
S-PL98-015	KUUJJUAQ	24J7	19	83	612911	6442258	Pseudot		Medium	Brecciated																granitic matrix.		
S-PL98-016	KUUJJUAQ	24J7	19	83	612555	6442803	Gneiss		Coarse	Gneissic																		
S-PL98-017	KUUJJUAQ	24J3	19	83	613029	6441904	Pseudot		Medium	Brecciated						Disseminated	1											
S-PL98-018	KUUJJUAQ	24K1	19	83	514762	6464126	Gneiss	biotitic	Medium	Gneissic	biotite															km scale gossan		
S-PL98-019	KUUJJUAQ	24K1	19	83	531417	6437436	Gneiss	garnet	Fine	Gneissic	biotite/garnet															graphite		
S-PL98-020	KUUJJUAQ	24K7	19	83	505274	6481027	Gneiss	garnet	Fine	Gneissic	biotite/garnet																	
S-PL98-021	KUUJJUAQ	24K11	19	83	471192	6507107	Gneiss		Fine	Gneissic																metapelite.		
S-PL98-022	KUUJJUAQ	24K11	19	83	472441	6485532	Gabbro		Fine	Massive						Disseminated	3											
S-PL98-023	KUUJJUAQ	24K11	19	83	472167	6484657	Gabbro		Fine	Massive						Disseminated	1									moderately sheared.		
S-PL98-024	KUUJJUAQ	24K11	19	83	473015	6484961	Gabbro		Fine	Massive						Disseminated	1									Magnetic		
S-PL98-025	KUUJJUAQ	24K6	19	83	494434	6459415	Schist	mafic	Aphanitic	Schistose	chlorite															folded and deformed.		
S-PL98-026	KUUJJUAQ	24K6	19	83	493566	6459194	Schist	chloritic	Aphanitic	Schistose	chlorite					Disseminated	2											
S-PL98-027	KUUJJUAQ	24K7	19	83	511787	6471346	Gabbro		Medium	Massive																		
S-PL98-028	KUUJJUAQ	24L10	19	83	398474	6485649	Monzonite		Medium	Massive																		
S-PL98-029	KUUJJUAQ	24L10	19	83	395939	6491945	Gabbro		Medium	Massive																		
S-PL98-030	KUUJJUAQ	24L7	19	83	389634	6482854	Granite		Medium	Massive																		
S-IL98-200	NEDLOUC	34I2	18	83	619675	6439806	Pyroxenite		Fine	Massive																		
S-IL98-201	NEDLOUC	34I3	18	83	617307	6442575	Tonalite		Coarse	Massive																		
S-IL98-202	NEDLOUC	34I3	18	83	609981	6453469	Peridotite		Fine	Massive						Serpentine										Magnetic++		
S-IL98-203	NEDLOUC	34I2	18	83	629797	6452698	Tonalite	biotitic	Medium	Massive	biotite																	
S-IL98-204	NEDLOUC	34I4	18	83	668670	6405143	Gneiss	graphic	Fine	Gneissic																		
S-IL98-205	NEDLOUC	34I1	18	83	664770	6442395	Pegmatite		Coarse	Pegmatitic							Disseminated	3									sulphides located in a small rusty zone.	
S-IL98-239	NEDLOUC	34I8	18	83	549462	6477308	Gabbro		Fine	Massive							Disseminated	5	tr								Magnetic	
S-IL98-240	NEDLOUC	34I7	18	83	515125	6478762	Gabbro		Coarse	Massive							Disseminated									sulphides in traces.		
S-IL98-241	NEDLOUC	34I7	18	83	517106	6461741	Monzogabbro		Medium	Massive																Magnetic+		
S-IL98-242	NEDLOUC	34J1	18	83	524944	6406804	Gneiss	tonalitic	Medium	Gneissic	biotite/garnet							305	54	Disseminated								
S-IL98-243	NEDLOUC	34G9	18	83	537740	6397067	Gabbro/orlite		Fine	Foliated	biotite									tr	tr						Magnetic	
S-IL98-244	NEDLOUC	34I2	18	83	532000	6393900	Gneiss	biotitic	Fine	Gneissic	biotite																	
S-JMS98-115	NEDLOUC	24E12	19	83	696970	6388468	Gabbro		Fine	Massive																		
S-JMS98-116	NEDLOUC	24E5	19	83	695887	6364517	Gneiss	garnet	Medium	Gneissic	biotite/garnet																Magnetic++	
S-JMS98-117	NEDLOUC	24E5	19	83	689141	6367925	Gneiss	mafic	Aphanitic	Gneissic	biotite/garnet															biotite-rich.		
S-JMS98-118	NEDLOUC	24E5	19	83	686991	6373820	Gabbro		Fine	Massive																	moderate oxidation.	
S-JMS98-120	NEDLOUC	24E7	19	83	750400	6357784	Rhyodacite		Aphanitic	Porphyric																moderate oxidation.		
S-IL98-075	TASIVUUP	35A8	18	83	318337	6685349	Syenite		Coarse	Massive																	Magnetic recrystallised.	
S-IL98-076	TASIVUUP	25D4	19	83	340187	6679715	Gabbro		Medium	Massive	biotite/garnet																Magnetic granulite facies.	
S-IL98-077	TASIVUUP	25D4	19	83	349364	6670870	Gabbro		Medium	Massive																		
S-IL98-078	TASIVUUP	24M13	19	83	327756	6654294	Pyroxenite		Medium	Massive																	Magnetic++	
S-IL98-079	TASIVUUP	24M13	19	83	335463	6651460	Gabbro		Medium	Massive																		

GEOLOGICAL STATIONS

ID	Station	Area	NTS	Zon	Nadj	Eastng	Northing	Rock_Facies	Rock_Modifier	Grain_Siz	Texture	Metamorphic_Mx	Alteration_Mx	Direction	Dip	Mineralization	Po	Pr	Cp	Py	Mt	Ilm	Ga	Sp	Other_Mx	Physical_Properties	Comments
S-IL98-046	TORNGAT	2416	20	83	369075	6473005	Schist	biotitic	Fine							Disseminated	tr										
S-IL98-047	TORNGAT	24111	20	83	358756	6488119	Gneiss	biotitic	Fine																		
S-IL98-048	TORNGAT	24112	20	83	353850	6498840	Gneiss	biotitic	Fine																		
S-IL98-049	TORNGAT	24114	20	83	377281	6517767	Gneiss	graphic	Medium	Gneissic	biotite																
S-IL98-050	TORNGAT	24115	20	83	397489	6515332	Gneiss	graphic	Medium	Gneissic	biotite																
S-IL98-051	TORNGAT	24110	20	83	409807	6511341	Gneiss	garnet	Medium	Gneissic	garnet																
S-IL98-052	TORNGAT	24112	20	83	411608	6511132	Pyroxenite		Medium	Massive						Disseminated	tr										
S-IL98-053	TORNGAT	2419	20	83	426493	6507637	Peridotite	olivine	Fine	Massive		Serpentine															
S-IL98-054	TORNGAT	24115	20	83	419591	6515195	Pyroxenite		Medium	Massive																	
S-IL98-055	TORNGAT	24116	20	83	422353	6522317	Peridotite		Fine	Massive						Disseminated	1										
S-IL98-056	TORNGAT	24116	20	83	422308	6526772	Peridotite	olivine	Fine	Massive																	
S-IL98-057	TORNGAT	24114	20	83	367064	6526047	Gneiss	quartzofeldspath	Medium	Gneissic																	
S-IL98-058	TORNGAT	24114	20	83	372727	6525300	Gneiss	graphic	Fine	Gneissic	biotite																
S-IL98-059	TORNGAT	24114	20	83	379095	6526080	Gneiss	biotitic	Fine	Gneissic	biotite																
S-IL98-060	TORNGAT	24115	20	83	387164	6527446	Gneiss	biotitic	Fine	Gneissic	biotite																
S-IL98-061	TORNGAT	24115	20	83	395817	6525136	Gneiss	garnet	Medium	Gneissic	garnet																
S-IL98-062	TORNGAT	24115	20	83	389031	6533368	Gneiss	biotitic	Fine	Gneissic	biotite																
S-IL98-063	TORNGAT	24114	20	83	384191	6538387	Gneiss	garnet	Fine	Gneissic	garnet					Disseminated	2										
S-IL98-064	TORNGAT	24P3	20	83	374848	6554929	Gneiss	garnet	Medium	Gneissic	garnet																
S-IL98-065	TORNGAT	24P3	20	83	365233	6553355	Gneiss	biotitic	Fine	Gneissic	biotite																
S-IL98-066	TORNGAT	24P3	20	83	357807	6563324	Gneiss	biotitic	Fine	Gneissic	biotite/garnet																
S-IL98-067	TORNGAT	24P4	20	83	358777	6568213	Marble		Medium	Massive																	
S-IL98-068	TORNGAT	24P11	20	83	367532	6603090	Gneiss	garnet	Medium	Gneissic	garnet																
S-IL98-069	TORNGAT	24P11	20	83	373697	6610546	Gneiss	garnet	Medium	Gneissic	garnet																
S-IL98-070	TORNGAT	24P11	20	83	375621	6610093	Pyroxenite		Medium	Massive						Disseminated	1										
S-IL98-071	TORNGAT	24P15	20	83	368805	6626908	Pyroxenite		Medium	Massive																	
S-IL98-072	TORNGAT	24P10	20	83	393236	6611042	Peridotite		Medium	Massive																	
S-IL98-073	TORNGAT	24P10	20	83	414119	6598472	Gabbro		Medium	Massive																	
S-IL98-074	TORNGAT	24P3	20	83	375524	6562102	Gneiss	graphic	Fine	Gneissic	biotite																
S-PL98-031	TORNGAT	24H16	20	83	425562	6409347	Paragneiss	garnet	Medium	Gneissic	biotite/garnet					Disseminated	tr										
S-PL98-032	TORNGAT	24H15	20	83	409574	6422410	Gneiss	quartzofeldspath	Medium	Gneissic	biotite																
S-PL98-033	TORNGAT	24H15	20	83	409808	6422183	Gneiss	quartzofeldspath	Medium	Gneissic	biotite					Disseminated	5	5									
S-PL98-034	TORNGAT	24H15	20	83	399906	6423275	Gneiss	quartzofeldspath	Medium	Gneissic	biotite					Disseminated	5										
S-PL98-035	TORNGAT	24H15	20	83	399773	6423286	Pyroxenite		Medium	Massive						Disseminated	1										
S-PL98-036	TORNGAT	24I8	20	83	425812	6471888	Peridotite		Medium	Massive		Serpentine					Disseminated	1									
S-PL98-037	TORNGAT	24P7	20	83	411943	6570811	Pyroxenite		Medium	Massive						Disseminated	1										