



REPORT OF WORK GUIDELINES

The following guidelines apply to a report of work submitted under section 56(1) of the *Mining Act* (<http://laws.gnb.ca/en/showdoc/cs/M-14.1>).

1 (1) A report of work shall be submitted and:

- a) a separate report is required for each mineral claim;
- b) shall be submitted by one of the following methods;
 - i. electronically: NB e-Claims (<http://nbeclaims.gnb.ca/nbeclaims/>), CD, DVD, USB or e-mail to the Recorders office and shall be submitted in the following formats;
 - A. Microsoft Office compatible application; and/or
 - B. unsecured Adobe PDF (version later than 1.7) will be accepted for report text, maps and other illustrations only. All other data shall be submitted in their respective raw data format(s); or
 - ii. a hard copy will be accepted with authorization from the Recorders office and shall be submitted in the following format;
 - A. on a good grade of bond paper
 - B. shall be bound in a durable standard binding which permit easy removal of the text;
- c) shall have each page of text numbered.

1 (2) The holder of a mineral claim shall not submit receipts with a report of work unless requested by the Recorders office.

2 A report of work shall contain the following information in the following order:

- a) on the front cover of the report:
 - i. the name of the natural person, partnership or corporation for whom the mineral claim is registered;
 - ii. the name of the natural person, partnership or corporation who performed the work if not the same as 2(a)(i);
 - iii. the mineral claim or lease number and the mineral claim unit references
 - iv. the mineral claim or lease name, which must be named after a topographic feature;
 - v. the general nature of the work;
 - vi. the dates during which the work was performed;
 - vii. the designation of the National Topographic System 1:50,000 sheet(s) on which the mineral claim area or lease area is situated; and

- viii. the name of the author and the date of the report;
- b) a table of contents which shall include:
 - i. a list of each principal subdivision of the text with the corresponding page number; and
 - ii. a list of each appendix, plan, map, table, figure or other illustration by title and number indicating the corresponding page number or location in the report;
- c) a summary of the work performed;
- d) statement of expenditures;
- e) an introduction which shall include a brief description of the geographic and geologic setting of the mineral claim area and the means of access to it;
- f) a property location map at an appropriate scale clearly showing the boundaries of the mineral claim area or lease area in relation to recognizable topographic features and indicating the latitude and longitude of the mineral claim area or lease area;
- g) a brief description of the previous relevant work performed in the mineral claim area;
- h) a summary of the present work and results;
- i) a work location map at an appropriate scale including the grid area or the area mapped in relation to recognizable topographic features or to identifiable features on a lease area boundary;
- j) the purpose and results from the geophysical work, the detailed technical data and also the conclusions and/or recommendations drawn from the results;
- k) a list of references; and
- l) the signature and/or stamp of the author and the date signed.

3 (1) Maps and other illustrations submitted with a report of work shall:

- a) express all measurements and map scales in metric units and include latitude and longitude where appropriate;
- b) not exceed a size of 90cm by 120cm as defined by the outer limits of their drafted symbols or lines; be so uncluttered and have such large and clear printing or symbols that they remain readily decipherable;
- c) have a light background allowing text to be decipherable;
- d) indicate orientation with respect to astronomic north on plan maps and location maps where appropriate;
- e) indicate scales and coordinates on sections, profiles or similar diagrams; and
- f) where appropriate, include in their lower right corner their identifying title, an appropriate bar scale and a legend.

3 (2) All illustrations shall be consecutively numbered.

- 4 The detailed technical data required in subparagraph 2(j) are as follows:
- a) for grid establishment, a map or maps at an appropriate scale showing the location of each established line;
 - b) for general prospecting:
 - i. description of observations; and
 - ii. a map or maps at an appropriate scale showing:
 - A. the location and result of each instrument reading made; and
 - B. the location and analysis or assay result of each sample taken;
 - c) for trenching, stripping or excavation of pits:
 - i. a description of how the work was performed;
 - ii. the dimensions of each trench, area of stripping or pit, including the depth of bedrock where exposed; and
 - iii. a map or maps at an appropriate scale showing:
 - A. the outline of each trench, area of stripping or pit;
 - B. a brief geological description of the bedrock exposed; and
 - C. the source location and assay results of each sample assayed;
 - d) for shaft sinking, tunneling and other underground work:
 - i. a description of how the work was performed; and
 - ii. maps and sections at an appropriate scale showing the location of the work performed;
 - e) for a geological survey:
 - i. a description of all geological aspects observed including lithology, folding and faulting or other structures, mineralization, veins, alteration, textural and metamorphic features, plutonism, fossils and results of sampling and assaying, relating these aspects to previous work where applicable;
 - ii. a map or maps at an appropriate scale showing the outline of each outcrop examined and rock types, attitudes of bedding and structures, mineralization, sample locations and assay results and a table of lithologies; and
 - iii. such other maps, graphs, profiles or sections as may be useful in presenting the results of the work;
 - f) for a geophysical survey:
 - i. a description of the method procedure followed, including components measured, units of measurement, units in which the results are presented;
 - ii. the make, model and specifications of each instrument used; and
 - iii. where the method used is new and not described in readily available literature, a summary of the underlying theory and a full description of the type of instrument used, the methods of measurement and data reduction and the results from test areas;

- g) for a ground geophysical survey:
 - i. the data required in paragraph (f);
 - ii. maps or profiles at an appropriate scale showing the numerical values obtained and source locations and providing basic data where filtered or smoothed data are used; and
 - iii. such other maps, graphs, profiles or sections, showing the data in contoured form or otherwise; as may be useful in presenting the results of the work;
- h) for an airborne geophysical survey:
 - i. the data required in paragraph (f) and the report received from the company having done the work;
 - ii. maps or profiles showing the flight lines and either the actual numerical values obtained or the results in contoured form whichever is more appropriate; and
 - iii. a description of the method procedure followed, including array transmitter location, correction for diurnal variation flight lines interval, ground speed and terrain clearance, where applicable;
- i) for a ground geochemical survey:
 - i. a description of the sampling procedure:
 - A. details of the land, vegetation and soil, including type of topography, maximum and minimum elevations, drainage, types of vegetation and depths of soil; and
 - B. details of the material or soil horizon sampled and the sample depth;
 - ii. where bedrock has been sampled, a description of the rock type;
 - iii. for sample preparation and analysis:
 - A. a laboratory report; or
 - B. the name of the laboratory or chemist who performed the analysis;
 - C. the mesh size fraction of the sample (if applicable); and
 - D. the analytical method(s) used, describing new methods in detail;
 - iv. an interpretation and evaluation of the results, relating them to the geology, topography and soil types of the test area and to previous work;
 - v. where fewer than six elements have been analyzed, maps or profiles at an appropriate scale showing the source location of each sample and a complete list of tabulated results;
 - vi. where six or more elements have been analyzed:
 - A. a complete tabulated list of all analytical data with the corresponding sample coordinates and technical information collected on site;
 - B. a map at an appropriate scale showing the source location of each sample; and

- C. where significant variations have been found in the analytical data, a map or maps at an appropriate scale showing the analytical data in raw or contoured form;
 - vii. maps, graphs, sections or other illustrations showing data in contoured form or otherwise as may be useful in presenting the results of the work;
- j) for drilling:
 - i. for each drill hole, the geographic coordinates; grid coordinates where applicable; dip and azimuth, core size or hole diameter, start and completion dates and name of the company that performed the drilling;
 - ii. for drill holes on mineral claims, the relative collar elevation of each and abandonment information;
 - iii. for drill holes on mining leases, the absolute collar elevations of each and abandonment information;
 - iv. results of all downhill survey data; deviation data;
 - v. complete and clearly legible logs of all core or cuttings, listing all observed mineralization;
 - vi. where assays or lithochemical analyses were performed, the complete analytical results clearly correlated with the logs; including the sample number, the length of each interval sampled and the start and end depth of each sample.
 - vii. where geophysical logging was performed, in addition to the data required in 4 f); a graphic geophysical log clearly locating the geophysical data with respect to the drilled hole and the geology intersected by that hole. In the case of electromagnetic surveys a map showing the location of the transmitter loop is required;
 - viii. for diamond drilling, the location of the core storage;
 - ix. a map at an appropriate scale showing the location of each collar or drill hole; and
 - x. cross-sections as are useful in presenting the results of the drilling;
- k) for sampling and assaying, metallurgical or beneficiation studies, and petrographic or mineralogical studies:
 - i. a description of the procedure for sample collection and preparation;
 - ii. a review of test or study procedures and the test results;
 - iii. a map or maps distinctly showing the source location of each sample site and the corresponding analytical data where applicable; and
 - iv. for metallurgical beneficiation studies, charts or diagrams illustrating procedures and results;
- l) for all other remotely sensed data or remote imagery:
 - i. a review of the procedures, and the results; and

- ii. maps, photographs or diagrams illustrating results;
- m) for boundary survey, the return of a survey, performed in accordance with sections 90 to 94 of the Mining Act, which has been approved by the Director of Surveys;
- n) for a control survey or topographic mapping:
 - i. a description of the survey procedure ; and
 - ii. an accurate traverse map showing the location of the survey in relation to the boundaries of a lease area or the boundaries of a mineral claim area and to a New Brunswick grid coordinate;
- o) for road construction
 - i. a description of how the work was performed;
 - ii. the length and width of the road; and
 - iii. a work location map required in subparagraph 2(i).

5 Sections 1 to 4 apply with the necessary modifications to a report for a regional survey as defined in sections 62 to 66 in the *Mining Act*.