# Technical Report on WHN- Boisvert Property, Upper Laurentians, Quebec, Canada

Submitted to

## Black Springs Capital Corp.

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## **Item 1: Summary**

This report describes the Au-Ag-Cu potential related to the WHN- Boisvert Property in Upper Laurentians of southwestern Quebec. These claims are to be transferred from *Groupe Ressources Géomines Inc.* to Black Springs Capital Corp. currently listed at the TSX-V. Data used for this specific report relies on assessment files, governmental reports and scientific publications as referred to in the text. This technical report is prepared in accordance with the disclosure and reporting requirements set forth in the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101, Companion Policy 43-101CP, and form 43-101F1 (collectively referred as "NI43-101").

#### 1.1 Location and access

The project area resides 110 km north of Mont-Laurier, west of Mitchinamecus Reservoir. The Property includes 300 claims (174 km<sup>2</sup>) entirely owned by *Groupe Ressources Géomines Inc*. The claims were acquired between 2012 and 2016 and are in good standing with sufficient exploration expenses for their renewal. The area is well served by a main gravel road connecting to Parent, a railroad maintained by the CN and a network of logging roads which provide access to the property. The town of Mont-Laurier and its surrounding rural area are well suited to provide facilities and workforce for exploration and mining development. A 750 kV electric line run along the northern limit of the WHN-Boisvert Property and an Electric Transformation Post is available 14 km to the east.

#### 1.2 Claim acquisition

All claims formerly belonged to *Groupe Ressources Géomines Inc.* a privately owned company dedicated to mineral exploration. The WHN group of claims was acquired by map staking following the discovery of the Nasigon and Hyspana Mineralization. In contrast, the Boisvert Claims were recently acquired from Amixam Resources Inc, also privately owned. A part of the Boisvert Property (62 claims) resulted from a selling agreement with NioGold Mining Corporation, a publicly traded company. These 62 claims are subjected to NSR Royalties and other liabilities in favor of Niogold, now absorbed into Osisko Mining Inc.

#### **1.3 Historical Exploration.**

First mention of mineral discovery is the Watson Showing that was soon optioned to Noranda and drill tested in 1971. Reconnaissance programs took place under a joint-venture between Noranda and SOQUEM, leading to the Ransom Gold Showing and the completion of an airborne Mag survey. A more extensive exploration program was carried out by Niogold from 2007 to 2014 under the Pump Lake Project, which included electromagnetic, magnetic and gravimetric airborne geophysics along with extensive soil sampling. Several discoveries of Cu  $\pm$ (Ag-Au), REE, Nb, P and magnetite resulted from these works and were followed by stripping. In 2013 the discovery of Nasigon and Hyspana Cu  $\pm$ (Ag Au) occurrences from basic prospection and stripping led to a systematic coverage of WHN-Boisvert claims by soil sampling in 2014 and reconnaissance induced polarisation lines in 2015. This short geophysical program revealed chargeability anomalies nearby known mineralized occurrences and other specific areas, where it superimposed Cu in-soil anomalies.

### 1.4 Geology and mineralisation

The property occupies the northwest border of the Central Metasedimentary Belt of the Grenville Geological Province, which represents the accretion of Island Arc and sea floor sediments against the ancient border of the Superior Craton. This huge accretion zone can be followed for hundreds of kilometres and is better known in southeastern Ontario where it hosts gold mineralisation. Within this favorable context, Cu-Ag-Au mineralisation is found in association with alkaline intrusive rock units, identified as the Lesueur Complex.

Known Cu  $\pm$ (Ag Au) mineralisation consists in bornite-covellite-cuprite-magnetite and lesser chalcopyrite disseminated in glimmerite and calc-silicate rocks with a best exposure of 2 x 10 metres at 2 % Cu, 8-11 g/t Ag at the Nasigon-NE occurrence. A detailed study of associated alteration indicates a succession of fenitisation – carbonatation and micaceous alteration, the latter corresponding to the mineralizing event. Similar mineralization is also known at the Watson Showing reflecting the regional extent (15 km) of the mineralizing system.

### **1.5 Deposit type**

The Deposit type is related to a regional hydrothermal system characterized with frequent iron oxides, low sulfur copper minerals, sodic alteration and association with REE mineralisation, therefore pointing towards an IOCG deposit. Certain features on mineralization style including cavitation in calc-silicate rocks and hematized brittle fractures suggest epizonal emplacement with a good preservation potential.

#### 1.6 Conclusion and recommendation

Known mineralisation suggests an extensive hydrothermal system in a favorable accretion zone with a strong potential for Cu-Au-Ag deposit of IOCG type. Recent exploration programs including geophysics and soil geochemistry unveil several exploration targets which remain to be fully investigated. Accordingly, it is recommended to test these high priority targets by trenching or drilling while applying more detailed soil samplings and geophysics to further precise other targets as required. Accordingly, a two-phase exploration program is recommended and consists of a non-contingent first phase with a budget of 627 000 C\$ and a contingent second phase of drilling with a 1 402 000 C\$ budget, for a total of 2 029 000 C\$.

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## **Item 2. Introduction**

Inlandsis Consultants s.e.n.c. have been assigned to the preparation of this independent report on the WHN-Boisvert Property by Black Springs Capital Corp. (BSC) the Issuer.

#### **Terms of reference**

The present report is prepared to support the transfer of the WHN- Boisvert Property from *Groupe Ressources Géomine inc.* to BSC, as a result of a qualifying transaction (December 9, 2016 Press Releases by BSC). This Property, presently at an exploration stage, is to become one of the main assets of BSC, which is publicly traded on the TSX-V.

This report will be used to provide disclosure to the Board of BSC and to support the disclosure of technical information on the WHN- Boisvert Property in connection with the arrangement transaction. It will also be submitted to any stock exchange on which BSC may decide to list its shares.

#### Source of information

The present document describes historical exploration carried out on the property from 1950 to 2016. The data was obtained from (1) public domain geological reports and maps, (2) statutory reports maintained by the *Ministère des Ressources Naturelles du Québec* (MERN) and available at their "Examine" Website and, finally, (3) internal reports, plans, maps and other documentation stored at Géomines's archives. It is the first NI 43-101 compliant report describing the WHN -Boisvert Property since the inception of the 43-101 instruments in 2004.

#### Author inspection

Both authors accessed the property on several occasions in 2015 and 2016 at what time most of the known mineralized occurrences were examined. The most recent site inspection dated by November 10, 2016.

## Item 3. Reliance on Other Experts

Land tenure information on mining claims was obtained from the GESTIM web site maintained by the MRN and accessed in December 2016. The gathered information appears to be complete and, to the best knowledge of the authors, is not misleading.

## **Item 4. Property Description and Location**

The Project Area belongs to the Upper Laurentians of southern Québec, at about 100 km north of Mont-Laurier (Figure 1). It is comprised between longitudes 75° 04' to 75° 20' and latitude 47°

27' to 47° 35'. The area is depicted on the NTS map sheet 310/06 and 310/11 at the 1:50 000 scale.



Figure 1. Location of the WHN-Boisvert Property.

The property forms a continuous block composed of 300 map designated cells, referred to as CDC, for a total area of 17 434 ha or 174 square kilometres (Figure 2). The claims are listed in Appendix I. Although 69 claims were expiring between November 2016 and February 2017, the company has completed the required work to renewed 52 claims and drop the remaining 17 claims of poor mineral potential. All the claims are 100% owned by BSC and 60 of them are subjected to NSR Royalties and other liabilities in favor of Osisko Mining Inc.

All the claims are located in crown land and there is no owner of surface rights. Therefore, exploration works carried out on the property are subjected to federal and provincial laws in force. The WHN and Boisvert claims are in good standing. The Mining Act stipulates that titleholders are required to conduct statutory work during the validity period of the claim. For each claim or lease that have an excess of spending amounts for required works, these excess amounts are credited to the claims and are expected to cover several years in most cases.



Figure 2. Claim map of the WHN-Boisvert Property.

#### 4.1 Restrictions, permit and environmental liabilities

The project area presents two categories of land protection which are not available for staking, as depicted on Figure 3: (1) The *Lac-aux-Huards* Old Forest is protected for its exceptional Forest ecosystem, and (2) areas deserving protection as biological refuge, mostly found east of the Property.



Figure 3. Exploration restrictions on the Project Area.

Land users include (1) woodloggers, mostly responsible for road construction and maintenance, (2) outfitters, in charge of fishing and hunting activities for their clients and (3) ancestral native land access for Maniwaki and Manouane Communities. BSC engages to pursue good relationships, as formerly developed over the years by the previous owners with land users, including a deal with the natives regarding the exploration of the Project Area. Finally, the Property is located on public land and a permit should be delivered by the MERN for machinery access across forested areas. Currently, no permits have been obtained by the issuer.

There are no environmental liabilities on the WHN-Boisvert claims.

To the author's knowledge, no any significant factors and risks appear to be present that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the Property.

## Item 5. Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources Infrastructure and Physiography

#### 5.1 Physiography

The topography is moderate, with rounded hills and elevations ranging from 365 m in the Nasigon Lake area to 533 m in the central and southeast portion of the property, i.e. west of Hispano Lake and in the Clover Lake area, respectively. A well-developed drainage system is observed regionally, with several lakes and rivers that are broadly displayed along a Northeast/Southwest orientation. Most important hydrographic feature is the Mitchinamecus Reservoir located 6 km southeast of the WHN-Boisvert property. Smaller lakes such as Hispano, Clover and Boisvert Lakes and the southwestern tip of Nasigon Lake are located within the Property. Hills are typically covered by a mixed forest of balsam fir, white spruces, yellow birches and white cedars, while lower portions are characterized by swampy valleys covered by a thick brush. Various portions of the property are currently being logged.

#### 5.2 Access

Access to the WHN-Boisvert Property is made from Mont-Laurier, via several logging trails and a gravel road leading to Parent, 100 km more north (Figure 1). From Mont-Laurier, Road 309 North leads to Sainte-Anne-du-Lac. From there, *Chemin Tour du Lac*, a paved road running along the east shore of the Lake connects to *Chemin de Parent*, a year round maintained gravel road. Several logging trails connect to this road and provide different access to various part of the Property. An ATV vehicle is sometimes required on certain smaller logging trails for further access to specific parts of the Property.

#### 5.3 Climate

The region is located in a humid continental climatic zone and experiences cold winters and generally warm and dry summers. In January, temperatures are frequently below -20° C and can reach up to 36° C during the summer. Daily average temperature is -14.8° C in January and 17.9° C in July. Snow accumulation and freeze-up of lakes begin in November and generally last until April or early May. Sainte-Anne-du-Lac has 104 cm of annual precipitation (Environment Canada's website). Drilling can be done year-round except for the period of late March-May which corresponds to the spring thaw period.

#### 5.4 Local Resources and Infrastructure

The region has a long history of resources development such as forestry, mining (Imerys' graphite mine) and recreational activities (fishing and hunting). Housing is available nearby the WHN-Boisvert Property through several outfitters such as *Auberge Fer à Cheval* located on the east shore of Nasigon Lake. Complete supplies, services and local workforce are available in Mont-Laurier, a small city of 14 000 habitants.

The WHN-Boisvert property beneficiates from its location in relatively southern Quebec and several infrastructures are located nearby which will facilitate a future mining operation. A 735 kV power line runs a few hundreds of meters north of the property and is directed to La Vérendrye major electric substation, about 14 km east of the property. Electricity could therefore be fairly easily provided from this station for a future mining operation. In addition, a transcontinental railway runs east-west at Parent, a small community located about 52 km to the northeast and also accessible via year round maintained gravel roads. The transcontinental railway connects La Tuque to Senneterre, in Abitibi. A copper concentrate could therefore be easily transported to the Horne Smelter of Rouyn Noranda, or other transformation facilities.

## Item 6. History

#### 6.1 Previous claim owners

All claims formerly belonged to Géomines and the WHN Block was acquired by map staking following the discovery of Nasigon and Hispano mineralisation. In turn, the Boisvert Block was recently acquired from Ressources Amixam Inc. another privately owned company. The claims forming this block were mostly obtained by map staking, with a small proportion (62 claims) that were purchased for a 100% interest from NioGold Mining Corporation a publicly traded company that explored the area between 2006 and 2014 through their Pump Lake and Boisvert Projects. These 62 claims are now included into the WHN-Boisvert Property and are subjected to Net Smelter Royalties and other liabilities in favor of Osisko Mining Inc. (formerly named Oban Mining Corp.) as NioGold was acquired by Oban Mining Corp. in 2016. According to the

purchasing agreement, the Claims acquired from NioGold are affected by a 1% NSR royalty except some specific claims which are subjected by to a 2% NSR royalty. In addition, any subsequent transfer of these claims to a third party shall require an agreement from Osisko, a condition that was fulfilled in the transfer from Amixam to Géomines and then to BSC, the Issuer.

#### 6.2 Initial discoveries

Recorded mineral exploration began with the discovery of the Cu-Ag Watson Showing, soon after optioned to Noranda (MacIsaac 1971a) and tested with 15 short diamond drill holes (MacIsaac 1971b), as shown in Figure 4. Later during the mid 70's, an aerial radiometric survey led to the discovery of slightly uraniferous pegmatite bodies west of the Mitchinamecus Reservoir (Kish 1975, Touborg 1976). Punctual exploration works took place in 1998, following the discovery of the Ransom gold showing on the course of a Joint Venture between SOQUEM and Noranda. This JV completed a B-horizon grid at the Ransom Showing and also explored the vicinity Watson Showing in a renewed interest for skarn type mineralisation. Airborne MAG and DIGHEM surveys were carried out in 2002, covering a large portion of the WHN-Boisvert property (Figure 5). IP surveys, soil sampling and trenching were also done in 2001-2002 on a grid surrounding the Watson Showing (Dubois and Bérubé 2002, Ortega 2002).



Figure 4. Distribution of DDH collars surrounding the Cu-Ag Watson Showing.

During the same years, reconnaissance works started in the region covering Lesueur Lake and parts of the actual WHN-Boisvert Property (Bélisle 2006, Cayer 2001). 25 lithogeochemical samples and 32 stream sediments were taken for chemical assays, resulting in the discovery of mineralized occurrences, including disseminated pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite identified in a paragneiss unit and would generally not exceed 1% of mineralisation (Cayer 2001). Two carbonated units were also described and one of these contains Cu mineralization in concentration that exceeded 1%. This mineralized carbonated unit was composed of calcite, mica and diopside and its origin remained unknown at that time (Cayer, 2001). Many occurrences of Cu-Au-Ag-REE were discovered, leading to the Pump Lake Project.



Figure 5. Initial showings and airborne MAG survey (from Ortega 2002).

#### 6.3 Pump Lake Project

The Pump Lake Project, which correspond more or less with the Boisvert Claims of today, was optioned by NioGold who performed systematic exploration from 2007 to 2009 (Davy 2009, Davy and Renou 2009, Théberge 2010). Mineral occurrences including Magnetitite, Lake Edge, Lesueur, Lesueur Sud, Emma, Roxane were investigated from stripping but no drilling were performed. The Project was then optioned to GeoMegA which mainly focused for Nb and REE mineralisation and carried out extensive B-horizon soil sampling in 2011. Niogold and Amixam performed additional prospection in 2014 (Ducharme 2015).

#### 6.3.1 Geophysical Surveys

Extensive geophysics surveys were undertaken by NioGold and included airborne MAG, TDEM and spectrometric surveys. Abitibi Geophysics was in charge of the works and several targets were delineated (Boucher and Malo-Lalande 2007), some of which being further investigated with ground follow-up surveys (Boucher 2007). An airborne gravimetric survey was carried out in 2009 by Bell Geospace at the request of NioGold revealing a large area of low density southeast of Lesueur Lake along with several high density targets (Selman 2009) as presented in Figure 6.

#### 6.3.2 Soil geochemistry

Pedogeochemical sampling of the B-Horizon for Au, Ag and Cu was performed by NioGold over Boisvert Lake Area (Ducharme 2015) with additional sampling under the option agreement with GeoMegA in 2011 (Charbonneau 2011a, 2011b). Anomalous sectors were delineated for gold, in association with other elements of hydrothermal affinity and were considered as targets of moderate to high priority.

#### 6.4 Exploration by Geomines (2013 - 2016).

Exploration works including prospecting, lithogeochemical and stream sediment sampling were initiated by Géomines in 2013 since additional logging roads provided new access on several portions of the WHN Claims. Prospection works led to the discovery of several Cu showings on the Nasigon Lake Sector. Following these encouraging results obtained from grab samples, a more extensive exploration campaign was initiated in the fall of 2014 and consisted of 1) a systematical B-Horizon sampling covering the entire property, 2) stripping/trenching and channel sampling over newly discovered showing areas and 3) Mag and IP surveys during the fall of 2015 over Hyspana and Nasigon showings as well as additional lines, sparsely spaced over the Property area. In addition, a detailed mineralogical study including colorimetry and observation of thin sections under optical and electronic microscopes was carried out for Nasigon and Hyspana showings (Gauthier 2015).



Figure 6. Target selection from airborne gravimetric data (redraw from Selman 2009).

#### 6.4.1 Prospection (2013-2014)

In 2013, about thirty lithogeochemical samples were collected returning anomalous Cu contents northwest of Nasigon Lake (Nasigon and Nasigon NE showings) and at the southern tip of Hispano Lake (now Hyspana or Hispana showing) (Bélisle 2014). Highest Cu content (4.4% Cu) was assayed in grab sample MB050913-04 which also returned 96.3 g/t Ag and 300 ppb Au (Figure 7) and formally identifies the Nasigon Showing. Some 1.2 km to the northeast, another grab sample returned 2.87% Cu, 11.7 g/t Ag and 261 ppb Au to become the Nasigon NE Showing. Additional sampling in the nearby area returned several Cu-anomalous occurrences that are roughly aligned along a SW/NE trend that can be followed for 1.6 km (Figure 7 and Appendix II). The hosting rock was described as a biotite-rich rock or a granitic gneiss with appearance similar to Lesueur alkaline suite. The rock was scattered with malachite staining.

Hyspana showing was identified from two mineralized samples (MB 110913-02 and MB 241013-01) which assayed respectively 1.04 and 0.9 % Cu at the southern tip of Hyspana Lake. Sample MB 110913-02 also returned an anomalous gold value of 867 ppb Au.

In 2014, 21 stream sediments were sampled nearby Lac aux Huards and Clover Lake, in the southern half portion of WHN-Boisvert property. Additional rocks samples were also collected

and Pionjar holes were drilled in the fall of 2014, over Nasigon (5 holes) and Hyspana (5 holes) showings (Bélisle 2015). Anomalous Cu values were obtained in some stream sediments samples with highest assays being mainly distributed west of Hyspana showing and north of Gobin Lake with two highest values of 139 and 108 ppm Cu, as depicted in Figure 7.



**Figure 7**. Sampling results for WHN Claims. Cu value are shown for grab samples (red star), stream sediments (green triangles) and channel sampling (solid black lines) after stripping.

#### 6.4.2 Soil sampling

A systematic soil sampling (B-horizon) was carried out in 2015 over a grid of 100 m by 100 m oriented north-south, which covered most of WHN Claims (Figure 8). Upon reception of partial results, some specific areas were submitted to additional denser samplings (25 m by 25 m) over grids that were oriented either north-south or northwest-southeast. A total of 7048 B-Horizon samples were collected, most of which were analyzed by the use a portable XRF device for the determination of the 25 elements: Sb, Sn, Cd, Pd, Ag, Mo, Nb Zr, Sr, Rb, Bi, As Se, Au, Pb, W, Zn, Cu, Ni, Co, Fe, Mn, Cr, V and Ti.

A portion of these samples (2164 samples) were sent to Laboratoire Expert and were analysed for Cu and a smaller proportion was also analysed for silver (Ag), zinc (Zn), lead (Pb), molybdenum (Mo) and arsenic (As). Anomalous sectors were delineated nearby Nasigon and Hyspana showings, using the analytical results obtained from laboratory (Charbonneau and Robillard 2015). Integrating the analytical results obtained with the portable XRF increased the number of anomalous sectors and allowed them to be better defined (Figure 9). A total of 47 Cusectors were obtained from the soil survey and are represented either as single signals or larger sectors formed by multiple contiguous signals.

In the Nasigon and Nasigon NE area, Cu- sectors are roughly distributed along a NE-SW trend which closely matches the recently mapped unit of Lac Lesueur. Another sector trending NE-SW and extending over two Cu signals is located south of this trend, roughly half distance between Nasigon Lake and a small lake just east of Nasigon NE. Cu anomalies of larger extent are delineated west of Hyspana showings and are overlapped with anomalous concentrations of pathfinders elements (Bi-Mo-Zn-W) or base metals (Zn-Pb-Co) suggesting hydrothermal activity.



**Figure 8.** Soil sampling coverage on WHN Claims (n=7048 B-horizon samples). Although individual sampling sites cannot be distinguished for densely sampled sector, portable XRF analysis appear in blue, and Laboratory Analysis in red.



**Figure 9.** Anomalous contours for soil sampling results on WHN Claims. Targets were interpreted at the up-ice end of main Cu in soil anomalies.

#### 6.4.3 Mechanical stripping

During the summer and fall of 2015, Nasigon/NasigonNE and Hyspana showings underwent stripping works with the use of a hydraulic excavator, under the supervision of M. Bélisle and J. Pelletier, Geologist (Appendix II). A total of 198 Channel samples and 28 grab samples were collected from these stripped areas (Table 1). The collected samples were sent to Laboratoire Expert, for determination of Cu and Au. Stripping and channel sampling returned several values between 0.1% and 1% Cu with a few higher values up to 2.4 % (Appendix II). At this time, the best exposure was 2 x 10 metres at 2 % Cu, 8-11 g/t Ag, located at the Nasigon-NE occurrence.

Stripped Area	Approx. Dimensions	# Channel samples	# Grab samples
Nasigon NE	10 X 40 m	24	19
Dome	From 3 to 10 m x 55 m	12	-
Moly	5 X 35 m	17	9
Hyspana	16 X 70 m	76	-
Hyspana-East	60 X 15 m	69	-

Table 1. Stripping areas and sampling on WHN Claims.



Figure 10. Stripping works on the Hyspana showing, view to the south

#### 6.4.6 IP Geophysics

During the fall of 2015, an induced polarisation (IP) and magnetic surveys were carried out by Geosig Inc. of Quebec over the Nasigon and Hyspana sectors (Simoneau 2015). IP measurements used a dipole dipole configuration with parameter n = 1 to 6 and a = 25 m spacing. Magnetometric measurements were performed using a mobile GEM-GSM-19W magnetometer with readings at every 12.5 m and narrowed to 6.25 m where high variations of the magnetic field were observed. The survey was performed from October 28<sup>th</sup> to November 18<sup>th</sup> 2015. Nine transects totalling 27.55 km were surveyed including three transects over the Nasigon Sector and four transects over Hyspana (Figure 11).

Geosig Inc identified 46 IP anomalies (33 anomalies over Hyspana and 13 anomalies over Nasigon). Although several of these anomalies were isolated, five axis were traced between the surveyed transects (Figure 11). Among them, a series of four axis are located east of Nasigon and Nasigon NE. These axis are oriented NE-SW. Also, the highest priority anomaly (PP-46) was defined about 100 m west of Nasigon East stripped area.

The results were further interpreted by MB solutions (Boivin 2015) and seven high-priority anomalies were outlined for the Hyspana showing region, including IP19 and IP22 anomalies, which were observed in association with soil sampling anomalies northwest of Hyspana stripped area.



Figure 11. Location of induced polarisation transects (Simoneau 2015) and main geophysical targets.

#### **6.5 Recent exploration**

Targeted exploration carried out by Amixam in 2015 - 2016 on Boisvert Claims included:

- A till follow-up on gold in soil anomalies from Ducharme (2015) data during the fall of 2015 in the Forget and Ransom Lakes area. Analysis of dense mineral fraction extracted from 19 samples (15-20 kg) returned only week gold signals.
- Renewed and additional stripping were carried out in 2016 on the Watson, De La Tour and Melançon mineral occurrences for gold lithogeochemistry. New values from 2.88 to 6.82 g/t Au were obtained (Lab Expert certificate#45430) in a vein crossing the copper bearing glimmerite mineralisation of the Watson showing but later resampling returned lower values (Alain Cayer personal communication 2016).
- A B-Horizon grid with a 100m per 100m spacing totalling 391 samples was performed to complete previous sampling (Ducharme 2015) over Forget Lake Area. These samples were analysed at LabExpert for Au, Ag and Cu and the results indeed confirmed a series of scattered Au (±Ag Cu) anomalies northwest of Forget Lake (Charbonneau and Lavoie in preparation).
- Ground follow-ups were performed over a one kilometer airborne EM anomaly that
  overlaps the eastern part of Forget Lake (Boucher and Malo Lalande 2007), with the use
  of portable MagTrack device, allowingthe discovery of massive pyrrhotite (5-10 cm
  thick) in a large boulder of country gneiss. A grab sample from this area revealed thin
  veinlets of aphanitic black material which subsequently returned anomalous gold value in
  the range of 100 ppb Au. These were followed-up by mechanical trenching and channel
  sampling during the fall of 2016, exposing sulfides-magnetite mineralisation in the
  country gneiss (report in preparation). Chemical assays from this newly discovered
  mineralisation are still pending (Charbonneau in Preparation).

#### 6.6 Governmental regional studies

Reconnaissance works and geology was first briefly described in the thirties by the Provincial department of Natural Resources (Retty 1934). A systematic regional mapping was completed during the sixties by the GSC (Wynne-Edwards 1966). Geological mapping on a more detailed scale (1 : 50 000) was carried out in 2003, covering the NTS map 31006 (Nantel *et al.* 2004), and in 2015, for NTS map 31011 (Moukhsil and Solgadi 2015).

Regional surveys of glacial sediments included a regional stream sampling east of the Cabonga Reservoir (Cockburn *et al.* 1972) and an extensive sampling of fine stream sediments and heavy mineral concentrates (2132 sampling sites) completed in 1992 (Choinière 1992) and bottom lake sediments (2631 sampling sites) that were sampled in 1994 and re-analyzed in 2008 for 53 elements, using the ICP-MS analytical method (Lalonde 1997, Labbé 2009). Anomalous values in Cu-Ni-Co-As-Sb were delineated in the Lac Boisvert area.

The property and its surroundings areas underwent several metallogenic studies for IOCG or skarn potential (Corriveau and Mumin 2008, Longuépée 2008, Trépanier 2009, Trapy *et al.* 2015). Nantel (2008) described 34 showings of various substances (Ag, Au, Co, Cu ETR, Fe, Nb, U, Mo Ni, Pb, Pd, Pt W and Zn), several of which had been recently found. The showings were grouped according to the hosting rocks and structural control type.

Additional specific surveys included a radiometric survey along with a compilation of radioactive occurrences (Kish 1975, CGC/MRN 1972); structural mapping of lineaments interpreted from satellite imagery (DIGEM 1989). In 2014, Data Solutions was mandated by the MERN to perform an airborne magnetic survey over the Gouin Reservoir area (Benahmed *et al.* 2014), which included NTS map 31011 thus covering the northern part of the Project Area.

## Item 7. Geological Setting and Mineralization

The WHN-Boisvert Property straddles the border between the Central Metasedimentary Belt (Meso Proterozoic) and the Central Gneiss Belt (Paleo Proterozoic) of the Grenville geological Province. The Grenville Province is recognised as a deeply exhumed Mesoproterozoic Himalayan-type collision orogenic belt that extends over thousands of kilometres and is interpreted as a collage of gneissic terranes that were subjected to high-grade metamorphism (Martignole and Friedman 1998, Corriveau and van Breemen 2000, Corriveau *et al*, 2007). This high-grade metamorphic terrane stacking was made along deep-level ductile shear zones and resulted to the main crustal build-up.

According to available reconstruction of the tectonic evolution, for this part of the Grenville Province (Corriveau and Morin 2000), the Central Metasedimentary Belt was accreted against stabilized terrain of the Central Gneiss Belt at 1160-1170 Ma (Corriveau and van Breemen 2000) along the Baskatong Ramp interpreted from Lithoprobe seismic transect (Figure 12a and 12b). Although this reconstruction was based on detailed investigations located some 100 km to the southwest, it can be applied to the study area based on recent datations (Nantel 2008).

The study area is included in the north portion of the Mont-Laurier Terrane, composed of orthogneiss and diorite of the Bethune and Lacoste intrusive Suites and metasediments, including carbonated rocks (paragneiss and marbles of the metamorphic suite of L'Ascension Group). These rocks were deposited between 1.3 and 1.25 Ga. Regional mapping of NTS 33O06 revealed the presence of tardi-tectonic intrusive rocks of alkaline composition (syenite) nearby Lac Lesueur and were therefore grouped under the name of Alkaline Suite of Lesueur (Nantel *et al.* 2004).

#### 7.1 Local geology

The WHN-Boisvert property is largely overlain by quartzofeldpathic paragneisses of the metamorphic suite of L'Ascension which alternate with monzogranitic orthogneisses or tonalite/diorite of the Intrusive Suite of Béthune/Lacoste (Figure 13). Orthogneisses are described as pinkish, fine-grained rocks which are either massive or foliated. Tonalites/diorites are grayish or white and contain biotite and  $\pm$  hornblende.

Quartzo-feldpsathic paragneisses and minor occurrence of marbles occurs in small enclaves into the orthogneiss. Within the property, these rocks are intercalated with monzogranitic gneisses and are composed of at least 85% of biotite-feldpsathic paragneiss. At some localities, such as the Watson showing, calcitic marble is frequently associated with calc-silicate rocks containing diopside, titanite, pyrrhotite and  $\pm$  chalcopyrite. Marble and calc-silicate rocks display abundant phlogopite and may contain scapolite which replace plagioclase and large cristals of muscovite.

Minor quantities of syenite or units of more alkaline composition are believed to be related to the alkaline Suite of Lesueur. They typically consist of pink monzonite or quartz-monzonites with clinopyroxene, amphibole, calcite, apatite, titanite, zircons and opaque minerals. On some outcrops, dissolution cavities of ovoid shape are observed. This suite is the youngest unit defined in the area and is usually observed as veins and dykes crosscutting the intrusive suites of Bethune and Lacoste. Some occurrence are large enough to be mapped, such as the area northwest of Lac Nasigon and east of Lac aux Huards, in the central west portion of the property. On an economic standpoint, this unit is important since it is associated with several mineralized occurrences (Nantel *et al.* 2004).



**Figure 12a.** Regional geology of the WHN-Boisvert Project (from Corriveau and Morin 2000) BDDZ = Baskatong Desert Deformation Zone.



**Figure 12b.** Accretion of Mesoproterozoic terranes along the Baskatong Ramp (from Corriveau and Morin 2000). CDZ = Cayaman Deformation Zone, HDZ = Heney Deformation Zone, NCDZ = Nomingue – Chénéville Deformation Zone LDZ = Labelle Deformation Zone.



**Figure 13**. Local geology and known mineralisation of the Project Area (adapted from Nantel *et al.* 2004 and Moukhsil *et al.* 2015).

The project area is affected by NE-SW brittle fault referred to as the Manville is located near the east limit of the property (Figure 13). It was interpreted to represent a ductile deformation zone which later evolved into brittle deformation zone as demonstrated by the presence of veins of 1 to 2 cm in width containing pink calcite, phlogopite and translucent diopside and scapolite (Nantel *et al.* 2004). According to Gauthier (2015a), this brittle deformation zone shares certain similarities with the late paragenesis observed in the Cu mineralisations of the WHN-Boisvert property.

Detailed mineralogical studies (colorimetry, X-Ray diffraction, thin section under optical and electronic microscope) undertaken by Prof. Gauthier revealed an intense degree of metasomatism that prevailed nearby some mineralized Cu-occurrences (Gauthier 2015) and changed its chemical composition, as discussed in next section.

#### 7.2 Glacial geology

The project area was mapped by air-photo interpretation (Gamache 1989) revealing a few esker systems of SSW orientation in major valleys. Local striations measurements during field visit recorded a SSE ice flow  $(150^{\circ} - 172^{\circ})$  in contrast with the apparent subglacial drainage. The area is dominated with thin glacial deposit favorable for shallow exploration methods.

#### 7.3 Mineralization

Several occurrences of  $Cu \pm (Ag-Au-Mo)$  were discovered during the last decade across the area of the WHN-Boisvert Project (Nantel et al. 2004, Davy 2009, Davy and Renou 2009, Ducharme 2015, Gauthier 2015), as located on Figure 13. The Nasigon, Hyspana and Watson style of mineralization consist in copper-mineral disseminations in micaceous gneiss or glimmerite that are associated with calc-silicate rocks are distributed along a 15 km favorable corridor running parallel to the main geological trend to the NE, most of which being included into WHN-Boisvert Property (Figure 13). These includes the most continuous occurrence of 2 x 10 metres at 2 % Cu, 8-11 g/t Ag exposed by stripping at Nasigon-NE. Other showings (Table 2) are found in feldspar-rich dyke or veins assigned to the LeSueur Alkaline Suite (Nantel et al. 2004, Nantel 2008, Davy 2009, Davy and Renou 2009). These showings contain Au-Ag-Cu±Ni e.g. Mélançon, De la Tour, Boisvert, Lake Edge, Lac aux Huards and Siam; while some other contains Nb-U-Th e.g. Roxane, and Emma. Lake Lesueur sector also show an important body of magnetite-rich rocks on Niogold claims known as the "Magnetitite" showing (Figure 13) possibly extending for almost a kilometer to the northeast based on magnetic data. Description of mineralized occurrence of the Pump Lake project sector let Davy (2009) and Davy and Renou (2009) concluded to a common mineralizing system of IOCG affinity. This assignment is based on scattered occurrences of (1) magnetite-rich rocks, (2) intensely hematized breccia (3) association with the Lesueur alkaline intrusive suite and (4) frequent Cu-Au-Ag and REE mineralizations.

#### 7.3.1 Nasigon and Hyspana Showings on WHN Claims

In the summer and fall of 2013, some grab samples collected from 1.1 to 1.4 km northwest of Nasigon Lake returned anomalous values in Cu and Ag. Several grab samples assayed anomalous Cu values from 0.15 to 4.4% Cu (Figure 7) and Ag value from 2 to 96.3 g/t Ag. Additional grab and channel samples collected at 1 km to the northeast returned 2.44 % and a

channel sample returned 2.45 % Cu over 1 m. This Cu- occurrence\_of significant continuity (2 x 10 metres) on stripping is identified here as Nasigon NE (also designated as Lac Lajoue Showing in SIGEOM database), as it is located in the continuity of Nasigon Showing (Figure 13).

Trenching over Nasigon, Nasigon NE and Hyspana Showings show that Cu mineralisation is associated with alternated layers of glimmerite and calc silicates enclosed in the regional gneiss. All these units show evidence of metasomatism (pervasive alteration) which transformed the chemical composition. In Nasigon NE, a magnetite layer is observed at the contact between glimmerite and calcsilicate bands.

The calcsilicate bands, as observed in Nasigon NE, are composed of diopside-tremolite-calcitescapolite-phlogopite±forsterite (Figure 14). As for the hosting gneiss, colorimetry of postassic feldspar and observations under the optical and electronic microscope revealed that it was strongly metasomatised into a rock of syenitic composition with nepheline-cancrinite-magnetite and zircon (Gauthier 2015).

Showing	Description	Best results
Watson	disseminated bornite and chalcopyrite in marble and calc-silicate rocks at the contact with a biotite amphibolite gneiss	0.53% Cu and 16.6 g/t Ag over 8.2 m (DDH)
De la Tour	pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and moblybdenite present as fine dissemination in a swarm of feldspar rich veinlets intruding Lacoste Gneiss	0.59% Cu
Mélançon	hematized quartz K-feldspar with chalcopyrite and molybdenite and scheelite in a very hard Lacoste-diorite	4.27% Cu, 5.10 g/t Au et 11.5 g/t Ag
Boisvert	disseminations of chalcopyrite, molybdenite, scheelite, bornite and magnetite in k-feldspar rich aplitic veinlets intruding the Lacoste Gneiss	0.43% Cu and 0.11% Ni
Ransom	layer of magnetite-rich meta gabbro with disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite hosted in banded tonalitic gneiss	6.5 g/t Au (not repeated)
Lake Edge, Lac Lesueur and Lac Lesueur Sud	carbonatite layer with disseminated chalcopyrite, malachite, azurite, bornite, magnetite and molybdenite (250 m NE of Lake Edge) in the Lacoste orthogneiss	3.37%Cu, 0.57 g/t Au and 16.2 g/t Ag 2.43% Cu and 21.7 g/t Ag (grab)
Lac aux Huards	disseminated chalcopyrite, bornite, digenite in monzonite of the Lesueur suite, 10 m x 1 m exposure	0.50% Cu, 6.7 g/t Ag et 0.08 g/t Au

 Table 2.
 Mineralized occurrences on Boisvert Claims.

Centimetric dykes crosscut calc silicate rock and metasomatised gneisses. These dykes are completely replaced by scapolite which is itself altered and replaced by wilsonite, a lavender Mn-rich sericite-muscovite mineral (Gauthier 2015).

Glimmerite units are mostly composed of dark phlogopite-biotite-psylomelane and may show malachite staining, locally, as these rock may contain up to 2.45% Cu (Sample MBG221013-01). Gauthier (2015a) observed that the presence of glimmerite was related to the peak of Cu-mineralization. The Cu mineralization itself consists of several mineral phase, generally low-sulphuric Cu phase bornite -digenite-covellite with lesser chalcopyrite. These are forming composite grains filling cavities in a calc-silicate rock (Figure 15) which are readily altered to malachite.



**Figure 14**. Photographs of the Nasigon Showing containing malachite and copper minerals in a folded assemblage of glimmerite (black) and carbonated rich band.



**Figure 15.** Hand sample from Nasigon NE showing disseminated Cu minerals (bornite, covellite, malachite) in calc-silicate rock (from Gauthier 2015).

## Item 8. Deposit Types

Known mineralisation at WHN-Boisvert is tentatively assigned to an IOCG type of deposit *sensus lato* (Williams *et al.* 2005, Corriveau and Mumin 2008, Groves *et al.* 2010), since it also shares strong characteristic for carbonatite hosted deposit (Heinrich 1970) or iron-skarn (Meinert *et al.* 2003) e.g. subgroup 3 and 4 of Groves *et al.* (2010). Relevance of IOCG criteria set in the latter reference are discussed in Table 3. These types or sub-types of deposits have giant analogues of more than 100 Mt including Cloncurry and Olympic Dam (IOCG *sensus stricto*) *Phalaborwa* and *Bayan Obo* (carbonatite hosted) or *OK Tedi* (Cu-Au skarn).

The main features for an IOCG assignment of the regional hydrothermal system observed on the project area includes (1) major fault control associated with the accretion of the central metasedimentary belt (Corriveau and Morin 2000), (2) Na alteration and carbonatization association with Cu Au mineralization (Gauthier 2015), (3) sulfides deficient copper minerals dominated by bornite (Gauthier 2015), (4) association with alkaline intrusives of the Lesueur Complex (Davy 2009, Gauthier 2015), (5) low but frequent iron oxides with partial martitisation of magnetite into hematite (Gauthier 2015) (6) strongly hematized breccia with scapolite are found in association with local NE-SW faults (Nantel *et al.* 2004), (6) association with REE mineralisation, especially on the adjacent Pump Lake sector (Davy 2009, Théberge 2010). The regional geological context features the accretion of sea central metasedimentary belt against the central gneiss belt at 1160-1170 Ma (Corriveau and Van Breeman 2000) along the Baskatong Ramp (Figure 13a and 13b), as interpreted from seismic data (Corriveau and Morin 2000). Such context involves a crustal scale structure able to focalize abundant hydrothermal fluid for a large deposit of IOCG type (Figure 13 and Figure 16). The timing of mineralisation at 1000 Ma given by the zircon dating of the closely associated Lesueur alkaline intrusive Suite (Nantel 2008)

occur 160-170 Ma after the accretion, as suggested for many IOCG deposits (Groves *et al.* 2010).

Although one can stipulate that only the root of the hydrothermal system was left by a subsequent erosion, there are many arguments for the preservation of potentially large deposits: (1) mineralized facies on WHN-Boisvert and adjacent Pump Lake include Cu sulfides filling druse texture and hematized brittle brecciation, indicating an epizonal genesis (Davy 2009, Gauthier 2015). (2) most erosion took place soon after mountain building while mineralisation occurred some 165 Ma later (3) mineral deposition is likely to be distributed along major fault in topographic lows with a good preservation potential as suggested by the survival of many older IOCG in similar context.

Alhough the Nasigon and Hyspana showings present only low grade of disseminated iron oxydes, the occurrence of massive iron oxide near Lac Lesueur and lac Forget is a strong indication for a regional IOCG hydrothermal system (Davy 2009 and Davy and Renou 2009). In addition, the area presents several occurrences of REE (actinides) and Nb, in association with the Lesueur alkaline intrusive complex.



**Figure 16.** Orogenic context for WHN-Boisvert Project Area and possible IOCG deposit (from Lafrance 2009).

(Groves <i>et al</i> . 2010)	
magmatic-hydrothermal fluid	moderate : clearly hydrothermal but magmatic degassing not demonstrated yet
economic Cu-Au grades	moderate at this stage
structurally controled along major fault	strong
significant volume of breccia	moderate : hematized breccia are reported in association with local fault
Na-Ca alteration	strong : fenitization and calc-silicate accompanied Cu-Au-Au mineralisation
regional scale alteration or brecciation	moderate to strong
abundant iron oxyde (low-Ti)	moderate
LREE enrichment	moderate -local REE mineralisation is known on adjacent property
low-S sulfides	strong
lack of quartz vein and silicification	strong
spatial relation to major intrusive	moderate to strong as many showings are found in small intrusive bodies of the Lesueur alkalic complex
giant size of deposit	not known at this stage
highly saline ore fluid	unknown
mantle derived magma degassing	unknown
formed 100 to 200 Ma after supercontinent assembly	strong : considering 1000 Ma for the Lesueur Suite and 1160 Ma for the accretion event

#### **Table 3.** Assignment to an IOCG type of deposit.

Criterion for IOCG sensus stricto Relevance to WHN-Boisvert Project

## **Item 9. Exploration**

Black Springs has not carried any exploration on the WHN-Boisvert Property at this time. The reader is referred to item 6 of this report for a detailed description of historical exploration by previous owners of the Property.

## Item 10. Drilling

No diamond drilling has been performed by the Issuer on the WHN-Boisvert Property, at this time. Historical drilling of limited extent occur on the Watson Showing (subsection 6.2 and figure 4) and a few pionjar drill tests were performed over Nasigon (5 short holes) and Hyspana (5 short holes) mineral occurrences (Bélisle 2015).

## Item 11. Sample preparation, analysis and security

The issuer has not performed any sampling activity on the WHN-Boisvert Property at this time,

## Item 12. Data Verification

The author gathered analytical results from original laboratory certificates available in Geomines archives and reposition them on map by the use of GIS software which constitute the basic data used in the present report. Both authors of this report consider the data used for this report adequate to support the recommendation here-in.

## Item 13. Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

The WHN-Boisvert Property is at an early stage of exploration and mineral processing or metallurgical testing has not been performed at this time.

## **Item 14 Mineral Resource Estimates**

The WHN-Boisvert Property was not subjected to mineral resource estimate at this time.

## Item 15 to 22 (Mineral Reserve Estimates, Mining Methods, Environmental studies and Economic Analysis)

These sections are required for advanced properties and therefore, they do not apply to the WHN-Boisvert Property.

# Item 23. Adjacent Properties

The WHN-Boisvert Property as practically no adjacent mineral project under current exploration at this time. The sole adjacent claims are still registered to Niogold Mining Corp. although this name are to be change to Osisko Mining Inc. These are found immediately southwest of Boisvert Claims (Figure 17) as they were not included with the purchasing agreement between Amixam and Niogold and are now excluded from the WHN-Boisvert Project.

A small block of claims surrounds the Taureau Showing (Perreault and D'Amboise 2009), some 15-20 kilometres northwest from the WHN-Boisvert Project area. These claims are registered to

Cenit Corp. which recently change its name to Superior Copper Corp. It is not known if active exploration is taking place in this sector.



Figure 17. Adjacent Properties-and known showings.

## Item 24. Other relevant data and information

The authors are unaware of additional information concerning the WHN-Boisvert Property that is pertinent to this technical report. There is no other relevant data to be disclosed under this item.

## **Item 25. Interpretation and Conclusions**

The WHN-Boisvert Property lay along a regional scale accretion structure favorable for the emplacement of large hydrothermal deposits. Known Cu-Ag-Au Showings exposed by mechanical stripping on Nasigon and Hyspana are accompanied by Na Ca alteration and appears as disseminated bornite, chalcocite and lesser chalcopyrite in calcsilicate - glimmerite assemblage. Iron oxydes is associated to the mineralisation as disseminated magnetite partially converted into hematite and locally, with massive magnetite layers. The mineralisation is spatially associated with alkaline magmatism of the Lac Lesueur Complex which calls for an IOCG *sensus lato* since present mineralisation style also have strong affinities for Cu-Au skarn or carbonatite hosted subtypes of deposit (Groves *et al.* 2010). These types of mineralisation all offer giant Cu-Au deposits analogues worldwide which warrant further exploration fo the WHN-Boisvert Area.

Most of the WHN and Boisvert Claims have been covered by extensive geophysics and soil sampling which resulted in several anomalies of high priority. These includes a high chargeability anomaly (PP-46 of Boivin 2015) located 100 m west of the Nasigon showing which suggest a significant hidden extension of copper mineralization. In addition, a new area of interest is highlighted northwest of Hispano Lake, where scattered Cu anomalies form target of kilometric extents in combination with chargeability axis. Finally, the airborne magnetic and gravimetric survey returned a series of valuable targets in the area of Lac Lesueur. These targets remained to be fully investigated by appropriate follow-up works, as exemplified by the recent discovery of sulfide-magnetite mineralisation (fall 2016) which correspond to a historical airborne EM conductive sector on the eastern part of Forget Lake.

Excluding the inherent risk of finding poor additional mineralization, a very low gold price represents a significant uncertainties that could affect the future evolution of the project.

## Item 26. Recommendations

The following steps are necessary to obtain a better understanding of the nature and geometry of the mineralized system that is recognized on the WHN-Boisvert Property.

- It is recommended to perform an extensive compilation of historical data to complete the target selection that is initiated in this report.
- High priority targets should followed by field work and properly explained whenever possible and subjected to mechanical stripping it required. When covered by thick surficial deposits the highest priority targets will have to be tested from drilling.
- Soil sampling should be extended to the remaining part of the Property and completed with glacial sediment examination.

• A particular attention should be applied to gold potential during target selection and further sampling.

Accordingly, a non-contingent first phase with a C\$627,000 budget is proposed (Table 4) followed by a second phase of work with a budget of C\$1,402,000 which included some drilling if justified by the results of phase I. Both phases would total C\$2,029,000.

Phase I	quant.	item	@	Cost (C\$)
Compilation and target selection	140	man-days	\$600.00	\$84,000.00
Field prospection and trenching	200	man-days	\$600.00	\$120,000.00
Followup soil sampling	100	man-days	\$600.00	\$60,000.00
Lodging and food	300	man-days	\$200.00	\$60,000.00
Excavator	100	days	\$800.00	\$80,000.00
Field supply				\$10,000.00
Transport expenses				\$10,000.00
Laboratory assay	2000	samples	\$40.00	\$80,000.00
Production of plan and report	100	man-days	\$600.00	\$60,000.00
Contingency (aprox 10%)				\$63,000.00
Total for phase I				\$627,000.00
Phase II	quant.	item	@	Cost (C\$)
Targets evaluations	70	man-days	\$600.00	\$42,000.00
Drilling	10,000	m	\$60.00	\$600,000.00
Core logging and splitting	200	man-days	\$600.00	\$120,000.00
Mobilisation transport expenses				\$30,000.00
Lodging and food	200	man-days	\$200.00	\$40,000.00
Field supply				\$20,000.00
Laboratory assay	8000	samples	\$40.00	\$320,000.00
Production of plan and report	100	man-days	\$600.00	\$60,000.00
Logistics				\$30,000.00
Contingency (aprox 10%)				\$140,000.00
Total for phase II				\$1,402,000.00
Total for phase I and phase II				\$2,029,000.00

**Table 4.** Recommended exploration budget for phase I and II.

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## Signature Page and Qualification for the first Author

I, Rémi Charbonneau, P.Geo., Ph.D., do hereby certify that:

I reside at the 7667 Chateaubriand Avenue, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2R 2M2 and I am currently Associate of Inlandsis Consultants s.e.n.c., located at the same address.

This certificate accompanies the report entitled "Technical Report on the WHN-Boisvert Property, Upper Laurentians, Quebec, Canada" dated by December 30, 2016.

I received a B.Sc. in Geology from the University of Montreal in 1986 and a Ph.D. degree in Glacial Geology in 1995 from the same institution. I have been working on various exploration project as a contract geologist since 1995, including the SAGAR mineralisation of IOCG type. I am an active Professional Geologist presently inscribed to the board of the *Ordre des Géologues du Québec*, permit # 290.

I accessed the Property on November 10, 2016 for one day.

I am responsible for Item 1 to 3 and 9 to 28 of the Technical Report.

I am a "qualified person" for the purposes of this National Instrument 43-101 and I am independent of the issuer Black Springs Capital Corp. and of the vendor, Groupe Ressources Geomines Inc., as set out in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

I contributed to the 2015 and 2016 exploration program on WHN-Boisvert Property as a consultant for Groupe Ressources Géomines and Amixam, the former owners. I have no prior involvement with the Property.

I have read NI 43-101 and confirm that this Technical Report has been prepared in accordance therewith.

As of the date of this Technical report, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

December 30, 2016

<<Signed Rémi Charbonneau>>

Rémi Charbonneau Ph.D. P.Geo, OGQ #290

## Signature Page and Qualification for the second Author

I, Isabelle Robillard, P.Geo., M.SC., do hereby certify that:

I reside at the 7667 Chateaubriand Avenue, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2R 2M2 and I am currently an Associate of Inlandsis Consultants s.e.n.c., located at the same address.

This certificate accompanies the report entitled "Technical Report on the WHN-Boisvert Property, Upper Laurentians, Quebec, Canada" dated by December 30, 2016.

I received a B.Sc. in Geology from the University of Montreal in 1987 and a M. Sc. degree in Geochemistry in 1990 from McGill University. I have been working as a geologist on various exploration project since 1997. I am an active Professional Geologist presently registered with the *Ordre des Géologues du Quebec*, permit # 287.

I visited the Property on June 27, 2016 for one day.

I am responsible for item 4 to 8 of the Technical Report.

I am a "qualified person" for the purposes of this National Instrument 43-101 and I am independent of the issuer Black Springs Capital Corp. and of the vendor, Groupe Ressources Geomines Inc.as set out in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

I contributed to the 2015 and 2016 exploration program on WHN-Boisvert Property as a consultant for Groupe Ressources Géomines the former owner. I have no prior involvement with the Property.

I have read NI 43-101 and confirm that this Technical Report has been prepared in accordance therewith.

As of the date of this Technical report, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

December 30, 2016

<<u><Signed Isabelle Robillard>></u> Isabelle Robillard, M.Sc., P.Geo., OGQ # 287

Appendix I - Claim list

Claim#	NTS	Row	Col	Area (ha)	Registry	Expiry	Status	Ownership	NSR
38964	31006	0023	0025	58.19	2004-09-21	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
38965	31006	0023	0026	58.19	2004-09-21	2017-01-25	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	2%
38966	31006	0023	0027	58.19	2004-09-21	2017-01-25	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	2%
38967	31006	0023	0028	58.19	2004-09-21	2017-01-25	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	2%
2000878	31006	0023	0035	58.19	2006-02-15	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2000879	31006	0023	0034	58.19	2006-02-15	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2000880	31006	0023	0033	58.19	2006-02-15	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2000881	31006	0022	0035	58.20	2006-02-15	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2000882	31006	0022	0034	58.20	2006-02-15	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2000883	31006	0022	0033	58.20	2006-02-15	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2000884	31006	0021	0029	58.21	2006-02-15	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2001172	31006	0020	0028	58.22	2006-02-21	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2001173	31006	0020	0027	58.22	2006-02-21	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2025494	31006	0023	0024	58.19	2006-09-21	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2025495	31006	0024	0025	58.19	2006-09-21	2017-01-25	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	2%
2026266	31006	0017	0029	58.25	2006-09-27	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2026267	31006	0018	0027	58.24	2006-09-27	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2026268	31006	0018	0028	58.24	2006-09-27	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2026269	31006	0018	0029	58.24	2006-09-27	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2026270	31006	0019	0026	58.23	2006-09-27	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2026271	31006	0019	0027	58.23	2006-09-27	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2026272	31006	0019	0028	58.23	2006-09-27	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2026274	31006	0020	0026	58.22	2006-09-27	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2026275	31006	0020	0029	58.22	2006-09-27	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2029123	31006	0024	0024	58.19	2006-10-12	2017-01-25	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	2%
2029126	31006	0025	0023	58.18	2006-10-12	2017-01-25	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	2%
2029127	31006	0025	0024	58.18	2006-10-12	2017-01-25	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	2%
2045664	31006	0019	0035	58.23	2007-01-03	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2045665	31006	0019	0036	58.23	2007-01-03	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2061092	31006	0017	0028	58.25	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2061107	31006	0020	0030	58.22	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2061111	31006	0020	0034	58.22	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2061112	31006	0020	0035	58.22	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2061113	31006	0020	0036	58.22	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2061114	31006	0020	0037	58.22	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2061115	31006	0021	0030	58.21	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2061116	31006	0021	0031	58.21	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2061117	31006	0021	0032	58.21	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2061118	31006	0021	0033	58.21	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2061119	31006	0021	0034	58.21	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2061120	31006	0021	0035	58.21	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2061121	31006	0021	0036	58.21	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2061122	31006	0021	0037	58.21	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2061266	31006	0022	0036	58.20	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2061269	31006	0023	0036	58.19	2007-03-01	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2081686	31006	0017	0025	58.25	2007-04-30	2017-01-25	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	2%

Appendix I - Claim list

Claim#	NTS	Row	Col	Area (ha)	Registry	Expiry	Status	Ownership	NSR
2081687	31006	0017	0026	58.25	2007-04-30	2017-01-25	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	2%
2081688	31006	0017	0027	58.25	2007-04-30	2017-01-25	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	2%
2081692	31006	0018	0023	58.24	2007-04-30	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2081693	31006	0018	0024	58.24	2007-04-30	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2081694	31006	0018	0025	58.24	2007-04-30	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2081695	31006	0018	0026	58.24	2007-04-30	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2081699	31006	0019	0023	58.23	2007-04-30	2017-01-25	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	2%
2081700	31006	0019	0024	58.23	2007-04-30	2017-01-25	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	2%
2081701	31006	0019	0025	58.23	2007-04-30	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2104263	31006	0021	0026	58.21	2007-07-13	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2104264	31006	0021	0027	58.21	2007-07-13	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2104265	31006	0021	0028	58.21	2007-07-13	2017-01-25	renewal	BSC (100%)	2%
2136987	31006	0022	0037	58.20	2007-11-20	2017-11-19	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2136988	31006	0023	0037	58.19	2007-11-20	2017-11-19	renewal	BSC (100%)	1%
2357454	31006	0020	0038	58.22	2012-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)	
2357455	31006	0020	0039	58.22	2012-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)	
2357456	31006	0021	0038	58.21	2012-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)	
2357457	31006	0021	0039	58.21	2012-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)	
2360411	31006	0019	0038	58.23	2012-08-13	2018-08-12		BSC (100%)	
2360412	31006	0020	0040	58.22	2012-08-13	2018-08-12		BSC (100%)	
2360413	31006	0021	0040	58.21	2012-08-13	2018-08-12		BSC (100%)	
2360414	31006	0022	0038	58.20	2012-08-13	2018-08-12		BSC (100%)	
2360415	31006	0022	0039	58.20	2012-08-13	2018-08-12		BSC (100%)	
2360416	31006	0022	0040	58.20	2012-08-13	2018-08-12		BSC (100%)	
2360417	31006	0023	0038	58.19	2012-08-13	2018-08-12		BSC (100%)	
2360418	31006	0023	0039	58.19	2012-08-13	2018-08-12		BSC (100%)	
2360419	31006	0023	0040	58.19	2012-08-13	2018-08-12		BSC (100%)	
2378842	31006	0018	0038	58.24	2013-02-14	2017-02-13	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	
2378843	31006	0018	0039	58.24	2013-02-14	2017-02-13	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	
2378844	31006	0018	0040	58.24	2013-02-14	2017-02-13	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	
2378845	31006	0019	0039	58.23	2013-02-14	2017-02-13	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	
2378846	31006	0019	0040	58.23	2013-02-14	2017-02-13	to be dropped	BSC (100%)	
2388927	31006	0020	0041	58.22	2013-08-09	2017-08-08		BSC (100%)	
2388928	31006	0021	0041	58.21	2013-08-09	2017-08-08		BSC (100%)	
2389129	31006	0026	0040	58.17	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)	
2389130	31006	0026	0041	58.17	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)	
2389131	31006	0026	0042	58.17	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)	
2389132	31006	0026	0043	58.17	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)	
2389133	31006	0026	0044	58.17	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)	
2389134	31006	0027	0040	58.16	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)	
2389135	31006	0027	0041	58.16	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)	
2389136	31006	0027	0042	58.16	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)	
2389137	31006	0027	0043	58.16	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)	
2389138	31006	0027	0044	58.16	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)	
2389139	31006	0027	0045	58.16	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)	
2389140	31006	0028	0041	58.15	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)	

Appendix I - Claim list

Claim#	NTS	Row	Col	Area (ha)	Registry	Expiry	Status	Ownership NSR
2389141	31006	0028	0042	58.15	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)
2389142	31006	0028	0043	58.15	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)
2389143	31006	0028	0044	58.15	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)
2389144	31006	0028	0045	58.15	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)
2389145	31006	0028	0046	58.15	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)
2389146	31006	0029	0043	58.14	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)
2389147	31006	0029	0044	58.14	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)
2389148	31006	0029	0045	58.14	2013-08-15	2017-08-14		BSC (100%)
2389516	31006	0028	0040	58.15	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389517	31011	0001	0040	58.12	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389518	31011	0001	0041	58.12	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389519	31011	0001	0042	58.12	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389520	31011	0001	0043	58.12	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389521	31011	0002	0040	58.11	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389522	31011	0002	0041	58.11	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389523	31011	0002	0042	58.11	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389524	31011	0002	0043	58.11	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389525	31011	0002	0044	58.11	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389526	31011	0002	0045	58.11	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389527	31011	0003	0041	58.10	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389528	31011	0003	0042	58.10	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389529	31011	0003	0043	58.10	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389530	31011	0003	0044	58.10	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389531	31011	0003	0045	58.10	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389532	31011	0003	0046	58.10	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389533	31011	0003	0047	58.10	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389534	31011	0004	0042	58.09	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389535	31011	0004	0043	58.09	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389536	31011	0004	0044	58.09	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389537	31011	0004	0045	58.09	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389538	31011	0004	0046	58.09	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389539	31011	0004	0047	58.09	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389540	31011	0004	0048	58.09	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389541	31011	0004	0049	58.09	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389542	31011	0005	0044	58.08	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389543	31011	0005	0045	58.08	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389544	31011	0005	0046	58.08	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389545	31011	0005	0047	58.08	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389546	31011	0005	0048	58.08	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389547	31011	0005	0049	58.08	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389548	31011	0006	0046	58.08	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389549	31011	0006	0047	58.08	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389550	31011	0006	0048	58.08	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389551	31011	0006	0049	58.08	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389552	31011	0006	0050	58.08	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389553	31011	0006	0051	58.08	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)

Appendix I - Claim list

Claim#	NTS	Row	Col	Area (ha)	Registry	Expiry	Status	Ownership NSR
2389554	31006	0029	0040	58.14	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389555	31006	0029	0041	58.14	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389556	31006	0029	0042	58.14	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389557	31006	0030	0039	58.13	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389558	31006	0030	0040	58.13	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389559	31006	0030	0041	58.13	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389560	31006	0030	0042	58.13	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389561	31006	0030	0043	58.13	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389563	31011	0005	0050	58.08	2013-08-27	2017-08-26		BSC (100%)
2389714	31006	0026	0039	58.17	2013-08-30	2017-08-29		BSC (100%)
2389715	31006	0027	0038	58.16	2013-08-30	2017-08-29		BSC (100%)
2389716	31006	0027	0039	58.16	2013-08-30	2017-08-29		BSC (100%)
2389717	31006	0028	0038	58.15	2013-08-30	2017-08-29		BSC (100%)
2389718	31006	0028	0039	58.15	2013-08-30	2017-08-29		BSC (100%)
2389719	31006	0029	0038	58.14	2013-08-30	2017-08-29		BSC (100%)
2389720	31006	0029	0039	58.14	2013-08-30	2017-08-29		BSC (100%)
2389721	31006	0030	0044	58.13	2013-08-30	2017-08-29		BSC (100%)
2389722	31006	0030	0045	58.13	2013-08-30	2017-08-29		BSC (100%)
2389723	31011	0001	0045	58.12	2013-08-30	2017-08-29		BSC (100%)
2389724	31011	0002	0046	58.11	2013-08-30	2017-08-29		BSC (100%)
2391137	31006	0029	0046	58.14	2013-09-25	2017-09-24		BSC (100%)
2391138	31006	0030	0038	58.13	2013-09-25	2017-09-24		BSC (100%)
2391139	31006	0030	0046	58.13	2013-09-25	2017-09-24		BSC (100%)
2391140	31011	0001	0044	58.12	2013-09-25	2017-09-24		BSC (100%)
2391141	31011	0001	0046	58.12	2013-09-25	2017-09-24		BSC (100%)
2391142	31011	0001	0047	58.12	2013-09-25	2017-09-24		BSC (100%)
2391143	31011	0002	0047	58.11	2013-09-25	2017-09-24		BSC (100%)
2391144	31011	0003	0048	58.10	2013-09-25	2017-09-24		BSC (100%)
2391145	31011	0007	0050	58.07	2013-09-25	2017-09-24		BSC (100%)
2391146	31011	0007	0051	58.07	2013-09-25	2017-09-24		BSC (100%)
2391147	31011	0007	0052	58.07	2013-09-25	2017-09-24		BSC (100%)
2391723	31011	0002	0048	58.00	2013-10-15	2017-10-14		BSC (100%)
2394174	31006	0029	0047	58.14	2013-11-12	2017-11-11		BSC (100%)
2394175	31006	0029	0048	58.14	2013-11-12	2017-11-11		BSC (100%)
2394176	31006	0030	0047	58.13	2013-11-12	2017-11-11		BSC (100%)
2394177	31006	0030	0048	58.13	2013-11-12	2017-11-11		BSC (100%)
2394178	31006	0030	0049	58.13	2013-11-12	2017-11-11		BSC (100%)
2394380	31011	0001	0048	46.13	2013-11-18	2017-11-17		BSC (100%)
2395110	31006	0026	0038	58.17	2013-12-02	2017-12-01		BSC (100%)
2397009	31006	0024	0039	58.18	2014-01-08	2018-01-07		BSC (100%)
2397010	31006	0024	0040	58.18	2014-01-08	2018-01-07		BSC (100%)
2397011	31006	0024	0041	58.18	2014-01-08	2018-01-07		BSC (100%)
2397012	31006	0025	0040	58.18	2014-01-08	2018-01-07		BSC (100%)
2397013	31006	0025	0041	58.18	2014-01-08	2018-01-07		BSC (100%)
2397014	31006	0025	0042	58.18	2014-01-08	2018-01-07		BSC (100%)
2417218	31006	0018	0030	58.24	2014-11-26	2016-11-25		BSC (100%)

Appendix I - Claim list

Claim#	NTS	Row	Col	Area (ha)	Registry	Expiry	Status	Ownership NSR
2417219	31006	0018	0031	58.24	2014-11-26	2016-11-25		BSC (100%)
2423818	31006	0013	0018	58.29	2015-02-24	2017-02-23	renewal	BSC (100%)
2423819	31006	0013	0019	58.29	2015-02-24	2017-02-23	renewal	BSC (100%)
2423820	31006	0014	0018	58.28	2015-02-24	2017-02-23	renewal	BSC (100%)
2423821	31006	0014	0019	58.28	2015-02-24	2017-02-23	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424292	31006	0019	0041	58.23	2015-03-12	2017-03-11	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424293	31006	0019	0042	58.23	2015-03-12	2017-03-11	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424294	31006	0019	0043	58.23	2015-03-12	2017-03-11	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424295	31006	0020	0042	58.22	2015-03-12	2017-03-11	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424296	31006	0020	0043	58.22	2015-03-12	2017-03-11	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424830	31011	0001	0051	58.12	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424831	31011	0001	0052	58.12	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424832	31011	0002	0050	58.11	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424833	31011	0002	0051	58.11	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424834	31011	0002	0052	58.11	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424835	31011	0002	0053	58.11	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424836	31011	0003	0049	58.10	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424837	31011	0003	0050	58.10	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424838	31011	0003	0051	58.10	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424839	31011	0003	0052	58.10	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424840	31011	0003	0053	58.10	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424841	31011	0004	0050	58.09	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424842	31011	0004	0051	58.09	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424843	31011	0004	0052	58.09	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424844	31011	0004	0053	58.09	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424845	31011	0005	0051	58.08	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424846	31011	0005	0052	58.08	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424847	31011	0005	0053	58.08	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424848	31011	0006	0052	58.08	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2424849	31011	0006	0053	58.08	2015-03-19	2017-03-18	renewal	BSC (100%)
2426874	31011	0002	0049	55.70	2015-04-20	2017-04-19		BSC (100%)
2434200	31006	0022	0032	58.20	2015-10-20	2017-10-19		BSC (100%)
2434201	31006	0023	0032	58.19	2015-10-20	2017-10-19		BSC (100%)
2434202	31006	0024	0032	58.18	2015-10-20	2017-10-19		BSC (100%)
2434203	31006	0024	0033	58.18	2015-10-20	2017-10-19		BSC (100%)
2434204	31006	0024	0034	58.18	2015-10-20	2017-10-19		BSC (100%)
2434205	31006	0025	0034	58.18	2015-10-20	2017-10-19		BSC (100%)
2434206	31006	0025	0035	58.18	2015-10-20	2017-10-19		BSC (100%)
2434207	31006	0026	0035	58.17	2015-10-20	2017-10-19		BSC (100%)
2434208	31006	0026	0036	58.17	2015-10-20	2017-10-19		BSC (100%)
2434209	31006	0026	0037	58.17	2015-10-20	2017-10-19		BSC (100%)
2434210	31006	0027	0035	58.16	2015-10-20	2017-10-19		BSC (100%)
2434211	31006	0027	0037	58.16	2015-10-20	2017-10-19		BSC (100%)
2434212	31006	0028	0037	58.15	2015-10-20	2017-10-19		BSC (100%)
2439527	31006	0015	0018	58.27	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439528	31006	0015	0019	58.27	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)

Appendix I - Claim list

Claim#	NTS	Row	Col	Area (ha)	Registry	Expiry	Status	Ownershin NSR
2439529	31006	0015	0020	58.27	2016-04-08	2018-04-07	Status	BSC (100%)
2439530	31006	0015	0021	58.27	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439531	31006	0016	0016	58.26	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439532	31006	0016	0017	58.26	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439533	31006	0016	0018	58.26	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439534	31006	0016	0019	58.26	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439535	31006	0016	0020	58.26	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439536	31006	0016	0021	58.26	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439537	31006	0016	0022	58.26	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439538	31006	0017	0017	58.25	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439539	31006	0017	0018	58.25	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439540	31006	0017	0019	58.25	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439541	31006	0017	0020	58.25	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439542	31006	0017	0021	58.25	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439543	31006	0017	0022	58.25	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439544	31006	0017	0023	58.25	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439545	31006	0017	0024	58.25	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439546	31006	0018	0020	58.24	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439547	31006	0018	0021	58.24	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439548	31006	0018	0022	58.24	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439549	31006	0022	0025	58.20	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439550	31006	0022	0026	58.20	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439551	31006	0022	0027	58.20	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439552	31006	0022	0028	58.20	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439553	31006	0022	0029	58.20	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439554	31006	0022	0030	58.20	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439555	31006	0022	0031	58.20	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439556	31006	0023	0023	58.19	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439557	31006	0023	0029	58.19	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439558	31006	0023	0030	58.19	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439559	31006	0023	0031	58.19	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439560	31006	0025	0021	58.18	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439561	31006	0025	0022	58.18	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439562	31006	0026	0021	58.17	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439563	31006	0026	0022	58.17	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439564	31006	0026	0034	58.17	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439565	31006	0027	0036	58.16	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2439566	31006	0028	0036	58.15	2016-04-08	2018-04-07		BSC (100%)
2443727	31006	0024	0027	58.19	2016-05-03	2018-05-02		BSC (100%)
2443728	31006	0024	0028	58.19	2016-05-03	2018-05-02		BSC (100%)
2443729	31006	0024	0029	58.19	2016-05-03	2018-05-02		BSC (100%)
2443730	31006	0024	0030	58.19	2016-05-03	2018-05-02		BSC (100%)
2443731	31006	0024	0031	58.18	2016-05-03	2018-05-02		BSC (100%)
2443732	31006	0025	0031	58.18	2016-05-03	2018-05-02		BSC (100%)
2443733	31006	0025	0032	58.18	2016-05-03	2018-05-02		BSC (100%)
2443734	31006	0025	0033	58.18	2016-05-03	2018-05-02		BSC (100%)

Appendix I - Claim list

Claim#	NTS	Row	Col	Area (ha)	Registry	Expiry	Status	Ownership NSR
2451393	31006	0024	0035	58.18	2016-07-13	2018-07-12		BSC (100%)
2451394	31006	0024	0036	58.18	2016-07-13	2018-07-12		BSC (100%)
2451395	31006	0024	0037	58.18	2016-07-13	2018-07-12		BSC (100%)
2451396	31006	0024	0038	58.18	2016-07-13	2018-07-12		BSC (100%)
2451397	31006	0025	0036	58.18	2016-07-13	2018-07-12		BSC (100%)
2451398	31006	0025	0037	58.18	2016-07-13	2018-07-12		BSC (100%)
2451399	31006	0025	0038	58.18	2016-07-13	2018-07-12		BSC (100%)
2451400	31006	0025	0039	58.18	2016-07-13	2018-07-12		BSC (100%)
2454470	31011	0006	0045	58.08	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454471	31011	0007	0045	58.07	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454472	31011	0007	0046	58.07	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454473	31011	0007	0047	58.07	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454474	31011	0007	0048	58.07	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454475	31011	0007	0049	58.07	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454476	31011	0008	0043	58.06	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454477	31011	0008	0044	58.06	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454478	31011	0008	0045	58.06	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454479	31011	0008	0046	58.06	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454480	31011	0008	0047	58.06	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454481	31011	0008	0048	58.06	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454482	31011	0008	0049	58.06	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454483	31011	0009	0043	58.05	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454484	31011	0009	0044	58.05	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454485	31011	0009	0045	58.05	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454486	31011	0009	0046	58.05	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454487	31011	0009	0047	58.05	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454488	31011	0009	0048	58.05	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454489	31011	0009	0049	58.05	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454490	31011	0010	0046	58.04	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454491	31011	0010	0047	58.04	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454492	31011	0010	0048	58.04	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2454493	31011	0010	0049	58.04	2016-07-25	2018-07-24		BSC (100%)
2466965	31006	0019	0029	58.23	2016-10-21	2018-10-20		BSC (100%)
2466966	31006	0019	0030	58.23	2016-10-21	2018-10-20		BSC (100%)
2466967	31006	0019	0031	58.23	2016-10-21	2018-10-20		BSC (100%)
2466968	31006	0019	0032	58.23	2016-10-21	2018-10-20		BSC (100%)
2466969	31006	0019	0033	58.23	2016-10-21	2018-10-20		BSC (100%)
2466970	31006	0019	0034	58.23	2016-10-21	2018-10-20		BSC (100%)
2466971	31006	0020	0031	58.22	2016-10-21	2018-10-20		BSC (100%)
2466972	31006	0020	0032	58.22	2016-10-21	2018-10-20		BSC (100%)
2466973	31006	0020	0033	<u>5</u> 8.22	2016-10-21	2018-10-20		BSC (100%)
n = 317	total area 18423.89 renewal in process							

#### Appendix II

## Detailed mapping and sampling of stripping areas By J. Pelletier, Geologist 2015

- 1. Nasigon NE. Detailed geology and analytical results
- 2. Hispana. Detailed geology and lithogeochemical sampling sites
- 3. Hispana East. Detailed geology and analytical results
- 4. Dome. Detailed geology and lithogeochemical sampling sites
- 5. Moly. Detailed geology and lithogeochemical sampling sites

Accompany "Technical Report on WHN - Boisvert Property, Upper Laurentians, Quebec, Canada" by Charbonneau R. and Robillard, I., Inlandsis Consultants for Black Springs Capital Corp. December 2016.







# **Dome Main Showing**

Fold appears has a hook fold

1800



Ν

Legend Lithology M1 (Gneiss) undifferentiated M4 (Paragneiss) qtz+fdK+plg+bio+-(py) M4py (Rusty Paragneiss) qtz+fdK+plg+bio+py+-(sp) M13 (Marble) cal+phl+dio+apa+-(serp+nep+cpy+bor) M14T (Si-Ca-Na Gneiss) sca+diop+-(plg+nep+amp+apa+(py+cpy)) M14D (Diopsidite) diop+-(sca+hbl+amp+(bor+cpy+py)) M14DA (Amphibolite-Scapolite) amp-sca-tit+-(plg+(py)) M15A (Amphibolite) hbl+-(amp+plg+sca+(cpy+py)) M15 Glimmerite phl+psy+-(plg+((cct-mal)) Scapolite dyke sca+-(amp+apa+wil+can+(py+cpy)) **I1F** Aplite plg+qtz+(sca+apa+epi+(py+cpy)) **I1G** Pegmatite fdK+qtz+hbl+alb+(py)



Pink calcite vein cal (hem)+bio Sulfides zone py+-(cpy-mal)

Schistosity example: foliation oriented N040 dipping 42°.

**Isoclinal Fold Axis** example: isoclinal fold plunging 18° to N220.

Folded gneiss foliation

Senestre folded gneiss foliation

**Channel Sample** J771505 Grab Sample Mapped by Jocelyn Pelletier (geo) for Ressources MAXIMA **EXPLORATION MINIÈRE ET MISE EN VALEUR** Ξ 00 0  $\mathbf{O}$ 490 90 490 UTM-WGS84-Zone18N 5263820 m 4



