Department of Industry, Energy and Technology

Request for Proposals
on
Exempt Mineral Land (EML)

Glover Island Property
Grand Lake
Newfoundland & Labrador

November 6, 2024

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador
Department of Industry, Energy and Technology
PO Box 8700
St. John's, NL A1B 4J6

Summary of Key Information

1. Date of issue: **November 6, 2024**

2. Closing Date: **January 22, 2025, at 15:00 NST**

3. Any inquiries must be directed to the Department Representative:

   Matthew Snow
   Mineral Development Geologist
   Department of Industry Energy and Technology
   Industry, Energy and Technology Building
   50 Elizabeth Avenue
   St. John's, NL
   A1A 1W5

   Tel: (709) 729-6449
   Email: EMLproposals@gov.nl.ca

4. Proposals must be submitted to:

   Minister of Industry Energy & Technology
   c/o Keith Bradbury
   Director - Mineral Development Division
   Department of Industry, Energy & Technology
   50 Elizabeth Avenue
   St. John's, NL
   A1A 1W5

   Tel: (709) 729-6379
   Email: EMLproposals@gov.nl.ca

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1. INTRODUCTION

An Exempt Mineral Land (EML) refers to an area within the jurisdiction of Newfoundland and Labrador where the mineral rights are exempted from the application of the **Mineral Act**. The mineral rights are not available to be staked under the normal staking procedures and are held by the Crown (The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador). EMLs are typically created for properties where there is known mineral potential, an anticipated high level of mineral industry interest, and a previous owner's mineral rights no longer exist. The **Mineral Act** allows for the mineral rights of properties designated as an EML to be disposed of by the Minister by public tender so that future exploration and/or development is carefully planned and executed.

The EML for the Glover Island Property was created on March 11, 2022, over former Mining Lease 170-A. The EML overlaps a southwest northeast trend of proven gold mineralization with multiple prospects and consists of 1,925 hectares of surface area along 8.85 kilometres of strike length. Mineral exploration on the property advanced to include trenching and drilling resulting in a 43-101 National Instrument compliant gold resource estimate of 58,200 oz indicated and 120,600 oz inferred. Thirty-five full drill holes of boxed core are currently preserved at provincial storage facilities, and approximately 2000 metres of this core has undergone hyperspectral scanning with publicly available data results. There is additional core stored at Mountain Lake Minerals' former exploration camp on the property. The EML consists of 19 mineral prospects and showings, the majority of which are for gold, but there are also separate prospects for base metals like copper and/or zinc.

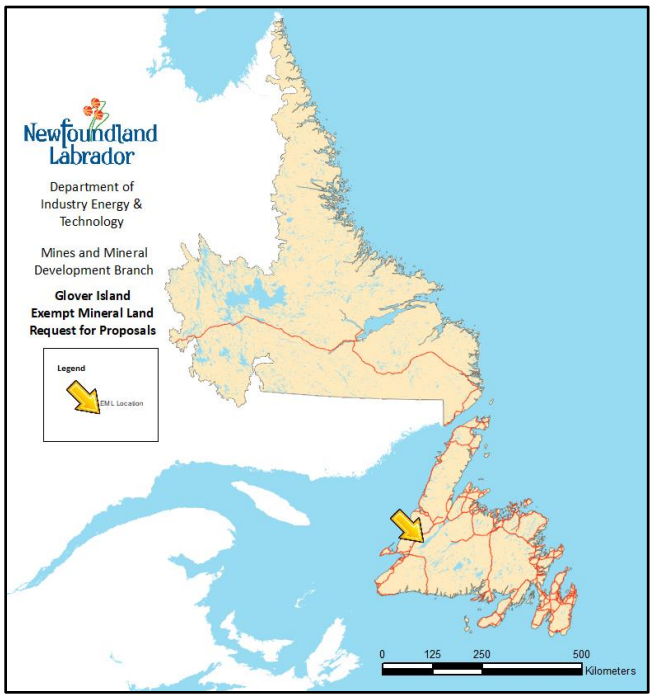


Figure 1: Provincial map Newfoundland and Labrador with Glover Island indicated.

The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador (GNL) through the Minister of Industry, Energy and Technology invites proposals for the mineral development of all or part of the Glover Island EML. The deadline for receipt of proposals is **January 22, 2025,** at **15:00 NST**. The successful proponent will be granted exclusive mineral rights with project commitments incorporated as terms and conditions of an Extended Map Staked Licence including special attention to the provisional protected status of the island.

1.1. Location and Access

The Glover Island property is located in western Newfoundland, 30 kilometres southeast of the city of Corner Brook. Glover Island is a 39 kilometres by 8 kilometres island located in the south end of Grand Lake, which is 135 kilometres long. Grand Lake is the largest inland lake in insular Newfoundland and forms part of the major watershed for the Humber River and several other west coast river systems. Glover Island is within the electoral district of St. George's – Grand Lake and is contained within NTS map sheet 12A/12.

Figure 2: Glover Island satellite imagery within regional setting

Access to the property is most easily attained by helicopter or float plane from bases in Pasadena, approximately 40 kilometres to the north-northeast. A 16-kilometre gravel surfaced forestry road also links Pasadena to North Harbour in Grand Lake. Previous mineral explorationists made use of a barge originating from the community of Howley on the north shore of Grand Lake; capable

of transporting drilling rigs and equipment from North Harbour to Glover Island, a distance of 16 kilometres. An old forestry road provides access from the landing point on the northeast end of Glover Island, southward to the property. The current condition of this road is unknown.

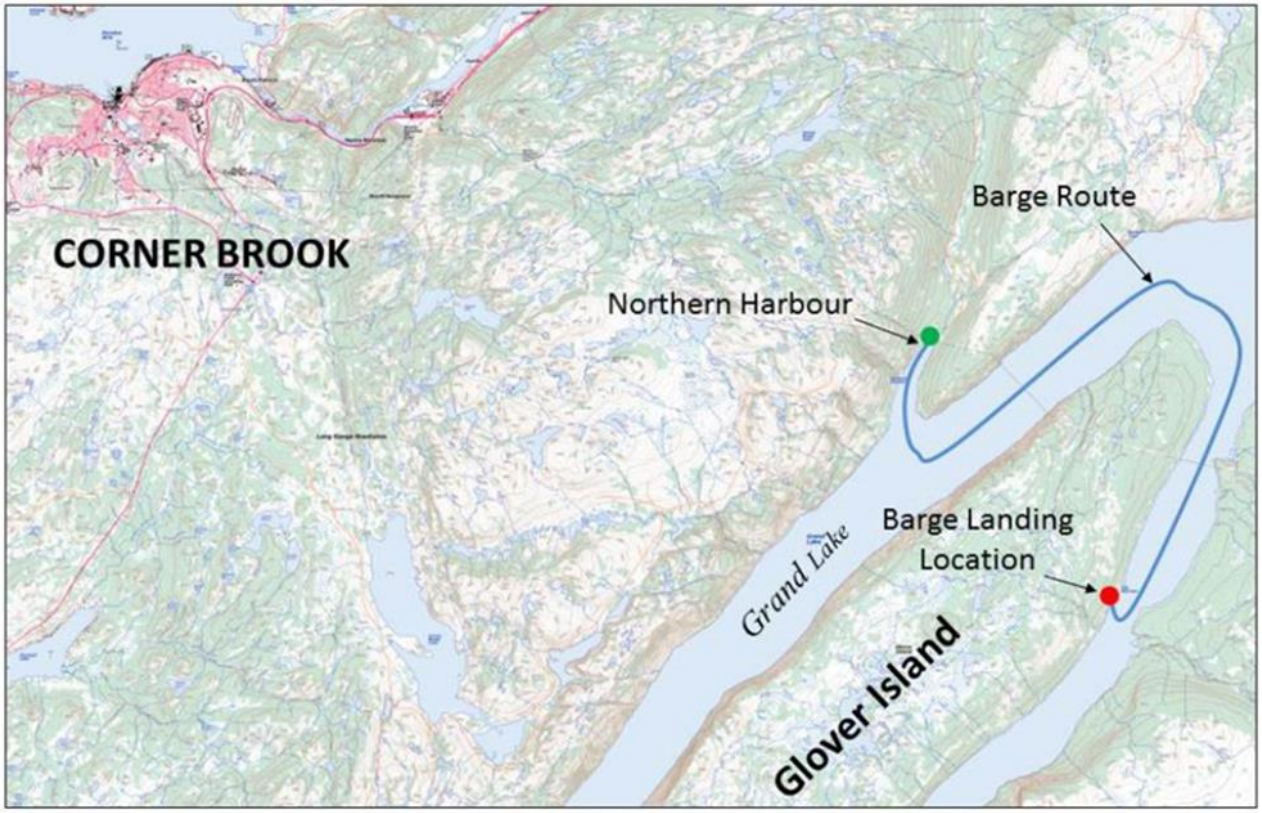


Figure 3: Barge route from the community of Northern Harbour. Taken from Puritch 2017

Infrastructure on the Glover Island property includes a 24-person all season mineral exploration camp situated at the southwest end of Kettle Pond. The camp, consisting of 8 structures was constructed by Mountain Lake in 2011 but has not been maintained since the implementation of the EML. It is of wooden construction, with steel roofing and electric heating. The camp includes a large core logging/sampling/cutting facility, two bunk houses, cook house, storage unit, generator building and outhouse. Power was supplied by a 60-kW diesel generator and two bermed fuel cache facilities were previously in use on the property; a small one (3m x 3m) at camp and a larger one (6 m x 7 m) near the Lunch Pond South Extension drilling area (P&E Mining Consultants Inc. Report No. 323 2017). The current condition or suitability for use of the camp or any infrastructure is unknown.

The successful proponent will accept all rights and liabilities for the camp. Conditional to the issuance of a mineral licence, the proponent must commit to the rehabilitation of the camp to the satisfaction of the Minister of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture (FFA) in consultation with the Minister of Environment and Climate Change (ECC) regardless of if used.

Figure 4: Photograph of exploration camp taken August 2019

1.2. Geographic Setting

Grand Lake occupies a northeast trending, deeply incised, fault-controlled valley. Glover Island rises abruptly along steep cliffs from the waters of Grand Lake and is inaccessible from its shoreline except from the north to northeast end of the island. Elevations range from 88 metres at lake level to a maximum of 565 metres on the island, with cliff heights of up to 442 metres along the shoreline. The interior of the island forms a plateau like surface which is gently interrupted by moderate hills.

Vegetation consists of mature spruce and fir forest alternating with smaller areas of marsh land. Several small barren areas cover the tops of the larger hills. Numerous small lakes and streams occur on the property, many of the lakes being large enough for float plane access. Climate is moderate with good summers and 2 to 4 metres of snow fall in the winter.

Long, narrow marshlands separated by strings of softwood forest and occupied by small bog holes and ponds trend northeast reflecting the major structural and stratigraphic controls of the

underlying bedrock. Drainage is largely controlled by the topographic grain in the interior but along the sides of the island the flow is normal to this trend, cascading over the steep cliffs into Grand Lake. These east and west draining streams reflect underlying structural controls.

Much of the area covered by forest generally supports a thin soil cover which locally ranges up to several metres thick in the larger valleys. This soil cover is frequently interrupted by the marshlands and highland barrens which typify many of the hilltops. Soil cover, if present on the barrens, is generally very thin ranging up to 20 centimetres in depth and often containing a high percentage of regolith.

Outcrop is very poor to non-existent with the best exposures along the streams and shorelines of several of the larger ponds and on the hilltops. The Grand Lake Valley has been modified by glaciation with ice flow generally from east to west.

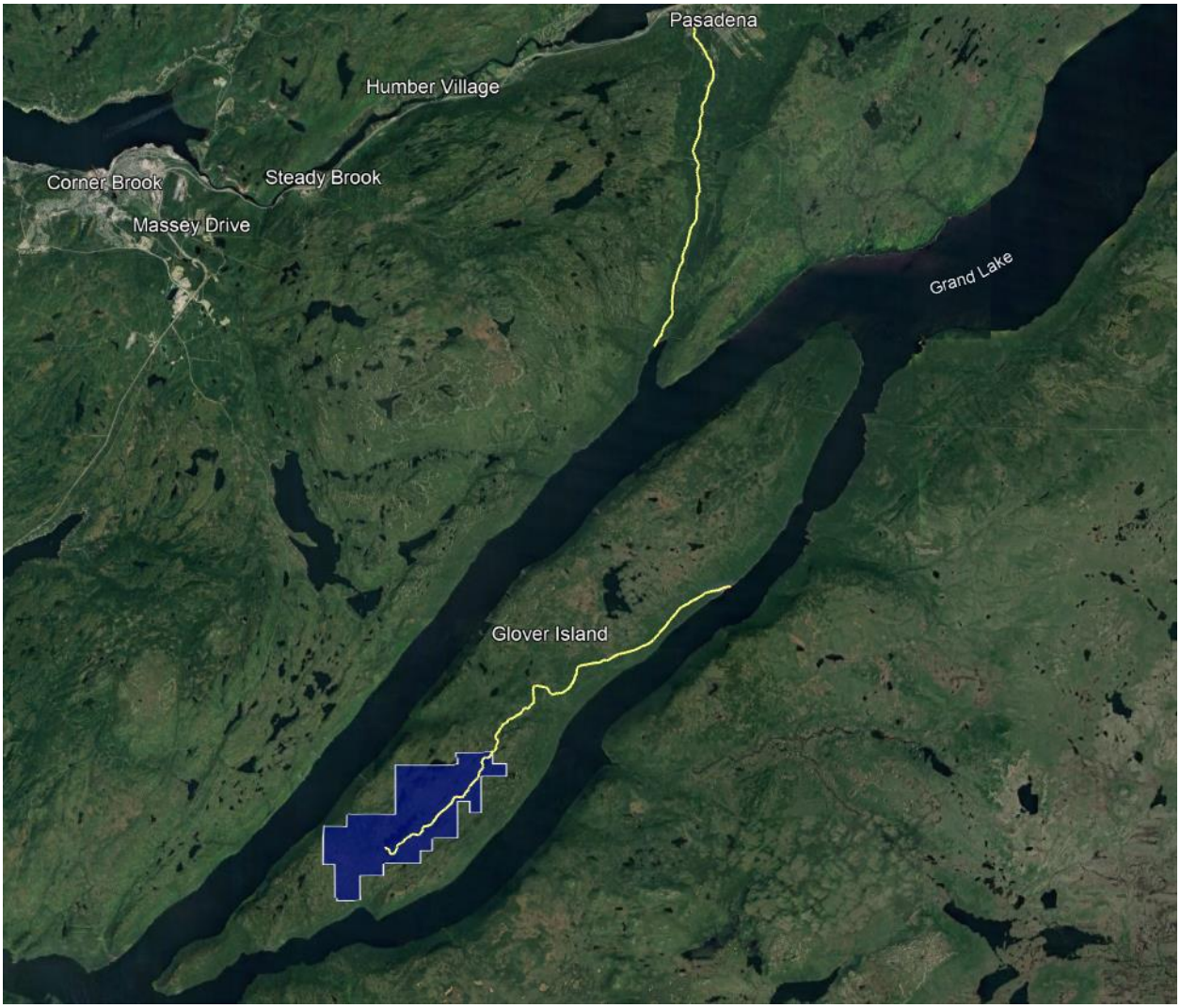


Figure 5: Glover Island EML satellite Imagery with trail access highlighted.

1.3. Permitting and Protected Status

The Mineral Exploration industry in Newfoundland and Labrador is governed by the **Mineral Act**. As regulated by the Mineral Lands Division, there is currently a two-tiered system for the approval of exploration activities. Grassroots, low impact work that will have a negligible to minimal impact on the environment requires the submission an application for a limited review and referral process. After this short review the applicant is issued a Letter of Acceptance from the Mineral Lands Division, and the work can proceed.

The second tier is for planned work involving mechanized equipment that will have moderate to significant impact on the environment and requires the submission of application and a more extensive review and referral process. Upon successful completion of this process, Mineral Lands Division will issue an Exploration Approval, which includes general conditions/statements for the planned work. For more detailed information regarding this process see the mineral exploration forms and information website here.

In addition to the above, exploration work may be subject to other municipal, provincial, and federal regulatory requirements which will be addressed during the application review process.

In the case of the Glover Island EML, there is a special protected status that has been applied to the island by the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. The entirety of Glover Island is established as a Public Reserve. It was established in 2013 for the purpose of protecting the habitat of the Newfoundland Marten. Mineral exploration may be permitted subject to terms and conditions, including possible financial assurance, that the Minister of FFA, in consultation with its Wildlife Branch and the Department of ECC, considers appropriate. This permit is issued under the **Lands Act**, **Glover Island Public Reserve Regulations**. Terms and conditions of such permits are intended to minimize ecological impact and protect conservation values in the Public Reserve.

2. EXPLORATION AND RESOURCES

2.1. Geology

The Glover Island region lies along the Baie Verte-Brompton Line, a fundamental structure in the northern Appalachians separating ancient continental margin of the North American miogeocline to the west from accreted structural terranes to the east. West of the line, the Humber Zone in the vicinity of Glover Island consists of siliciclastic and carbonate rocks, unconformably overlying gneissic basement, with the whole sequence polydeformed and metamorphosed up to amphibolite-facies during mid-Paleozoic orogenesis. East of the line, within the Dunnage Zone, a sequence of ultramafic to silicic igneous rocks and minor epiclastic rocks is locally intruded by granite.

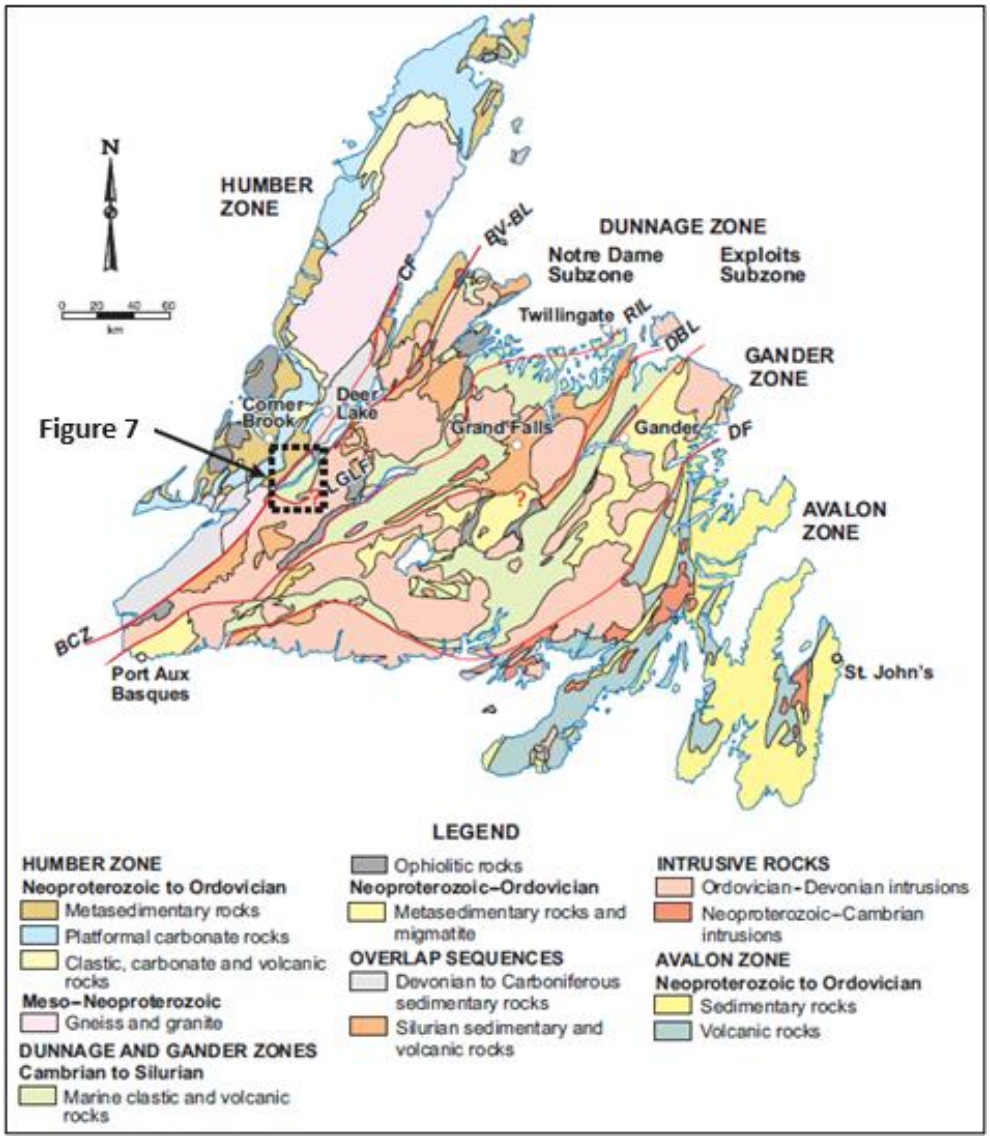


Figure 6: Simplified geology of the Island of Newfoundland highlighting Glover Island with respect to major crustal structures. Taken from Conliffe 2021.

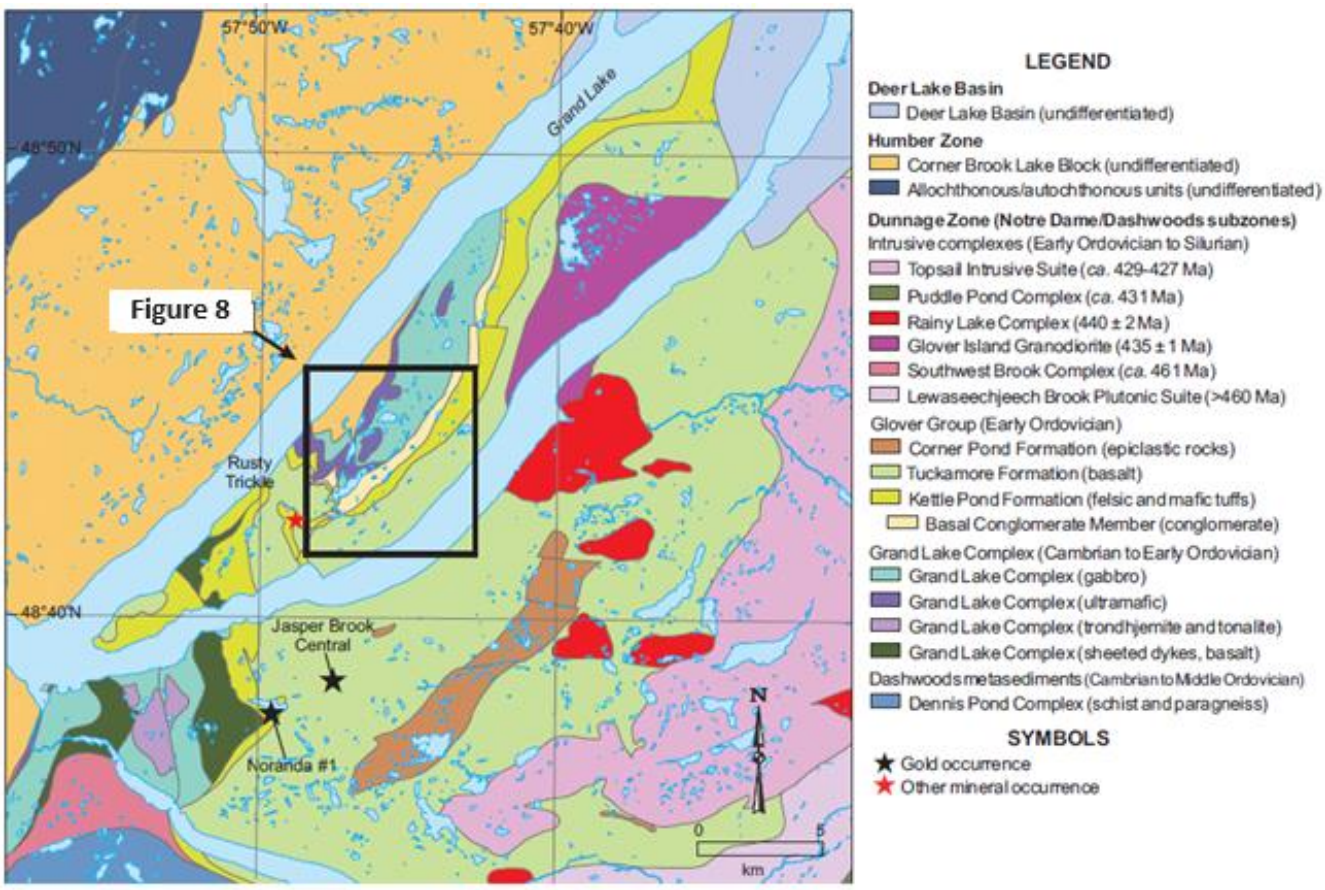


Figure 7: Geology of Glover Island and surrounding area. Taken from Conliffe 2021

Six lithostratigraphic units are recognized on Glover Island: gneissic basement (Cobble Cove gneiss); unconformably overlying cover sequence (Keystone schist); plutonic ophiolitic rocks (Grand Lake complex); volcanic and high-level intrusive rocks (Glover Formation); the Glover Island granodiorite; and red to olive green siliciclastics of the Carboniferous Anguille and Deer Lake groups. Fault bounded blocks of mafic igneous rock intruded by younger granitoids, probably representing broad correlatives of Glover Formation and Glover Island granodiorite, occur along the Cabot Fault system.

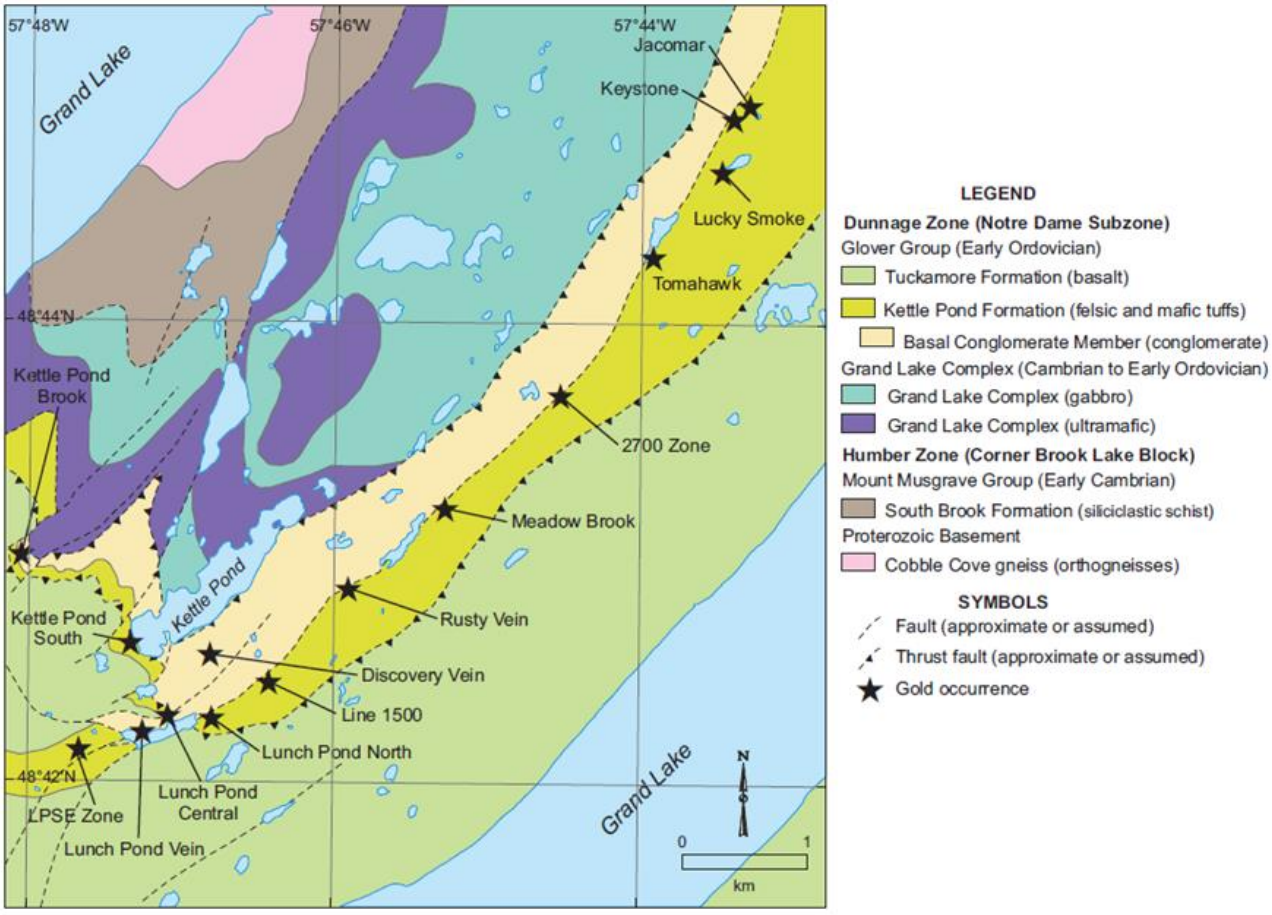


Figure 8: Detailed geology of Glover Island and locations of known gold prospects and occurrences. Taken from Conliffe 2021

The Lunch Pond South Extension (LPSE), the most advanced gold prospect, is located at the south-western portion of an 11-kilometre long mineralized corridor known as the Glover Island Trend ("GI Trend"). This prospective GI Trend is host to 17 gold, base metal, nickel and polymetallic minerals prospects in addition to numerous gold anomalies that cross several rock types adjacent to the major structural break known as the Cabot Fault.

2.2. History of Exploration

The earliest recorded mineral exploration on Glover Island occurred in the early 1950's when the island formed part of a long-term mineral concession area held by Brinco Inc. Early exploration targeted copper-bearing base metal sulphides in the Glover Group volcanic rocks. Subsequent work by Hudson Bay Oil and Gas Ltd. (HBOG) in the late 1970s also explored for base metal sulphide deposits. Three short drillholes were drilled by HBOG on AEM targets on Glover Island. A major geological compilation of the Glover Island area was carried out and published by Douglas Knapp of Memorial University of Newfoundland in 1982.

Gold exploration was first carried out in 1985 when the area was staked by South Coast Resources Inc. Exploration in late 1980's concentrated on the Kettle Pond area and consisted of geological mapping, soil sampling, and prospecting. At the same time exploration was being conducted by Noranda Inc. on claims immediately north of the South Coast Resources property and made a direct link between gold mineralization and altered felsic rocks. The Noranda property was subsequently transferred to Varna Gold Inc.

The early 1990's saw an intensification of exploration including trenching and diamond drilling while staking continued to enlarge the property. Varna Gold changed its name to New Island Minerals, who continued ground geophysics, soil sampling, trenching, and drilling. By 1995 the number of drillholes had reached approximately 70. Exploration efforts were slowed during the late 1990's and 2000's until the property was acquired by Mountain Lake Minerals in 2010.

Mountain Lake Minerals began drilling the summer of 2011 on the LPSE deposit completing 29 drill holes totaling 7401 meters, which continued into the winter of 2012 with additional drilling of 2682 meters in 12 holes. Drill pattens were spaced at approximately 50m. Along with new drilling, historical drill collars that could be located on the property were re-surveyed with the goal of producing a NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate.

Table 1: Mountain Lake drill holes through the 2011-2012 drilling campaign

Mountain Lake Resources DDH				
Drill Hole ID	Easting(NAD83)	Northing(NAD83)	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)
LPSE-11-34	441542	5394627	426	311
LPSE-11-35	441532	5394685	439	124
LPSE-11-36	441494	5394625	423	205
LPSE-11-37	441498	5394589	419	214
LPSE-11-38	441443	5394604	418	189
LPSE-11-39	441401	5394572	416	200
LPSE-11-40	441407	5394531	420	269
LPSE-11-41	441396	5394597	417	164
LPSE-11-42	441334	5394639	417	116
LPSE-11-43	441343	5394568	417	239
LPSE-11-44	441353	5394485	430	337
LPSE-11-45	440982	5394555	435	173
LPSE-11-46	440897	5394624	440	171
LPSE-11-47	441302	5394553	420	188
LPSE-11-48	441313	5394483	431	293
LPSE-11-49	441265	5394479	432	315
LPSE-11-50	441254	5394543	424	205
LPSE-11-51	441202	5394533	427	176
LPSE-11-52	441156	5394528	428	206
LPSE-11-53	441417	5394462	436	367
LPSE-11-54	441096	5394547	428	170
LPSE-11-55	441389	5394646	418	95
LPSE-11-56	441553	5394557	415	338
LPSE-11-57	441417	5394462	437	463
LPSE-11-58	441596	5394569	416	449
LPSE-11-59	441212	5394474	434	319
LPSE-11-60	441505	5394541	414	331
LPSE-11-61	441212	5394473	434	364
LPSE-11-62	441519	5394498	417	410
LPSE-12-63	441163	5394471	443	339
LPSE-12-64	441105	5394490	437	245
LPSE-12-65	440892	5394514	461	275
LPSE-12-66	440861	5394562	455	251
LPSE-12-67	440813	5394581	457	213
LPSE-12-68	441024	5394541	432	226
LPSE-12-69	441010	5394489	436	290
LPSE-12-70	440795	5394648	451	154
LPSE-12-71	440746	5394664	451	139
LPSE-12-72	440782	5394603	454	212
LPSE-12-73	440734	5394619	453	184
LPSE-12-74	441725	5394778	411	154

2.3. Resource Estimate P&E Mining Consultants 43-101 Report

The Mineral Resource Estimate is based on 41 diamond drill holes by Mountain Lake Minerals and 35 historical holes for a combined total of 76 holes. Mountain Lake drilled a total of 10,139 meters while historical drilling at LPSE totaled 5,312 meters. The total combined meter drilled at LPSE is 15,452 meters. The total number of core sample analyses used in this Mineral Resource estimation totals 6,598 (5,156 from Mountain Lake and 1,442 from historical data).

Table 2: Mineral Resources Estimate P&E Mining Consultants Inc Report No. 323, June 2017

Mineral Resource Estimate						
Classification	Indicated			Inferred		
Cut-Off Au g/t	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au oz	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au oz
Open Pit 0.5	993,000	1.72	54,700	1,703,000	1.59	87,300
Underground 2.0	36,000	2.99	3,500	373000	2.78	33,300
Total	**1,029,000**	**1.76**	**58,200**	**2,076,000**	**1.81**	**120,600**

(1) Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and therefore do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, or other modifying factors.
(2) The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate has a lower level of confidence that that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.
(3) The Mineral Resources in this report were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.
(4) The 0.5 g/t and 2.0 g/t Au respective open pit and underground Mineral Resource cut-off grades for LPSE were derived from the approximate May 30/17 two year trailing average Au price of US$1,210/oz. and US$/C$ exchange rate of 0.76, 95% process recovery, $20/t process cost, $3/t open pit mining cost, $75 underground mining cost and $5/t G&A cost.

Based on its 2017 mineral resources estimate report, P&E Mining Consultants put forth three recommendations for the explorer of the Glover Island property including:

- Encourage new drilling programs not focused on the Lunch Pond South Extension but distributed along the whole mineralized GI trend; at the Kettle Pond and Lucky Smoke prospects where historical drilling can be built upon and perhaps added to the resource.
- Grassroots exploration work (prospecting, geophysics, trenching) should be carried out on the full GI trend to investigate number gold geochemical anomalies that are currently unexplained.
- Carry out additional exploration work on the polymetallic mineral occurrences found in the area, specifically the Clyde (Cu-Ni-Pd-Pt) and Rusty Trickle VMS.

2.4. Drill Core

The Department of Industry, Energy, and Technology currently operates six core storage libraries located at St. John's, Springdale, Buchans, Baie Verte, Pasadena and Goose Bay. These facilities house in excess of 1.2 million metres of core samples from 8,790 drill-holes collected from mineral exploration projects in Newfoundland and Labrador. This core sample collection is made available to the exploration industry and other interested parties primarily for further research to promote development of mineral prospects throughout the province.

Currently, these libraries house 35 full holes of drill core from the Glover Island property. This includes 30 holes located at the Pasadena core storage facility and 5 at the Springdale core storage facility.

A searchable digital database of all core samples in storage is available from Geoscience Online and contact information, sampling policy and other information of interest to users of the core library system is available on the Department homepage.

Approximately 2000 metres of drill core from the Glover Island property has been analyzed by the College of the North Atlantic's Hyperspectral Scanning Unit Project. High-resolution hyperspectral imaging results from the scanning of the Glover Island property core can be viewed at the project's website. Additional core remains at the site of the former exploration camp.

Diamond drill core from the 2011/2012 drilling campaign is stored onsite at the former mineral exploration camp in a mixture of enclosed metal racks and individual stacks. The current condition of this core is unknown but may be available for further geochemical surveys by the success proponent. It will be the responsibility of the future licence holder to preserve any existing drill core.

3. TERMS OF REFERENCE

GNL invites proposals for evaluation and development of the EML described herein. Companies or individuals with the technical experience and financial capacity may submit a proposal to the Minister of the Department of Industry, Energy and Technology. The department will not reimburse respondents for any costs incurred in the preparation and/or presentation of an expression of interest or proposal.

The successful proponent will be granted exclusive mineral rights under the **Mineral Act** as an Extended Map Staked Licence. For the successful proposal, work expenditure commitments will be reflected as the appropriate term for an Extended Map Staked Licence as per section 47 of the **Mineral Regulations**. If a mining lease is required in the future, the proponent would be required to apply for such under section 31 of the **Mineral Act**. The proponent's financial and project milestone commitments will be incorporated as terms and conditions of the licence.

The Proposal must address the following:

- List all principals involved including company's corporate, financial, and technical background;
- Document experience and capabilities in mineral exploration, mining or other industrial activities;
- Exploration plans and expenditure commitments for the EML per year;
- Schedule including decision gate milestones up to a prefeasibility stage;
- Overview of potential benefits to the province including but not limited to employment and revenue;
- Detail financial capacity including experience in raising exploration funding, sources of funding for the project and planned efforts to finance activities;
- Risks to the project and efforts to mitigate these risks.

The onus is on the proponent to provide as much information as necessary to support its proposal. The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador will seek to accept a proposal demonstrating the greatest commitment and capacity for mineral exploration work and expenditures to advance the property expeditiously to the prefeasibility stage while providing the greatest benefit.

The assessment of proposals will be conducted by an Evaluation Committee and will be based on information submitted and any further information that the Department may obtain in subsequent discussions with proponents. The matrix that will be used in the evaluation of proposals is included in Appendix C. The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador is not obliged to accept any proposal.

Information pertaining to this Request for Proposal will be subject to provincial laws of general application respecting information management, including the **Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act, 2015**. Should a respondent have questions regarding access, privacy, and confidentiality, please contact IET's Access and Privacy team at atipp-iet@gov.nl.ca

4. REFERENCES

Research – Geological Survey

https://www.gov.nl.ca/iet/mines-geoscience-reports-maps-docs-open-file-nfld-3444/

2024 Conliffe, J

Geochemical Data from the Glover Island and Grand Lake Areas, Western Newfoundland

https://www.gov.nl.ca/iet/mines-geoscience-reports-maps-docs-open-file-nfld-3440/

2023 Hashmi, S

Humus and Till Geochemistry as Exploration Tools for Au Mineralization in Newfoundland: Data from Glover Island (NTS 12A/12 and 13), Jackson's Arm (NTS 12H/15) and Nippers Harbour (NTS 2E/13) Map Areas

https://www.gov.nl.ca/iet/files/CurrentResearch_Hashmi_2023.pdf

2023 Hashmi, S

Humus as a sample medium to target Au mineralization in Newfoundland: Preliminary data from Glover Island (NTS 12A/12 and 13), Jackson's Arm (NTS 12H/15) and Nippers Harbour (NTS 02E/13) map areas

https://www.gov.nl.ca/iet/files/OF_012A_1900.pdf

2023 Conliffe, J Digital Data

Geochemical Data From Volcano-Sedimentary Rocks Associated With VMS-Style Massive Sulphide Occurrences in the Kettle Pond Formation, Glover Island, Western Newfoundland (NTS Map Areas 12A/12 and 13)

https://www.gov.nl.ca/iet/files/CurrentResearch_Conliffe_2022.pdf

2022 Conliffe, J

VMS-style mineralization in the Kettle Pond Formation, Glover Island (NTS map areas 12A/12 and 13)

https://www.gov.nl.ca/iet/files/OF_012A_12_1845.pdf

2021 Conliffe, J Digital Data

Geochemistry and Hyperspectral Data from Gold Occurrences in the Glover Island and Grand Lake Areas, Western Newfoundland

https://www.gov.nl.ca/iet/files/CurrentResearch_Conliffe_2021.pdf

2021 Conliffe, J

Structurally controlled orogenic gold mineralization in the Glover Island and Grand Lake area, western Newfoundland

Industry

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/Batch2016/012A_1622.pdf

2012 Mountain Lake Minerals Digital Data

Full assessment report for 2011/2012 drilling with; **P&E Mining Consultants 43-101 Report 2017;** Geological Logs, drill sample geochemistry; assay certificates; pine marten survey

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/ReceivedBatch7/012A_1205.pdf

2004 New Island Resources Digital Data

Fourth and nineteenth year assessment report on diamond drilling exploration for licences 7584M and 7588M on claims in the Glover Island area, west-central Newfoundland

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/WBox025/012A_1082.pdf

2003 New Island Resources Digital Data

Seventeenth year assessment report on diamond drilling exploration for licence 7588M on claims in the Lunch Pond area, on Glover Island, western Newfoundland

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/ReceivedBatch42/012A_1183.pdf

2001 New Island Resources Digital Data

First, seventh and fifteenth year assessment report on geological, geochemical, geophysical and trenching exploration for licences 7584M-7585M and 7588M-7590M on claims in the Glover Island area, west-central Newfoundland, 4 reports

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/Batch10/PDF/012A_0885.pdf

1998 New Island Resources Digital Data

Fourth, fifth and thirteenth year assessment report on geological, geochemical and geophysical exploration for licence 3688 on claim blocks 4267-4268, and claims 17919-17920 and 17925-

17932, licence 4391 on claim block 8231 and claims 17910-17912, licence 4518 on claims 17913-17918, 17922 and 17924 and licence 4527 on claim 17921 in the Lunch Pond area, on Glover Island west-central Newfoundland

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/Batch14/012A_1046.pdf

1997 International Northair Mines/ New Island Minerals Digital Data

Second, third and eleventh year assessment report on geological, geochemical, geophysical and trenching information for licence 3688 on claim blocks 4267-4268, 4589, 4702, 4707-4708 and 4768-4770, licence 4391 on claim blocks 8229-8232, licence 4518 on claims 17141-17143 and licence 4527 and claim 17144 in the Glover Island area, western Newfoundland

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/WBox023/012A_1222.pdf

1995 New Island Minerals

Eighth and ninth year assessment report on geological, geochemical, geophysical, trenching and diamond drilling exploration for licence 3688 on claim blocks 4267-4268, 4589, 4702, 4707-4708 and 4768-4770 in the Glover Island area, western Newfoundland

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/Batch02/012A_0638.pdf

1993 Newfoundland Goldbar Resources

Seventh year assessment report on geological, geochemical, geophysical and diamond drilling exploration for licence 3688E on claim blocks 4267-4268, 4589, 4702, 4707-4708 and 4768-4770 in the Kettle Pond, Lunch Pond and Georges Pond areas on Glover Island, Grand Lake, western Newfoundland, 3 reports

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/Batch14/012A_0620.pdf

1992 Newfoundland Goldbar Resources/ Varna Gold

Sixth year assessment report on geochemical, geophysical, trenching and diamond drilling exploration for licence 3688e on claim blocks 4267-4268, 4589, 4702, 4707-4708 and 4768-4770 in the Meadow Brook Pond, Lunch Pond and Kettle Pond areas on Glover Island in Grand Lake, western Newfoundland

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/Batch14/012A_0590.pdf

1990 Newfoundland Goldbar Resources

Fifth year assessment report on geological, geochemical and trenching exploration for licence 3688 on claim blocks 4267-4268, 4589, 4702, 4707-4708 and 4768-4770 in the Kettle Pond area on Glover Island in Grand Lake, western Newfoundland

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/Batch07/PDF/012A_0580.pdf

1990 Noranda Exploration Company

Fourth year assessment report on diamond drilling exploration for licence 3963 on claim blocks 3789, 4539-4541, 4807-4808 and 6158 on Glover Island in Grand Lake, Newfoundland

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/Batch05/PDF/012A_0546.pdf

1990 Noranda Exploration Company

First and third year assessment report on geological, geochemical, geophysical and trenching exploration for licence 3457 on claim blocks 3789, 4539-4541 and 4807-4808 and licence 3527 on claim block 6158 on Glover Island in Grand Lake, west-central Newfoundland

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/Batch07/PDF/012A_0550.pdf

1989 Varna Gold

Fourth year assessment report on geological, geochemical, geophysical, and trenching exploration for licence 3688 on claim blocks 4267-4268, 4589, 4702, 4707-4708 and 4768-4770 in the Kettle Pond and Tomahawk Pond areas on Glover Island in Grand Lake, western Newfoundland

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/Batch02/012A_0348.pdf

1983 Brinco Mining/ Ionex

Summary report on re-examination of the Glover Island drill core in the Grand Lake area, southwest Newfoundland

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/Batch02/012A_0225.pdf

1979 Hudsons Bay Oil and Gas Company

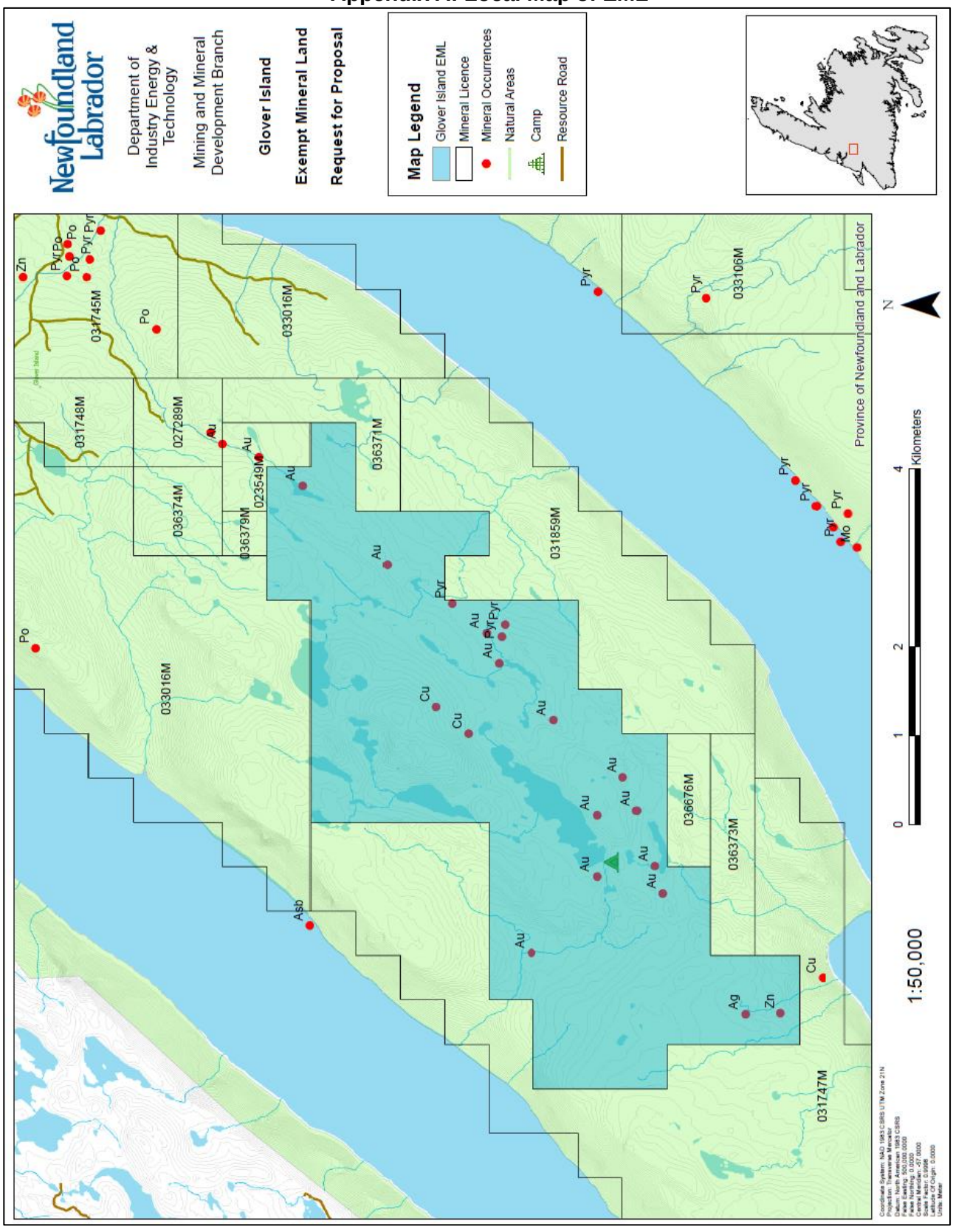
Report on 1978 geological, geophysical, geochemical, trenching and drilling program on Reid lot 223 on the Grand Lake area, Newfoundland

https://gis.geosurv.gov.nl.ca/geofilePDFS/Batch02/012A_0220.pdf

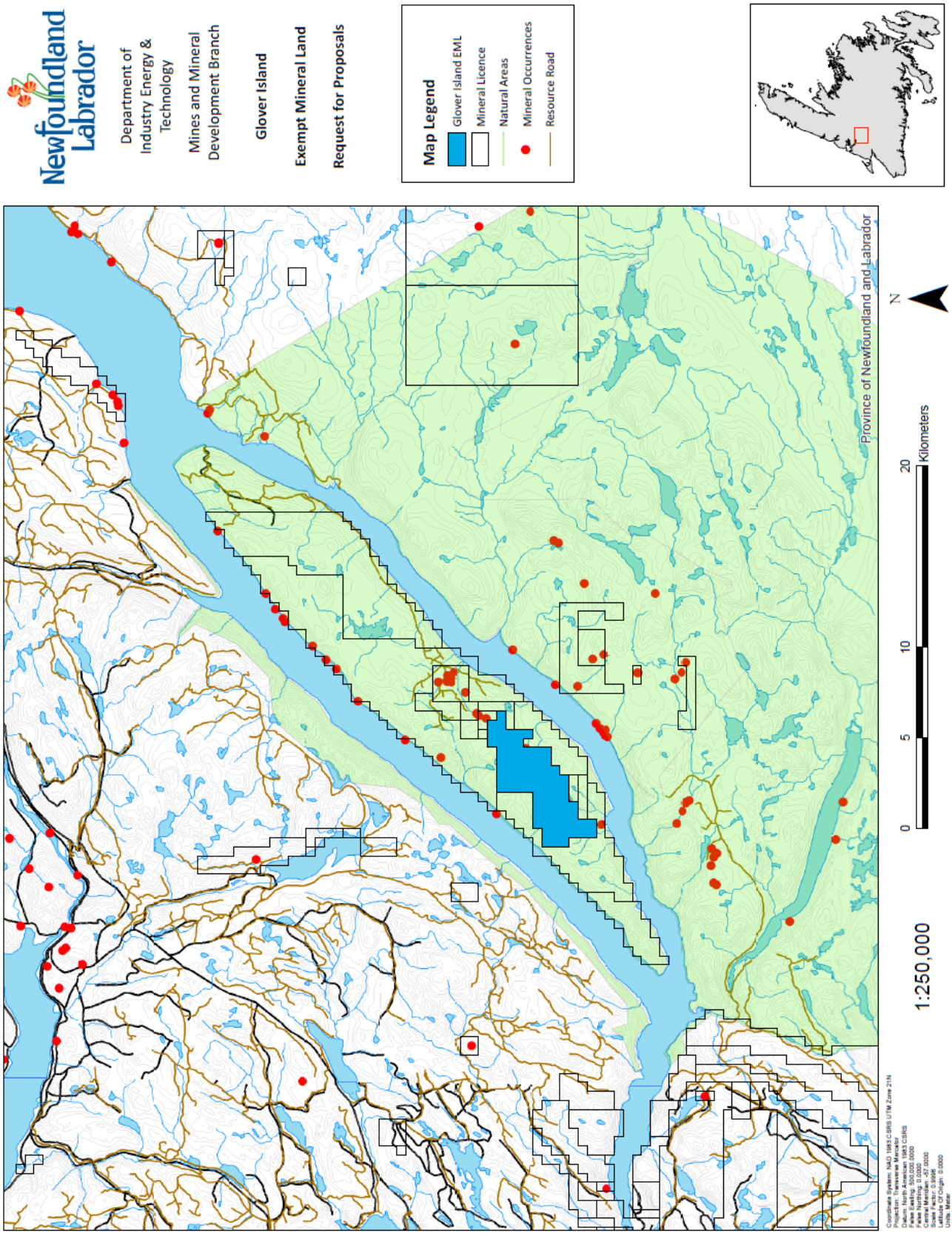
1979 Brinco/ Hudsons Bay Oil and Gas Company

Report on 1978 geological, geophysical, trenching and diamond drill program on Glover Island in Grand Lake, Newfoundland

Appendix A: Local Map of EML



Appendix B: Regional Map of EML



Appendix C: Glover Island Request for Proposal Evaluation Matrix

PROPOSAL ANALYSIS
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS - GLOVER ISLAND EML
(Closing Date: January 22, 2025)

PROPONENT: _____

PROJECT: _____

DATE RECEIVED: _____

CRITERIA	Weight
Capabilities in Mineral Development	**25**
- Proponent background (structure, years of operation, etc.)	
- Financial background (stability, current financial position, revenues)	
-Technical qualifications	
- Experience with similar projects	
Exploration Plan - Project Description	**30**
- Clear and detailed outline of proposed work	
- Clear and detailed outline of the estimated cost	
- Suitability of work to advance project toward prefeasibility	
- Expenditure commitments by year	
- Project schedule and milestones	
Benefits of Project	**10**
- Demonstration of socio-economic benefits to province	
- Other benefits to province (i.e. environmental)	
Project Funding	**25**
- Financial capacity (resources to allocate to project)	
- Sources of funding identified	
- Demonstrated ability to raise capital	
- Funding activities aligned with planned expenditures	
Risk Assessment	**10**
- Identification of risks to the project	
- Identification of appropriate actions to mitigate risks	
TOTAL SCORE	**100**