GEOLOGICAL AND PROSPECTING ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

MONTEITH BAY PYROPHYLLITE PROJECT

Kyuquot Sound Area, Vancouver Island
N.T.S. 92L/3W Lat. 50° 08' Long. 120° 18'
Alberni M.D.

Owned by

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.
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Prepared by

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1.0 FACT SHEET

TABLE 1

CORPORATE DATA	
PROJECT NAME:	Monteith Bay Pyrophyllite Project
COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS:	New Global Resources Ltd. Unit 5 - 2330 Tyner Street Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1 Telephone (604) 681-4902 FAX (604) 684-3854
CONTACT/TITLE:	J.T. (Jo) Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo., President M. McClaren, B.Sc., Secretary
PROJECT DETAILS	
PROJECT LOCATION:	Monteith Bay, west side of Kashutl Inlet, Kyuquot Sound, NTS 92L/3W 50 08', 127 18'
ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST:	$1.0 million, approximately
MINERALS:	Pyrophyllite, Quartz
MINE SYSTEM:	Quarry (negligible overburden or waste)
ESTIMATED PRODUCTION:	70,000 tonnes per year
PROCESS:	Jaw and cone crushers/stockpile
PROPOSED MINE LIFE:	20 years plus
MINERAL RESOURCES	
GEOLOGICAL ESTIMATE:	1.5 million tonnes plus
AVERAGE GRADE OF MATERIAL	50 - 80% Pyrophyllite, 50 - 20% free Quartz
CUT-OFF GRADE:	N/A
POTENTIAL FOR ADDITIONAL GEOLOGICAL RESERVES:	Large
LOGISTICS	
ROAD:	Road at Fair Harbour connects to Hwy (77 km)
ACCESS TO SITE:	Boat or seaplane
SHIPPING:	Via barge to Vancouver, BC
POWER SUPPLY:	On-site generation
WORKFORCE INFORMATION	
OPERATIONAL WORKFORCE:	**Quarrying, crushing and stockpiling:** 4 to 5 people 4 months per year **Shipping:** 2 people 8 months per year
CONSTRUCTION WORKFORCE:	10 people for 2 months
HOUSING OPTIONS:	On-site or at local logging camps. At home for local workers (if any)
INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT:	5 to 6 person years (Purchased Services)

2.0 INTRODUCTION

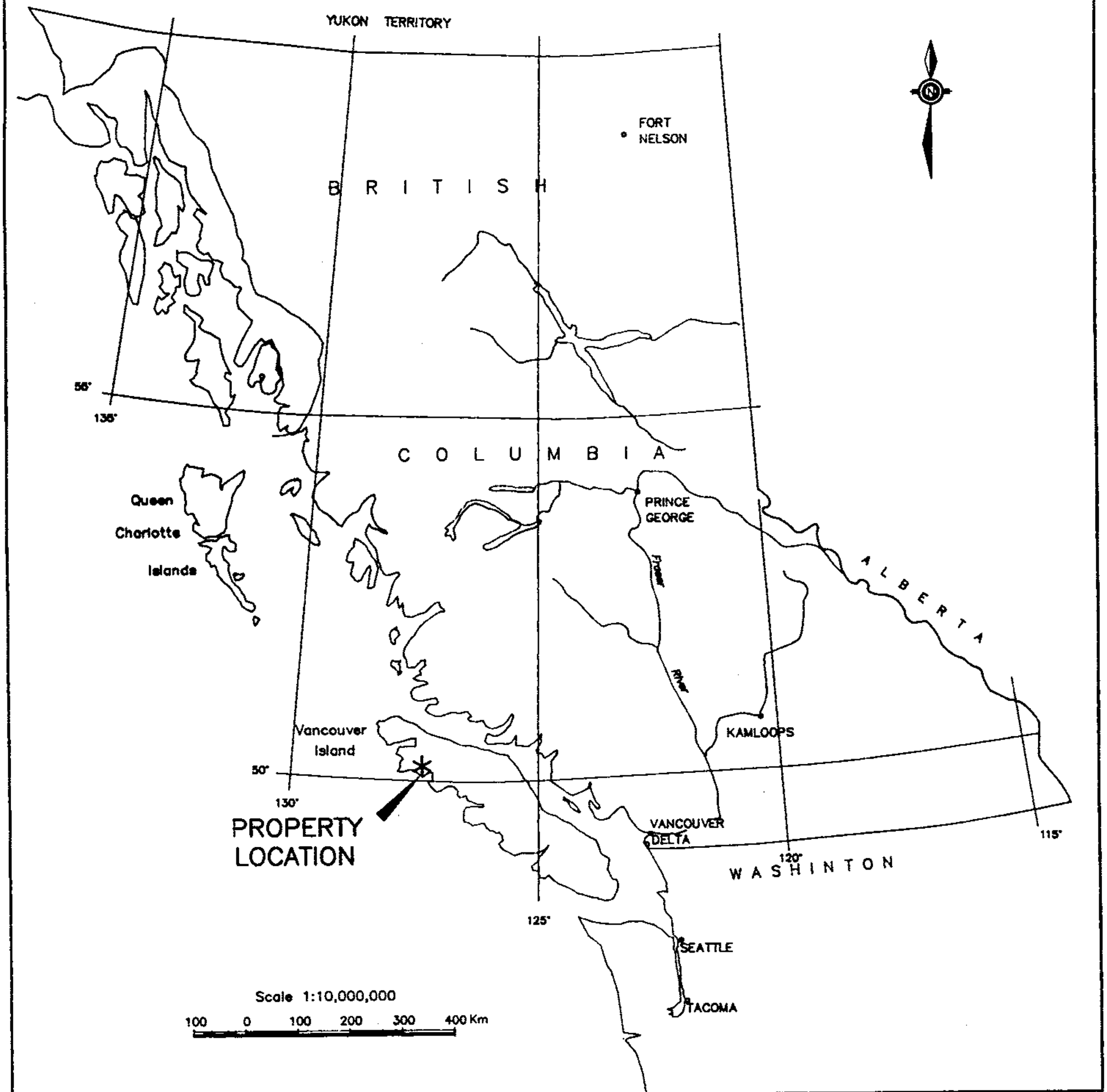
New Global Resources Ltd. is a registered British Columbia company, engaged in the supply of raw materials to the Portland cement manufacturing industry for sales and delivery in British Columbia and the Western United States. New Global Resources Ltd. is entirely owned by lifelong BC residents. Since 1986, the company has focused on the search for and development of base and precious metal and industrial mineral properties throughout British Columbia and Yukon. Pyrophyllite product from the Monteith Bay Quarry mayin part be for the modern "dry" process cement business, of which the best example in the Pacific Northwest is the cement plant at Tilbury in Delta operated by CBR. This assessment document describes geological and prospecting work by New Global Resources Ltd. to develop the Monteith Bay Pyrophyllite Project as a quarry and to supply pyrophyllite to the ceramics, filler and cement industries.

Preliminary exploration on the pyrophyllite deposits has resulted in the definition of a suitable source needed for the cement plant requirements and this source is located around the Easy Three and Easy Eight mineral claims at Monteith Bay, Kyuquot Sound. This report is also intended to initiate a dialogue with the regulatory agencies to establish the terms of reference for mine development approval and related permits.

Portland cement manufacturing is a process of bringing together materials rich in lime (Ca), silica (Si), alumina (Al), iron (Fe), and gypsum ($CaSo_4$). These raw materials; limestone (CaO_3), shale and sand (silica), shale (alumina) and iron ore or industry mill scale (iron), are ground to extreme fineness for intimate mixing to meet precise chemistry. The pyrophyllite could replace both the current source of silica and alumina. The powder produced by grinding is then heated or "burned" in a rotary kiln to a temperature of 3,000 degrees, liquifying part of the powder and binding it together in what is called "clinker". Clinker consists of new components called hydraulic compounds. Hydraulic compounds enter into solution when water is added, forming a gel that binds to other minerals when set. The burned material clinker and added gypsum is then ground to extreme fineness. The resulting Portland cement becomes the "glue" to bond sand and aggregates together to form concrete.

Silica and alumina, the relatively minor constituents of Portland cement could be supplied form the Monteith Bay Pyrophyllite property. The entire claim holdings cover about 60 hectares and are owned 100% by New Global Resources Ltd. The company is committed to develop the deposit in a manner that does not cause significant environmental impact during operation or after mine closure.

The international market for pyrophyllite is small ($US 130 million) compared with other mineral commodities. As a medium value ($55/tonne) industrial mineral commodity, freight distances are limited and markets have regionalized and developed where mines and consumers are within three to four thousand kilometers.



NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

MONTEITH BAY PROJECT

LOCATION MAP

SCALE	DATE	N.T.S.		Figure: 1
as shown	June '93	92L/3W		

Pyrophyllite is consumed in numerous markets and industry sectors where the major ectors are ceramics,.refractories and insecticides. Since the latter two industry uses are declining and ceramics and other sectors are growing i.e., mineral fillers, cement and other miscellaneous uses, it is recommended that marketing efforts be focused on these as of increasing demand.

Industrial consumption in the short term is declining to relatively flat, as a result of the current recession. This is indicated by the following USBM figures:

World Pyrophyllite Production ('000 tonnes)

1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
2,190	2,333	2.440	2,228	2,168

(These figures are approximate since some pyrophyllite production is reported under talc.)

There is a general consensus that a modest level of pyrophyllite growth will take place as a result of the anticipated future expansion in the world economy.

While known internationally, Pyrophyllite is supplied and consumed in a few key regional markets in Asia (87.0%), North America (6.6%), and South America (5.8%). This "regionalized nature" is a function of:

1) The relatively low price of this commodity compared to high freight cost.
2) The need for deposits to be located near shipping facilities and/or manufacturers in order to develop a viable market share and
3) The global availability of many substitute products. For example, pyrophyllite, talc, steatite and soapstone all have common physical characteristics (layered structure, softness, whitish colour, soapy feel and pearly lustre) which in turn gives them common end uses.

In addition, unlike elemental metals each pyrophyllite deposit generally develops it own spectrum of products. One deposit may produce multiple products for multiple end uses which are totally exclusive from those products derived from a second pyrophyllite deposit. Generally there is not a clear definition of what pyrophyllite product. Producers are more inclined to think of themselves in terms of the markets they supply (eg., refractory or ceramic raw material supplier) rather than calling themselves pyrophyllite producers.

Also, a high grade deposit of pyrophyllite is relatively rare compared with talc which is more commonly found. Even where high grade pyrophyllite exists, it rarely attains its theoretical composition (38.3% Al_2O_3, 66.7% SiO_2, 5% H_2O) but contains impurities such as, sericite, quartz, pyrite, chlorite, feldspar, haematite and magnetite.

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MONTEITH BAY PROJECT

ACCESS MAP

SCALE	DATE	N.T.S.	WORK BY:	Figure:
1:250,000	June '93	92L/3W	JTS & SPB	2

Just as complex as the variable nature of pyrophyllite's chemistry is the number of products and markets of this commodity. The headers which follow list the key pyrophyllite market sectors. Under each header are descriptions about each market sector which also include a list of the component markets within that sector.

1) CERAMICS

- Used in the manufacture of floor and wall tile, sanitary ware, crockery and electrical porcelain. In the USA more than 80% is used in the manufacture of ceramic floor and wall tile. The major portion of the remaining 20% is used in electrical porcelain, whiteware and masonry.

- Pyrophyllite lowers the firing temperature, suppresses the deformation and cracking, increases whiteness, lowers firing shrinkage and improves thermal shock resistance.

2) REFRACTORIES

- Used in the manufacture of insulating firebrick, stiff plastic refractory compositions, castables, gunning mixes, kiln car refractories, kiln furniture and refractory mortors.

- Pyrophyllite gives permanent expansion on firing temperature, excellent thermal stability, minimal deformation under load at high temperatures, low bulk density, low thermal conductivity and good resistance to corrosion by molten metals and basic slags.

3) INSECTICIDES

- Used as a carrier for insecticides.
- Consumption has greatly decreased due to the banning of DDT.
- Chemical composition is not critical. The presence of sericite is preferred to more abrasive quartz and the occurrence of platy pyrophyllite is preferred to more massive varieties.

4) MINERAL FILLERS

- Used when finely ground and quartz free as a substitute for talc in certain filler applications including paint, plastics, rubber, cosmetics and jointing compounds.
- Paint is currently the largest filler market for pyrophyllite.

5) CEMENT

- Used in the manufacture of white cement.
- Pyrophyllite with low iron content assists in maintaining high whiteness

levels.

6) OTHER

- Other uses of pyrophyllite include roofing material, stucco products, paper coatings, fiberglass, road markings, high pressure seals in synthetic diamond manufacture, wallboard, floor coverings, asphalt filler, anti-skid aggregates, auto body patch and more.

The following table indicates the relative size of these market sectors in the two largest markets namely, the USA and Japan and shows the percent increase/decrease of each market sector in Japan over a three year period.

Key Market Sector	1986 USA ('000 T.)	1986 USA (%)	1984 Japan ('000 T.)	1987 Japan ('000 T.)	1987 Japan (%)	% Change Japan '84 -'87
CERAMICS	64	54	275	242	29	-12
REFRACTORIES	20	17	357	244	29	-32
INSECTICIDES	13	11	145	140	17	- 3
MINERAL FILLER65						
CEMENT			60	91	11	52
OTHER	15	13	110	127	15	15
	====	====	====	====	====	====
TOTAL	118	100	947	844	100	-11

In both countries, ceramic, refractory and insecticide uses dominate consumption (over 75%). There is a decreasing trend in the consumption of refractories and insecticides (300,000 and 85,000 tonnes of refractories and insecticides respectively, were consumed by Japan in 1992) and an increasing trend in the consumption of cement and products in the other miscellaneous sectors. The two decreasing sectors have dropped in demand due to requirements for high steel quality and the reduction of insecticide carriers with the banning of DDT and other insecticides.

Considering the future outlook, industry experts feel that there will be a further decline in refractories and insecticides and that expansion will occur in the ceramic, cement and other sectors. Increase consumption of pyrophyllite will be related to increases in economic activity and the building industry, the development of new products (eg., ceramics, extender-filler applications, etc.) and possible changes in environmental compliance (eg., substitution by pyrophyllite away from tremolitic talc).

Pyrophyllite is a medium priced industrial mineral commodity ranging from $US 40 to $US 80/tonne FOB. The following are current price references:

- R.T. Vanderbuilt: $40 - $50/tonne and $50 - $70/tonne bagged in 50lb. bags in 2,000 lb. pallets for minus 200 - 325 mesh product.

- USBM: $17/ton crude and $41/ton processed (1988).

- Vancouver Agent: Landed in Vancouver $US 100/tonne with 85 GE brightness and 99.9% less than 400 mesh.

- Korea Export Prices:	Refractory grade	$US 58/ton.
	Tile grade	$US 28/ton.
	Pottery grade	$US 72/ton.

Brightness, fineness and packaging have maximum impact on adding value notwithstanding freight which may account for 2/3 of the delivered cost to a consumer.

In summary, the medium price level of pyrophyllite (compared to other minerals) is a disadvantage in developing international markets. However, this same price level may be an advantage when competing for customers in the Pacific Northwest and California, against Eastern USA producers.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

MONTEITH BAY PROJECT

DETAIL LOCATION MAP

SCALE	DATE	N.T.S.	WORK BY:	Figure:
1:40,000	June '93	92L/3W	JTS & SPB	3

3.0 PROJECT SETTING AND MINERAL TITLE

The Monteith Bay pyrophyllite property is located on Vancouver island, a large island off the southwest coast of British Columbia, having a length of 480 km and width of 140 km. The Kyuquot Sound area is approximately 150 km northwest of Campbell River and 380 km northwest of Vancouver. Monteith Bay is a small sheltered bay located about halfway up the west side of Kashutl inlet, which is the northernmost inlet of Kyuquot Sound.

The main nearby centre is the village of Kyuquot located about 16 km south of Monteith Bay. Kyuquot is a mainly Native people's community with an area population of about 240 persons, with nearby non-Native residents totalling about 60. Fishing and smallscale logging are the main work activities.

Topography of the area varies from a flat coastal plain along Rugged Point and Brooks Peninsula to the high peaks immediately east of Kyuquot. Monteith Bay is one of the small bays resulting from erosion controlled by major geological structures of the area.

Monteith Bay Resources owns 100% of the Too Easy mineral claim as shown in Table 1 within the Alberni Mining Division, N.T.S. 92L/3W. The remaining claims are owned by New Global Resources Ltd. and J.T. Shearer. A foreshore lease application to cover the barge-loading facility area has been filed.

TABLE 2
CLAIM STATUS

Claim Name	Tenure Number	Number of Units	Owner	Location Date	Current Expiry Date
Too Easy	1154 (200115)	1	Monteith Bay Resources Ltd.100%	Aug.23/80	Sep.4/2003
Easy Three	314878	1	New Global Resources	Nov. 28/92	Nov. 28/2003
Easy Four	315369	1	J.T. Shearer*	Jan. 23/93	Jan. 23/2004
Easy Five	315370	1	J.T. Shearer	Jan. 23/93	Jan. 23/2004
Easy Six	323204	1	J.T. Shearer	Dec. 27/93	Dec. 27/1999+
Easy Seven	326041	1	J.T. Shearer	June 2/94	June 2/2000+
Easy Eight	326042	1	J.T. Shearer	June 2/94	June 2/2000+
	Total Units	7			

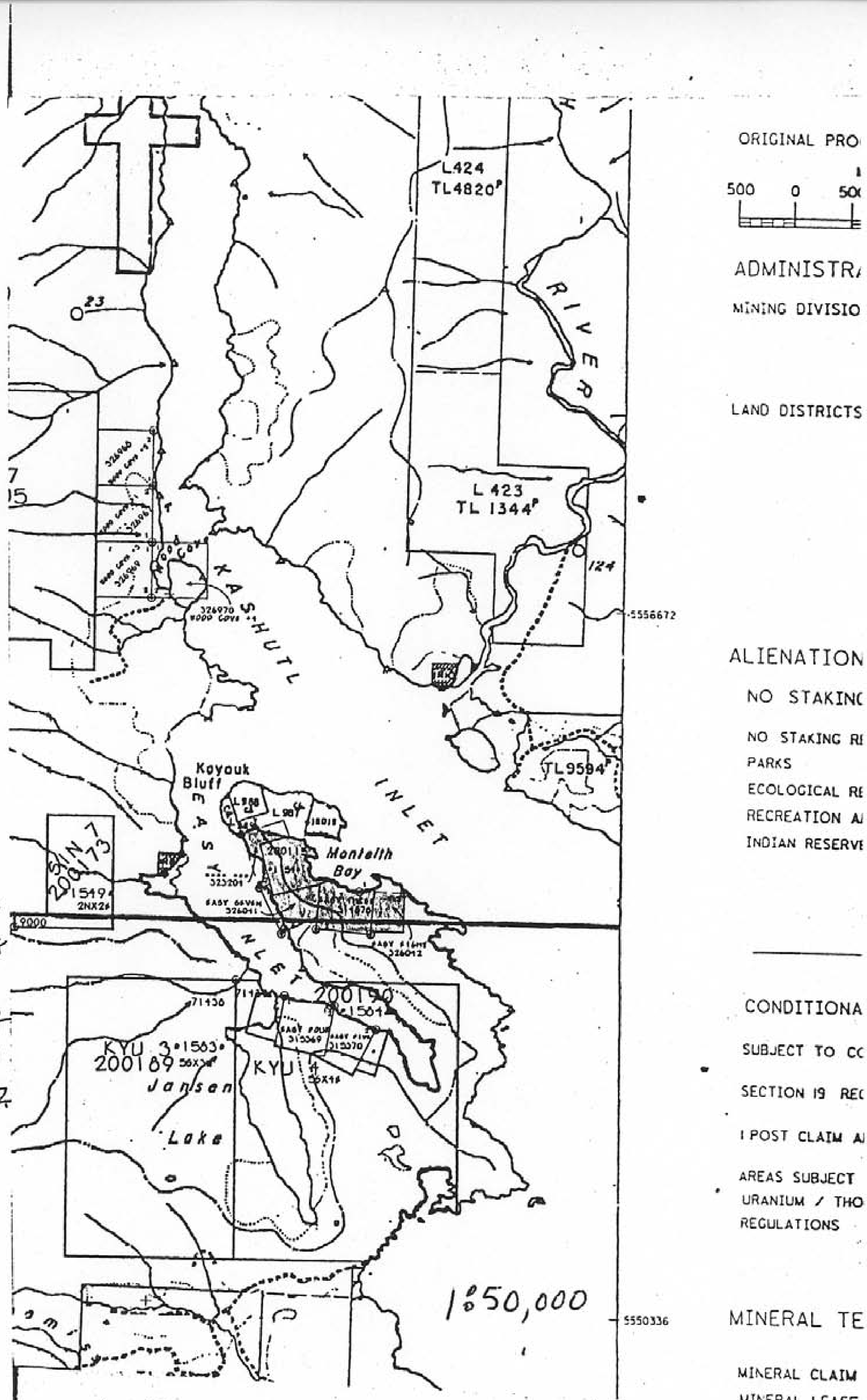
* held in Trust for New Global Resources Ltd.

\+ with application of Assessment documented in this report.

Pyrophyllite
GROUP

Too EASY 200115
Easy Three 314878
Easy ~~Four~~ SIX 323204
Easy seven 326041
Easy Eight 326042

5 units



CLAIM MAP
MONTEITH BAY PYROPHYLLITE.
FIGURE 4

The project will extend from a barge dock at tide water on the east side of Monteith Bay along a 50-meter conveyor-crushing system to geyserite stockpiles and small quarry, a total distance of about 300 meters, with connecting roads to the Deertrail and Monteith pyrophyllite quarries.

The immediate Monteith Bay area has no previous residential developments nor are any planned. There are no surface facilities on the site at present. The general area is a very sparsely settled fjordland-mountainous region. Much of the upland area has been clear-cut logged in the recent past. Minor amounts of coastal 'A' frame logging was done in the late 1940s. The Monteith Bay area was logged from the shoreline between 1945 and 1948. *The northwestern part of Monteith Bay was logged by a local hand logger about* eight years ago.

Access to the property is by boat, barge and float-equipped aircraft. The nearest road head is at Fair Harbour or the mouth of the Artlish River. Fair Harbour is 32 km by road from Zeballos and a further 45 km to the Island Highway. The Artlish road is about 50 km shorter than the Zeballos route. A large self-propelled ferry is available at Fair Harbour under contract with Intercan Resources Ltd, an aqua-culture operation in the southern Kyuquot Sound. Major logging camps are located in nearby Chamiss Bay (INTERIOR) and Ououkinsh Inlet (Coulson Logging).

4.0 HISTORY AND FIELD PROCEDURES

The claims covering the pyrophyllite were staked in 1908. These pyrophyllite deposits provided material for fire clay, pipe and other industrial uses for the B.C. Pottery Company and the San Juan mining and Manufacturing Company from 1910 onward. The pilings of the pyrophyllite dock can still be seen on the south shore of Monteith Bay.

Ries and Keele (1912) tested samples taken from the stockpiles at the Victoria plant, and found "it burns steel hard at cone 1, and shows good refractiveness; in fact, there are few more refractory clays thus far known in the western provinces."

Comprehensive mapping of the deposits was completed in 1913 by C.H. Clapp of the Geological Survey of Canada, who suggested that the alunite and pyrophyllite may have been formed by hydrothermal replacement of volcanic rocks by ascending sulphuric solutions.

The deposit was examined late in World War II as a possible source of paper filler, and testing determined it to be a 'highly satisfactory ingredient of whiteware batches for both slip-cast and dry process tiles, electric insulators and tableware' (Minister of Mines, B.C., Annual Report 1947, page 223).

In 1952, the Crown-granted claims on the north end of the peninsula were purchased by St. Eugene Mining Corporation, who subsequently optioned the property to Westport Chemical Inc. during 1959-60. Drill testing was completed on the alunite-pyrophyllite zone, but these results are presently not available.

Two packsack holes were drilled to a depth of 25 feet in the alunite area by Falconbridge Nickel Mines, who acquired the property from St. Eugene in 1962. No sample data are available, but drill logs note the presence of quartz, which was colloform-banded and crustified, containing disseminated pyrite in altered volcanics.

The Kyuquot syndicate was formed in 1970 as a joint venture between Falconbridge and MacDonald Consultants Inc. to explore the area for Porphyry copper deposits. Mapping and soil-sampling were completed near Easy inlet.

Kennco Exploration staked claims over the Kayouk Peninsula-Jansen lake area in 1972 and completed geological mapping and a rock geochemical survey. Analyses were completed for Mo, Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Au, Ni and Co with anomalous results being attributed to sulfides in quartz veins. C.S. Ney, in describing a siliceous bluff on the northwest side of Monteith Bay, suggested a similarity with 'geyserite' or siliceous sinter typical of hot springs activity.

The B.C. Gold Syndicate, supervised by J.T. Shearer explored the Easy claims in 1980 by prospecting, soil-sampling and geological mapping to better evaluate the intense alteration zones as defined by the areas of pyrophyllization-alunite. No geochemically anomalous response was reported from the rock or soil-sampling. The Too Easy claim was located at this time.

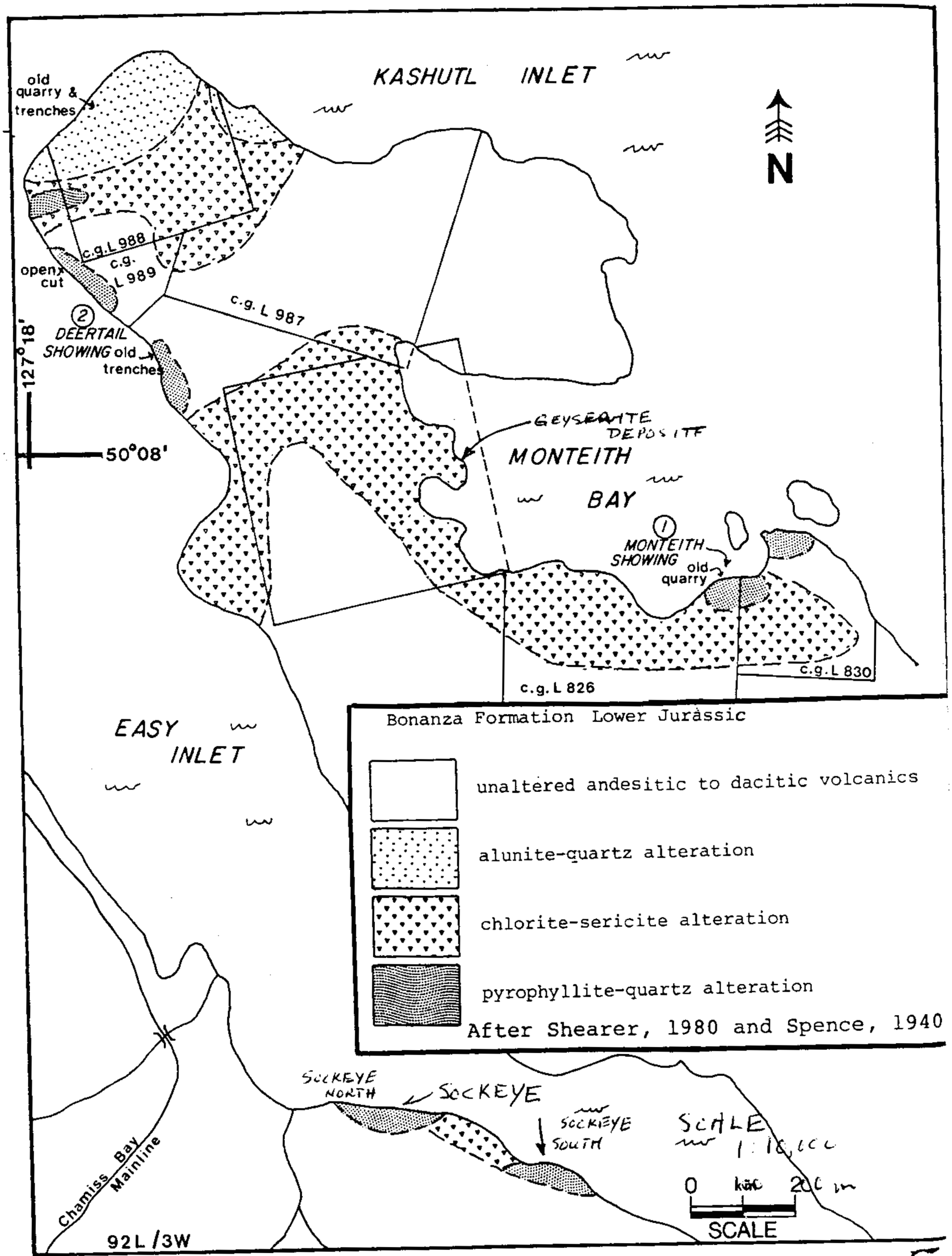


Figure 45. Geology of Kyoquot Sound showing, P1 .

FIGURE 5

Semco completed an examination of the Sockeye property for a large US based industrial mineral company in 1980 as part of a program on three pyrophyllite occurrences in the area. Some drilling apparently took place on the Sockeye showings but the results of this work is not presently available.

A preliminary report for Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. was completed by Mr. G. Albino in June 1982 covering historical, exploratory and geological data from past examinations and including geological mapping and geochemical sampling as completed by Mr. Albino and Mr. C. Niles. Falconbridge optioned the Too Easy Claim at this time from the BC Gold Syndicate.

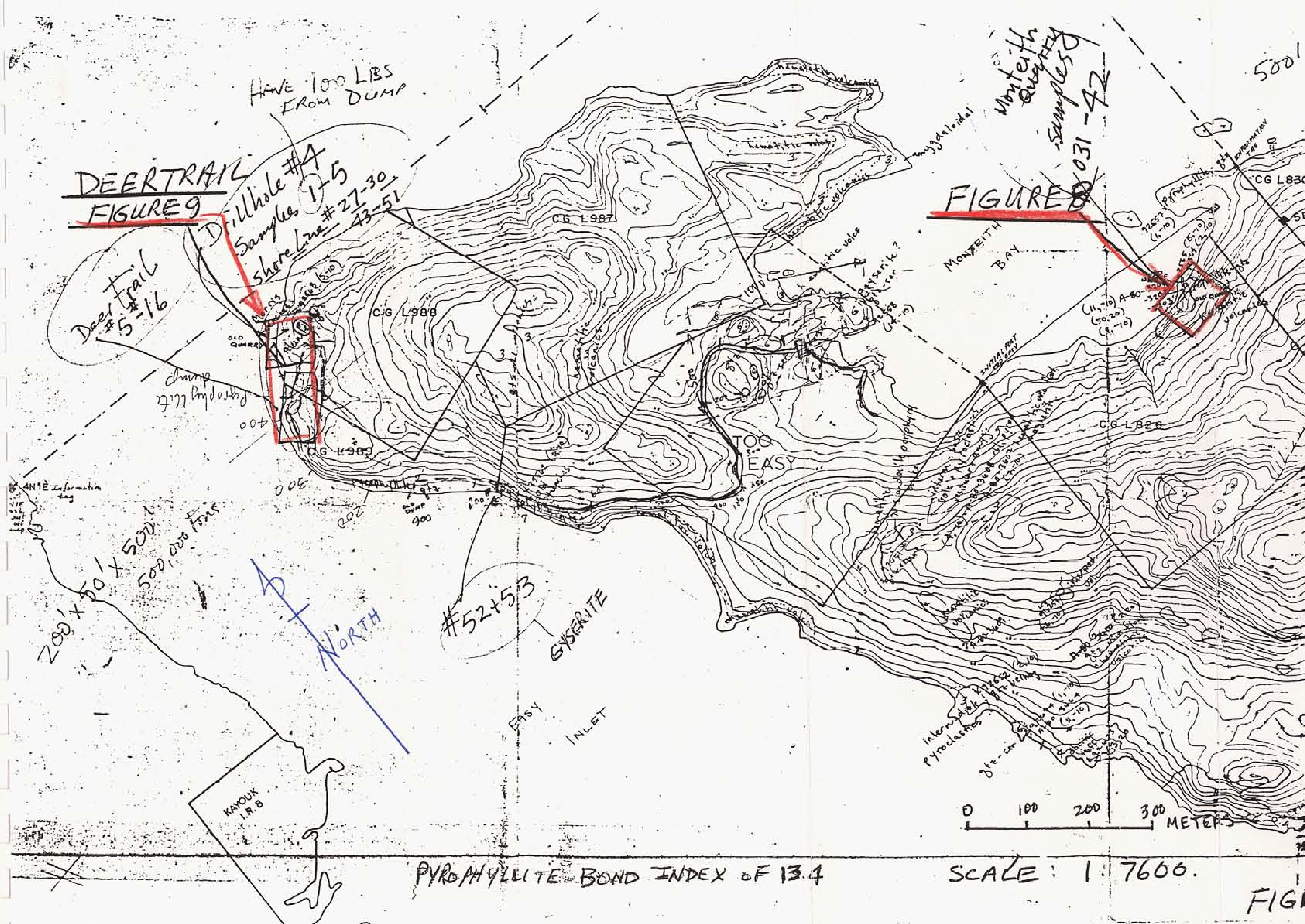
In 1983, 1,066 meters of diamond drilling in seven holes was completed by Falconbridge, in joint venture with Cal Denver Resources Ltd., on the northern tip of the peninsula. Detailed mineralogical and petrographic studies on the drill core delineated two recognizable alteration zones: (1) a quartz, alunite, pyrophyllite, kaolinite zone to a depth of approximately 140 meters below sea level (low pH zone) and (2) a gypsum with lesser anhydride zone below. An airborne geophysical survey of 128 line kilometres (3-frequency electromagnetics, magnetomenter and VLF-EM) was carried out by Aerodat Ltd. in May 1985. The general magnetic tred appears to be east-northeasterly with several north-south orientations suggesting later structural overprinting.

Monteith Bay Resources Ltd. initiated the purchase of the Too Easy claim in 1992 and completed detail geological mapping and sampling in November 1992 to January 1993. Accurate topographic surveying, hydrographic survey of Monteith Bay, biological study of the area and detail diamond-drilling were done between January and March 1993. A 9,000-tonne bulk sample and further diamond-drilling were done between March and July 1993. The Tilbury cement plant processed the geyserite during August and September 1993. A large volume of information is now available on the characteristics of the geyserite with respect to an industrial size trial on grindability, power consumption of the roller mills, abrasion, feed handling, burnability, consistent chemistry and ultimately the strength of cement and customer satisfaction.

Geological mapping was on a remeasured baseline and grid lines established in 1984. The 1,050-meter baseline trends 320 from the south boundary of the Too Easy Claim to the tim of the peninsula about 500 meters north of the northern claim line. The cross-lines trend at 230° at 75-m intervals with stations at 25 meters. Accurate topographic contours were measured with a transit and EDM unit and compiled at a scale of 1:500 by Wright Parry Taylor & Fuller, B.C. Land Surveyors and Consulting Engineers.

The current program as documented in this report consisted of sample collection, geological mapping and prospecting on the known pyrophyllite deposits in conjunction with a search of literature regarding the uses of pyrophyllite.

The samples were sent for multi-element analysis at the internal laboratory at the Tilbury Cement Plant in Delta which is an X-ray unit which is mainly used for internal quality control, clinker consistency and special batch orders.



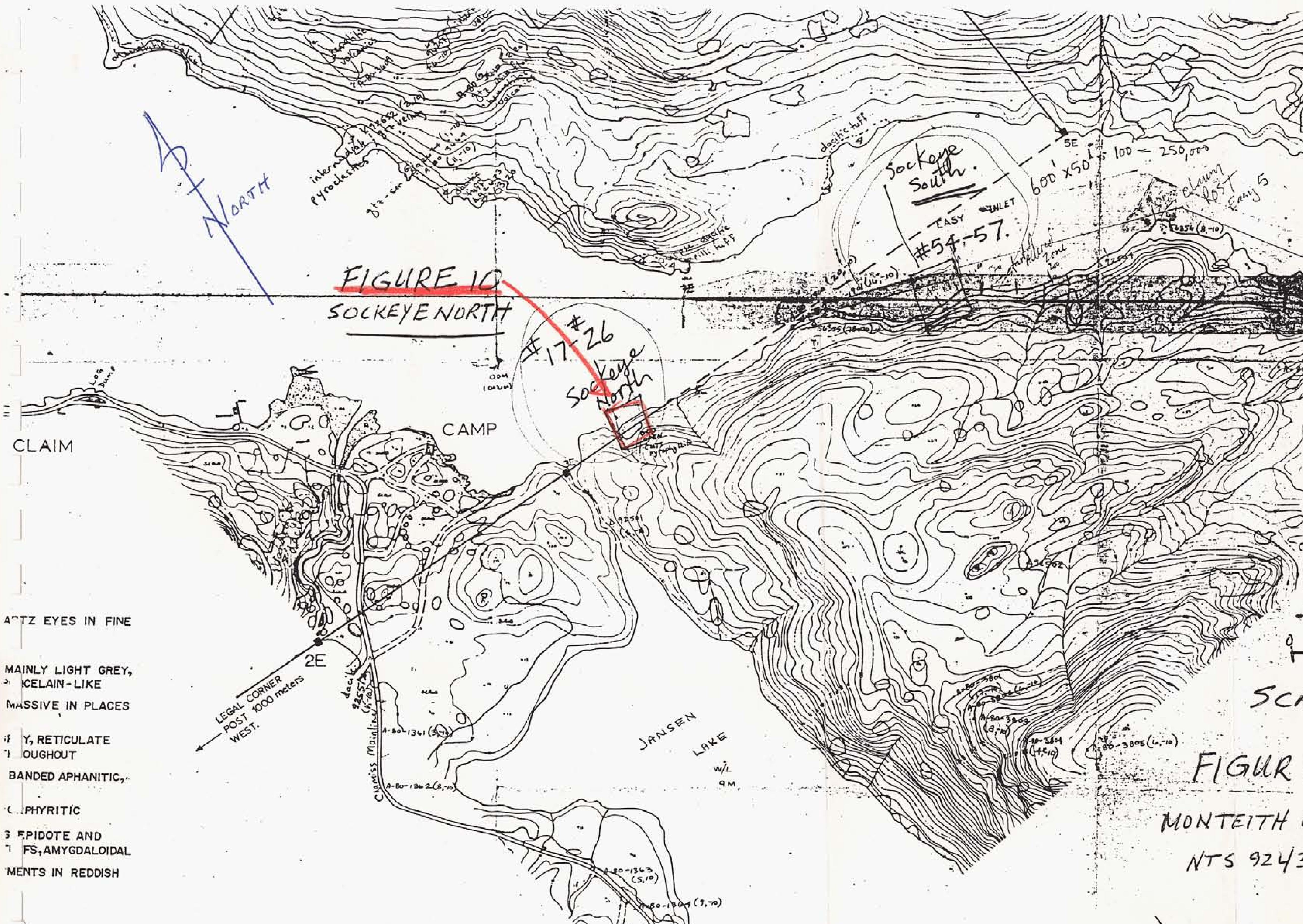
SAMPLE NUMBER	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	Fe_2O_3	TALC	SO_3
1	DEERTRAIL.				
2	83.7	10.9	1.7	0.9	0.1
3	49.9	16.5	2.7	2.8	13.5
4	38.5	18.9	5.7	3.2	17.6
5					
6	79.0	18.5	0.3	2.5	0.4
7	87.7	11.3	0.9	0.1	0.2
8	85.5	14.0	0.2	0.7	0.2
9	83.7	19.0	0.1	0.2	0.4
10	71.0	17.6	3.1	0.4	0.6
11	87.3	11.7	0.5	0.2	0.3
12	81.3	17.8	0.5	0.2	0.1
13	75.6	16.3	1.9	1.2	0.6
14					
15	81.9	16.3	0.8	0.2	0.2
16	82.9	14.5	0.9	0.2	0.2
27	44.6	16.7	2.9	3.1	16.4
28	52.8	13.9	3.9	2.6	12.4
29	31.6	21.9	1.0	3.6	21.9
30	51.8	12.6	2.0	2.6	11.8
	MONTEITH				
31	87.3	13.5	0.2	0.5	0.1
32	84.2	15.9	0.1	0.7	0.1
33	94.9	5.5	0.3	0.5	0.1
34	86.1	9.2	0.3	1.0	0.1
35	88.1	7.8	0.6	1.0	0.4
36	93.7	7.1	0.2	1.1	0.1
37	94.3	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.1
38	60.7	7.2	10.5	0.6	1.3
39	90.0	8.6	0.3	1.5	0.1
40	79.7	18.8	0.4	0.7	0.5
41	90.3	10.5	0.2	0.7	0.0
42	76.4	17.5	1.7	1.4	0.1
	DEERTRAIL				
43	45.0	15.7	4.3	3.0	15.1
44	64.5	12.0	1.3	2.4	12.0
45	56.9	17.0	2.3	2.1	9.2
46	32.1	14.3	0.2	0.7	2.3
47	56.0	14.5	1.1	2.6	12.0
48	43.5	16.3	0.6	3.1	15.6
49	60.3	11.5	3.0	2.2	9.8
50	48.0	16.2	0.5	3.0	14.8
51	63.9	26.1	0.3	0.5	2.2
52	94.5	6.4	0.4	0.4	0.2
53	81.6	5.0	0.5	0.8	0.2

FIGURE 6.

MONTEITH BAY PYROPHYLLITE

NTS: 92L/3

FIGURE6



Sample Number	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	Fe_2O_3	TALK	SO
SOCKEYE SOUTH					
54	91.6	9.3	0.2	1.4	0.1
55	86.4	19.0	0.0	0.6	0.4
56	86.4	18.1	0.2	0.4	0.6
57	84.8	15.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
SOCKEYE NORTH					
17	82.3	10.1	3.2	1.3	0.2
18	90.8	11.0	0.3	1.9	0.2
19	70.2	22.9	0.6	4.0	1.7
20	82.6	15.0	0.6	2.7	0.
21	73.6	22.8	0.5	1.6	0.
22	80.7	11.7	3.0	2.2	0.
23	80.7	16.6	0.5	3.1	0.1
24	78.9	11.2	2.9	2.1	0.2
25	89.6	8.2	1.0	1.5	0.7
26	75.7	13.2	3.1	3.0	0.1

0 100 200 300 Meters

SCALE 1:7600

FIGURE 7.

MONTEITH BAY PYROPHYLLITE.

NTS 92L/3.

FIGURE 7

5.0 GEOLOGY

5.1 Introduction

The pyrophyllite deposits consist mainly of replacement silica and pyrophyllite with a chemical composition of approximately 50% to 80% Pyrophyllite and 20% to 50% extra SiO_2 they are in part paleo-hotsprings deposit of massive thickness, originally of gently dipping bedding, now somewhat faulted, bent and dipping to the south about forty to fifty degrees. Surface samples were taken systematically over the area. The correlation and analysis was done by the Tilbury Cement laboratory and Chemex Labs Ltd.

Triassic to early Jurassic volcanic-sedimentary sequences underlie the northwest of Vancouver island. The Triassic Karmutsen Formation consists of a very thick basaltic succession of pillow lavas and breccias, amygdaloidal and massive flows with infrequent interbedded tuffaceous sediments forming the lower part of the sequence.

Conformably overlaying the Karmutsen formation are the Quatsino and Parson Bay Formations which are mainly calcareous and shaly sedimentary sequences. These sediments are in turn overlain by the Bonanza Group of early Jurassic age, consisting of flows and pyroclastics ranging in composition from rhyolite to basalt.The pyrophyllite deposits are hosted by Bonanza Group volcanics.

Muller et al (1974) have measured the stratigraphic sections of the Bonanza volcanics, indicating an average thickness of 2,500 m. Rhyodacite and siliceous units in the Kyuquot Sound area appear often as welded tuffs.

The Bonanza volcanics in the Monteith Bay area consist of porphyritic andesite with hornblende and plagioclase phenocrysts in an often siliceous, aphanitic groundmass. Frequently amygdaloidal flows occur and flow breccias are observed commonly in more mafic units. Felsic rocks located on the west shore of Kayouk Peninsula are generally limited in occurrence, appear to be banded, containing quartz phenocrysts and possibly fragments of pumice.

The Kashutl Inlet intrusive suite is one of a small linear set of plutons which have been emplaced near surface, within related volcanics and pyroclastics. Epithermal precious metal mineralization is found to the north of Easy Inlet within these intrusions.

Late intrusive rocks occur as fine-grained porphyritic andesite to dykes and sills with a dark grey-green groundmass. These dikes are discordant to the bedding.

Alteration

Rocks in the general Easy Inlet area are altered to various degrees, with pyrophyllite, silicic and advanced argillic zones present. The lack of structural control, of associated large intrusions and overall distribution of the alteration assemblages suggest that the silicification took place contemporaneously with volcanism before significant structural dislocation. The sericite-rich alteration in Monteith Bay appears to correlate directly with the emplacement and shearing of the later andesite dykes. The presence of chalcedonic silica, alunite and pyrophyllite indicate a probable near surface origin for part of the main phase of alteration.

A typical analysis of pyrophyllite from Monteith Bay is shown below.

A1203 %	CaO %	CR203 %	Fe203 %	K20 %	MgO %	MnO %
18.42	0.43	0.02	2.08	0.79	0.13	

Na20 %	P205 %	Si102 %	Ti02 %	Loss on Ignition	S % Total	S % Total	FeO %
0.57	0.28	70.54	1.23	5.85	100.35	0.061	1.02

Monteith Bay Pyrophyllite Zone.

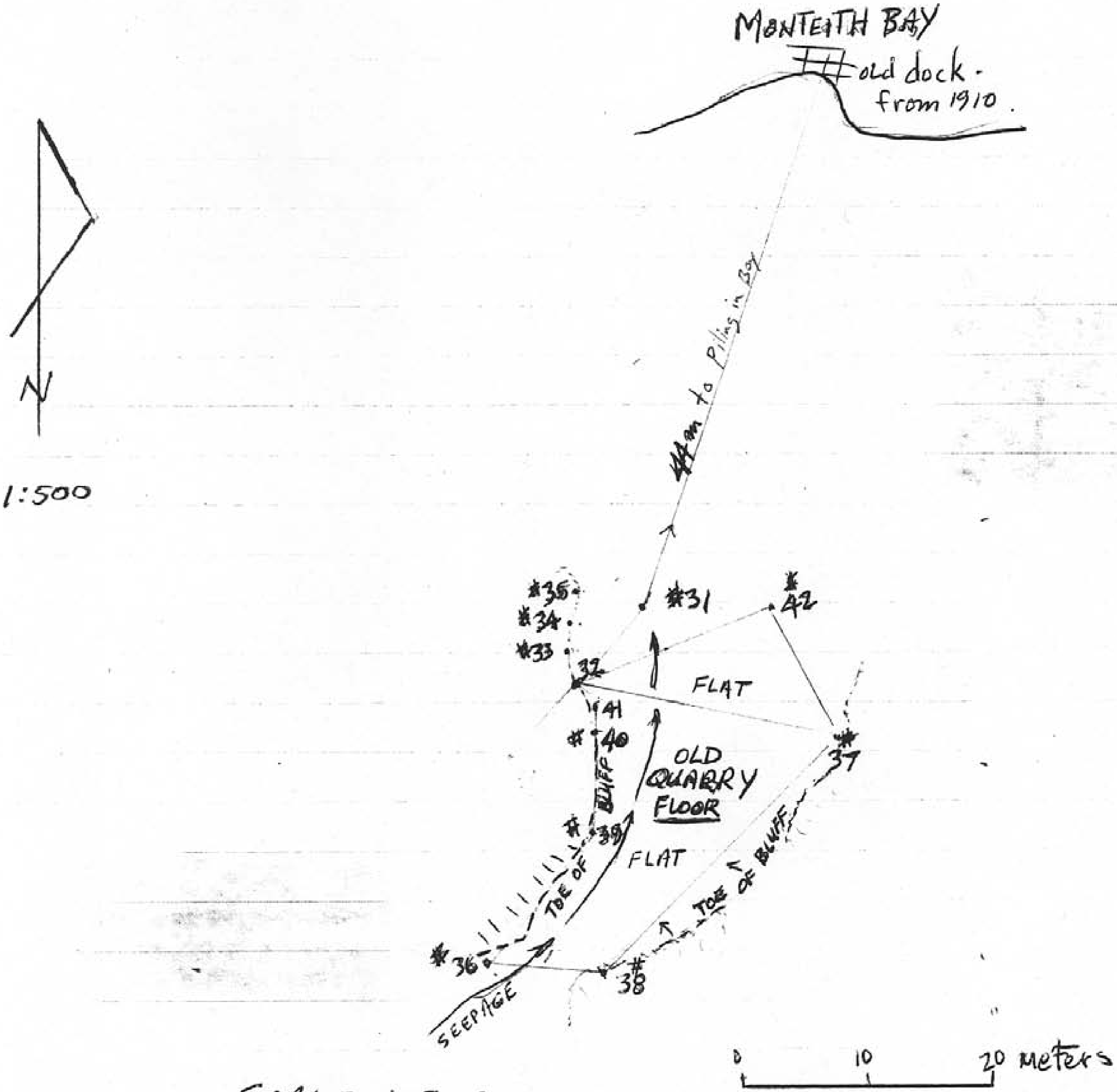


FIGURE 8
MONTEITH PYROPHYLLITE
1910 QUARRY
NTS: 92L/3 SAMPLE LOCATIONS.
FIGURE 8.

5.2 GEOLOGY AND PROSPECTING RESULTS

Between March and July 24, 1993 approximately 9,000 tonnes of geyserite were produced from an excavation prior to the present program and shipped by barge to the Tilbury cement plant in Delta, B.C. Considerable geological information was obtained from the new exposures. The cement plant processed the geyserite during August and September 1993. The geyserite was crushed on-site to 1 inch minus and the resulting product proved to be very uniform in its chemical composition. Detailed data are now available on the characteristics of the geyserite with respect to an industrial-size trial in respect to grindability, power consumption of the roller mills, abrasion, feed handling, burnability, ultimate strength of the resulting cement and customer satisfaction on the end-use construction site.

In early 1994 the adjacent pyrophyllite zones were examined and sampled in detail to define the consistency and grade of the aluminum content. There are three main pyrophyllite zones as follows:

1) Monteith Bay - old quarry area
2) Deertrail - on northeast side of Easy Inlet
3) Sockeye - on southwest side of Easy Inlet (North and South deposits)

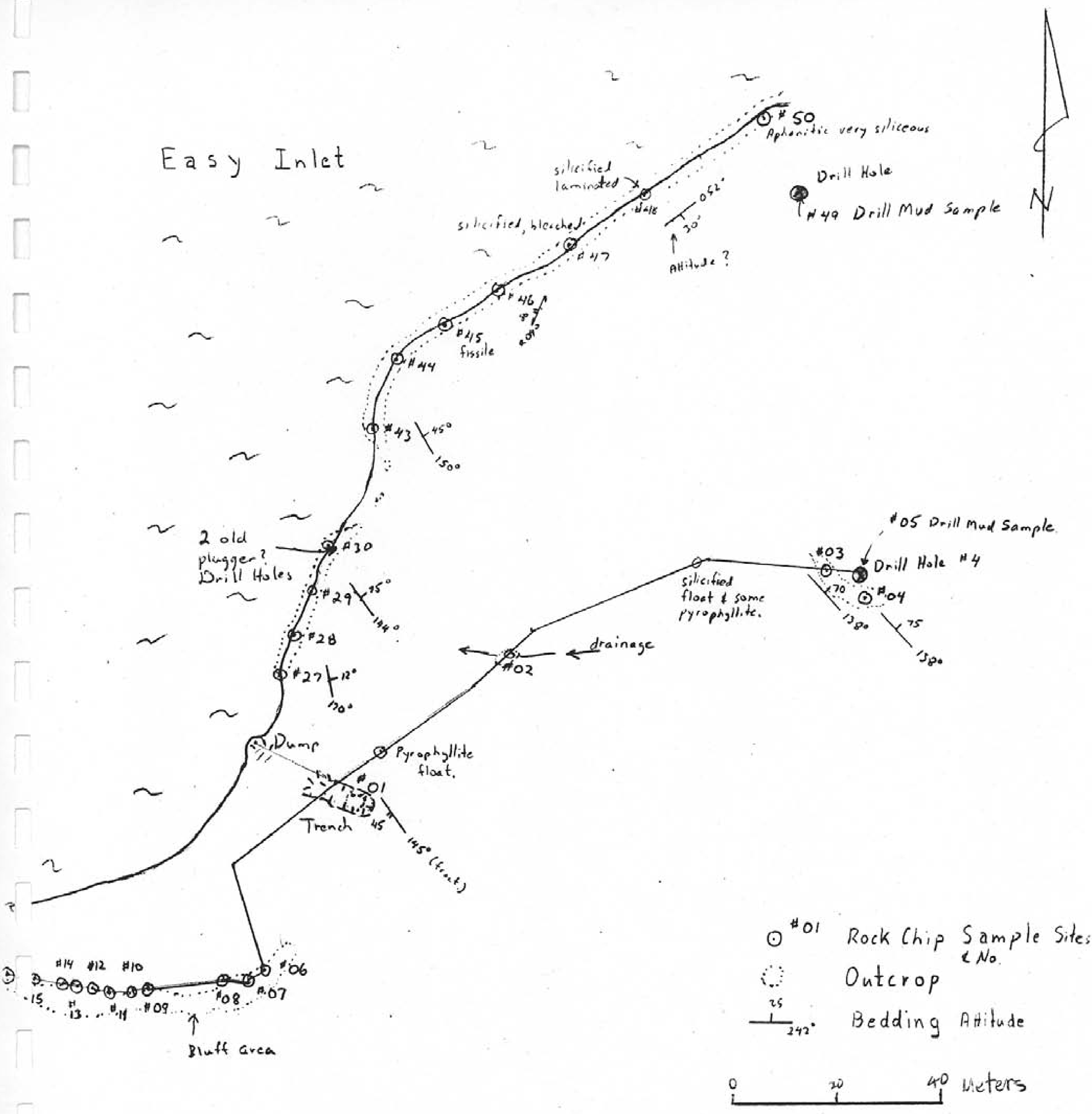
The pyrophyllite zones are compact, dense and range from cream, white, pink or light gray to dark bluish grey when pyrite is present. Minor limonite imparts a yellow to reddish brown stain on the weathered surface. In thin section, the pyrophyllite flakes are about 0.01 millimetre in diameter; the material is readily crushed to a fine smooth powder.

On the Montieth showing the ore is pinkish white and contains about 62 per cent pyrophyllite and 30 per cent quartz. On the Deertrail showing, the zone is white to grey and contains 71 per cent pyrophyllite and 20 per cent quartz. Chemical analyses of these two showings are as follows (in per cent) per Spence 1940:

	1	2
Silica	81.94	71.88
Aluminum	15.29	23.56
Ferric Oxide	0.11	0.14
Soda	0.40	0.36
Potash	0.50	0.43
$H_2O > 105^{o}C$	2.40	3.24

(Spence, 1940)

The detailed sampling conducted during the present program within the old Monteith quarry is shown on Figure 8. Results for all samples are contained in Appendix 4. The relative locations of Figures 8, 9 and 10 are illustrated on Figures 6 and 7 along with selected results. The old quarry floor is now overgrown with moss but mapping clearly demonstrates the flat floor with side walls up to 15 metres high. A large outcrop of



DEER TRAIL AREA

Sample Sites & Traverse Plan

Scale 1:1000

0 10 20 30 40 m

FIGURE 9

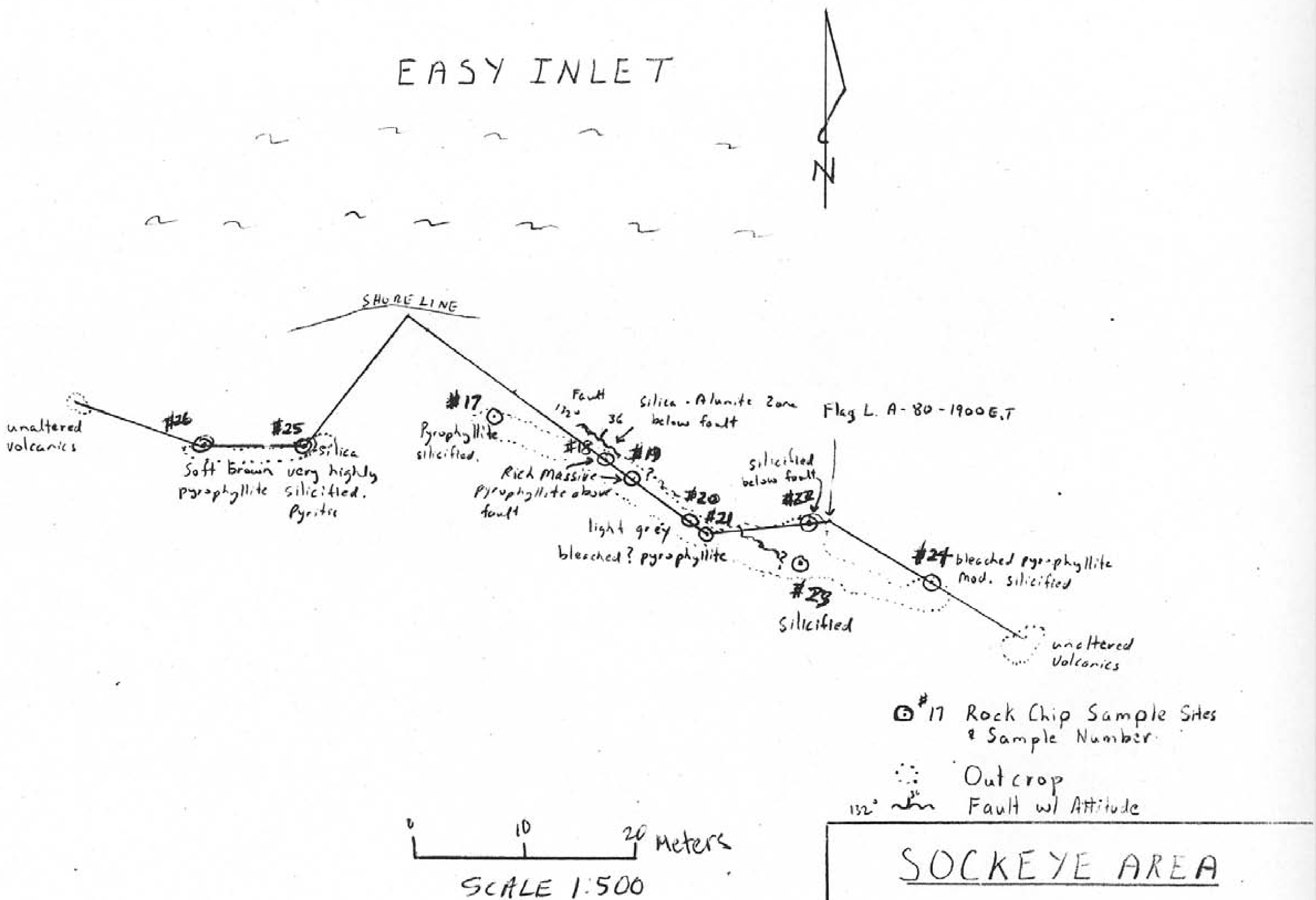
pyrophyllite occurs 60 metres to the northeast closer to tidewater and appears to be a continuation of the main quarry zone. Typically the higher content of pyrophyllite (greater than 13% Al_2O_3) has fragmental appearance with dark brown fragments in a light greenish matrix. Analytical results suggest that more quartz-rich layers having a white to light grey ground mass occur intercalated with pyrophyllite-rich zones. The highest Al_2O_3 content is sample #40 at 18.8% Al_2O_3 and 79% SiO_2. Diamond drilling along the south wall of the quarry and to the east and west is recommended to establish the size of the zone.

For completeness of reporting, the sample locations in the Deertrail Area are shown on Figure 9. The sample dump at the high tide elevation is from the small sloughed trench in which a small zone of pyrophyllite is exposed. Southwest of this trench about 35 metres is the main outcrop of the Deertrail Deposit extending about 50 metres in an east-west direction composed of cliffs up to 15 m high. Samples 06 through 16 average 15.7% Al_2O_3 with very low total alkalis and low sulfur. The Deertrail Deposit appears to contain more pyrophyllite than the Monteith Deposit or at least has less intercalated high silica layers. The Monteith samples #31-42 average 11.6% Al_2O_3 but with slightly higher total alkalis. This suggests that perhaps some of the silica-rich layers at the Monteith quarry contain low levels of alunite. The alteration zone along the beach north of the Deertrail Deposit (samples #27-30 and #43-58, Figure 9) contain much higher total alkali and very high sulfur indicating abundant alunite.

On Easy Six claim a large white weathering alteration zone (samples #52 and 53) have very high SiO_2 content with Al_2O_3 below 6% and negligible alkali and sulfur. This zone outcrops along the beach for over 60 metres and could be similar in size to the Monteith Bay geyserite (SiO_2) deposit presently under development.

Also for completeness of data presentation, the Sockeye Deposits were sampled as shown on Figure 7 and Figure 10. The Sockeye area based on present work can be subdivided into Sockeye North (Figure 10), sample #17-26 and Sockeye South, samples #54-57. Old maps indicate continuity between the two zones, however present exposures and the cursory nature of recent work precludes making this correlation at this time. An accurate orthophoto and basemap at a scale of 1:500 or more detailed would be necessary for accurate geological mapping. The Sockeye South Deposit is exposed in a vertical cliff at least 30 m. in height within a complex alteration system. No previous work appears to have been done on the Sockeye South Deposit. Samples on the Sockeye South average 15.5% Al_2O_3. In contrast the Sockeye North Deposit, Figure 10, has been trenched and excavated along a zone of over 100 metres in length. This zones is cut by one main fault with dissimilar material occur above and below the shearing. This area is 150 metres from the main logging road west of Jansen Lake.

The average Al_2O_3 content of the samples taken in the Sockeye North Deposit #17-26 is 14.3% with elevated alkali suggesting the presence of alunite although SO_3 is relatively low. Detailed mineralogical studies are required to fully document the minerals present.



SOCKEYE AREA

Sample Sites & Traverse Plan

Scale 1:500

0 10 20m

FIGURE 10

6.0 PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS

The proposed project would be similar in scope to the adjacent Geyserite project and will include quarries with a mobile crushing plant with a capacity of 200 tonnes per hour, a stockpile area for crushed material, a loading conveyor and a barge docking facility.

6.1 Quarry Development

The deposits in the development area includes three quarry areas to be developed. Each quarry will likely be worked in a series of 11-meter-wide benches with backwalls of about 8 meters and will be developed as required to accommodate elevation increasing to about 40 meters.

If additional customers are found for the pyrophyllite product, production could be up to 100,000 tons per year.

The removal of the minimal overburden, consisting of soil, sand, gravel and boulders, mainly in the southwest of the developing quarry, will be stored in a berm along the quarry edge. This may be utilized as filter beds for precipitation runoff and later in the reclamation of mined-out quarry areas.

6.2 Crushing Plant

The material will undergo primary crushing through a Hewitt-Robbins 24 X 36 jaw crusher being fed by a Cat 980C wheel loader. This will reduce the material to approximately 150 mm size. From the primary crusher the material is conveyed directly to a Nordberg 1352 Omnicone crusher for secondary crushing. The secondary crushing will reduce the material to 19 mm minus. From the secondary crusher the material is transported to the stockpile by a 30-meter radial stacking conveyor.

The crushing plant and surge pile will be located at the 3-meter level.

6.3 Conveyor System

The loading of the 19-mm material will be accomplished by feeding through a 12-cubic-meter surge bin, then onto a 15 meter conveyor which feeds the 30 meter stacker which deposits the material onto the barge.

6.3 Stockpile

A stockpile capable of holding up to 70,000 tonnes of crushed material ready for shipping will be required. The pile will cover approximately 4,000 to 6,000 square meters and reach a height of 8 to 10 meters. The stockpile will be located adjacent to the dock facility. Because of the proximity of the quarry to the forshore, and area to the south of the excavation will accommodate the stockpile.

6.5 Barge Facilities

An examination of soundings taken at Monteith Bay by Alpha Hydrographic Surveys Ltd. and on-site review of barge docking with tug operators indicates that barges can be successfully maneuvered in and out of the bay under all but the most severe weather conditions. When particularly poor weather exists, barges may need to lay off shore until conditions improve.

An examination of the material underlying the bay was carried out and a dock structure was proposed by P. Steffens, P.Eng., Westview Dredging Ltd.

Barges are anticipated to have 5,000 to 10,000-tonne capacity. Barges of this capacity are typically up to 105 meters long and 22.5 meters wide. The loading conveyor would fill at the middle of the barge. The loading conveyor will be either a shuttle or 60-degree oscillating type, supported with a steel tower.

The barge may be moved into different positions during filling by winch or by tug. Barge filling may be assisted by a loader placed on the barge.

6.6 Reclamation

The quarry will be progressively reclaimed, as the mining area advances and sufficient ground is made available for reseeding to forest values.

7.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Existing Conditions

The project, because of it proximity to Monteith Bay, affects upland, foreshore and marine environments.

The area is within the Nootka Public Sustained Yield Unit and has been extensively logged in the recent past. The largest nearby logging camp is located at Chamiss Bay. Other land uses include hunting, native food, sports and commercial fishing. There is an active salmon farm on the north side of Union Island (Intercan Resources Ltd.).

The on-site upland vegetation is mixed Cedar and Hemlock forest which is somewhat scrubby due to the presence of rock outcrops. No evidence of wildlife licks or trails has been observed, although bears and deer have been seen on the property during exploration work. Small drainages convey runoff the short distance to the saltwater. Most of these dry periodically. Some of the salmon fry are found using minnow traps in the mouth of the larger drainages. However, none were found above the intertidal zone. No large drainages are to be impacted directly by mining operations.

The foreshore is divided between beach and rock and appears to be an area of low productivity. The beaches are hard-packed mixed sand and gravel, inhabited by a few clams. A small area of saltmarsh exists in the bay adjacent to the barge-loading site.

The marine lands exhibit the same low productivity in evidence on the foreshore areas. The area does not directly support any commercially harvestable levels of fish or invertebrates. Some geoducks and eel grass were observed.

7.2 Environmental Impacts and Planned Mitigation

The rock to be quarried is relatively pure and chemically inert. Each quarry will leave either level ground, or be excavated below sea level. The total area to be affected by the quarry, stockpile and loading facilities will be less than 4 hectares by the end of the 20-year mine life.

The overburden consists of a thin layer of topsoil which can be set aside and used as filter for quarry runoff until reclamation. The pyrophyllite, with the exception of a few minor fault areas is fairly pure and the quarried material will be shipped out. The material in the fault areas is softer and somewhat mineralized and may not be useable. Thus, some waste material could be expected. This waste can be used to form a base for the stockpile or returned to the pit.

The entire stockpile area will be located above the high tide line and drainage from the quarry and from the stockpile will be contained and filtered. Filtration through overburden material or settling in a reservoir used for dust control is possible. The Workers' Compensation Board requires that workers who may be exposed to more that 50% crystalline silica dust above the regulated limits must wear suitable respiratory protection.

Subject to air-borne dust sampling, in most instances properly fit-tested one-half face respirators with High Efficiency Particulate Arrestor (HEPA) cartridges and disposable coveralls will be acceptable. Workers will be trained in the proper use of the respirators as well as the nature of the hazard to comply with Federal WHMIS regulations. New Global Resources Ltd. is committed to putting in place suitable controls to minimize the effects of dust generation.

The material, both the relatively pure pyrophyllite and the mineralized pyrophyllite will be tested for its acid-generating capacity which is expected to be very low.

Quarrying, crushing, stockpiling, and loading of the crushed rock are all physical activities. Water spray will be used to control dust if necessary, in which case some or all of the quarry drainage will be contained to provide a water source. All further processing will be off-site

Reasonable efforts to minimize the visual impact of the project, particularly from the water, will be made. A screen of vegetation will be preserved wherever possible. Because the material is formed in a knoll, quarrying can be conducted either from the top down or back to front and this will be done subject to practical and economic constraints. The knoll formation also means that rock faces remaining at the end of the project will be low profile and easily screened by vegetation. A conveyor will be required for loading and some clearing and levelling of the immediate loading area will be required.

The loading facility is to be located just outside a small knoll, attached by a small isthmus to the mainland. The loading facility will consist of a floating pipe attached by stifflegs to the knoll and possibly some additional anchors. The bottom drops sharply to between 10 and 22 meters in the barge-loading area. This area is located to the north of the habitat containing geoducks and the habitat containing eel grass. Because the facility is floating and since the barges will not remain on-site for a prolonged period, impacts on the marine habitat are expected to be minimal.

As a result of the small scale of the project and the relatively benign nature of the environmental impacts, the anticipated environmental concerns for this project are relatively minor.

7.3 Additional Environmental Assessment Planned

1) Collect water samples from all drainages in the fall to complete baseline water quality information.

2) Continue to watch for wildlife signs as the developmental work continues.

3) Conduct additional trapping in any of the drainages which maintain flows to determine presence or absence of fish.

4) Assess the acid generation potential of the pyrophyllite and the soft mineralized pyrophyllite either from the quarry or the stockpile.

These ongoing tests have been scheduled over the next few years.

7.4 Reclamation

At the end of the lifespan of this quarry at Monteith (Phases I and II), it is expected that an excavation extending below sea level and in close proximity to the shoreline will remain. Two possible options for reclamation of the area involve flooding the quarry.

The first option would be to blast a short channel through the intertidal zone creating a lagoon. This small lagoon could be of interest to tourists and perhaps to a marine biology student wishing to study the colonization of new habitat.

The second option would be to use the pit as a mariculture facility and manipulate inflow and outflow using tidal variations and siphons. This would be a very desirable facility since it would be very secure and since it would be very secure and since water could be exchanged from various depths at each tide a significant control of parameters such as salinity, temperature and biotic content of the water could be attained.

The natural small cliff-scarp topography of the area would be replicated by the quarry walls. Backfilling is considered to be impractical since the pyrophyllite product is to be shipped out in its entirety. The areas where quarrying is completed and the quarry floor is not below sea level, then the area will be progressively reclaimed.

In the event that the quarry is shut down before it extends below sea level, it would be graded and sloped with the overburden material remaining on site and reseeded. The stockpile base will be graded back down to the former level in order to reestablish saltmarsh habitat.

8.0 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

The nearest community to the proposed quarry site is Kyuquot, which is approximately 20 kilometres away by water. The area population of Kyuquot is about 300, of whom about 80% are aboriginal.

Kyuquot band members live on Vancouver Island as well as on two smaller islands. They participate extensively in commercial and traditional fishery activities, as well as in local logging activities.

The majority of the non-aboriginal community live on Walters Island and also rely heavily on commercial fishing and logging for the livelihood.

Informal and formal contact has been made with members of the band and with members of the non-aboriginal community. The purpose of this contact has been to advise them of the project assessment procedure and of the likely impacts of the project. A public meeting was held in November 1993 with both the Band Council and the larger community.

New Global Resources Ltd. is committed to working with community members to ensure that, to the extent possible, this project contributes to the wellbeing of both the aboriginal and non-aboriginal communities. Where possible, suitably qualified local workers will be utilized during the start-up and operation phases of the project.

The specific concerns of aboriginal peoples are also recognized, and New Global Resources Ltd. is committed to working with the Kyuquot Band to ensure that these concerns are addressed.

The nearest roadhead connecting to the Island Highway is at Fair Harbour, approximately 12 kilometres from Monteith Bay. Zeballos is approximately one hour by logging road from Fair Harbour (32 km) and the highway is a further 45 km. Purchase of support goods and services can be expected at local logging camps, and in the communities of Kyuquot, Zeballos and Campbell River.

Significant foreign expenditures will be replaced with spending in British Columbia on jobs and purchases of goods and services, such as marine towing. In the event that sufficient additional reserves of pyrophyllite are proved, some production may be sold to other customers.

One of the major markets for BC clinker is in the U.S. This cost saving will further enhance their competitiveness and help to ensure that they can retain market share.

This project therefore has significant economic benefits though increased spending and tax revenue generation in British Columbia as well as though improved balance of payments.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The extensive pyrophyllite deposits in Kyuquot Sound were originally found in 1908. Small scale production occurred at the Monteith Bay Quarry between 1910 and 1914 for use in pipe and brick manufacture.

Four separate pyrophyllite deposits are currently know as follows:

	Average		Total	%	
	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	Alkali	SO_3	Fe_2O_3
Monteith Bay Quarry	11.6%	83.7	0.91	0.29	0.4
Deertrail Deposit	15.7%	18.59	0.4	0.32	0.9
Sockeye North	14.3%	80.5	2.3	0.42	1.6
Sockeye South	15.5%	87.3	0.75	0.35	0.2

No diamond drilling has been done at any of the four deposits however, the extent of the surface exposures suggest in the order of at least 1.5 million tons total of pyrophyllite bearing material is near surface. The generally recessive nature of phyrophyllite also suggests that drilling could outline considerably more pyrophyllite bearing material.

Much more work is required to define the industrial mineral specifications of the deposits as each deposit has its own unique combination of pyrophyllite, quartz-sericite and alunite. Testing to date shows the following:

1) Bond Index of 13.4 on a composite sample of all deposits
2) Abrasion Index and Crushing Work Index of 0.1643
3) Brightness of 79.2% Blue filter
   84.4% Lightness

Further detail geological mapping, sampling of fresh material for additional brightness tests and if warranteed by preliminary results then a 2000 foot diamond drill program is recommended.

Respectfully submitted

J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.

9.1 COST OF FUTURE WORK

Program: A) Shallow percussion drilling to obtain fresh material for brightness tests.
B) Detailed geological mapping of each deposit.
C) Preliminary Diamond drilling on Monteith and Sockeye deposits - 2000 foot program.

Program A	10 day Program	
	Wages and Benefits - 3 man crew	$ 6,500
	Transportation, including boat	1,800
	Board and Meals	1,700
	Drill rental	500
	Analytical	3,000
	Report Preparation	1,500
	Subtotal Cost A -	$15,000
Program B	25 day Program	
	Wages and Benefits - 4 man crew	$30,000
	Transportation, including boat	3,400
	Board and Meals	5,000
	Base Map preparation	6,000
	Analytical	5,000
	Report Preparation	2,000
	Subtotal Cost B -	$51,400
Program C	35 day Program with Gopher Drill, 2000 ft.	
	Wages and Benefits - 2 man supervision & core splitting	$21,000
	Transportation, including boat	4,400
	Board and Meals	3,800
	Drill Contract 2000 @ $23 per foot	46,000
	Analytical	12,000
	Mob & Demob.	5,000
	Report Preparation	3,000
	Subtotal Cost C -	$95,200
	GRAND TOTAL	$161,000

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APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

J.T. SHEARER, M.Sc., P.Geo.

December 15, 1994

Appendix I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, JOHAN T. SHEARER, of 1817 Greenmount Avenue, in the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.Sc., 1973) in Honours Geology, and the University of London, Imperial College (M.Sc., 1977).

2. I have over 20 years experience in exploration for base and precious metals and industrial mineral commodities in the Cordillera of Western North America with such companies as McIntyre Mines Ltd., J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd., Carolin Mines Ltd. and TRM Engineering Ltd.

3. I am a fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada (Fellow No. F439) and I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (Member No. 19,279).

4. I am an independent consulting geologist employed since December 1986 by New Global Resources Ltd. at #5-2330 Tyner St., Port Coquitlam, B.C.

5. I am the author of a report entitled "Geological and Prospecting Assessment Report on the Monteith Bay Pyrophyllite Project, Kyuquot Sound Area, Vancouver Island, B.C. Alberni M.D., dated December 15, 1994.

6 I have visited the property on Jan. 4-7 and June 3-5 1994. I have examined the surface exposures of the Pyrophyllite and collected systematic surface samples. I am familiar with the regional geology and geology of nearby properties. I have become familiar with previous work conducted in the Monteith Bay area by examining in detail the available reports, plans and sections and have discussed previous work with persons knowledgeable of the area.

7. I own a direct interest in the property described herein and in the securities of New Global Resources.

8. I consent to authorize the use of the attached report and my name in the company's Statement of Material Facts or other public document.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 15th day of December, 1994

J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., F.G.A.C., P.Geo.

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF COSTS
on the
MONTEITH PYROPHYLLITE PROJECT

December 15, 1994

Appendix II

COST STATEMENT

MONTEITH BAY PYROPHYLLITE PROJECT

Wages and Benefits

J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.			
Geologist	6 days @ $300/day		$1800.00
January 4,5,6,7., June 3,4,5			
(Jan.7 will be a travel day)			
W.L.Lennan, P.Geo.			
Geologist	6 days @ $300/day		1800.00
J.W.Harding			
Helper	6 days @ $100/day		600.00
		Subtotal	$4200.00
		GST on wages	294.00
		Wages Subtotal	$4494.00

Transportation

4x4 Truck Rental	6 days @ $53.50		$ 321.00
	850 Km		85.00
Gas			213.50
Camp Cost	18 man days @ $53.50 per man day		963.00
Boat Rental			600.00
Analytical Costs	22 samples @ $7.25 (at Tilbury Cement Labs)		159.50
Report Preparation			1500.00
Word Processing and Reproduction			420.00
		Subtotal	$4262.00
		Grand Total	$8756.00

J. Shearer

APPENDIX III

LIST OF PERSONNEL

MONTEITH BAY
PYROPHYLLITE PROJECT

December 15, 1994

Appendix III
List of Personnel
Monteith Bay Pyrophyllite Project

Name	Position	Address	Dates Worked
J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo	Geologist	1817 Greenmount Ave Port Coquitlam, BC	Jan.4,5,6,7 June 3,4,5, 1994 (plus travel days)
W.L. Lennan, P.Geo.	Geologist	876 Lynwood Ave Port Coquitlam, BC	Jan.4,5,6,7 June 3,4,5, 1994 (plus travel days)
J.W. Harding	Helper	548 Beatty St. Vancouver, BC	Jan.4,5,6,7 June 3,4,5, 1994 (plus travel days)

APPENDIX IV

LIST OF SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
and
RESULTS

MONTEITH BAY
PYROPHYLLITE PROJECT

December 15, 1994

Appendix IV

Monteith Bay Pyrophyllite Zone
Old Quarry

Sample Pyrophyllite 31 to 42 inclusive.

Sample #31 - good soft brownish pyrophyllite 44m southwards up drainage from boat dock (old pilings at water edge). Fragmented with angular fragments to 10 cm diameter. Roughly banded dark brown fragments in a light brown matrix Talus float sample that moved down from the top of cut.

Sample #32 - Outcrop on west side of old pit in drainage. 52m up from boat. High grade pyrophyllite. Fragmented with dark brown fragments in a light greenish matrix.

Sample #33 - outcrop 2.5 NNE of #32. Dark brown fragments in whit to light gray matrix.

Sample #34 - outcrop 6 m NNE of #32. same as #33

Sample #35 - outcrop Nw corner of old cut. more siliceous pyrophyllite and harder.

Sample #36 - Top of cut at S.W. corner. Refer to duplicate sample.

From sample #32 go along Az 101° for 21 m. across pit to ease side of bluff to sample site #37

Sample #37 - Highly altered pyrophyllite, fractured and faulted.

From sample #37 go up east side of cut 27m along at 225° to sample site #38.

Sample #38 - Refer to duplicate sample.

From sample site #38 go 9m along Az 271° to sample site #36. This crosses the head end of the cut (at the south). From sample site #36 return along west well of cut back to north to sample site #32. From sample site #36 go 13m along Az 039° to sample site #39.

Sample #39 - light brown matrix with darker brown fragments. More silicified, harder and a few quartz veins.

From sample site #39 go 8.5m along Az 001° to sample site #40.

Sample #40 - Refer to duplicate sample

From sample site #40 continue along Az 001° for 2.2m to sample site #41.

Sample #41 - Refer to duplicate sample

Appendix IV cont.

Close traverse back to sample site #32. From sample site #41 to 2.6m along Az 304°. From sample site #32 go 16.7m along Az 67.5° to sample site #42.

Sample #42 - Refer to duplicate sample

From sample site #42 go 10m along Az 151° to sample site #37 to close this traverse.

Take sample #23 above silicified zone (196° and 3m from 45m station).

Sample #23 - Silicified material with some pyrophyllite.

At 45m stn where flag A-80-190° ET occurs change to Az. 121° go from 45 to 56m stn. Take sample #24.

Sample #24 - Brown weathering pyrophyllite. Light grey bleached. Silicified. Increased silicification on lower part of outcrop exposure.

At 66m - hit unaltered volcanics.

Starting from shore again - go 15.8m along Az 222°. Take sample #25.

Sample #25 - Silica zone. Very highly silicified. Pyritic. Approx 12m above high tide mark.

At sample site #25 change traverse direction to 270°. Go to 25.5m take sample #26.

Sample #26 - Recessive outcrop of pyrophyllite. Soft and brown coloured.

From sample site #26 go along Az 290° to 38m mark. Outcrop of unaltered volcanics.

Sockeye Pyrophyllite

From shore go 12m along Az 127° to bluff. Take sample 17 at base of bluff, approximately 6m NE of station.

Sample #17 - Pyrophyllite - rusty, well fractured, silicified.

At 22.4m take sample #18.

Sample #18 - White quartz rich massive zone. Fault zone 132/36 NW underlying zones. Slickensided and quartz veining. Silica-Alunite Zone.

At 25.6m take sample #19

Sample #19 - Dark grey soft pyrophyllite adjacent to Silica-Alunite Zone. Feels like fault gouge but it isn't.

At 32.2m take sample #20..

Sample #20 - Light grey bleached(?) pyrophyllite.

At 33.6m take sample #21.

Sample #21 - Same as sample #20.

At sample site #21 change direction - go along Az 083° to 43m. Take sample #22.

Sample #22 - Silicified pyrophyllite below fault zone.

At 45m Flag of Line A-80-1900 ET - 25m of silica zone.

Deer Trail Pyrophyllite

From dump pile on shore go inland 18.6m to Deer Trail Trench.

Sample #01 - in trench, pyrophyllite is light brown to white, very intensely fractured. Main fracturing 145° /45SW.

Traverse NE to old drill site #4. From trench go 10m along Az 057° and locate pyrophyllite float on old cut trail. At 32m change traverse direction to azimuth 48°. At 42m take sample #02.

Sample #02 - Grey, harder, more siliceous pyrophyllite. Outcrop is in a recessive drainage. Approx 30m from shoreline.

At 48m change direction of traverse to Az 069° and continue to 85m. At 84.5m silicified float and some pyrophyllite. At 85m change direction of traverse to azimuth 096°. At 109m take sample #03.

Sample #03 - o/c siliceous fragmented, light grey and some orange rusting. Rough layering attitude 138°/zone.

Go to 117m. At 117m locate old D.D.H. #4 (vertical) em. south of drill site take sample #04.

Sample #04 - Thinly laminated phyrophyllite, white to slightly rusty. Attitude 138°/75 NE.

At drill site take sample #05.

Sample #05 - sample of drill cuttings.

Return to trench and continue southwesterly. Go 25m along azimuth 232° then change direction to azimuth 164° to 46m. At 46m. take sample #06.

Appendix IV cont.

Sample #06 - Refer to duplicate sample.

At 46m change azimuth to 241° and continue to 49.2m. At 49.2m take sample #07.

Sample #07 - Refer to duplicate sample.

At 49.2m change azimuth to 279° and continue to 54.2m and take sample #08.

Sample #08 - Refer to duplicate sample.

At 54.2m change azimuth to 264° and continue to 69m and take sample #09.

Sample #09 - Refer to duplicate sample.

At 69m continue along Az 294° to 71.7m and take sample #10.

Sample #10 - Refer to duplicate sample.

At 71.7m change azimuth to 272° and continue to 77.6m and take sample #11.

Sample #11 - 40 ft high wall. Very fractured, rusty weathering, light cream to brown pyrophyllite rock.

At 77.6m change azimuth to 280° and continue to 80.6 and take sample #12.

Sample #12 - whitish weathering, less fractured.

Continue along azimuth 280° to 83.6m and take sample #13.

Sample #13 - very fractured again, appears like sample #01.

Continue to 87m and take sample #14.

Sample #14 - near end of massive outcrop, white weathering, brownish near bottom.

Continue to 93m ant take sample #15

Sample #15 - 30 ft backs high cliff, very fractured, white weathering.

Continue to 98m and take sample #16.

Sample #16 - at south edge of 11.7 into #16 from #14.

Samples #6-16 were all taken along the base of a 10-15m high bluff.

Appendix IV cont.

Dec.15 Beach Traverse

From shore dump site traverse along azimuth 020°. Go 13.9m take sample #27

Sample #27 - light to medium grey laminated to flaggy. Harder, silicified (?) pyrophyllite. 170°/12° NE. Flat lying.

At 22m take sample #28

Sample #28 - Hard, rusty pyritic silicified rock. Possible bleached dyke but no distinct contacts observed.

At 31m take sample #29

Sample #29 - Light Grey, rusty rock. Silicified for the most part but with some soft sections Attitude144°/75°NE.

At 40.5m take sample #30 - 2 old plugged (pionjaw) type drill holes. Wooden pegs placed in holes.

Sample #30 - White to light grey. Very rusty and silic3ous. Appears to be a fairly high sulfide content.

At 65m take sample #43. From 40.5m to 65m cemented beach grovels. Looks like angular breccia but it is not.

Sample #43 - Very laminated and fissile, possible fault or shear zone. White to dark grey. Sulfide rich pods. Attitude approx. 150°/45°NE but irregular.

At 78.5m take sample #44. On a point of land. Traverse direction changes to 056°.

Sample #44 - creamy white to light grey alternating from siliceous hard bands to soft. Intensely fractured.

At 90m Take sample #45

Sample #45 - Rusty surfaces - remnant sulfides, brownish white and fairly hard unit. Blocky in places with fissile shear (?) zones.

At 102.5m take sample #46

Sample #46 - Creamy white to light brown bleached and silicified rock but still scratchable. Minor quartz veining. Prominent fracturing. Attitude 204°/80°NW

Appendix IV cont.

At 119m take sample #47

Sample #47 - Creamy white to rusty siliceous and bleached rock. Some remnant sulfides

At 37.5m take sample #48

Sample #48 - White coloured hard silicified rock. Laminated appearance. Attitude uncertain but appears to be 053°/30°SW.

At 150m turn off beach at 109° and go upslope for 20m to old drill hole. Steel casing still in hole. Appears to be vertical. Take sample #49 of drill sludge.

Sample #49 - Sample of drill cuttings from old hole.

At 164m take sample #50

Sample #50 - White very siliceous and hard rock. Aphonitic and bleached.

At this site shoreline changes direction to azimuth 090°.

Sample #51 - White weathering, light grey. Intensely silicified vole.Very fine grained, finty fracture. Boulders of red-green cobble agglomerate lying around.

Sample #52 - at Northend of 40m long geyserite outcrop.

Sample #53 -Very shattered like Monteith - white weathering 100m along shore to the north geyserite boulders all the way.

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
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To: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 2L3

Project :
Comments: ATTN: JOE SHEARER

Page Number : 1
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 20-OCT-93
Invoice No. : I9322515
P.O. Number :
Account : EIJ

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9322515

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Al2O3 %	CaO %	Cr2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	K2O %	MgO %	MnO %	Na2O %	P2O5 %	SiO2 %	TiO2 %	LOI %	TOTAL %	S % Total	FeO %
SOCKEYE	208	274	27.51	0.38	0.04	4.35	6.93	0.30	< 0.01	0.22	0.12	54.46	1.42	6.16	101.90	2.85	0.27
MONTEITH	208	274	18.42	0.43	0.02	2.08	0.79	0.13	< 0.01	0.57	0.28	70.54	1.23	5.85	100.35	0.061	1.02
DEER TRAIL	208	274	15.33	0.26	0.09	1.07	0.29	0.11	< 0.01	0.22	0.18	81.30	0.86	3.80	103.50	0.489	0.19
MAGNETITE	208	274	1.09	1.08	0.04	92.60	0.03	0.15	0.11	0.09	0.07	3.66	< 0.01	< 0.01	98.94	0.011	27.9

GRAB SAMPLES COLLECTED BEFORE
Assessment Work - Included for Completeness

CERTIFICATION: [illegible]

GRAB Sample from Deer Trail
Before Assessment work.
included for Completeness.

DATE: 15-NOV-93 TIME: 15:42:40
SAMPLE NAME: DEER TRA

NA	MG	AL	SI	S	CL	K	CA
0.129	0.488	20.834	79.084	0.788	0.001	0.314	0.549
TI	FE						
0.231	0.082	102.498					

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 9:15

Sample: P2 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:15

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
83.71%	10.89%	1.72%	0.27%	0.43%	0.12%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
1.22%	0.13%	0.083%	1.70%	100.267%	-722.64
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
785.15	30.67	5.22	5.82	7.38	43.00
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.11	-20.13	54.23	0.92	0.995	83.32%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
12.61%	1.71%	0.27%	0.43%	0.12%	1.21%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.13%	0.083%	1.69%		-719.28	781.50
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
30.53	5.20	5.82	7.38	42.80	0.11
BI	BF	TALK			
-20.13	54.25	0.92			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 9:19

Sample: P3 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:19

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
49.85%	16.47%	2.70%	0.06%	0.38%	1.03%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
2.74%	13.49%	0.131%	0.62%	87.479%	-498.23
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
518.80	41.07	8.22	2.50	6.37	60.64
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.03	-10.11	15.40	2.84	1.141	56.87%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
19.65%	3.08%	0.06%	0.44%	1.18%	3.13%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
15.39%	0.150%	0.71%		-568.41	591.87
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
46.85	9.38	2.50	6.37	69.18	0.03
BI	BF	TALK			
-10.11	14.04	3.24			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 9:20

Sample: P4 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:20

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
38.52%	18.91%	5.66%	-0.51%	0.45%	0.93%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
3.42%	17.57%	0.246%	0.43%	85.642%	-434.52
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
438.25	42.32	17.21	1.53	3.46	74.60
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
-0.38	-7.30	3.97	3.19	1.165	44.89%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
22.82%	6.60%	-0.59%	0.53%	1.09%	3.99%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
20.48%	0.286%	0.50%		-506.36	510.71
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
49.32	20.08	1.53	3.46	86.93	-0.38
BI	BF	TALK			
-7.30	2.17	3.71			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 9:22

Sample: P6 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:21

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
78.97%	18.54%	0.27%	0.58%	0.42%	0.34%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
3.24%	0.43%	0.129%	0.80%	103.733%	-729.04
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
776.41	51.13	0.84	4.00	70.82	61.71
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.24	-14.03	31.56	2.47	0.962	75.98%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
18.73%	0.26%	0.56%	0.41%	0.32%	3.12%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.41%	0.124%	0.77%		-701.40	746.97
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
49.19	0.80	4.00	70.82	59.37	0.24
BI	BF	TALK			
-14.03	31.89	2.38			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:04
Sample: P7 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:04
Concentrations
File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
87.72%	11.32%	0.90%	0.64%	0.23%	0.10%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.01%	0.20%	0.087%	1.15%	102.362%	-749.74
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
817.10	31.76	2.74	6.52	13.95	39.86
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.25	-21.74	64.40	0.11	0.975	85.53%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
12.24%	0.88%	0.62%	0.23%	0.10%	0.01%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.19%	0.085%	1.12%		-730.97	796.65
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
30.96	2.67	6.52	13.95	38.86	0.25
BI	BF	TALK			
-21.73	64.43	0.10			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:06

Sample: P8 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:06

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
85.46%	13.96%	0.19%	0.79%	0.30%	0.35%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.49%	0.15%	0.107%	1.10%	102.886%	-748.47
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
809.67	39.87	0.57	5.57	81.31	46.72
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.31	-18.51	53.09	0.67	0.970	82.90%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
14.71%	0.18%	0.76%	0.29%	0.34%	0.47%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.15%	0.104%	1.07%		-726.02	785.38
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
38.68	0.55	5.57	81.31	45.32	0.31
BI	BF	TALK			
-18.51	53.17	0.65			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 9:23

Sample: P9 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:23

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
83.69%	18.99%	0.08%	0.82%	0.38%	0.18%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.03%	0.39%	0.144%	1.23%	105.941%	-769.70
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
820.62	53.85	0.23	4.09	264.84	61.65
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.32	-14.23	39.51	0.20	0.942	78.84%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
19.19%	0.07%	0.77%	0.36%	0.17%	0.03%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.37%	0.135%	1.16%		-725.09	773.05
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
50.72	0.22	4.09	264.84	58.08	0.32
BI	BF	TALK			
-14.23	39.62	0.19			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 13:01

Sample: P10 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 13:00

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
70.95%	17.64%	3.06%	0.70%	0.36%	0.24%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.23%	0.58%	0.214%	0.83%	94.810%	-666.27
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
706.04	44.33	9.32	3.26	6.10	63.34
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.32	-12.42	30.65	0.40	1.053	74.68%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
19.67%	3.23%	0.73%	0.38%	0.26%	0.25%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.61%	0.225%	0.88%		-701.34	743.20
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
46.67	9.82	3.26	6.10	66.68	0.32
BI	BF	TALK			
-12.42	30.53	0.42			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 9:26

Sample: P11 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:26

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
87.31%	11.73%	0.52%	1.96%	0.22%	0.13%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.05%	0.25%	0.132%	0.79%	103.097%	-741.29
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
809.54	32.64	1.60	6.63	24.10	39.36
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.76	-21.65	65.86	0.16	0.968	84.51%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
12.25%	0.51%	1.90%	0.21%	0.12%	0.05%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.24%	0.128%	0.77%		-717.58	783.65
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
31.60	1.55	6.63	24.10	38.10	0.76
BI	BF	TALK			
-21.65	65.90	0.16			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 9:27

Sample: P12 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:27

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
81.28%	17.77%	0.78%	0.37%	0.36%	0.17%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.06%	0.13%	0.064%	1.09%	102.080%	-744.51
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
794.70	48.84	2.36	4.13	24.36	58.86
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.15	-14.54	39.70	0.21	0.978	79.47%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
18.50%	0.76%	0.36%	0.35%	0.16%	0.06%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.13%	0.062%	1.07%		-727.88	776.95
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
47.75	2.31	4.13	24.36	57.55	0.15
BI	BF	TALK			
-14.54	39.73	0.21			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:08

Sample: P13 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:08

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
75.61%	16.32%	1.86%	0.39%	0.35%	0.28%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
1.41%	0.58%	0.151%	1.08%	98.039%	-693.64
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
740.05	43.37	5.67	3.89	9.42	58.13
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.17	-14.15	34.42	1.21	1.018	76.97%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
17.87%	1.90%	0.40%	0.36%	0.29%	1.43%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.59%	0.154%	1.10%		-706.10	753.34
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
44.15	5.78	3.89	9.42	59.18	0.17
BI	BF	TALK			
-14.14	34.34	1.23			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:10

Sample: P15 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:09

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
81.85%	16.26%	0.78%	0.58%	0.34%	0.17%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.06%	0.22%	0.085%	1.01%	101.346%	-737.41
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
790.97	44.67	2.36	4.52	22.38	54.13
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.23	-15.68	43.74	0.21	0.985	80.60%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
17.09%	0.76%	0.57%	0.33%	0.17%	0.06%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.22%	0.084%	0.99%		-726.16	778.90
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
43.99	2.32	4.52	22.38	53.30	0.23
BI	BF	TALK			
-15.68	43.76	0.21			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:12

Sample: P16 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:12

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
82.94%	14.50%	0.94%	1.54%	0.31%	0.14%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.15%	0.22%	0.088%	0.91%	101.747%	-729.49
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
788.11	39.48	2.86	5.05	16.47	48.96
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.62	-17.23	49.40	0.24	0.981	81.35%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
15.20%	0.92%	1.51%	0.31%	0.14%	0.15%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.21%	0.087%	0.89%		-715.54	773.03
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
38.72	2.81	5.05	16.47	48.02	0.62
BI	BF	TALK			
-17.23	49.43	0.24			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 14:13

Sample: P17 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 14:13

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
82.30%	10.10%	3.15%	0.19%	0.22%	0.15%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
1.73%	0.18%	0.032%	0.35%	98.394%	-699.65
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
763.77	22.45	9.58	6.04	3.33	39.74
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.08	-21.85	55.95	1.28	1.014	83.48%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
10.63%	3.20%	0.19%	0.22%	0.15%	1.75%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.18%	0.032%	0.36%		-709.64	774.68
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
22.77	9.72	6.04	3.33	40.31	0.08
BI	BF	TALK			
-21.84	55.89	1.30			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 9:31

Sample: P18 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:31

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
90.75%	11.02%	0.26%	0.45%	0.24%	0.11%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
2.63%	0.20%	0.019%	0.30%	105.989%	-764.45
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
836.89	29.60	0.80	7.82	42.95	36.56
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.17	-25.15	72.14	1.85	0.942	85.45%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
10.67%	0.25%	0.42%	0.22%	0.11%	2.48%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.19%	0.018%	0.28%		-719.81	788.02
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
27.87	0.76	7.82	42.95	34.43	0.17
BI	BF	TALK			
-25.15	72.51	1.74			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 14:16

Sample: P19 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 14:16

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
70.16%	22.87%	0.64%	0.31%	0.51%	0.23%
K2O	**SO3**	**P2O5**	**TiO2**	**SUM**	**C3S**
5.80%	1.69%	0.026%	1.31%	103.546%	-695.49
C2S	**C3A**	**C4AF**	**S/R**	**A/F**	**LIQ**
725.83	63.07	1.94	2.82	37.88	78.34
LSF	**BI**	**BF**	**TALK**	**LOI FCT.**	**SiO2**
0.14	-10.70	14.72	4.04	0.964	67.62%
Al2O3	**Fe2O3**	**CaO**	**MgO**	**Na2O**	**K2O**
23.33%	0.62%	0.30%	0.49%	0.22%	5.59%
SO3	**P2O5**	**TiO2**	**TOTAL**	**C3S**	**C2S**
1.63%	0.025%	1.27%		-670.33	699.57
C3A	**C4AF**	**S/R**	**A/F**	**LIQ**	**LSF**
60.79	1.87	2.82	37.88	75.50	0.14
BI	**BF**	**TALK**			
-10.70	15.22	3.89			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 9:32

Sample: P20 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:32

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
82.58%	14.97%	0.56%	0.34%	0.34%	0.15%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
3.80%	0.25%	0.024%	0.66%	103.673%	-732.20
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
789.13	40.53	1.71	5.09	27.78	51.02
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.14	-17.33	42.10	2.65	0.963	79.50%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
15.07%	0.54%	0.33%	0.32%	0.14%	3.66%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.24%	0.023%	0.63%		-704.85	759.65
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
39.01	1.65	5.09	27.78	49.12	0.14
BI	BF	TALK			
-17.33	42.44	2.55			

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Sample: P21 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:34

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
73.59%	22.77%	0.54%	0.37%	0.49%	0.23%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
1.99%	0.36%	0.046%	1.31%	101.707%	-720.64
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
754.63	63.03	1.64	2.98	44.70	75.37
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.16	-11.14	23.89	1.55	0.981	72.21%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
23.68%	0.53%	0.37%	0.48%	0.23%	1.96%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.35%	0.045%	1.29%		-707.13	740.48
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
61.85	1.61	2.98	44.70	73.96	0.16
BI	BF	TALK			
-11.14	24.00	1.52			

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Sample: P22 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 14:17

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
80.69%	11.67%	2.99%	0.10%	0.26%	0.11%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
3.19%	0.28%	0.018%	0.39%	99.691%	-698.23
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
758.08	26.94	9.09	5.36	4.04	45.13
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.04	-19.38	46.18	2.21	1.001	80.78%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
12.09%	2.99%	0.10%	0.26%	0.11%	3.19%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.28%	0.018%	0.39%		-698.99	758.90
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
26.97	9.11	5.36	4.04	45.17	0.04
BI	BF	TALK			
-19.37	46.18	2.21			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 14:19

Sample: P23 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 14:19

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
80.71%	16.64%	0.50%	0.33%	0.38%	0.17%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
4.47%	0.08%	0.027%	0.54%	103.857%	-728.38
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
780.89	44.77	1.51	4.56	34.63	56.04
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.14	-15.74	35.24	3.12	0.961	77.56%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
16.54%	0.48%	0.32%	0.36%	0.17%	4.30%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.08%	0.026%	0.52%		-699.93	750.39
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
43.02	1.45	4.56	34.63	53.85	0.14
BI	BF	TALK			
-15.74	35.64	2.99			

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Sample: P24 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:35

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
78.85%	11.18%	2.92%	1.60%	0.29%	0.09%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
3.08%	0.20%	0.020%	0.53%	98.778%	-675.77
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
735.87	26.14	8.89	5.38	4.01	43.89
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.68	-19.29	47.25	2.12	1.010	79.67%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
11.85%	2.95%	1.62%	0.29%	0.09%	3.11%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.20%	0.020%	0.54%		-682.76	743.49
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
26.41	8.99	5.38	4.01	44.35	0.68
BI	BF	TALK			
-19.29	47.18	2.14			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:13

Sample: P25 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:13

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
89.64%	8.16%	1.04%	0.37%	0.20%	0.11%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
2.09%	0.71%	0.012%	0.35%	102.675%	-738.52
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
814.14	20.83	3.15	9.38	8.22	29.43
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.14	-30.79	88.87	1.48	0.972	87.13%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
8.28%	1.01%	0.36%	0.19%	0.11%	2.03%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.69%	0.012%	0.34%		-717.84	791.35
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
20.25	3.07	9.38	8.22	28.61	0.14
BI	BF	TALK			
-30.79	89.01	1.44			

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Sample: P26 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:36

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
75.66%	13.18%	3.08%	0.06%	0.53%	0.51%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
3.83%	0.14%	0.025%	0.57%	97.597%	-671.70
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
723.65	31.29	9.37	4.49	4.47	51.50
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.03	-16.52	34.23	3.03	1.023	77.37%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
14.09%	3.15%	0.07%	0.54%	0.52%	3.92%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.15%	0.026%	0.59%		-686.87	739.98
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
32.00	9.59	4.49	4.47	52.66	0.03
BI	BF	TALK			
-16.52	33.99	3.10			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:15

Sample: P27 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:15

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
44.64%	16.74%	2.84%	-0.20%	0.41%	1.50%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
2.39%	16.38%	0.166%	0.59%	85.455%	-461.70
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
476.29	41.56	8.65	2.19	6.15	62.02
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
-0.14	-9.20	11.38	3.07	1.168	52.13%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
20.43%	3.32%	-0.24%	0.47%	1.75%	2.79%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
19.13%	0.193%	0.69%		-539.20	556.24
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
48.53	10.11	2.19	6.15	72.43	-0.14
BI	BF	TALK			
-9.20	9.62	3.59			

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Sample: P28 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:38

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
52.75%	13.92%	3.86%	-0.31%	0.33%	1.22%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
2.04%	12.38%	0.198%	0.74%	87.116%	-507.53
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
534.11	32.87	11.73	2.82	3.85	55.79
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
-0.19	-11.38	19.33	2.56	1.146	60.43%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
17.03%	4.42%	-0.36%	0.38%	1.39%	2.33%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
14.18%	0.226%	0.85%		-581.43	611.88
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
37.65	13.45	2.82	3.85	63.91	-0.19
BI	BF	TALK			
-11.38	18.07	2.93			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:17

Sample: P29 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:17

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
31.55%	21.87%	0.99%	0.10%	0.52%	1.68%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
2.98%	21.90%	0.258%	0.72%	82.570%	-394.30
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
387.92	58.87	3.01	1.32	23.06	74.64
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.08	-6.37	0.84	3.64	1.209	38.14%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
27.61%	1.20%	0.12%	0.63%	2.03%	3.60%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
26.47%	0.312%	0.87%		-476.58	468.87
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
71.15	3.64	1.32	23.06	90.22	0.08
BI	BF	TALK			
-6.37	-1.77	4.40			

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Sample: P30 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:19

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
51.76%	12.59%	1.98%	0.34%	0.28%	1.70%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
1.39%	11.76%	0.143%	0.75%	82.693%	-485.43
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
514.62	32.36	6.03	3.35	6.79	47.55
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.21	-12.64	25.00	2.61	1.207	62.47%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
16.27%	2.40%	0.41%	0.34%	2.05%	1.68%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
14.19%	0.173%	0.90%		-585.86	621.08
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
39.06	7.29	3.35	6.79	57.38	0.21
BI	BF	TALK			
-12.64	23.20	3.15			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:23

Sample: P31 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:22

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
87.26%	13.51%	0.19%	0.62%	0.25%	0.19%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.47%	0.09%	0.077%	1.11%	103.777%	-759.69
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
823.27	38.65	0.58	5.86	77.02	45.14
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.24	-19.37	56.55	0.50	0.962	83.91%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
14.14%	0.18%	0.60%	0.24%	0.18%	0.45%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.09%	0.074%	1.07%		-730.58	791.72
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
37.17	0.56	5.86	77.02	43.41	0.24
BI	BF	TALK			
-19.37	56.64	0.48			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:25

Sample: P32 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:24

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
84.16%	15.91%	0.12%	0.73%	0.34%	0.26%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.66%	0.09%	0.084%	1.50%	103.846%	-754.34
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
810.37	46.15	0.37	4.78	144.47	53.59
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.29	-16.22	44.98	0.69	0.961	80.88%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
16.81%	0.12%	0.70%	0.33%	0.25%	0.63%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.08%	0.081%	1.44%		-724.96	778.80
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
44.35	0.35	4.78	144.47	51.51	0.29
BI	BF	TALK			
-16.22	45.10	0.67			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:27

Sample: P33 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:26

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
94.93%	5.53%	0.31%	0.53%	0.11%	0.36%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.20%	0.10%	0.035%	0.46%	102.560%	-760.25
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
845.70	15.44	0.95	14.97	19.27	19.30
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.19	-46.37	148.13	0.49	0.973	92.37%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
5.87%	0.30%	0.51%	0.11%	0.35%	0.19%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.10%	0.034%	0.45%		-739.79	822.94
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
15.03	0.93	14.97	19.27	18.78	0.19
BI	BF	TALK			
-46.37	148.18	0.47			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:49

Sample: P34 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:49

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40,X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
86.10%	9.23%	0.26%	2.24%	0.23%	0.63%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.55%	0.12%	0.048%	1.28%	100.692%	-716.56
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
787.42	27.55	0.79	7.96	40.66	33.38
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.88	-25.28	76.76	0.99	0.991	85.33%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
10.47%	0.26%	2.22%	0.23%	0.63%	0.55%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.12%	0.048%	1.27%		-710.21	780.44
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
27.31	0.78	7.96	40.66	33.08	0.88
BI	BF	TALK			
-25.28	76.79	0.98			

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Sample: P35 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:39

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
88.07%	7.82%	0.62%	0.43%	0.19%	0.43%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.89%	0.41%	0.072%	0.39%	99.320%	-724.05
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
798.71	20.89	1.88	9.90	13.36	27.32
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.17	-31.79	95.50	1.02	1.005	88.49%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
8.32%	0.62%	0.43%	0.19%	0.43%	0.90%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.41%	0.072%	0.39%		-727.56	802.58
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
20.99	1.90	9.90	13.36	27.45	0.17
BI	BF	TALK			
-31.79	95.49	1.03			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 14:20

Sample: P36 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 14:20

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
93.74%	7.14%	0.24%	0.38%	0.14%	0.37%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
1.07%	0.09%	0.030%	0.57%	103.764%	-763.20
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
844.50	20.11	0.73	11.75	32.36	24.88
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.14	-36.63	113.97	1.07	0.962	90.16%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
7.44%	0.23%	0.36%	0.14%	0.35%	1.03%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.08%	0.029%	0.55%		-734.05	812.24
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
19.34	0.70	11.75	32.36	23.93	0.14
BI	BF	TALK			
-36.63	114.11	1.03			

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Sample: P37 AP: MAT 15-JAN-94 13:59

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
94.31%	3.47%	0.54%	0.24%	0.07%	0.08%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.70%	0.09%	0.024%	1.10%	100.631%	-747.44
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
834.26	11.25	1.65	18.36	8.46	15.54
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.09	-57.93	181.87	0.54	0.992	93.53%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
4.55%	0.54%	0.23%	0.07%	0.08%	0.69%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.09%	0.024%	1.09%		-741.27	827.37
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
11.16	1.64	18.36	8.46	15.41	0.09
BI	BF	TALK			
-57.92	181.89	0.54			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 9:41

Sample: P38 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 9:41

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al203	Fe203	CaO	MgO	Na2O
60.71%	7.15%	10.52%	-0.54%	0.79%	0.51%
K2O	SO3	P205	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.18%	1.33%	0.212%	0.80%	81.665%	-533.47
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
576.51	3.82	31.99	3.25	0.78	48.86
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
-0.29	-14.90	27.95	0.63	1.222	74.19%
Al203	Fe203	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
9.97%	12.86%	-0.66%	0.96%	0.62%	0.22%
SO3	P205	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
1.62%	0.259%	0.98%		-651.93	704.52
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
4.66	39.13	3.25	0.78	59.71	-0.29
BI	BF	TALK			
-14.89	27.00	0.77			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 14:22

Sample: P39 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 14:22

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
90.02%	8.55%	0.33%	1.05%	0.21%	0.22%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
2.00%	0.06%	0.091%	1.56%	104.094%	-748.92
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
823.09	26.48	1.01	8.55	30.71	32.98
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.40	-27.25	80.62	1.53	0.959	86.31%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
9.78%	0.32%	1.01%	0.20%	0.21%	1.92%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.05%	0.087%	1.50%		-718.03	789.14
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
25.38	0.97	8.55	30.71	31.62	0.40
BI	BF	TALK			
-27.25	80.83	1.47			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 14:23

Sample: P40 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 14:23

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
79.66%	18.84%	0.39%	0.47%	0.38%	0.25%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.70%	0.47%	0.128%	1.57%	102.851%	-742.00
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
788.16	53.76	1.18	3.81	53.02	63.33
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.19	-13.51	35.02	0.71	0.970	77.30%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
19.92%	0.38%	0.46%	0.37%	0.24%	0.68%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.46%	0.124%	1.52%		-719.99	764.78
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
52.16	1.14	3.81	53.02	61.45	0.19
BI	BF	TALK			
-13.51	35.12	0.69			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 14:25

Sample: P41 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 14:24

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
90.32%	10.48%	0.20%	0.46%	0.23%	0.38%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.54%	0.12%	0.027%	0.86%	103.612%	-761.21
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
833.22	29.79	0.60	7.81	58.05	35.38
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.17	-25.05	75.41	0.73	0.963	87.00%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
10.95%	0.19%	0.45%	0.22%	0.36%	0.52%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.11%	0.026%	0.83%		-733.20	802.56
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
28.70	0.57	7.81	58.05	34.07	0.17
BI	BF	TALK			
-25.05	75.52	0.71			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 17-JAN-94 14:26

Sample: P42 AP: MAT 17-JAN-94 14:26

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
76.42%	17.49%	1.69%	0.53%	0.39%	0.25%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
1.78%	0.07%	0.187%	1.10%	99.912%	-707.19
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
752.60	46.91	5.14	3.73	11.12	61.66
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.22	-13.59	32.13	1.42	0.999	76.33%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
18.76%	1.69%	0.53%	0.39%	0.25%	1.78%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.07%	0.187%	1.10%		-706.40	751.76
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
46.85	5.13	3.73	11.12	61.59	0.22
BI	BF	TALK			
-13.59	32.13	1.42			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:50

Sample: P43 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:50

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
45.02%	15.70%	4.28%	-0.22%	0.38%	2.07%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
1.43%	15.10%	0.123%	0.63%	84.496%	-459.67
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
475.85	36.33	13.02	2.17	3.84	61.93
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
-0.15	-9.31	11.43	3.00	1.181	53.18%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
19.42%	5.06%	-0.26%	0.44%	2.44%	1.69%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
17.83%	0.145%	0.74%		-542.93	562.04
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
42.91	15.40	2.17	3.84	73.15	-0.15
BI	BF	TALK			
-9.31	9.59	3.55			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:53

Sample: P44 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:52

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
64.50%	11.98%	1.32%	0.11%	0.26%	1.26%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
1.66%	8.23%	0.134%	0.61%	90.070%	-577.14
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
620.32	31.50	4.02	4.59	9.64	43.57
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.06	-16.25	38.12	2.35	1.108	71.47%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
14.10%	1.46%	0.12%	0.29%	1.39%	1.84%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
9.12%	0.148%	0.68%		-639.49	687.33
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
34.90	4.45	4.59	9.64	48.27	0.06
BI	BF	TALK			
-16.25	37.27	2.61			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:54

Sample: P45 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:54

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
56.88%	16.95%	2.26%	0.11%	0.37%	0.79%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
2.00%	9.17%	0.168%	0.70%	89.391%	-554.72
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
581.55	43.37	6.88	2.83	7.87	60.68
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.06	-11.04	20.98	2.11	1.116	63.50%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
19.89%	2.53%	0.12%	0.41%	0.88%	2.24%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
10.24%	0.187%	0.78%		-619.32	649.27
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
48.43	7.69	2.83	7.87	67.75	0.06
BI	BF	TALK			
-11.04	20.12	2.35			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 13:56

Sample: P46 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:56

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
82.12%	14.26%	0.17%	0.53%	0.29%	0.34%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.56%	2.34%	0.060%	0.45%	101.126%	-721.42
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
779.67	38.86	0.51	5.50	88.75	45.53
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.21	-18.33	52.18	0.71	0.987	81.04%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
14.58%	0.16%	0.52%	0.29%	0.34%	0.56%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
2.31%	0.060%	0.45%		-711.96	769.45
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
38.35	0.50	5.50	88.75	44.93	0.21
BI	BF	TALK			
-18.33	52.22	0.70			

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Sample: P47 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 13:58

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
56.03%	14.46%	1.09%	0.49%	0.36%	1.11%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
2.21%	12.04%	0.101%	0.61%	88.499%	-527.29
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
558.42	38.34	3.33	3.45	13.87	50.67
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.28	-12.65	25.96	2.56	1.128	63.18%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
17.10%	1.23%	0.55%	0.41%	1.25%	2.49%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
13.58%	0.114%	0.69%		-594.62	629.73
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
43.24	3.75	3.45	13.87	57.14	0.28
BI	BF	TALK			
-12.65	24.84	2.89			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 14:00

Sample: P48 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 14:00

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
48.52%	16.33%	0.57%	-0.12%	0.38%	0.95%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
3.29%	15.55%	0.080%	0.31%	85.856%	-482.31
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
502.95	43.34	1.73	2.81	29.44	54.72
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
-0.07	-10.70	17.52	3.11	1.162	56.40%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
19.43%	0.66%	-0.13%	0.44%	1.10%	3.82%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
18.08%	0.093%	0.36%		-560.64	584.64
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
50.37	2.01	2.81	29.44	63.60	-0.07
BI	BF	TALK			
-10.70	15.82	3.62			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 14:02

Sample: P49 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 14:02

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
60.29%	11.46%	2.97%	-0.13%	0.27%	0.72%
K2O	**SO3**	**P2O5**	**TiO2**	**SUM**	**C3S**
2.25%	9.81%	0.079%	0.33%	88.041%	-542.76
C2S	**C3A**	**C4AF**	**S/R**	**A/F**	**LIQ**
582.30	26.44	9.03	4.06	4.00	44.47
LSF	**BI**	**BF**	**TALK**	**LOI FCT.**	**SiO2**
-0.07	-15.30	33.15	2.20	1.134	68.34%
Al2O3	**Fe2O3**	**CaO**	**MgO**	**Na2O**	**K2O**
13.46%	3.37%	-0.15%	0.30%	0.81%	2.55%
SO3	**P2O5**	**TiO2**	**TOTAL**	**C3S**	**C2S**
11.12%	0.090%	0.38%		-615.25	660.07
C3A	**C4AF**	**S/R**	**A/F**	**LIQ**	**LSF**
29.97	10.25	4.06	4.00	50.41	-0.07
BI	**BF**	**TALK**			
-15.30	32.16	2.49			

X

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 14:03

Sample: P50 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 14:03

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
47.98%	16.19%	0.53%	-0.05%	0.37%	0.71%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
3.46%	14.81%	0.098%	0.39%	84.491%	-477.67
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
497.91	43.30	1.61	2.79	31.51	54.39
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
-0.04	-10.64	17.76	2.99	1.181	56.67%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
19.70%	0.63%	-0.06%	0.44%	0.84%	4.09%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
17.50%	0.116%	0.46%		-564.22	588.13
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
51.15	1.90	2.79	31.51	64.24	-0.04
BI	BF	TALK			
-10.64	15.94	3.53			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 14:05

Sample: P51 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 14:05

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
63.79%	26.08%	0.33%	0.72%	0.51%	0.24%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.34%	2.21%	0.080%	1.33%	95.626%	-667.02
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
686.09	72.28	1.00	2.29	83.17	83.88
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.34	-9.10	20.36	0.46	1.044	66.58%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
28.69%	0.34%	0.75%	0.53%	0.25%	0.36%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
2.30%	0.083%	1.38%		-696.13	716.04
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
75.43	1.05	2.29	83.17	87.54	0.34
BI	BF	TALK			
-9.10	20.23	0.48			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 14:07

Sample: P52 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 14:07

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
94.54%	6.43%	0.41%	0.60%	0.14%	0.06%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.44%	0.15%	0.062%	0.57%	103.397%	-764.12
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
847.49	18.03	1.24	12.65	17.26	22.51
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.22	-39.64	125.22	0.35	0.965	91.25%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
6.82%	0.40%	0.57%	0.13%	0.06%	0.43%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.15%	0.060%	0.55%		-737.54	818.01
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
17.41	1.20	12.65	17.26	21.73	0.22
BI	BF	TALK			
-39.64	125.27	0.34			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 14:09

Sample: P53 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 14:08

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
81.56%	4.96%	0.47%	0.87%	0.13%	0.20%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.91%	0.15%	0.150%	2.61%	92.010%	-668.86
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
738.42	19.66	1.43	9.96	16.46	25.04
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.37	-31.72	97.18	0.80	1.085	88.47%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
8.37%	0.51%	0.94%	0.14%	0.22%	0.99%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.17%	0.163%	2.83%		-725.49	800.94
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
21.33	1.55	9.96	16.46	27.16	0.37
BI	BF	TALK			
-31.71	96.95	0.87			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 7-JAN-94 10:37

Sample: P54 AP: MAT 7-JAN-94 10:36

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
91.58%	9.34%	0.24%	1.32%	0.21%	0.12%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
1.93%	0.09%	0.075%	1.24%	106.134%	-762.49
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
837.78	27.82	0.72	8.41	45.27	33.96
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.49	-26.72	79.81	1.39	0.940	86.11%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
10.01%	0.22%	1.24%	0.20%	0.11%	1.82%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.08%	0.071%	1.16%		-716.99	787.78
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
26.16	0.67	8.41	45.27	31.94	0.49
BI	BF	TALK			
-26.72	80.10	1.31			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 7-JAN-94 10:38

Sample: P55 AP: MAT 7-JAN-94 10:38

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
86.42%	18.99%	0.03%	1.77%	0.39%	0.18%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.55%	0.43%	0.153%	0.89%	109.815%	-784.22
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
839.37	53.04	0.09	4.31	647.94	60.91
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.67	-14.76	40.92	0.55	0.909	78.54%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
18.21%	0.03%	1.61%	0.36%	0.17%	0.50%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.40%	0.139%	0.81%		-712.69	762.82
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
48.20	0.09	4.31	647.94	55.36	0.67
BI	BF	TALK			
-14.76	41.17	0.50			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 7-JAN-94 10:39

Sample: P56 AP: MAT 7-JAN-94 10:39

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
86.37%	18.14%	0.21%	0.88%	0.37%	0.19%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.30%	0.62%	0.055%	0.84%	107.964%	-781.00
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
836.81	50.09	0.63	4.49	92.19	58.12
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.33	-15.40	42.97	0.38	0.924	79.84%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
17.60%	0.19%	0.81%	0.34%	0.17%	0.27%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.58%	0.051%	0.78%		-721.94	773.53
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
46.31	0.58	4.49	92.19	53.72	0.33
BI	BF	TALK			
-15.40	43.14	0.36			

TILBURY CEMENT LIMITED 13-JAN-94 14:14

Sample: P57 AP: MAT 13-JAN-94 14:14

Concentrations

File: DISK$USER1:[X40.X46]MAT.CFS

SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O
84.79%	15.52%	0.37%	0.67%	0.31%	0.14%
K2O	SO3	P2O5	TiO2	SUM	C3S
0.03%	0.27%	0.079%	0.91%	103.098%	-753.14
C2S	C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ
811.28	43.12	1.13	5.02	44.37	50.64
LSF	BI	BF	TALK	LOI FCT.	SiO2
0.26	-17.02	49.09	0.16	0.968	82.08%
Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O
15.98%	0.36%	0.65%	0.30%	0.13%	0.03%
SO3	P2O5	TiO2	TOTAL	C3S	C2S
0.26%	0.076%	0.88%		-729.05	785.32
C3A	C4AF	S/R	A/F	LIQ	LSF
41.74	1.10	5.02	44.37	49.02	0.26
BI	BF	TALK			
-17.02	49.14	0.15			

APPENDIX V

ABRASION TEST RESULT

MONTEITH BAY
PYROPHYLLITE PROJECT

December 15, 1994

ALLIS
MINERAL SYSTEMS

March 1, 1994

Mr. Ron Savelieff
Tilbury Cement
7777 Ross Road
Delta, B.C.
V4K 3S6
Canada

Subject: **High Energy Crushing Work Index & Abrasion Index**
AMS Ref. #A94006, A94007, A94013

Dear Ron:

The abrasion index of the Pyrophyllite was tested to be 0.1643. Average limestone has an abrasion index in the range of 0.00 to 0.65. With this material a less than normal wear of the manganese will occur.

The abrasion index of the Genoa Bay Argillite was tested to be 0.0108. Average limestone has an abrasion index in the range of 0.00 to 0.65. With this material a less than normal wear of the manganese will occur.

The abrasion index of the McNab Argolyte was tested to be 0.0014. Average limestone has an abrasion index in the range of 0.00 to 0.65. With this material a less than normal wear of the manganese will occur.

Best regards,

R. D. Kuehl bmv

Ronald D. Kuehl II
Co-op Application Engineer

bmv

ltr240.rdk

DIVISION OF SVEDALA INDUSTRIES, INC.

2600 N. Roemer Road, P.O. Box 2219, Appleton, WI 54913-2219 Phone: (414) 734-9831 Fax: (414) 734-9756

APPENDIX VI

BRIGHTNESS TEST RESULT

MONTEITH BAY
PYROPHYLLITE PROJECT

December 15, 1994

Reviseo

J.M. HUBER CORPORATION
CALCIUM CARBONATE DIVISION - LABORATORY DATA SYSTEMS

ANALYTICAL REPORT - LAB DATA SYSTEMS CODE GO-15897

TEST RESULTS

See Attached.

Product or
Sample I.D.: PYROPHLLITE, CHIP SAMPLE
Corporation Name: JOE SHEARER
Corporation Number: 697
Plant Zip Code:
Date Received: 08/17/94
Date Completed: 08/17/94
Sample Via:
Report To: TOM NEWMAN TN ✓

SAMPLING LOCATION OF GO-15897

Company: JOE SHEARER
Address: 548 BEATTY STREET
City: VANCOUVER
County:
State: BC
Zip:
Country: CANADA
Contact: JOE SHEARER
Phone: 604-681-4902

87

Report Date: 10/04/94

THIS REPORT USED BY HUBER EMPLOYEES IN S.P.Q.C./R.D.
DO NOT USE EXTERNALLY WITHOUT MANAGERS SIGNED APPROVAL

Manager's Approval: ____________________________

J.M. HUBER CORPORATION
CALCIUM CARBONATE DIVISION
LABORATORY DATA SYSTEMS
MEMO ATTACHED TO ANALYSIS REPORT

Lab Data Systems Identification Code: GO-15897

Product/Sample I.D.: PYROPHLLITE, CHIP SAMPLE

The Following Information Is Contained In The Memo:

Fax 604-684-3854, from Vancouver Island

Ground sample sent to Pete Calengas

Note: Acid insoluble, $CaCO_3$ and $MgCO_3$ do not add up to 100%.
Probably some "other" soluble minerals present causing a gap.

		15897-A: quartz & pyrophylite	15897-B: Quartz	
Acid insol:		93.0%	97.0%	
$CaCO_3$:		0.38%	0.25%	
$MgCO_3$:		0.43%	0.21%	
Hunter	X:	69.8%	49.8%	Amber filter
	Y:	71.2%	48.9%	Green filter
	Z:	79.2%	46.3%	Blue filter
	L:	84.4%	69.9%	Lightness value
	a:	0.0%	4.6%	RED=(+) / Green=(-)
	B:	3.4%	9.7%	Yellow=(+) / Blue=(-)

Report Date: 10/04/94