VIOR INC.

JUNIOR MINING EXPLORER

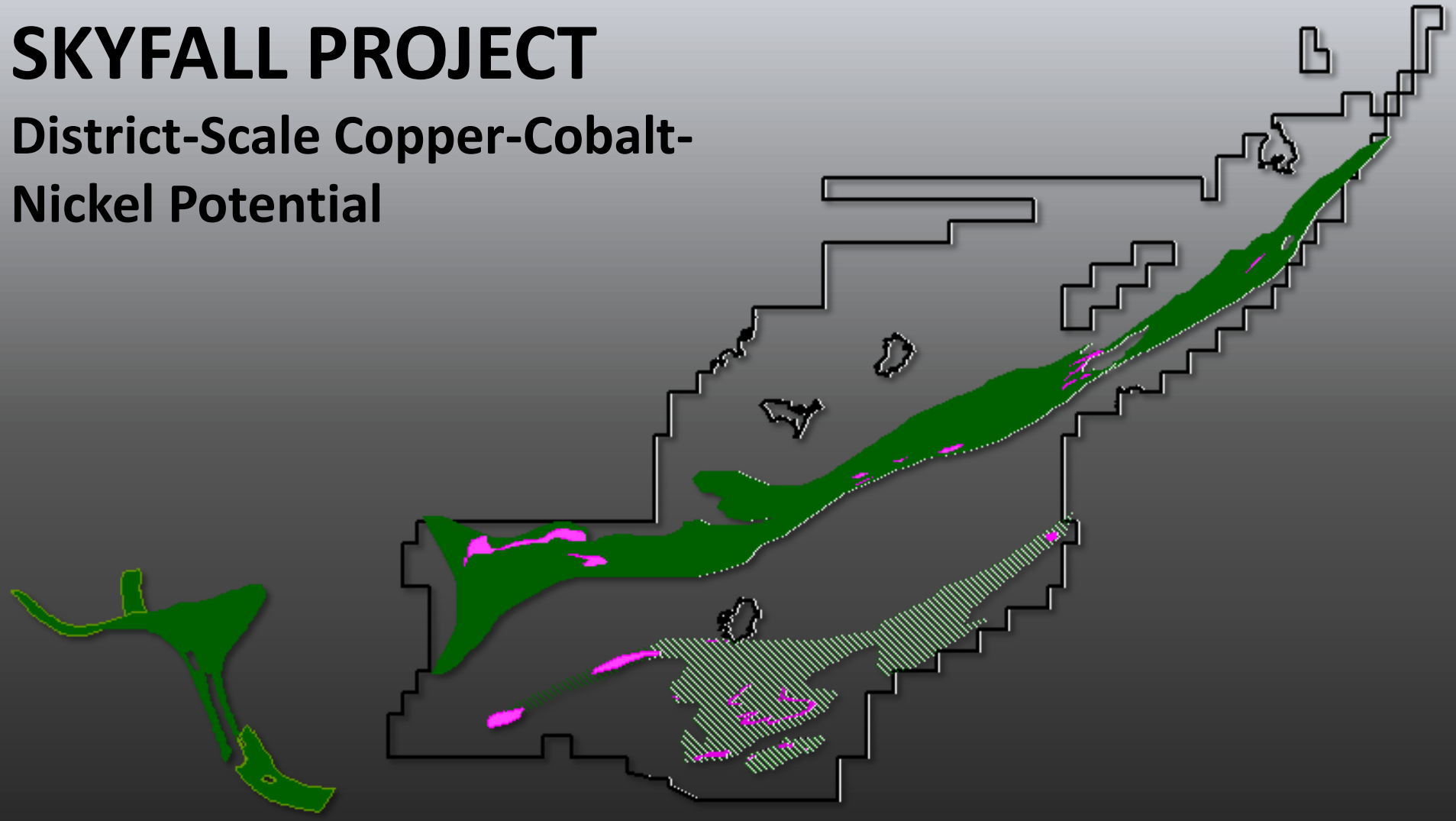
VIOR

TSXV - VIO • OTCQB - VIORF • FRANKFURT - VL51

SKYFALL PROJECT

District-Scale Copper-Cobalt-Nickel Potential

March 2024



SOQUEM

VIOR

Because we're a responsible company, here's the legal

Statements in this document, to the extent not based on historical events, constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements evaluating market and general economic conditions in the preceding sections, and statements regarding future-oriented costs and expenditures.

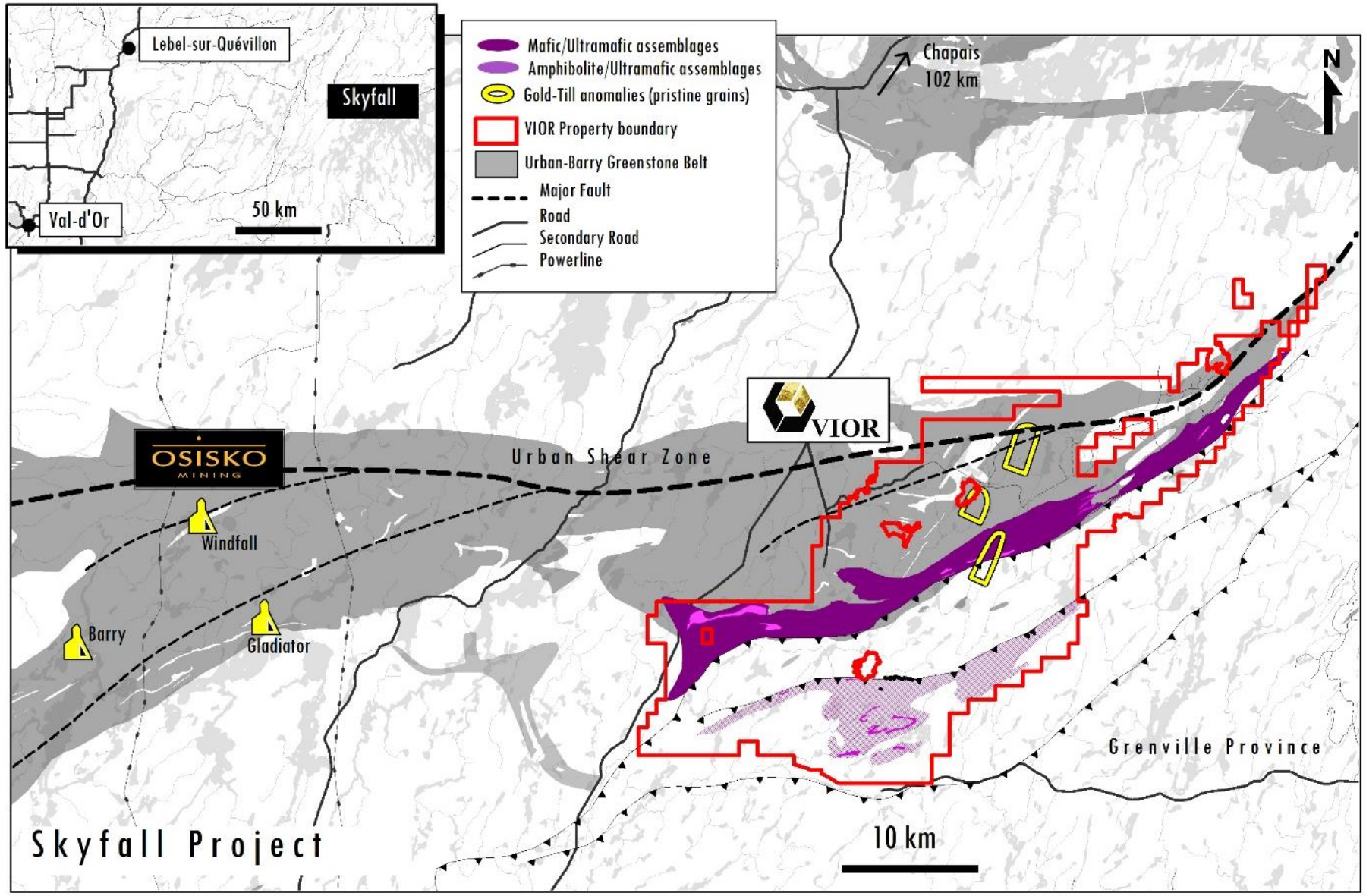
Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that reflect management's analysis only as of the date thereof.

These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially.

Such risks and uncertainties with respect to the company include the effects of general economic conditions, changing foreign exchange rates and actions by government authorities, uncertainties associated with legal proceedings and negotiations, industry supply levels, competitive pricing pressures and misjudgements in the course of preparing forward-looking statements.

Skyfall Project Location

Sedimentary Host – Orogenic Gold Potential



District-Scale in size

985 Claims - 545 Km²

- ✓ Never explored for Copper, Cobalt, Nickel & PGE and Gold
- ✓ Low-cost exploration
- ✓ Favourable location in North Abitibi
- ✓ Easy access with extensive well-maintained forestry road network throughout the property

Skyfall Project - Highlights

Skyfall presents 2 district-scale metallogenic settings

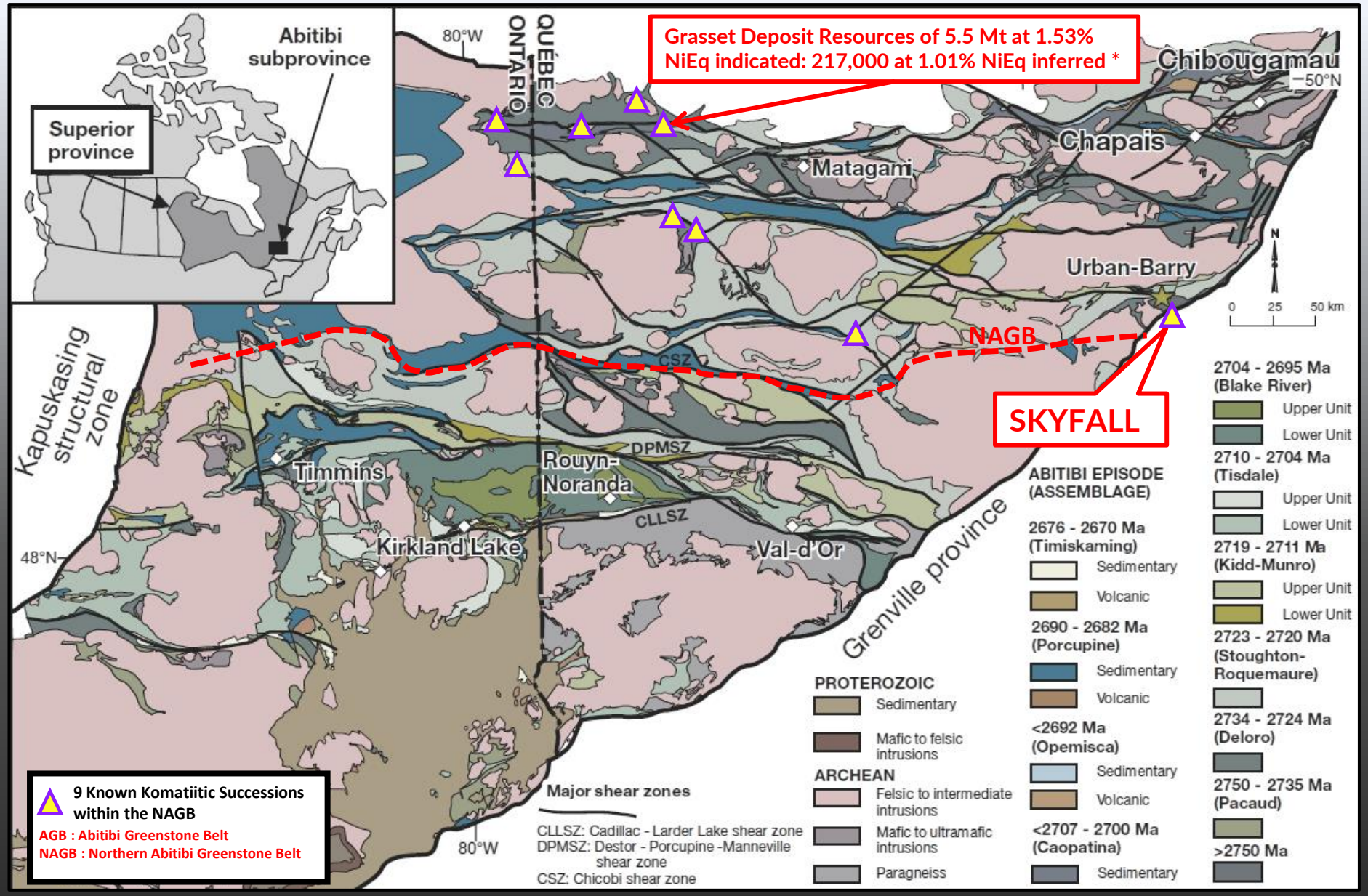
Skyfall North (Urban-Barry greenstone belt):

- 47 Km of a new un-mapped mafic-ultramafic sequence with comparable size to world-class Ni-hosted komatiites mining camps
- Numerous VTEM anomalies spatially associated with UM units
- Regional fault zone along polygenic conglomerates and sedimentary basins prospective for orogenic gold
- Potential for additional precious & base metals volcanic-hosted massive sulphides
- Past exploration has barely scratched the surface with less than 10 historic DDH

Skyfall South (Parautochtone – Grenville Province):

- Other new un-mapped ultramafic volcanic and intrusive rocks
- Including a 5.3 x 6.7 km window of folded volcano-sedimentary sequence dotted with a multitude of untested VTEM conductors
- Numerous anomalies and very high regional base-metal (Cu-Co-Ni) background in mineralized siliciclastic recrystallized sedimentary rocks
- Never been drilled and no modern exploration groundwork has been reported before

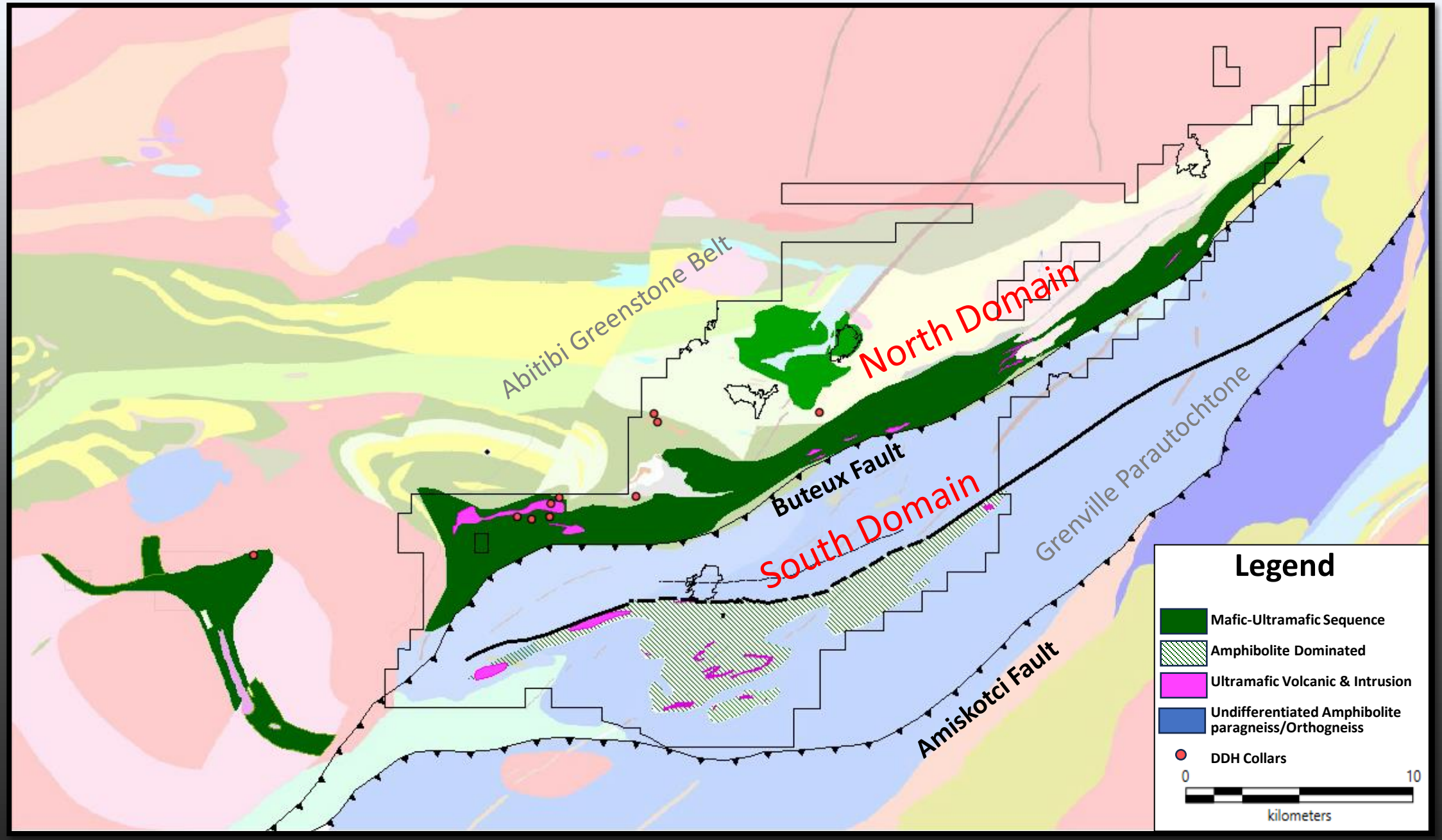
Skyfall Project – The Abitibi Greenstone Belt



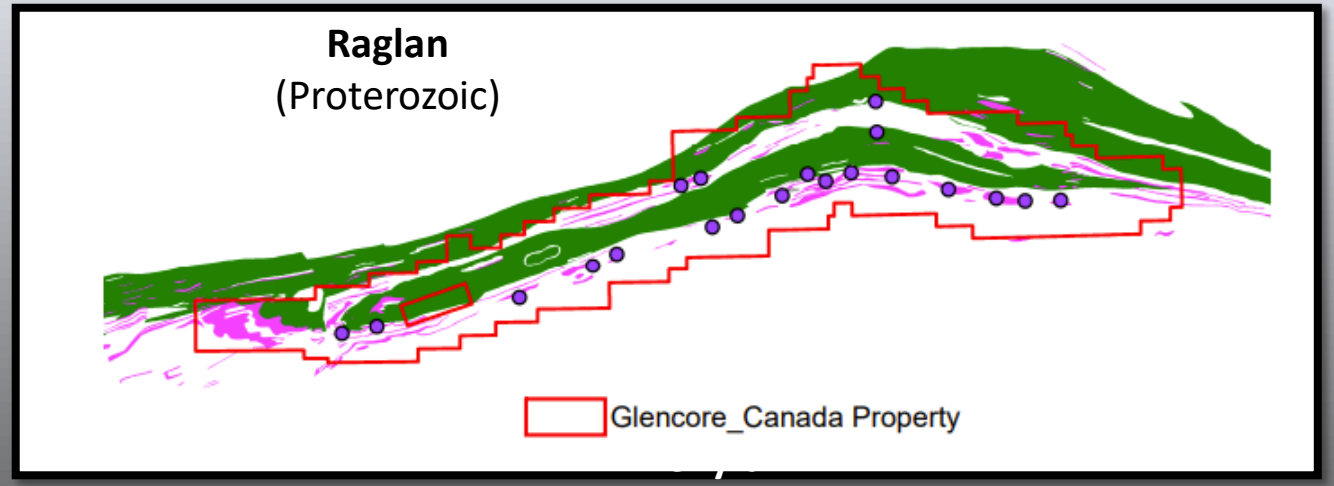
Geology of the Abitibi greenstone belt and the Pontiac subprovince (modified from Thurston et al., 2008)

* Wallbridge web site

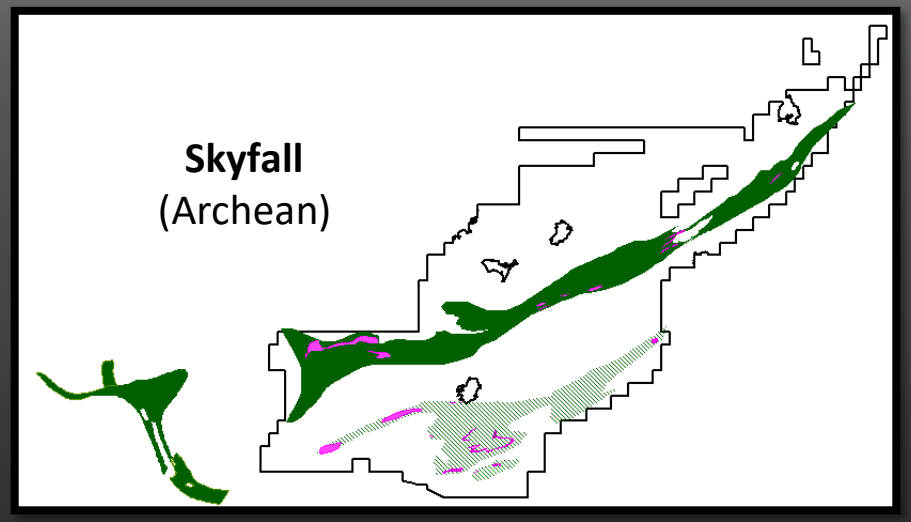
Skyfall Project – District-Scale Geology

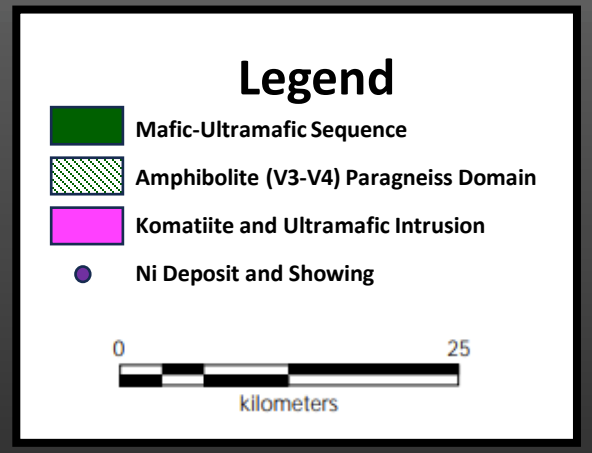


Skyfall Project – Span and Geological Analogs

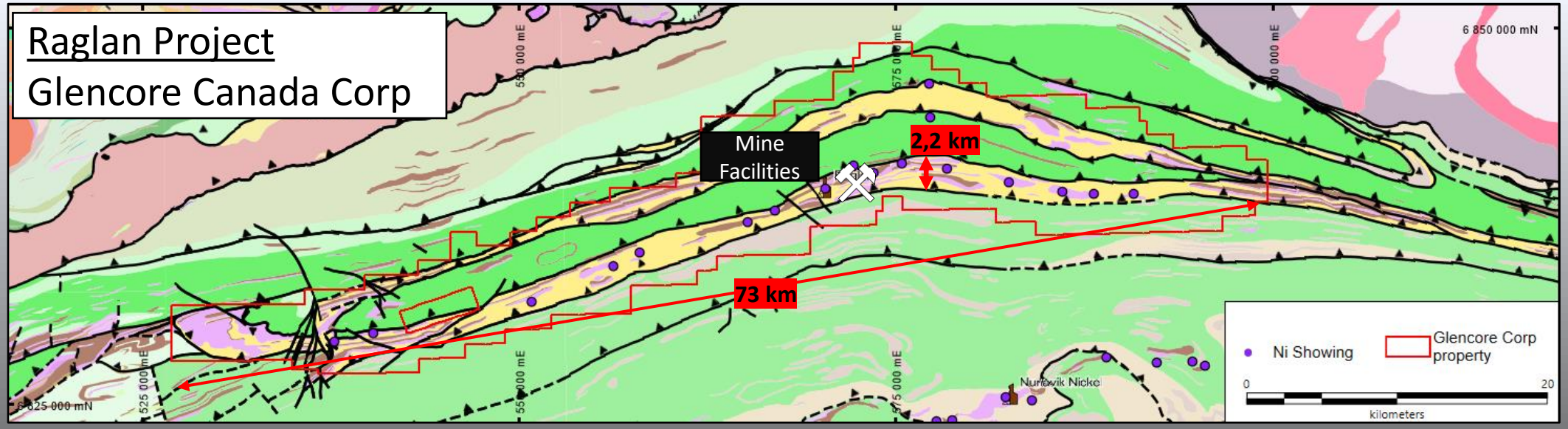


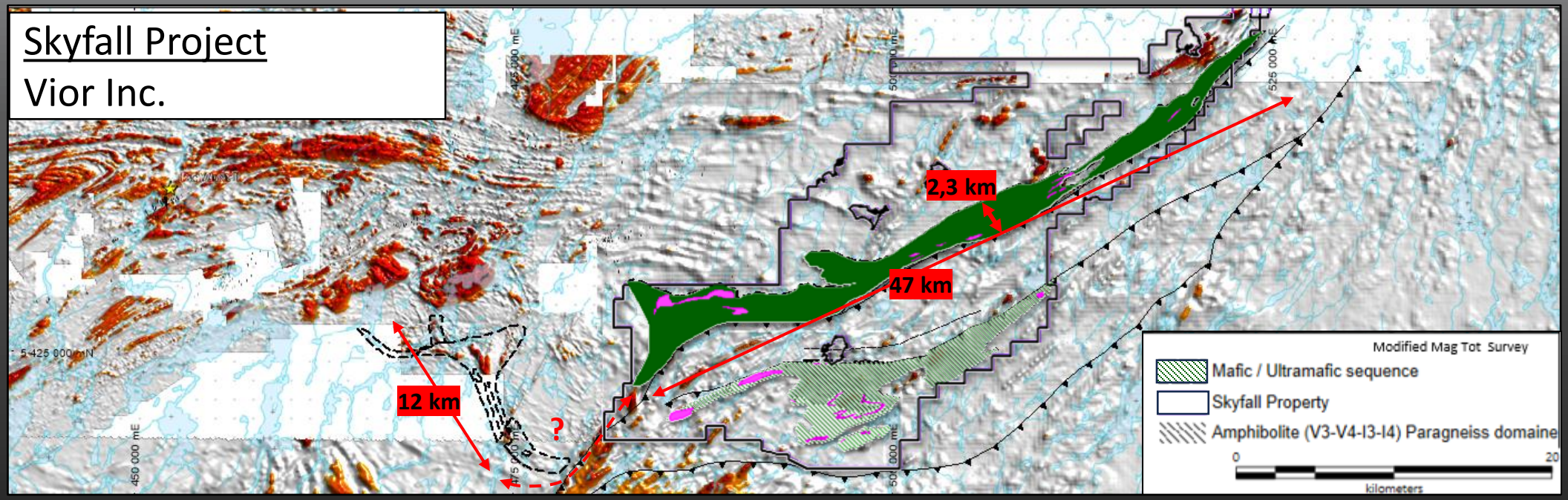
Kambalda
(Archean)
1.6Mt of nickel metal*
**Approximate Production*
Source – Website Mincor Resources





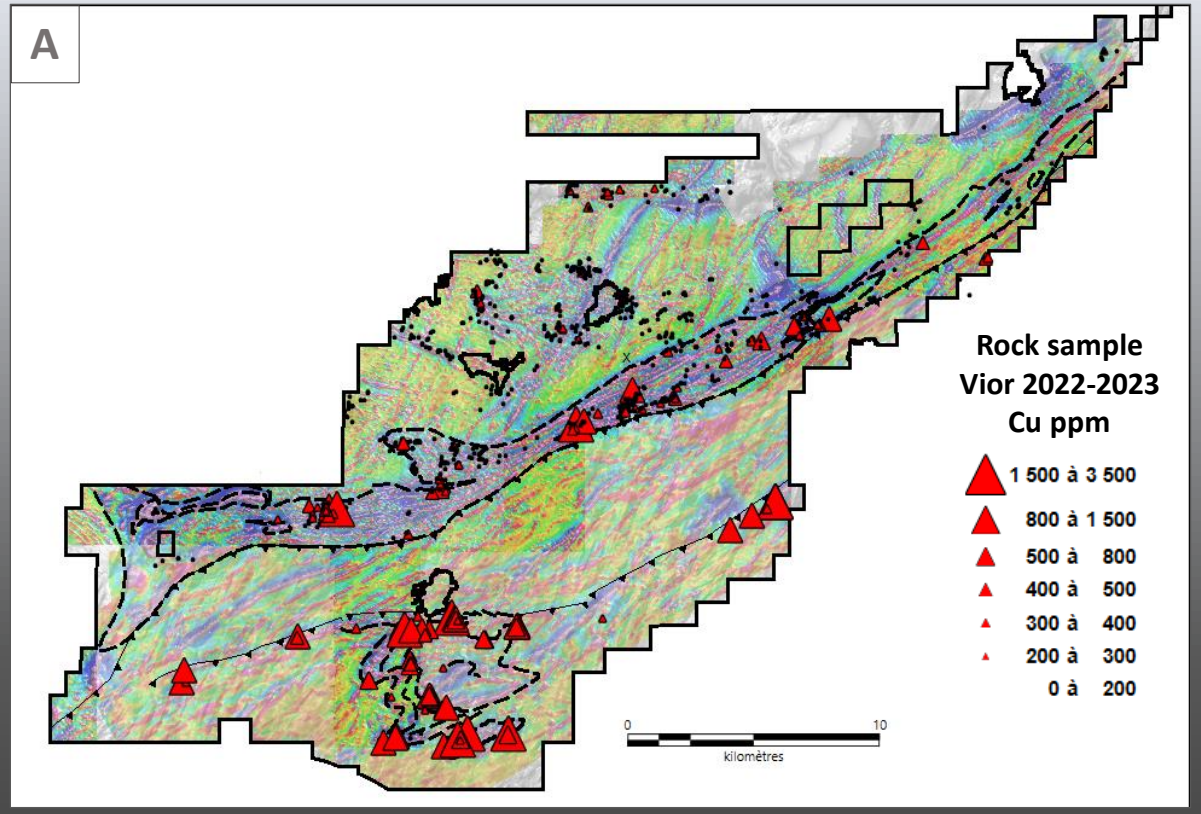
Skyfall Project – Geometrics and Scale Similarities

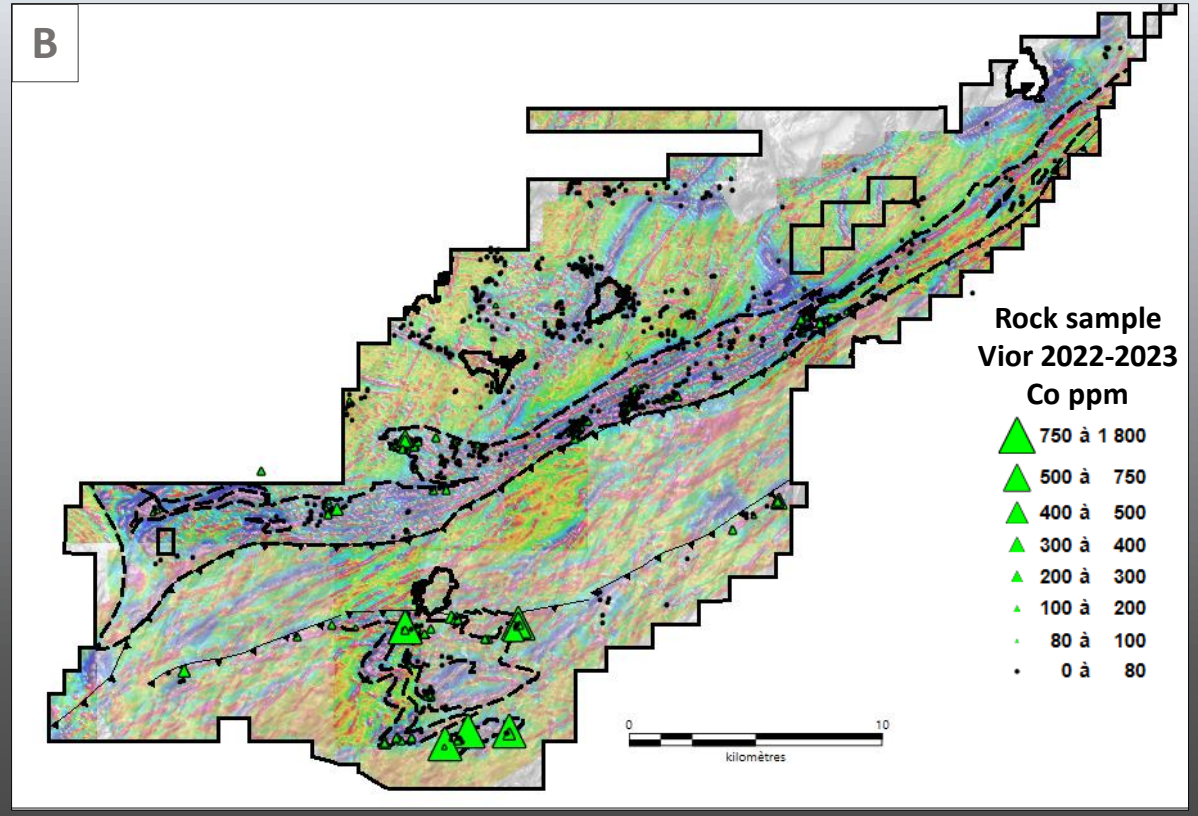




Skyfall Project – Rock multi-elements anomalies overview

Cu and Co

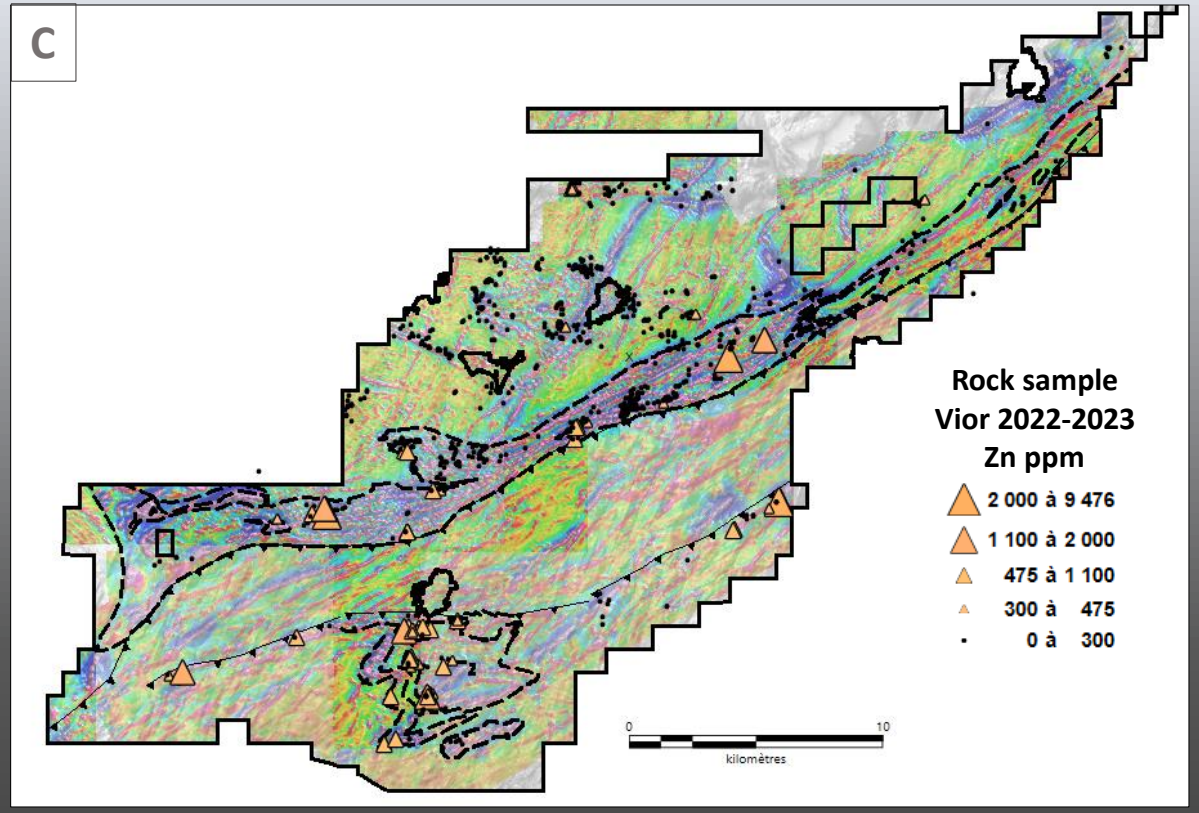


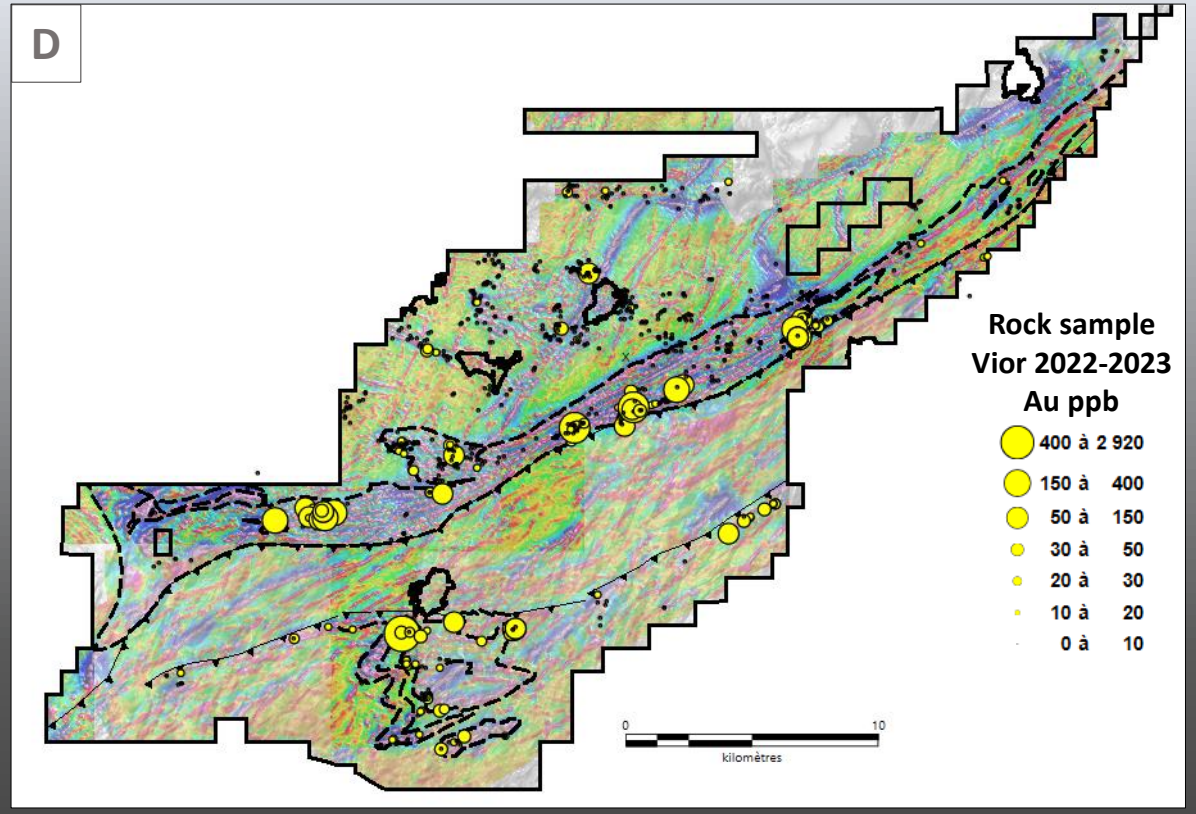


The highest cobalt anomalies to date are all associated with the parautochtone metasediments and strongly correlate with elevated copper values. This correlation does not apply to the northern domain within the Superior Province. Furthermore, the high zinc values in the parautochtone are often found laterally to cobalt and copper values.

Skyfall Project – Rock multi-elements anomalies overview

Zn and Au



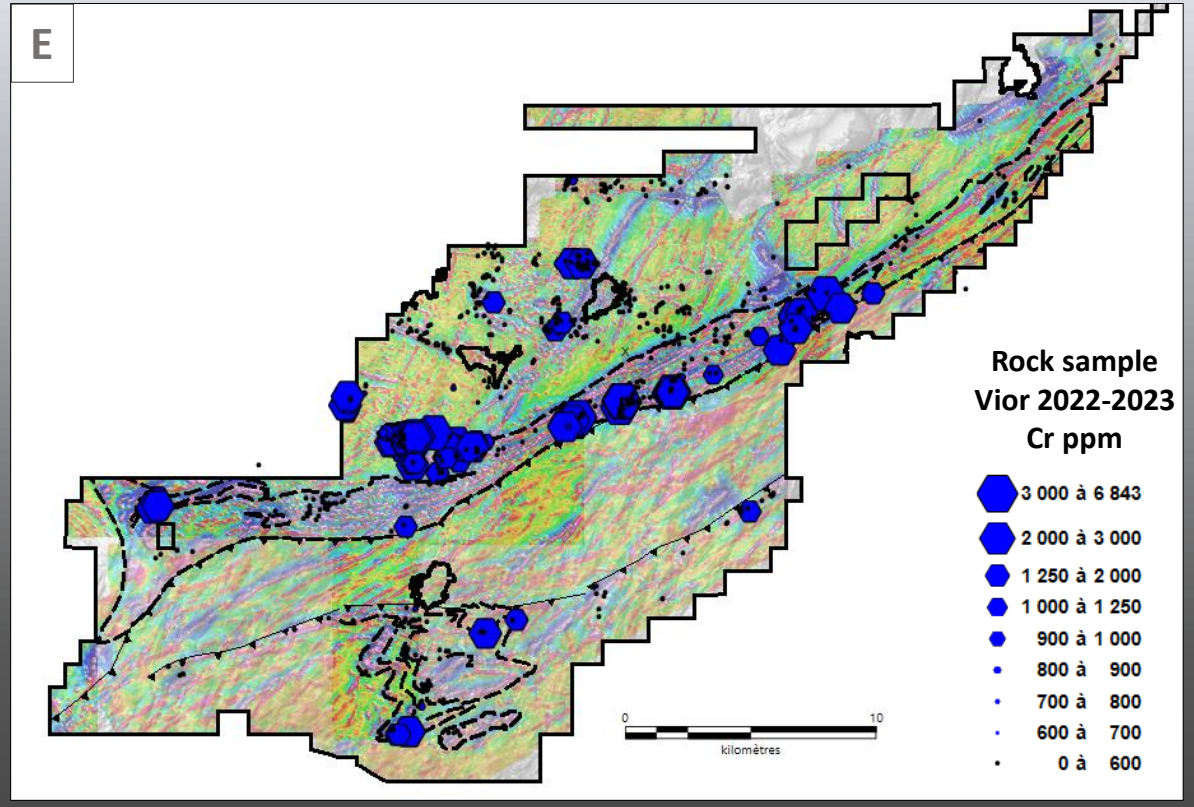


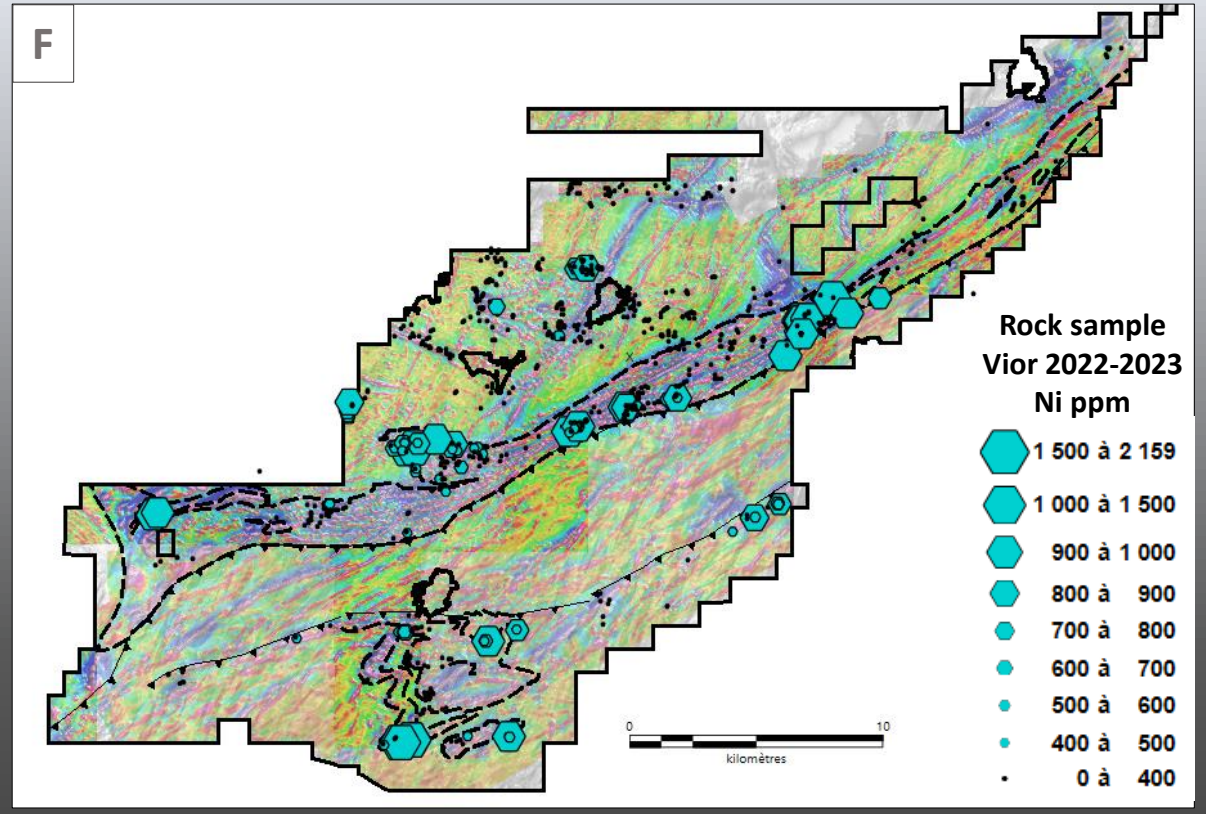
Generally, the highest zinc values are found in the Superior Province where volcanogenic alterations have been recognized. In the parautochtone, the zinc background is high but only six samples exceed 0.1% Zinc out of a total of 167 samples.

Although several gold anomalies are associated with sulphidic iron formations or cherty tuffs, it seems they are most often found near major regional structures. Potential also for structure-controlled (orogenic) gold.

Skyfall Project – Rock multi-elements anomalies overview

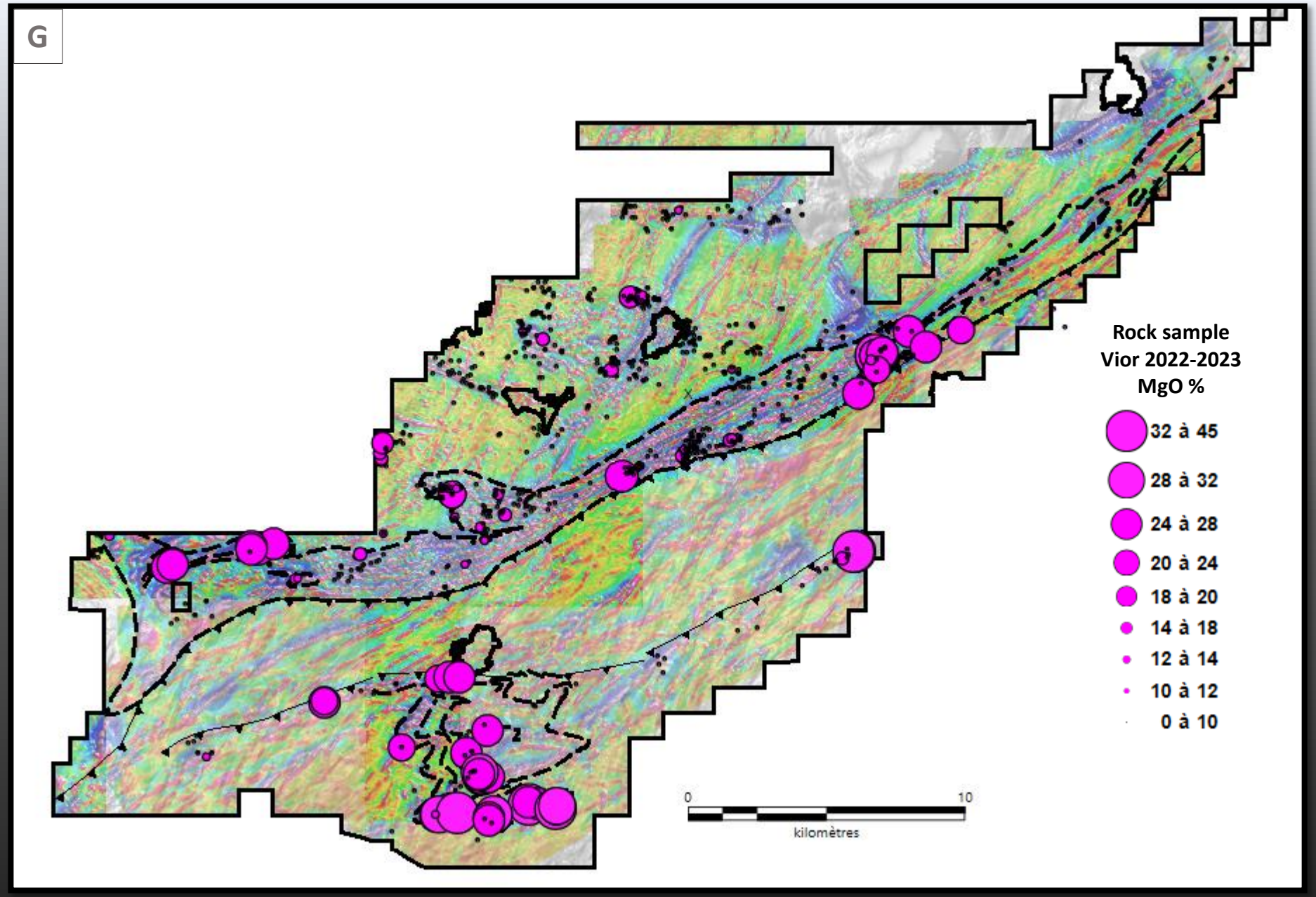
Cr and Ni



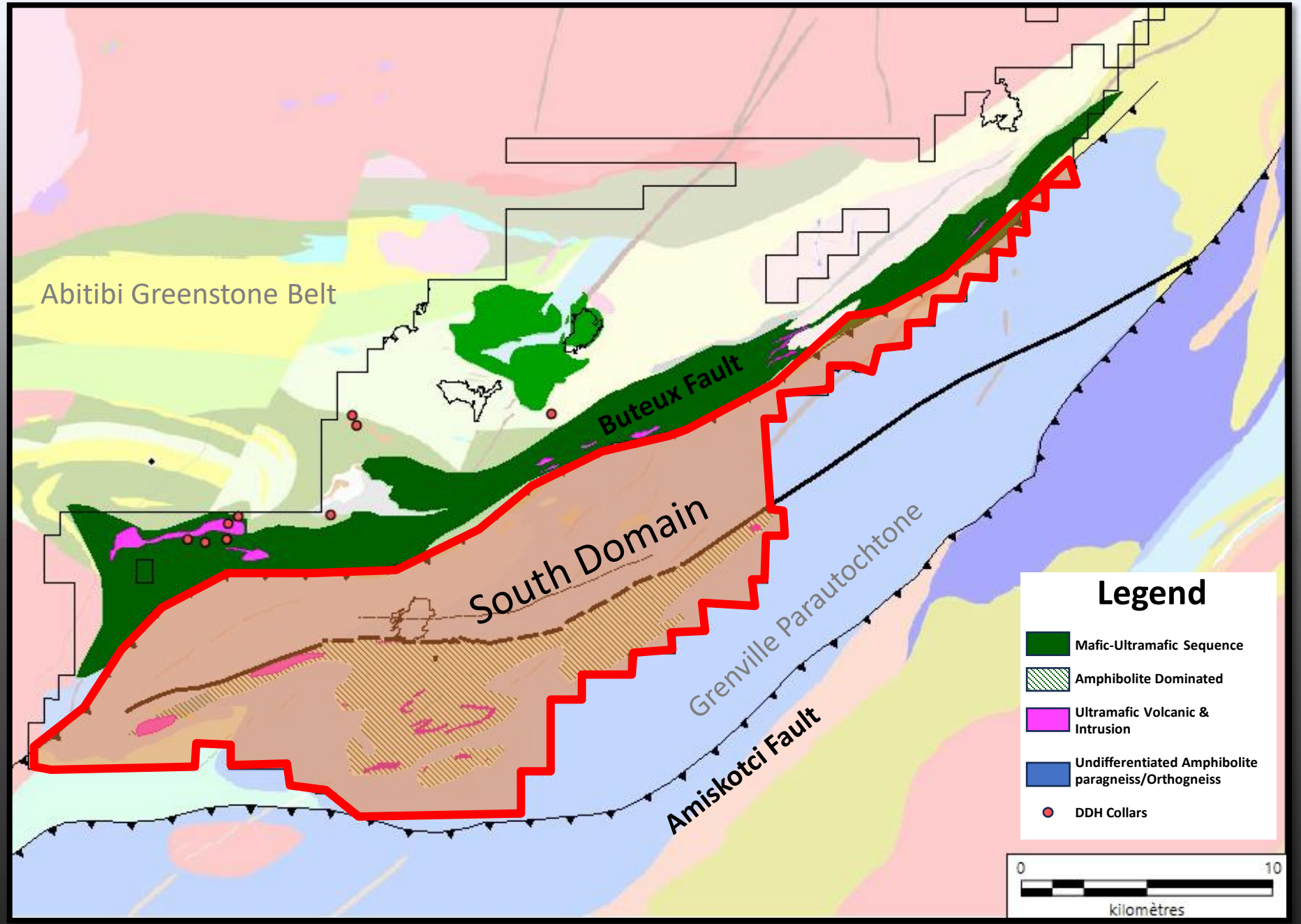


The volume of ultramafic rocks is probably underestimated when considering the high values of chromium and nickel obtained in multi-element sampling and not just major elements lithogeochemistry sampling (See figure G on the next slide).

Skyfall Project – Rock Lithogeochemistry MgO



Skyfall Project – South Domain



Skyfall South – Grenville Parautochtone

New untapped ground for Copper, Cobalt, Nickel and precious metals:

Mafic-ultramafic rocks and metasediments sequence over a minimum of 35 Km2. Confirmed by

- ✓ Field observations (komatiite, amphibolite, metasediments)
- ✓ Geochemical assays (lithogeochemistry and multi-elements),
- ✓ Geophysical signature (magnetic and EM anomalies – VTEM survey in winter 2023)

Strong rock geochemical anomalies Confirmed by

- ✓ Precious metal potential with the discovery of the Forezien new showing
- ✓ 2,9 g/t Au
- ✓ 1756 ppm Co, 928 ppm Cu, 275 ppm Ni, 559 ppm Zn
- ✓ Numerous massive, semi-massive and disseminated sulphide strongly anomalous in Copper, Cobalt and Nickel (combined maximum of 0.46%) distributed over a large territory. Co values along returned up to 0,18%
- ✓ High base metal background (Cu, Co, Ni, Zn) in iron formations

Skyfall South – Grenville Parautochtone

Possibility of various metallogenic context

Ultramafic hosted magmatic sulphide (Kambalda-Type)

- Numerous komatiite flows mapped in the field and confirmed by geochemistry
- Host rock potential for assimilation (banded iron formation and sulfidic paragneiss)
- Evidence of sulphide saturation
- Strong Copper, Cobalt, and Nickel anomalies in iron formations

Remobilized magmatic sulphide (Thompson Nickel Belt-Type)

- All previous bullet facts
- Folded ultramafic and metasediment sequence inside quartzo-feldspatic gneiss craton
- Evidence of faulting shown by the magnetic breaks that may have channeled and/or trapped mineralized fluids
- Strong Copper, Cobalt, and Nickel anomalies within the metasediments in association with high Bismuth values (up to 61 ppm Bi),
- Locally unconformable sulphide stringers rich in cobalt and copper

VHMS and other hydrothermally related deposit as Sediment-hosted Copper-Cobalt system

- Field observations and geochemistry suggest strong potential for this unusual setting in Archean rocks
- High Cu, Co, and Ni background in mineralization hosted in siliclastic rocks
- Locally associated with strong biotite alteration
- To be fully investigated by detailed mapping and sampling on the next round of fieldwork

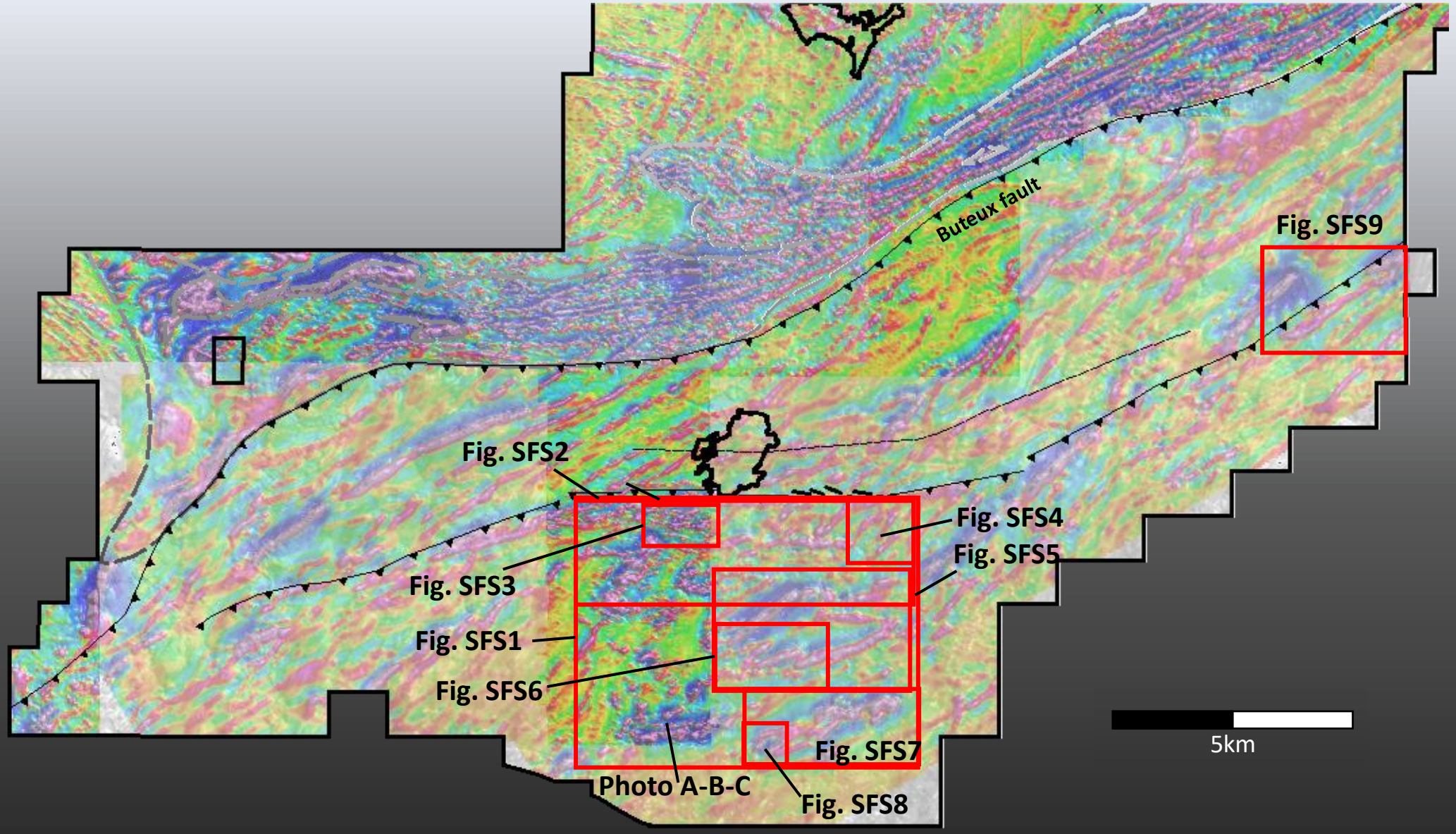
Skyfall South – Grenville Parautochtone

Best rock anomalies in 2023 (Cu+Co+Ni > 0.15%)

No_Sample	Litho 1	Au_PPB	Pt_PPB	Pd_PPB	Cu+Co+Ni_ppm	Cu_ppm	Co_ppm	Ni_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi ppm	S_%	Cr ppm	Easting	Northing
B00324609	SM	29	<10	12	4571	3416	339	816	193	1,66	>10.0	84	509811	5428628
B00324712	Autre	35	10	10	3623	2358	849	416	9	2,92	15,0	197	497588	5419425
S00443390	Autre	37	<10	13	2965	2196	130	639	1112	1,19	9,8	81	495128	5423550
S00443388	SM	2920	30	12	2959	928	1756	275	559	1,94	36,3	28	495109	5423548
S00442701	SM	10	60	16	2927	1282	770	875	20	40,71	36,3	212	499214	5419441
S00443328	Autre	192	<10	7	2797	2227	230	340	232	5,03	15,6	81	492441	5428326
S00443385	SM	56	<10	5	2771	868	1577	326	83	1,09	34,8	24	495111	5423548
B00324728	Autre	20	<10	6	2483	1851	278	354	132	4,95	26,4	16	496977	5424028
B00324611	M8	11	<10	6	2480	1632	245	603	36	1,46	>10.0	24	509797	5428628
B00324614	Autre	13	<10	20	2448	1756	177	515	195	0,83	>10.0	127	509783	5428627
S00442719	M4	105	20	12	2434	1387	517	530	113	3,61	18,99	267	499605	5423684
S00442704	SM	9	30	12	2129	1534	273	322	24	61,23	31,61	265	499213	5419443
S00443366	S1	10	<10	4	2101	1484	232	385	1847	5,08	15,71	292	486385	5421935
S00442703	M10	6	<10	4	2079	872	41,8	1165	12	5,71	29,06	94	499213	5419443
S00443377	SM	39	40	35	2072	1071	965	36	39	8,34	40,86	11	496695	5418947
S00443381	M10	10	<10	6	2045	1628	140	277	133	2,54	3,73	160	497216	5419167
S00443469	Autre	27	20	16	1985	950	542	493	75	5,36	27,51	368	499611	5423716
S00443387	Autre	17	<10	12	1833	931	147	755	84	0,84	29,87	18	495110	5423546
S00443302	M4	22	<10	11	1813	1211	116	486	720	2,14	15,43	235	490878	5423301
S00443475	Autre	4	<10	5	1809	875	90,3	844	14	3,17	29,65	178	499561	5423665
B00324617	V3	5	10	14	1746	145	122	1479	289	0,65	2,05	2840	498409	5423189
B00324613	Autre	14	<10	6	1734	965	221	548	122	0,68	>10.0	57	509783	5428627
B00324622	Autre	17	<10	8	1713	1067	77,6	568	85	1,53	8,70	50	508895	5428094
B00324628	SSM	62	<10	14	1657	1090	134	433	846	0,87	19,52	42	508031	5427513
B00324610	SSM	22	<10	8	1573	1189	105	279	9476	0,54	>10.0	134	509811	5428628
S00442717	SM	25	30	2	1563	402	999	162	74	5,23	32,9	312	499603	5423716
B00324731	S1	36	<10	4	1561	1046	200	315	31	2,58	29,8	20	497131	5423993
S00442716	SM	96	<10	10	1506	798	180	528	48	4,17	29,3	232	499610	5423719

Skyfall South – Grenville Parautochtone

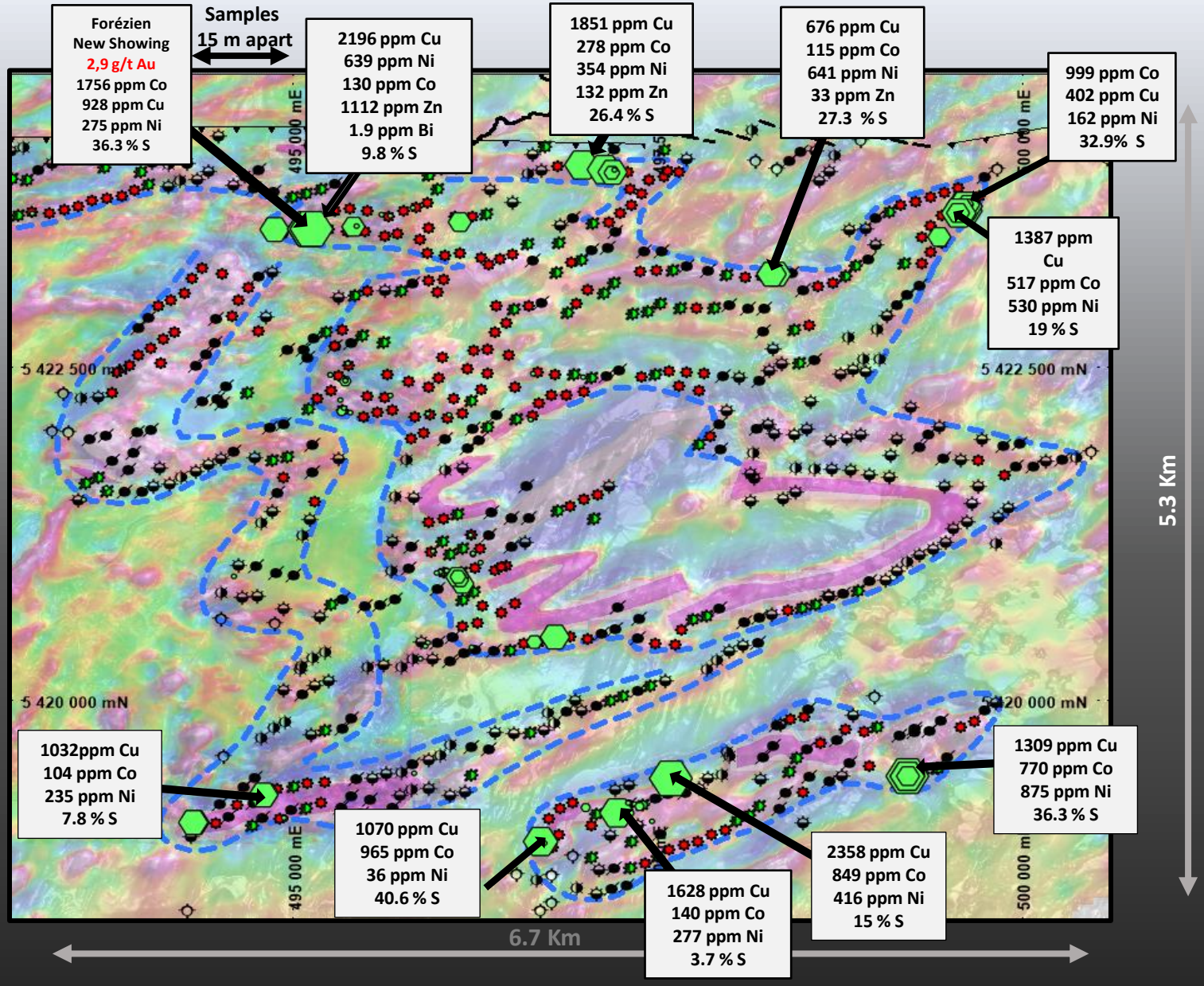
Figure locations

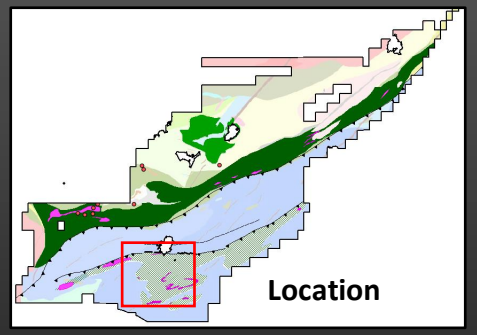


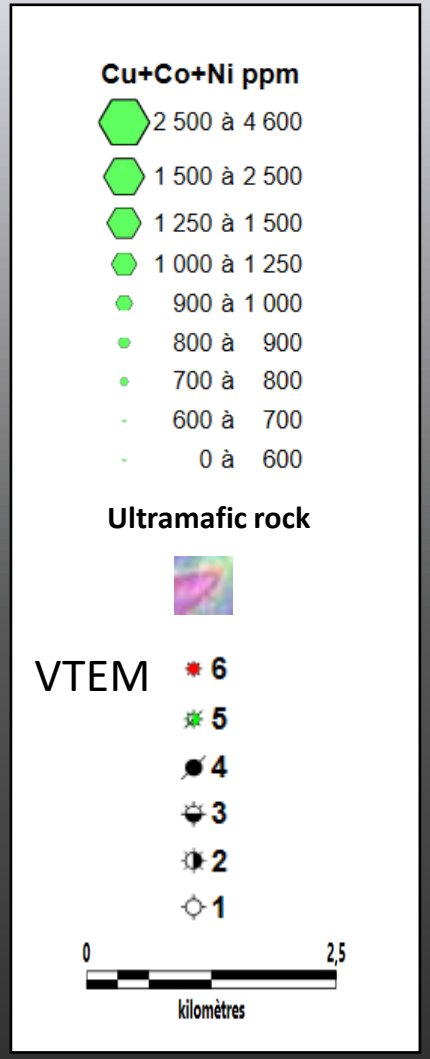
Skyfall South –Central Area

Fig. SFS1 - 2023 Prospecting Targets and Results

Structural and stratigraphic model in spatial relationship with strong metal anomalies in metasediments. In addition to a Thompson nickel deposit type model, a VHMS hydrothermal origin has not been excluded.







Skyfall South –Central Area

SFS2: Example of targets associated with possible structural control

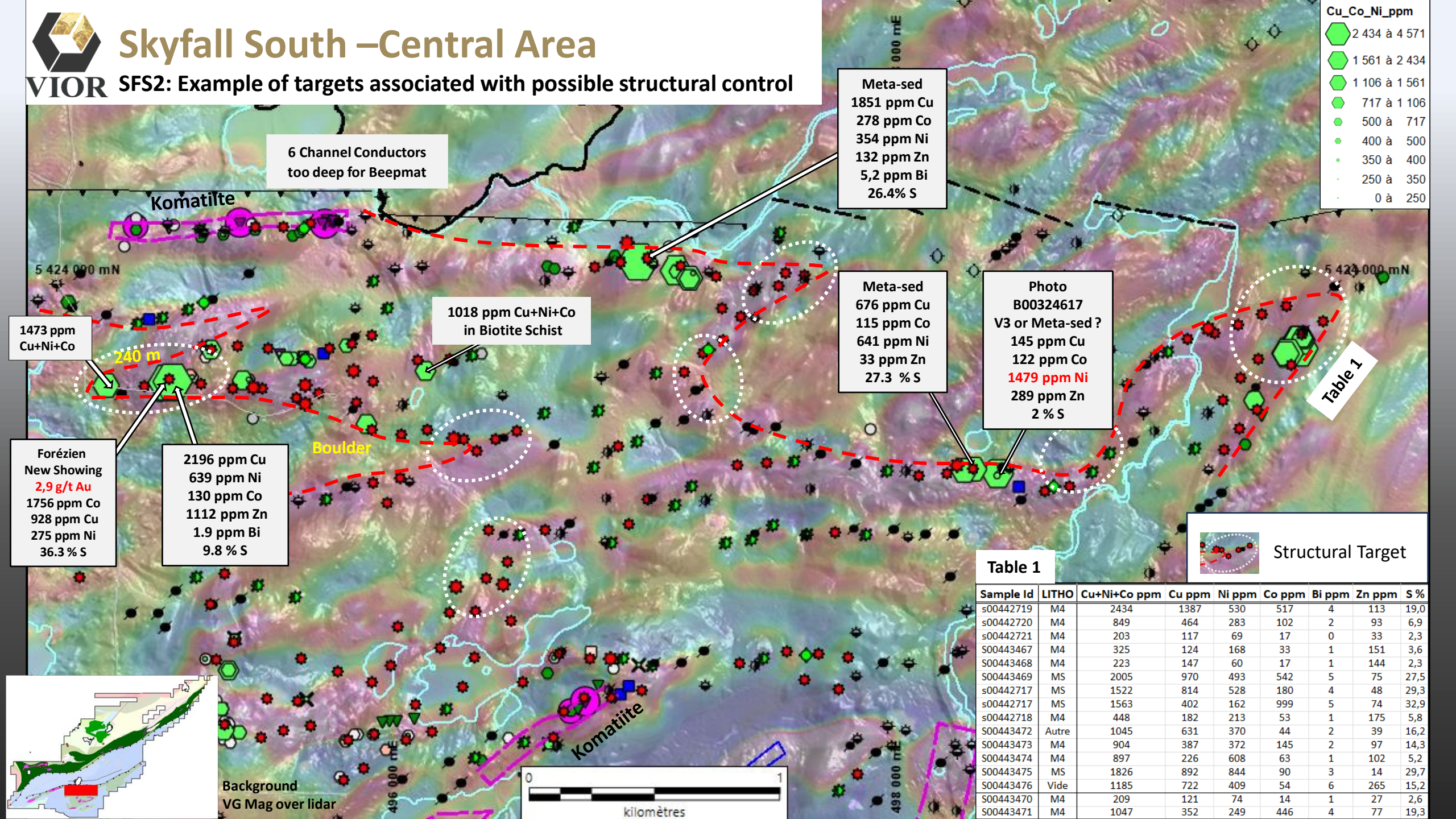


Table 1

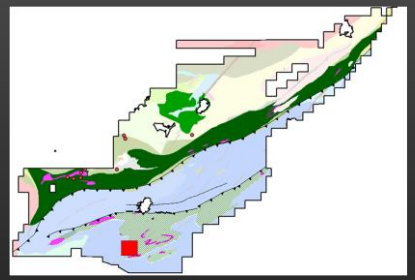
Sample Id	LITHO	Cu+Ni+Co ppm	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Bi ppm	Zn ppm	S %
s00442719	M4	2434	1387	530	517	4	113	19,0
s00442720	M4	849	464	283	102	2	93	6,9
s00442721	M4	203	117	69	17	0	33	2,3
S00443467	M4	325	124	168	33	1	151	3,6
S00443468	M4	223	147	60	17	1	144	2,3
S00443469	MS	2005	970	493	542	5	75	27,5
s00442717	MS	1522	814	528	180	4	48	29,3
s00442717	MS	1563	402	162	999	5	74	32,9
s00442718	M4	448	182	213	53	1	175	5,8
S00443472	Autre	1045	631	370	44	2	39	16,2
S00443473	M4	904	387	372	145	2	97	14,3
S00443474	M4	897	226	608	63	1	102	5,2
S00443475	MS	1826	892	844	90	3	14	29,7
S00443476	Vide	1185	722	409	54	6	265	15,2
S00443470	M4	209	121	74	14	1	27	2,6
S00443471	M4	1047	352	249	446	4	77	19,3

Skyfall South –Central Area

2023 Prospecting Targets and Results – Photo A

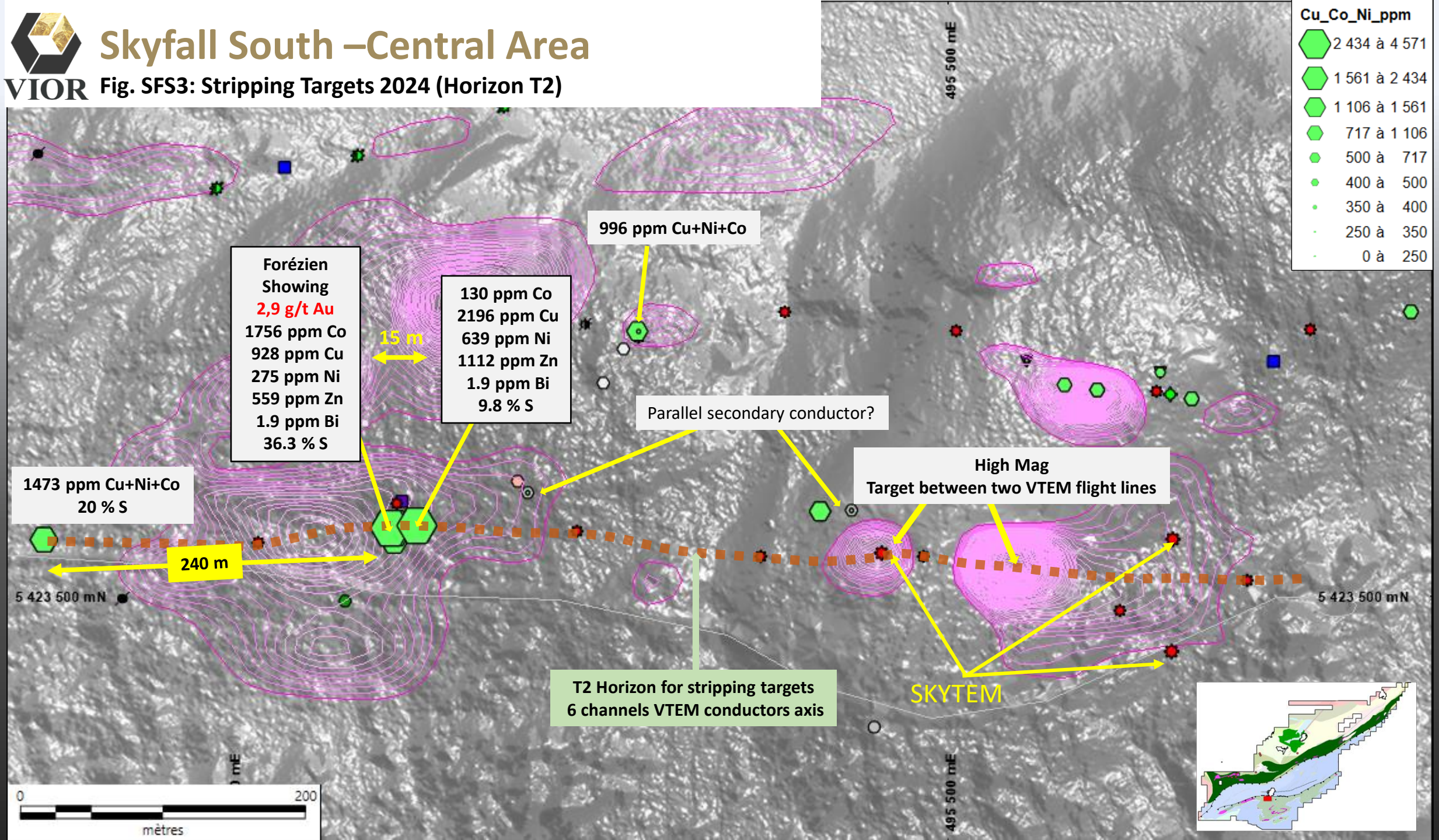
Mafic Volcanic or Meta-sediment photolith ?

B00324617
Meta-sed or V3?
145 ppm Cu
122 ppm Co
1479 ppm Ni
289 ppm Zn
2,0 % S
237 ppm V
2840 ppm Cr
4,95 % MgO (4 Acid)



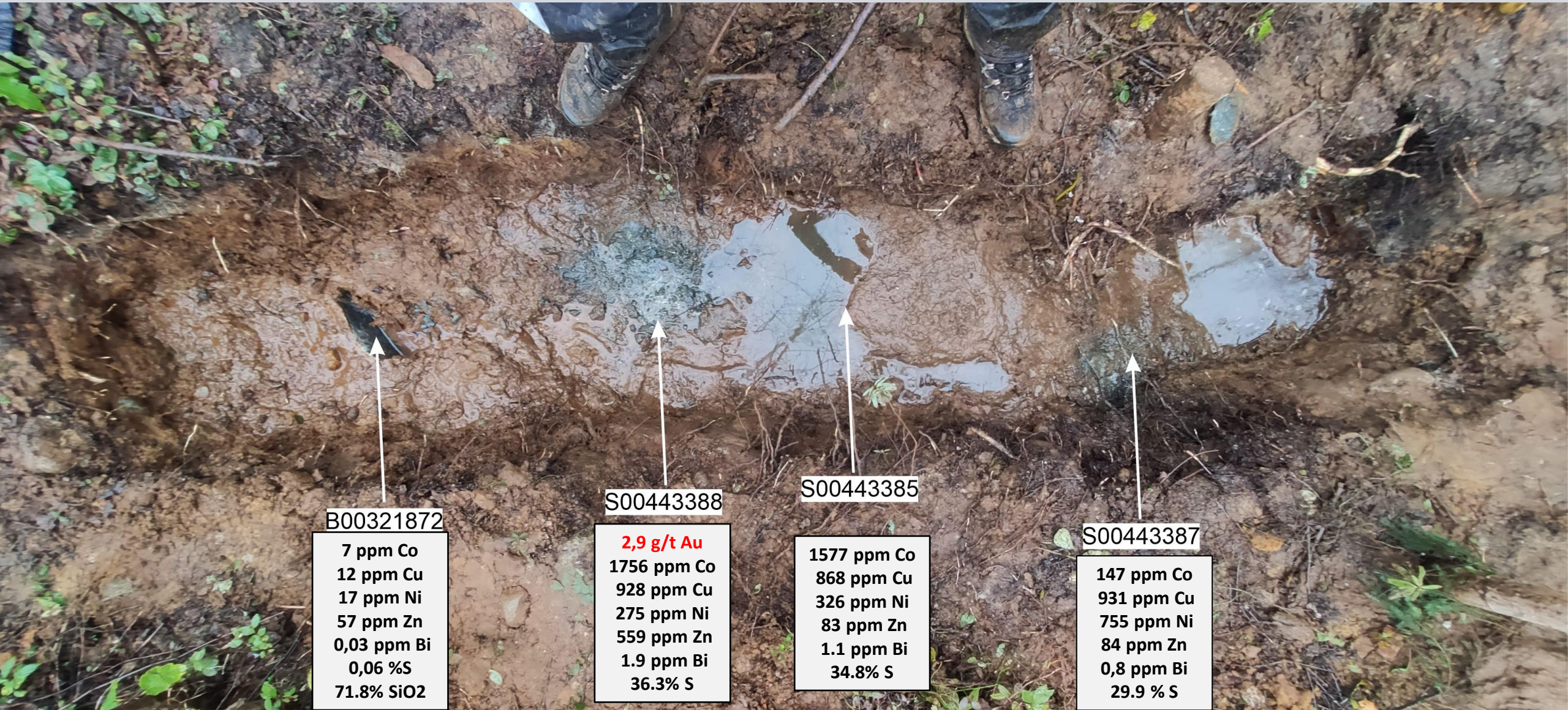
Skyfall South –Central Area

Fig. SFS3: Stripping Targets 2024 (Horizon T2)



Skyfall South – Forézien showing

2023 Prospecting Targets and Results – Gold & base metal massive sulphide



Skyfall South – Forézien showing

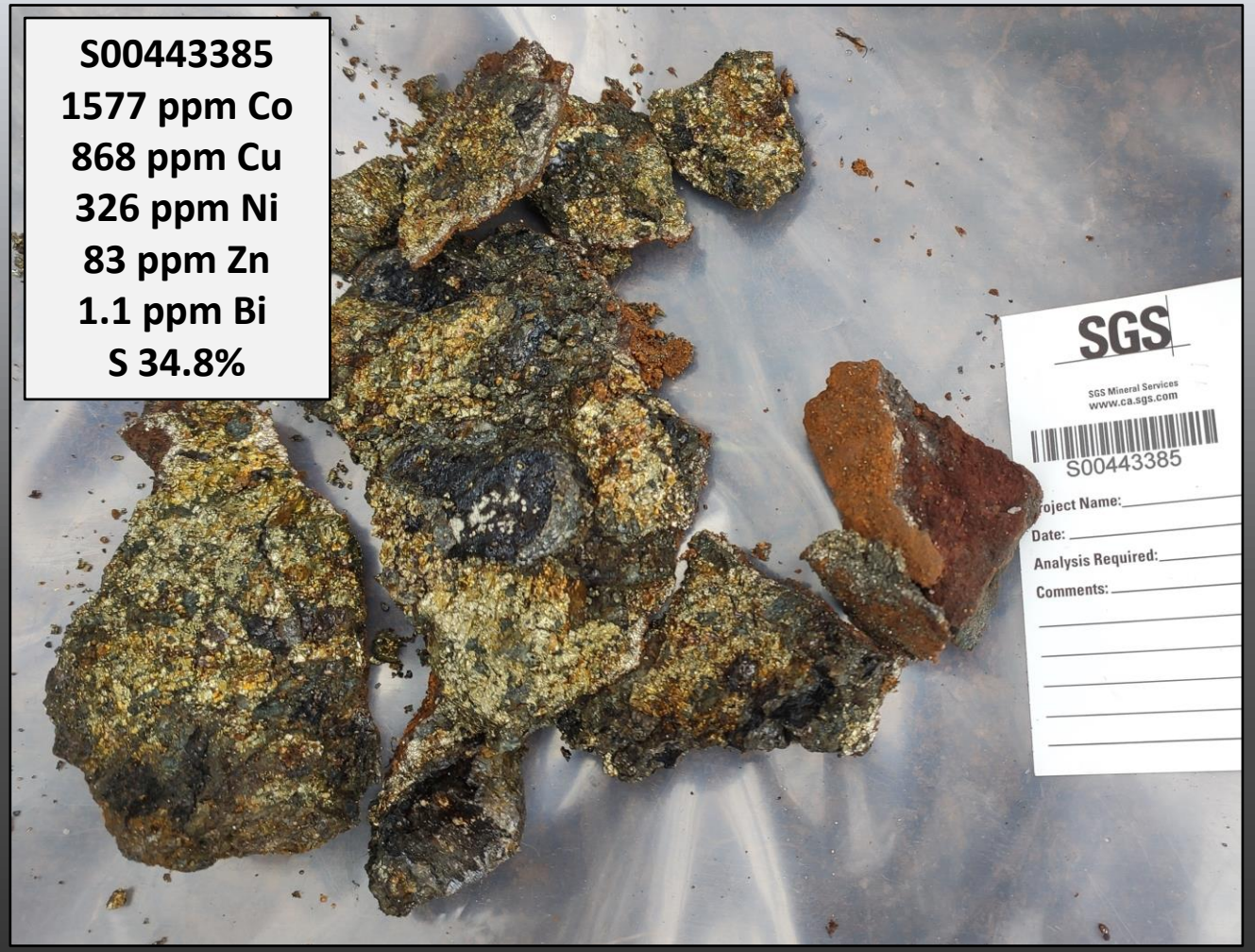
2023 Prospecting Targets and Results – Gold & base metal massive sulphide

Forézien new showing
Gold & base metal massive sulphide

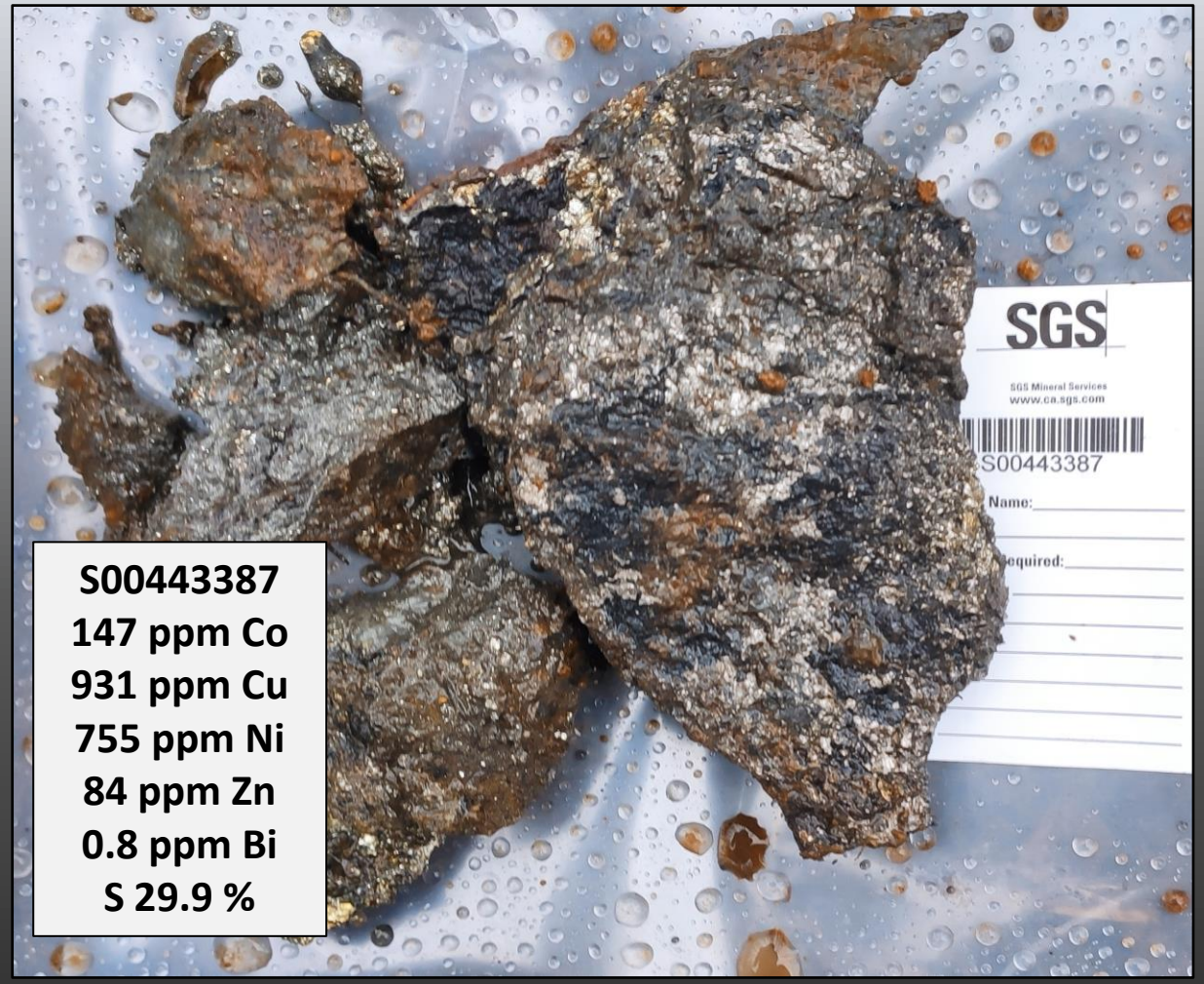
S00443388
2,9 g/t Au
1756 ppm Co
928 ppm Cu
275 ppm Ni
559 ppm Zn
1.9 ppm Bi
36.3% S

Skyfall South – Forézien showing

2023 Prospecting Targets and Results – Gold & base metal massive sulphide



S00443385
1577 ppm Co
868 ppm Cu
326 ppm Ni
83 ppm Zn
1.1 ppm Bi
S 34.8%



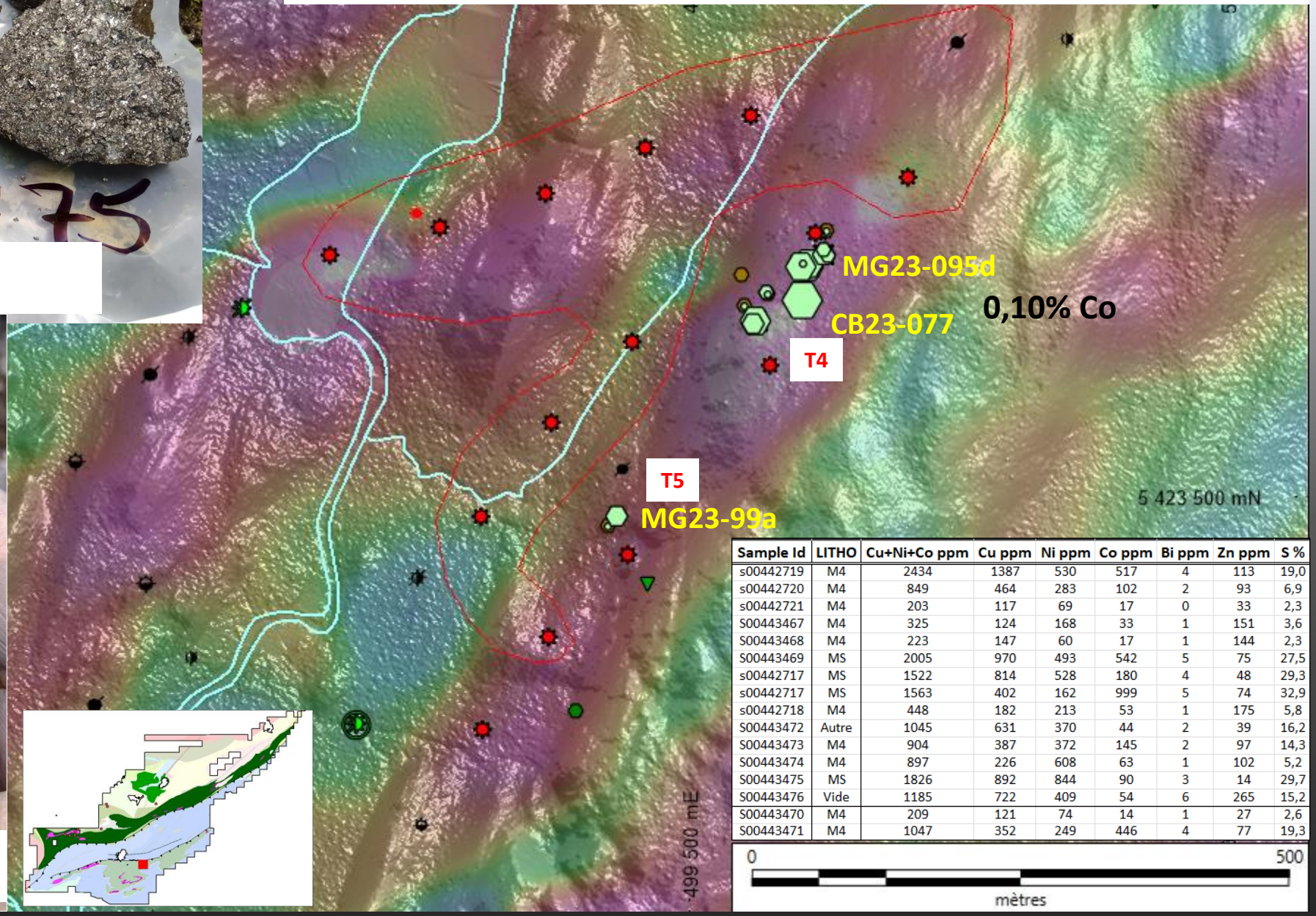
S00443387
147 ppm Co
931 ppm Cu
755 ppm Ni
84 ppm Zn
0.8 ppm Bi
S 29.9 %

Skyfall South –Central Area

SFS4: Prospecting Targets and Results

MG23-99a S00443475
892 ppm Cu ; 844 ppm Ni ; 90 ppm Co ; 29.6 % S

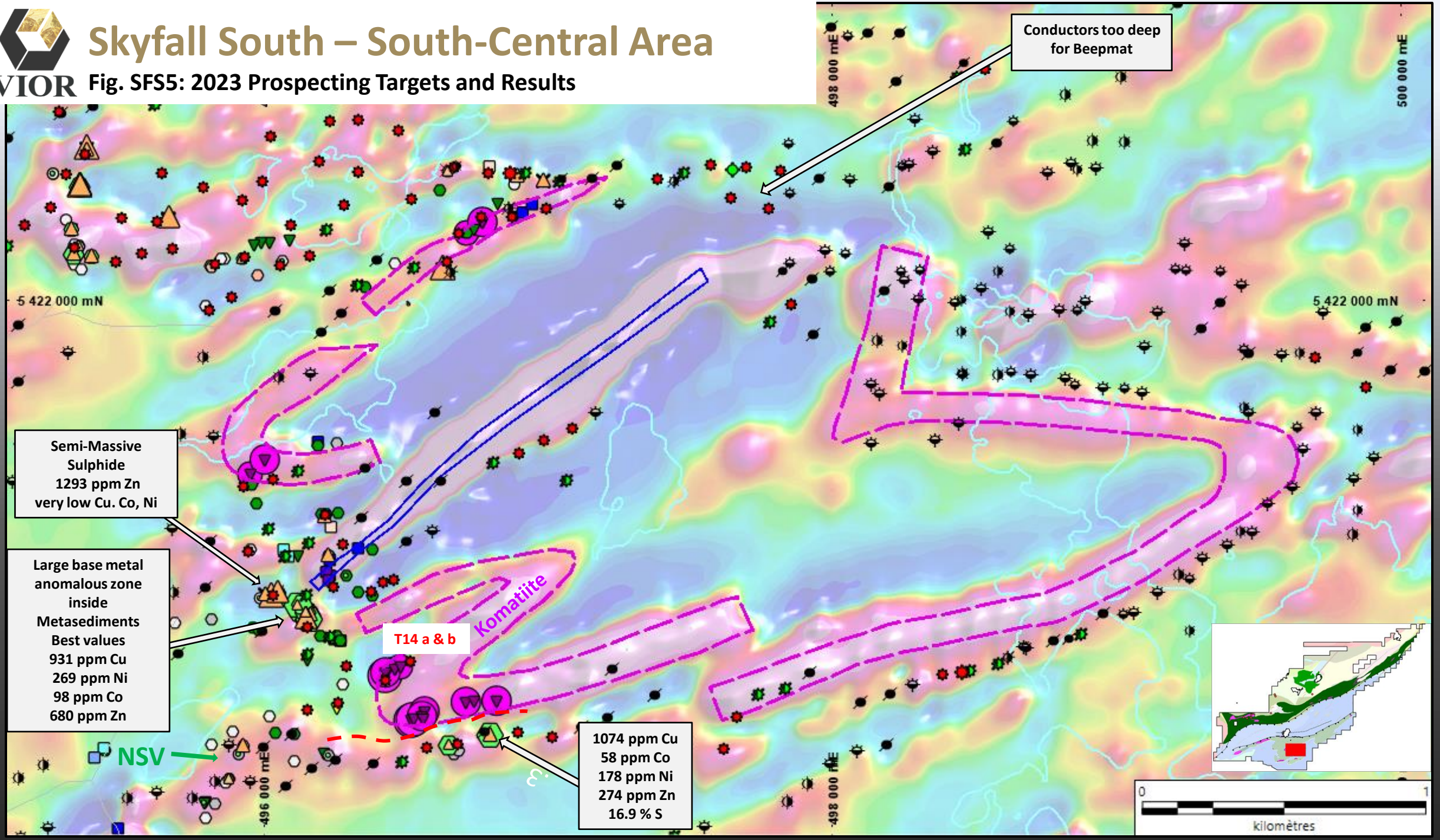
CB23-077 S00442719
1387 ppm Cu ; 530 ppm Ni ; 517 ppm Co ; 19 % S



Sample Id	LITHO	Cu+Ni+Co ppm	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Bi ppm	Zn ppm	S %
s00442719	M4	2434	1387	530	517	4	113	19,0
s00442720	M4	849	464	283	102	2	93	6,9
s00442721	M4	203	117	69	17	0	33	2,3
S00443467	M4	325	124	168	33	1	151	3,6
S00443468	M4	223	147	60	17	1	144	2,3
S00443469	MS	2005	970	493	542	5	75	27,5
s00442717	MS	1522	814	528	180	4	48	29,3
s00442717	MS	1563	402	162	999	5	74	32,9
s00442718	M4	448	182	213	53	1	175	5,8
S00443472	Autre	1045	631	370	44	2	39	16,2
S00443473	M4	904	387	372	145	2	97	14,3
S00443474	M4	897	226	608	63	1	102	5,2
S00443475	MS	1826	892	844	90	3	14	29,7
S00443476	Vide	1185	722	409	54	6	265	15,2
S00443470	M4	209	121	74	14	1	27	2,6
S00443471	M4	1047	352	249	446	4	77	19,3

Skyfall South – South-Central Area

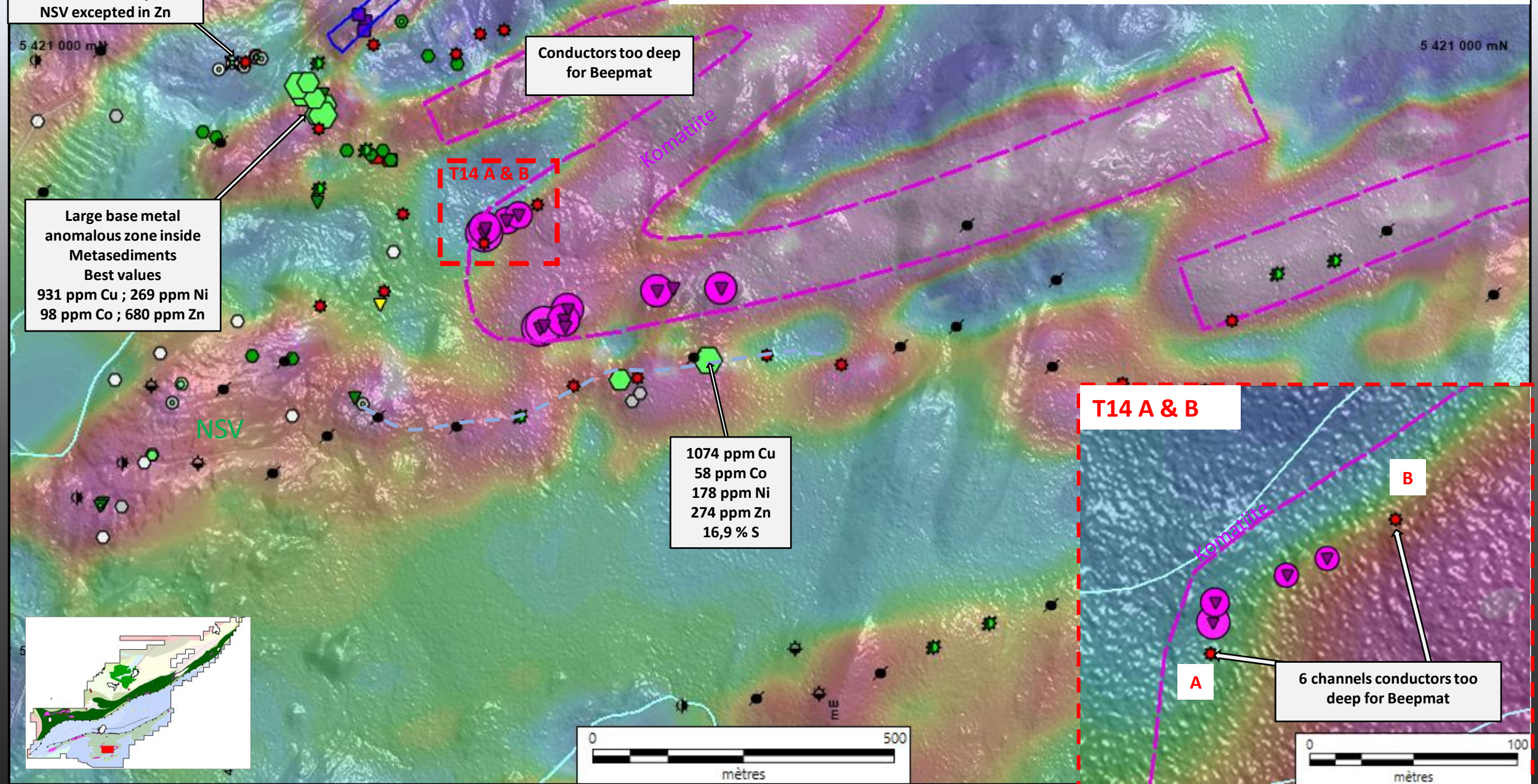
Fig. SFS5: 2023 Prospecting Targets and Results



Skyfall South – South-Central Area

VIOR

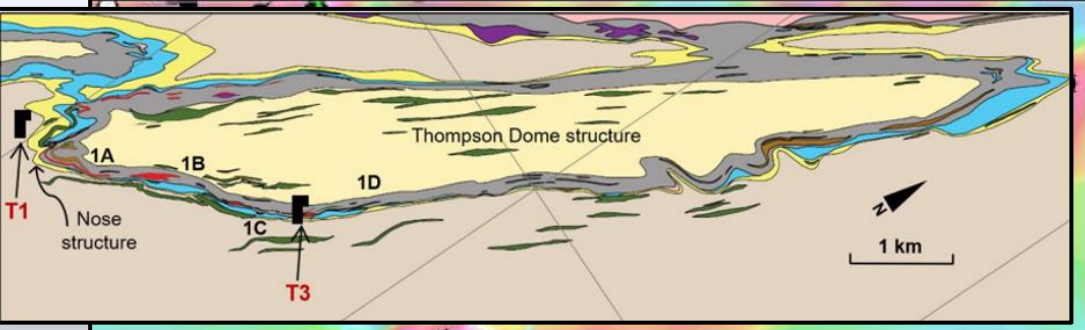
Fig. SFS6: 2023 Prospecting Targets and Results

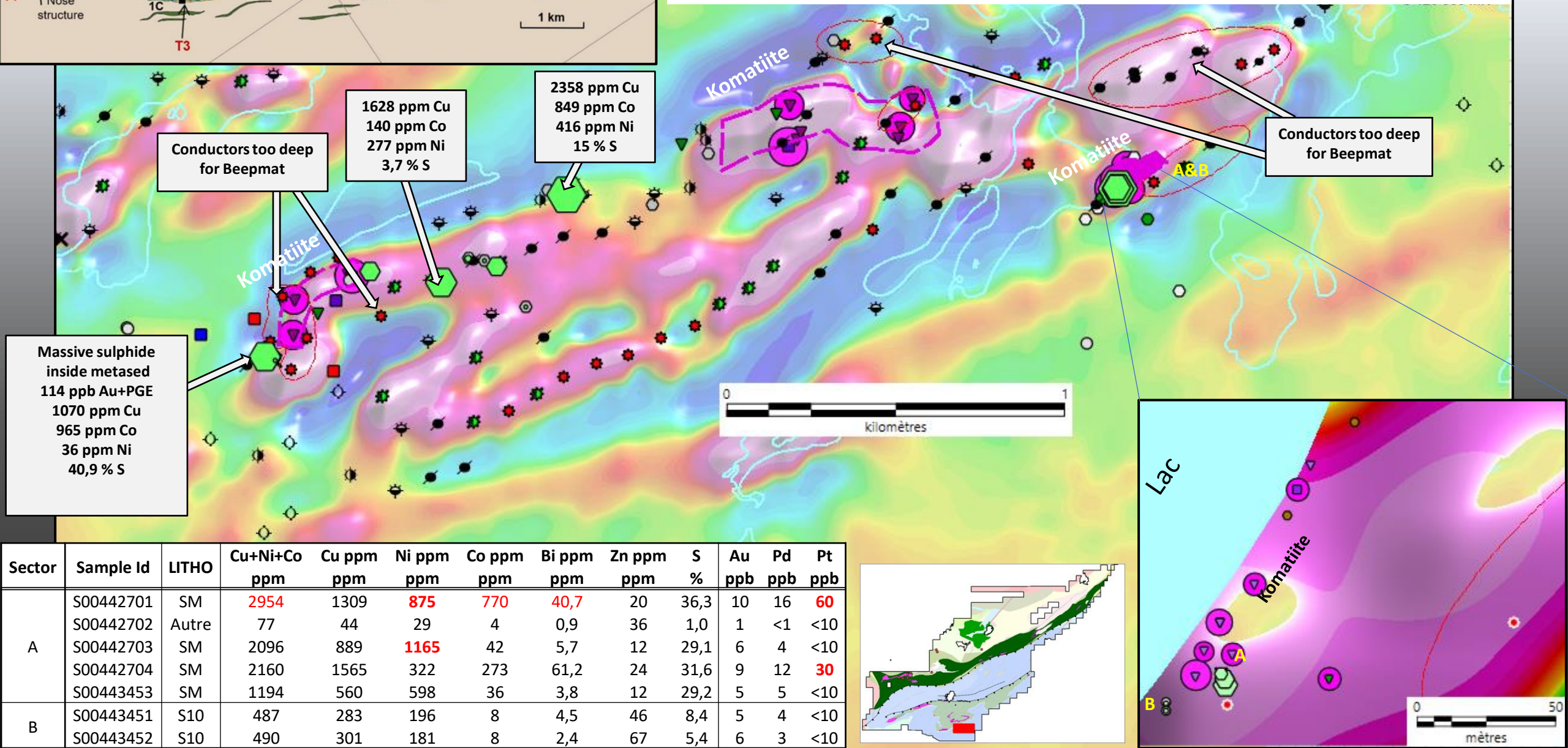


Skyfall South – South Area

VIOR

Fig. SFS7: 2023 Prospecting Targets and Results
Thompson Dome Structure

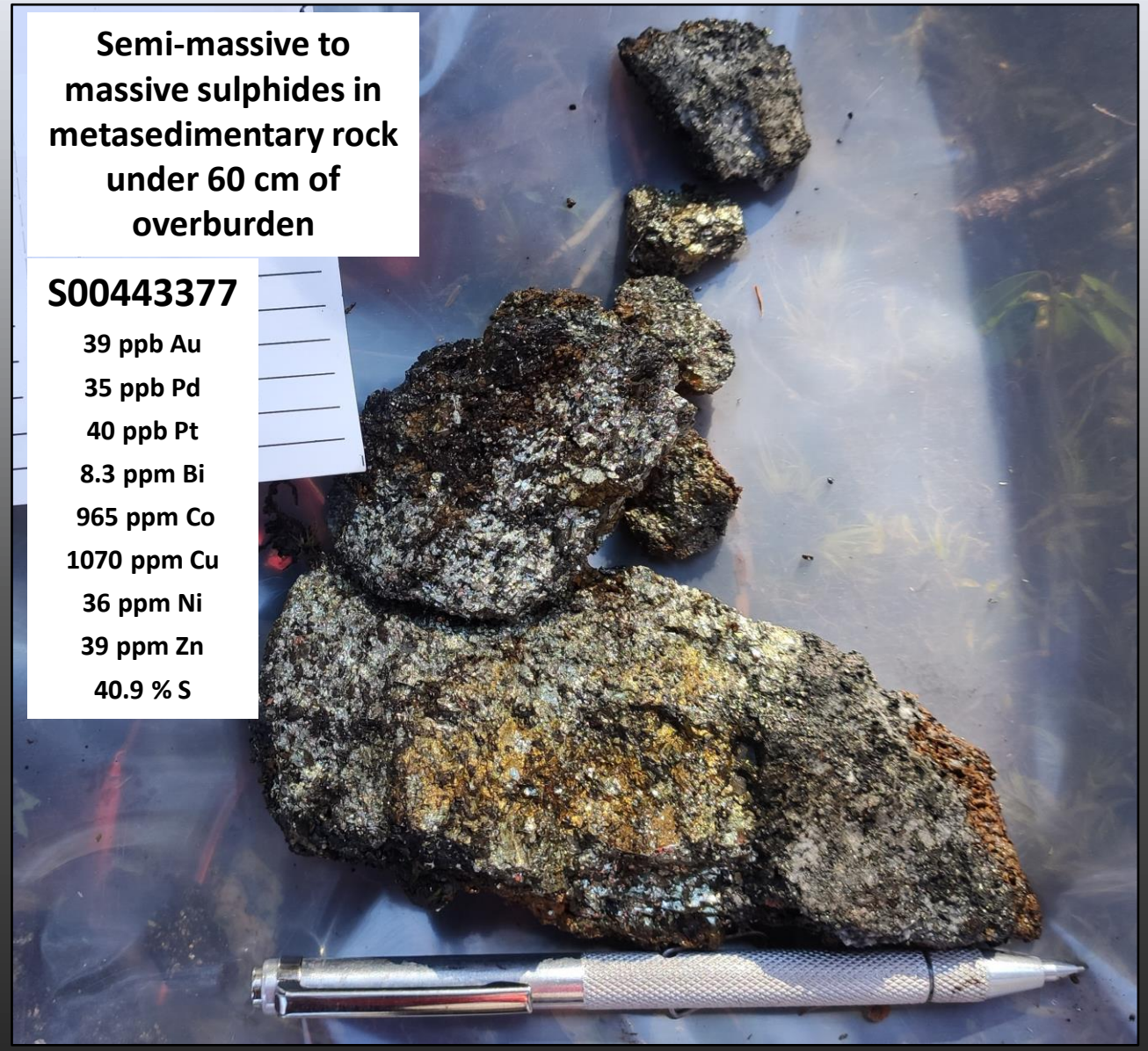


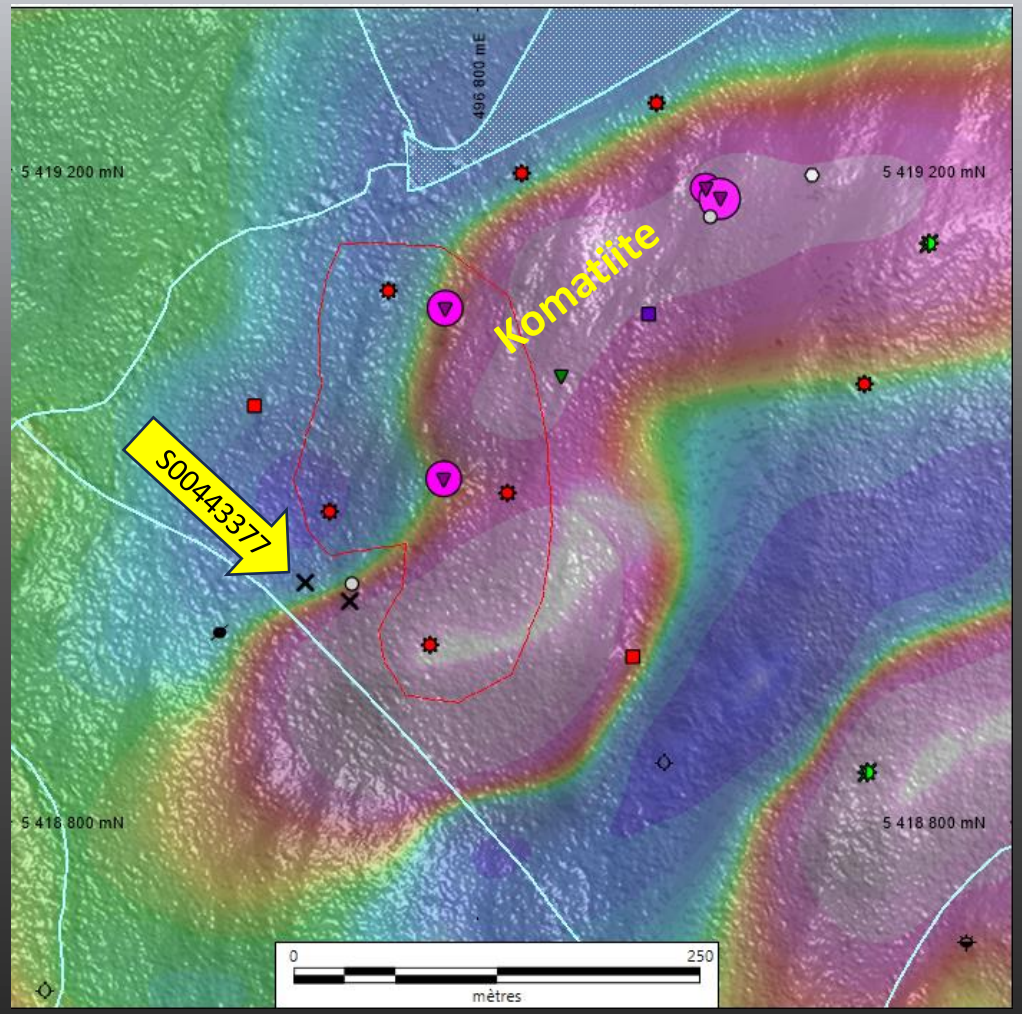


Sector	Sample Id	LITHO	Cu+Ni+Co ppm	Cu ppm ppm	Ni ppm ppm	Co ppm ppm	Bi ppm ppm	Zn ppm ppm	S %	Au ppb	Pd ppb	Pt ppb
A	S00442701	SM	2954	1309	**875**	770	40,7	20	36,3	10	16	**60**
	S00442702	Autre	77	44	29	4	0,9	36	1,0	1	<1	<10
	S00442703	SM	2096	889	**1165**	42	5,7	12	29,1	6	4	<10
	S00442704	SM	2160	1565	322	273	61,2	24	31,6	9	12	**30**
	S00443453	SM	1194	560	598	36	3,8	12	29,2	5	5	<10
B	S00443451	S10	487	283	196	8	4,5	46	8,4	5	4	<10
	S00443452	S10	490	301	181	8	2,4	67	5,4	6	3	<10

Skyfall South –Central Area

SFS8: Semi-massive Sulphides associated with Komatiite

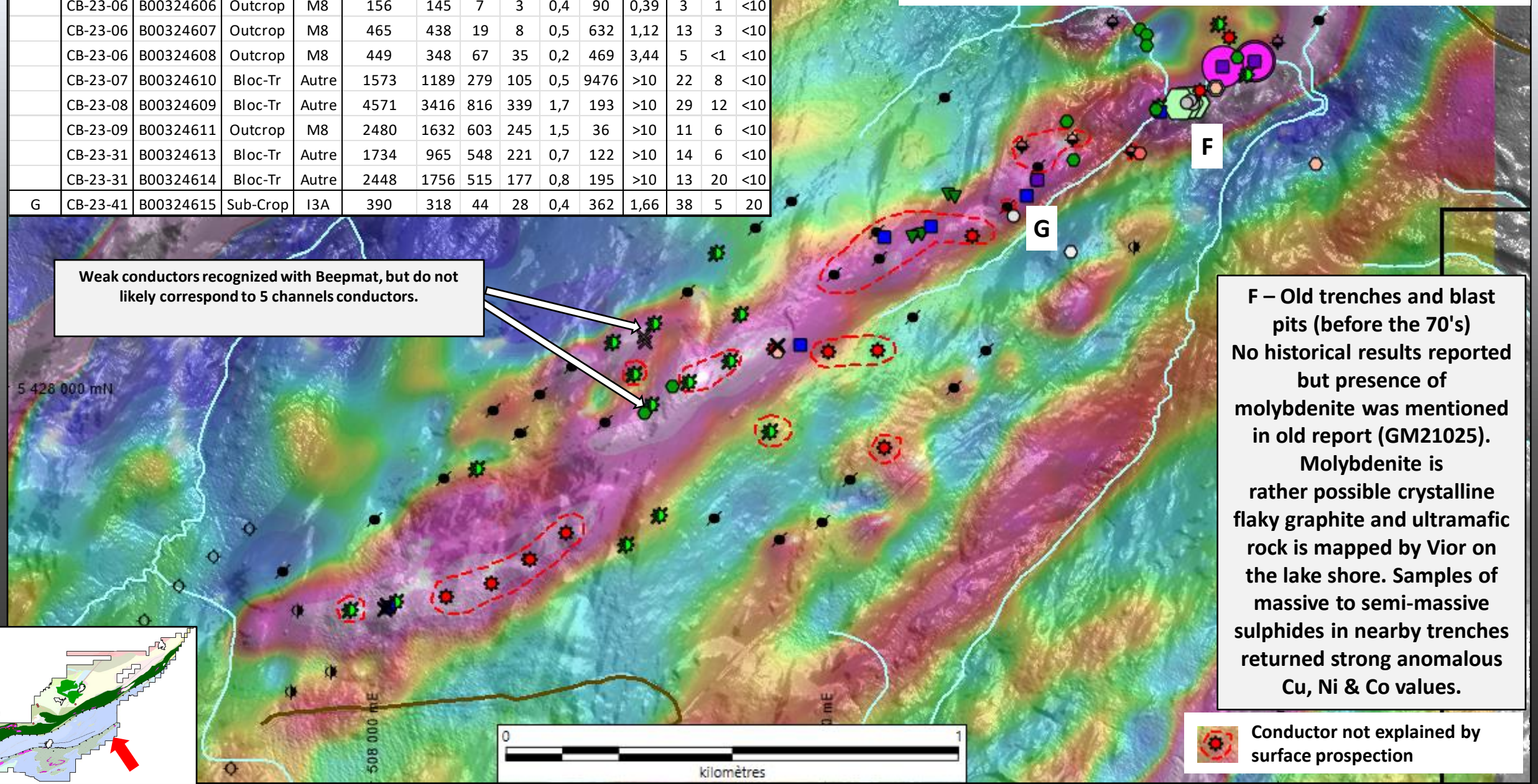




Skyfall South – East Area

Fig. SFS9: 2023 Prospecting Targets and Results

Sector	Station	Sample Id	Type	LITHO	Cu+Ni+Co	Cu	Ni	Co	Bi	Zn	S	Au	Pd	Pt
					ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppb	ppb
F	CB-23-03	B00324603	Outcrop	M16	353	255	64	34	0,2	56	0,2	9	<1	<10
	CB-23-05	B00324604	Outcrop	M3	1139	758	298	83	0,2	1134	3,43	12	1	<10
	CB-23-06	B00324606	Outcrop	M8	156	145	7	3	0,4	90	0,39	3	1	<10
	CB-23-06	B00324607	Outcrop	M8	465	438	19	8	0,5	632	1,12	13	3	<10
	CB-23-06	B00324608	Outcrop	M8	449	348	67	35	0,2	469	3,44	5	<1	<10
	CB-23-07	B00324610	Bloc-Tr	Autre	1573	1189	279	105	0,5	9476	>10	22	8	<10
	CB-23-08	B00324609	Bloc-Tr	Autre	4571	3416	816	339	1,7	193	>10	29	12	<10
	CB-23-09	B00324611	Outcrop	M8	2480	1632	603	245	1,5	36	>10	11	6	<10
	CB-23-31	B00324613	Bloc-Tr	Autre	1734	965	548	221	0,7	122	>10	14	6	<10
	CB-23-31	B00324614	Bloc-Tr	Autre	2448	1756	515	177	0,8	195	>10	13	20	<10
G	CB-23-41	B00324615	Sub-Crop	I3A	390	318	44	28	0,4	362	1,66	38	5	20



Weak conductors recognized with Beepmat, but do not likely correspond to 5 channels conductors.

F – Old trenches and blast pits (before the 70's)
No historical results reported but presence of molybdenite was mentioned in old report (GM21025).
Molybdenite is rather possible crystalline flaky graphite and ultramafic rock is mapped by Vior on the lake shore. Samples of massive to semi-massive sulphides in nearby trenches returned strong anomalous Cu, Ni & Co values.

Conductor not explained by surface prospection

Skyfall South – West Area

Intrusion/massive lava in parautochtone Grenville

Photo A: Ultramafic layer inside Intrusion

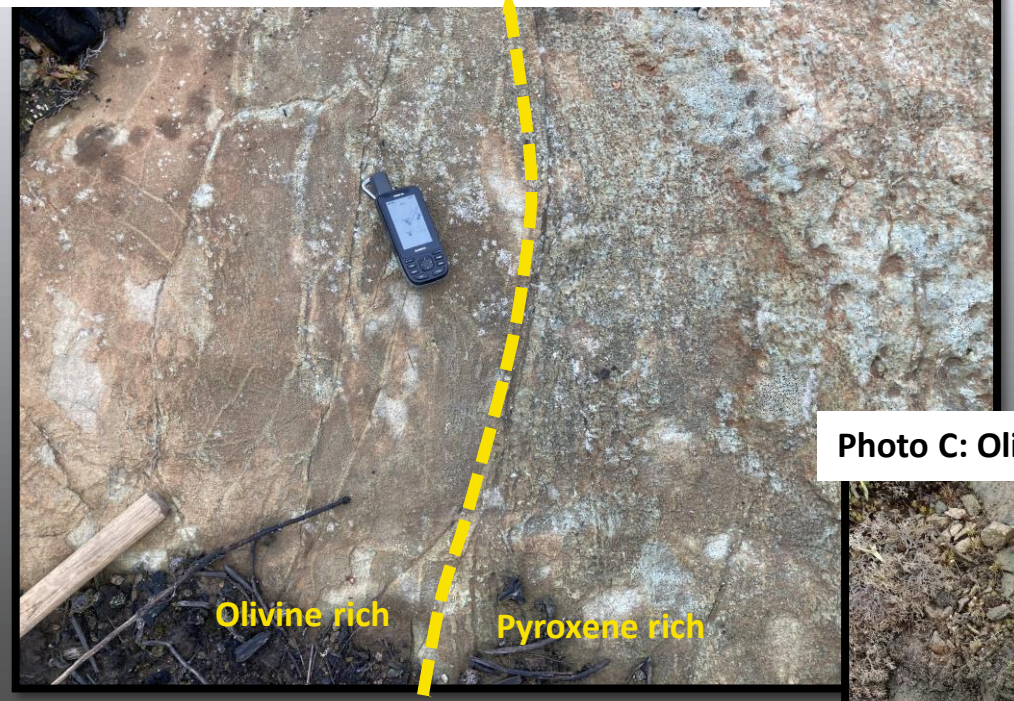
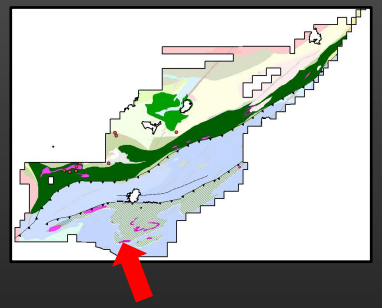


Photo B: Peridotite

Photo C: Olivine pyroxenite?



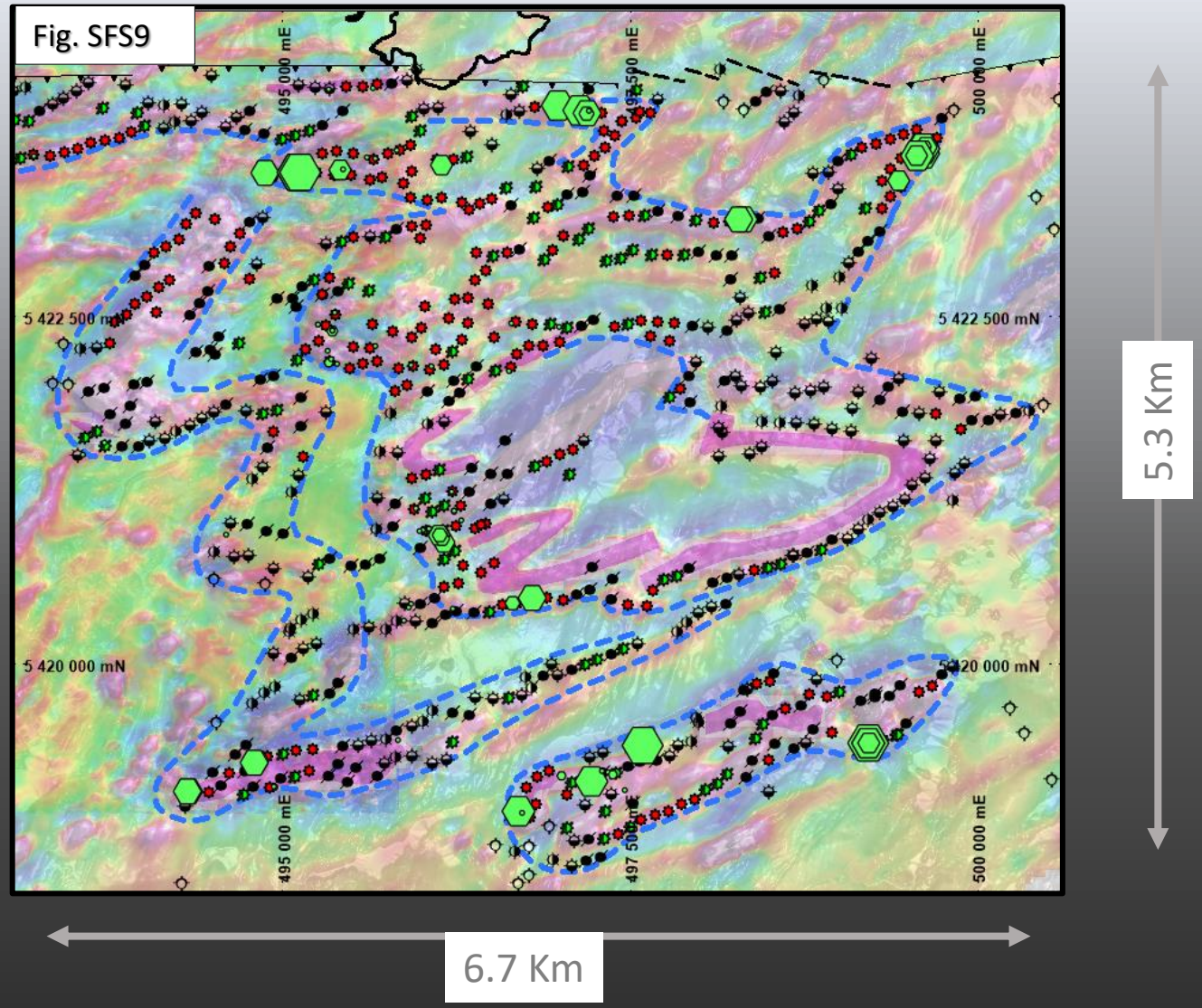
Exploration model in the parautochtone
&
Comparison of surface area with other known mining camps.

Thompson Nickel Belt Type

Blackbird Co, Cu, Au district Idaho USA

Skyfall South - Exploration model

Skyfall parautochtone area vs. Thompson dome structure (same scale)



Skyfall – Dome-shaped structure in the parautochtone

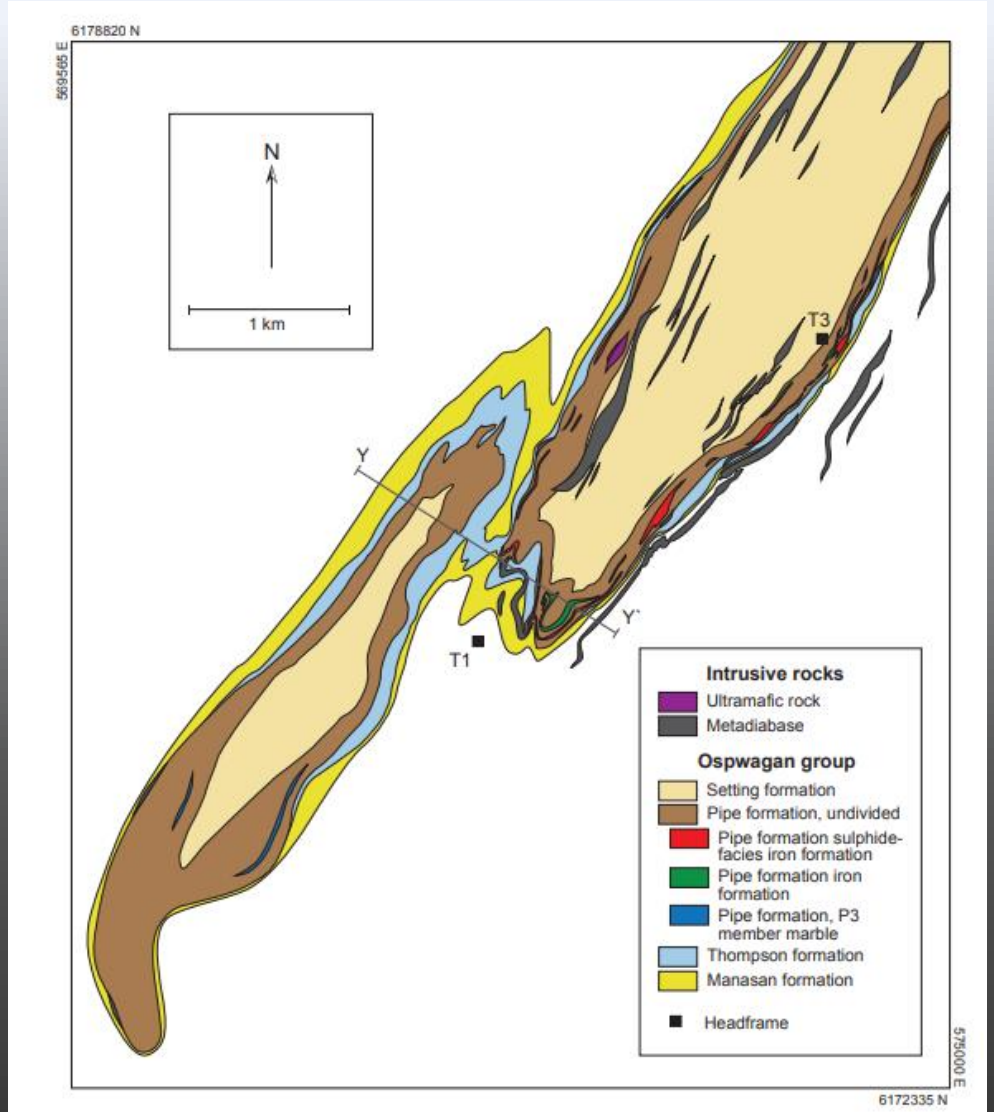


Figure 9: Geology of the Thompson structure (Macek et al., 2006). Line Y–Y' indicates the location of the cross-section in Figure 10.

Thompson – Dome structure (Manitoba)

Source: Open File OF2019-2

Skyfall South - Exploration model

Skyfall parautochtone area vs. Thompson dome structure (same scale)

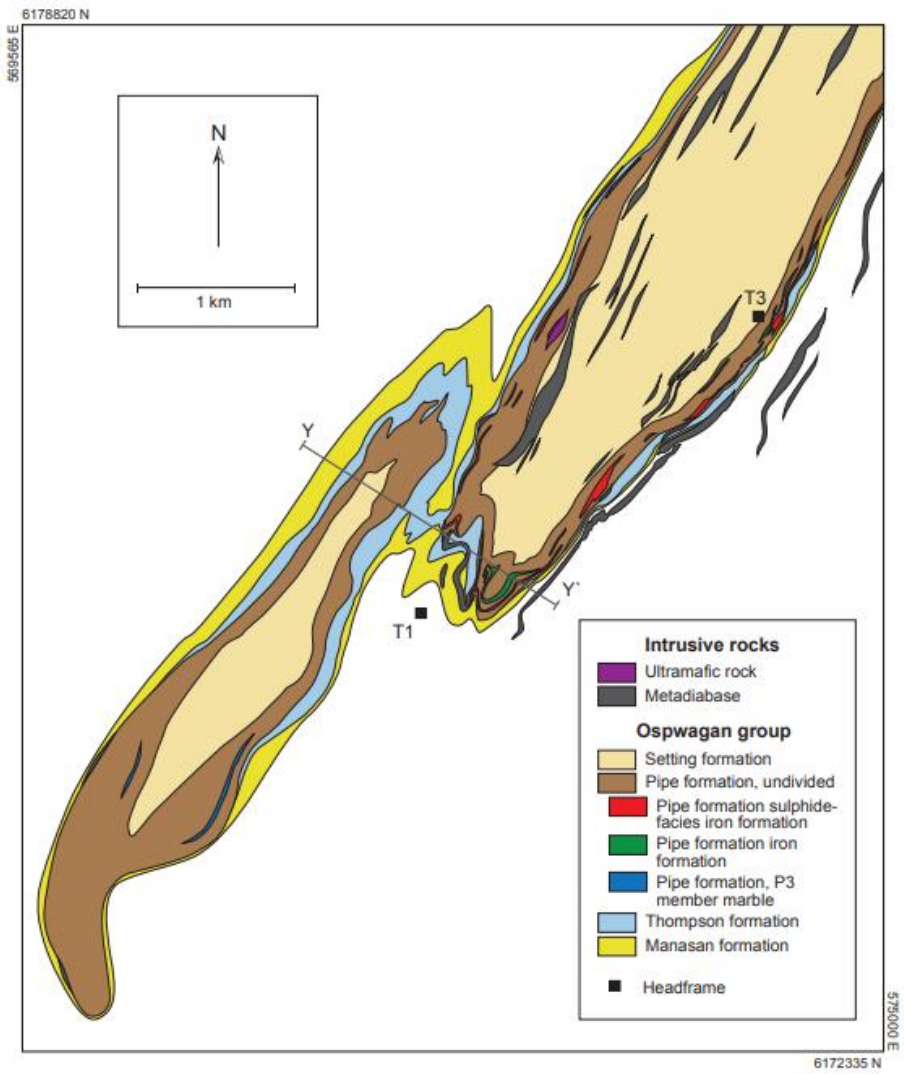


Figure 9: Geology of the Thompson structure (Macek et al., 2006). Line Y–Y` indicates the location of the cross-section in Figure 10.

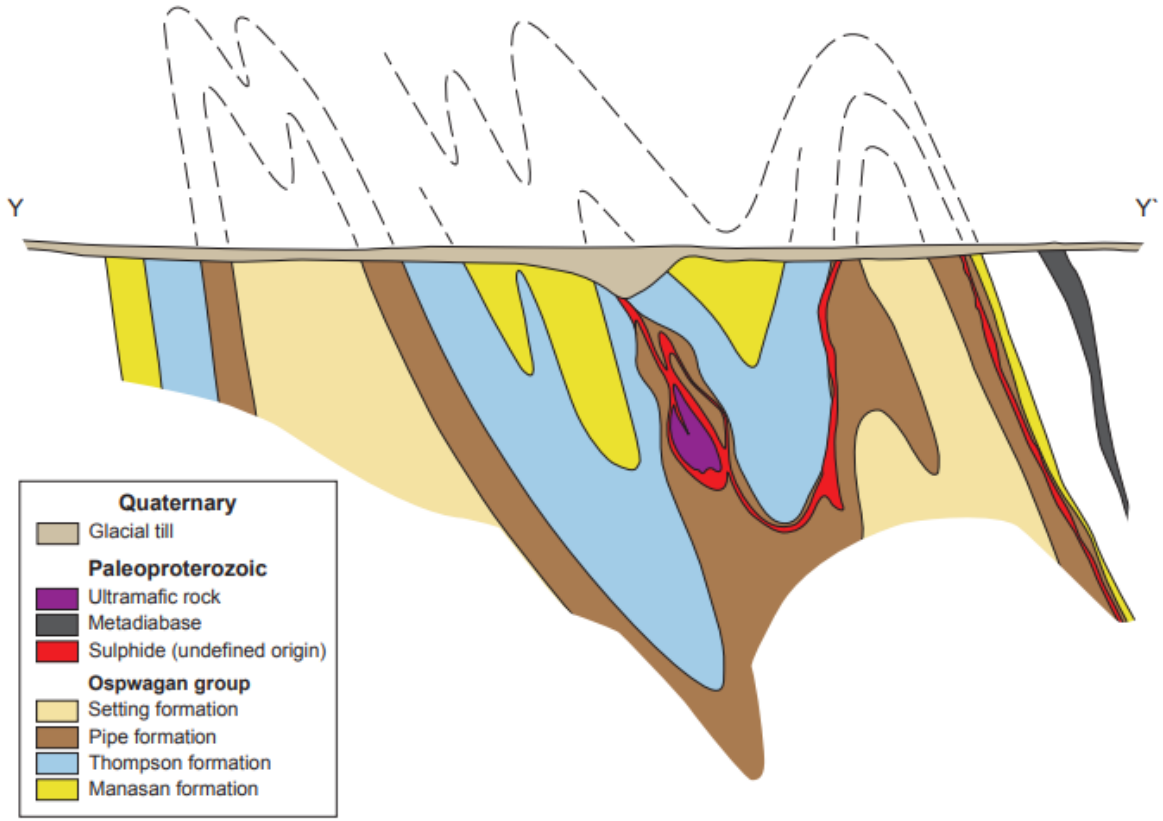
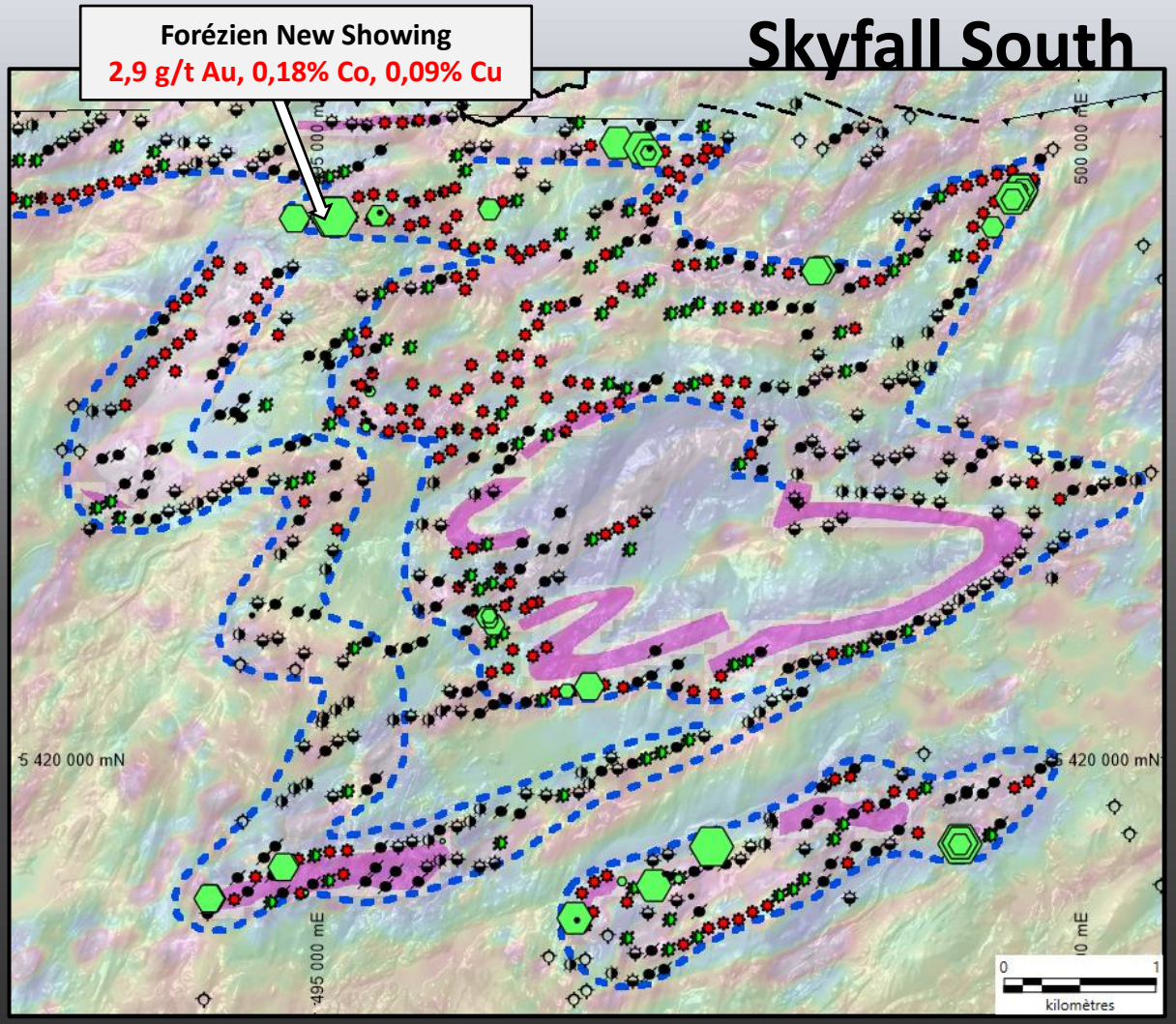


Figure 10: Cross-section through the Thompson structure facing northeast (line Y–Y`, figure 9; Bleeker, 1990). The high amplitude, steeply inclined folds belong to the F_3 generation, which refolded the overturned limb of an F_2 nappe.

Source: Open File OF2019-2

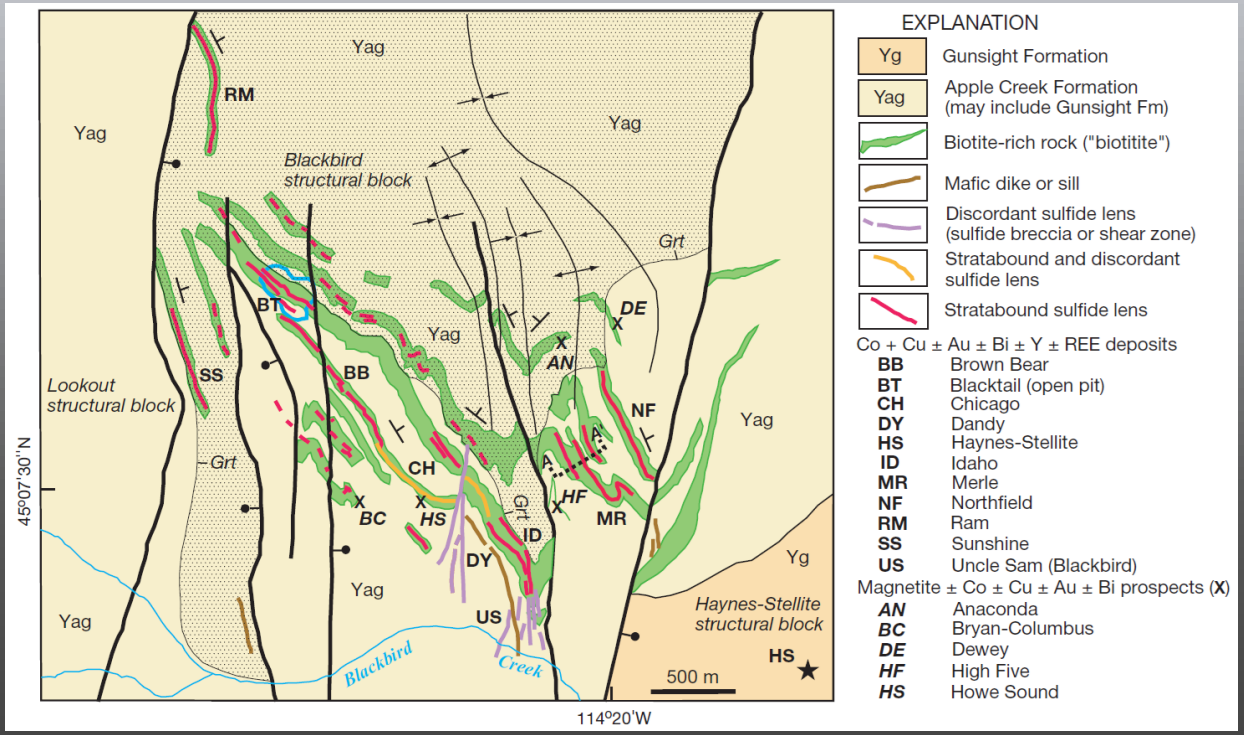
Skyfall South - Exploration model

Skyfall parautochtone area vs. Blackbird Co, Cu, Au district (same scale)



Generalized geologic map
Blackbird Co, Cu, district

16.8 Mt @ 0.74% Co, 1.37% Cu 1.04 g/t Au * (2012)



Strata-Bound Fe-Co-Cu-Au-Bi-Y-REE Deposits of the Idaho Cobalt Belt: Multistage Hydrothermal Mineralization in a Magmatic-Related Iron Oxide Copper-Gold System*

JOHN F. SLACK†

Economic Geology, v. 107, pp. 1089–1113 (2012)

Skyfall North – Superior Province

Nickel, Copper, Cobalt and PGE + orogenic gold potential

47 Km new mafic-ultramafic sequence in Superior Province Urban-Berry Greenstone Belt

Evidence for Potential Archean Komatiite Type Deposit

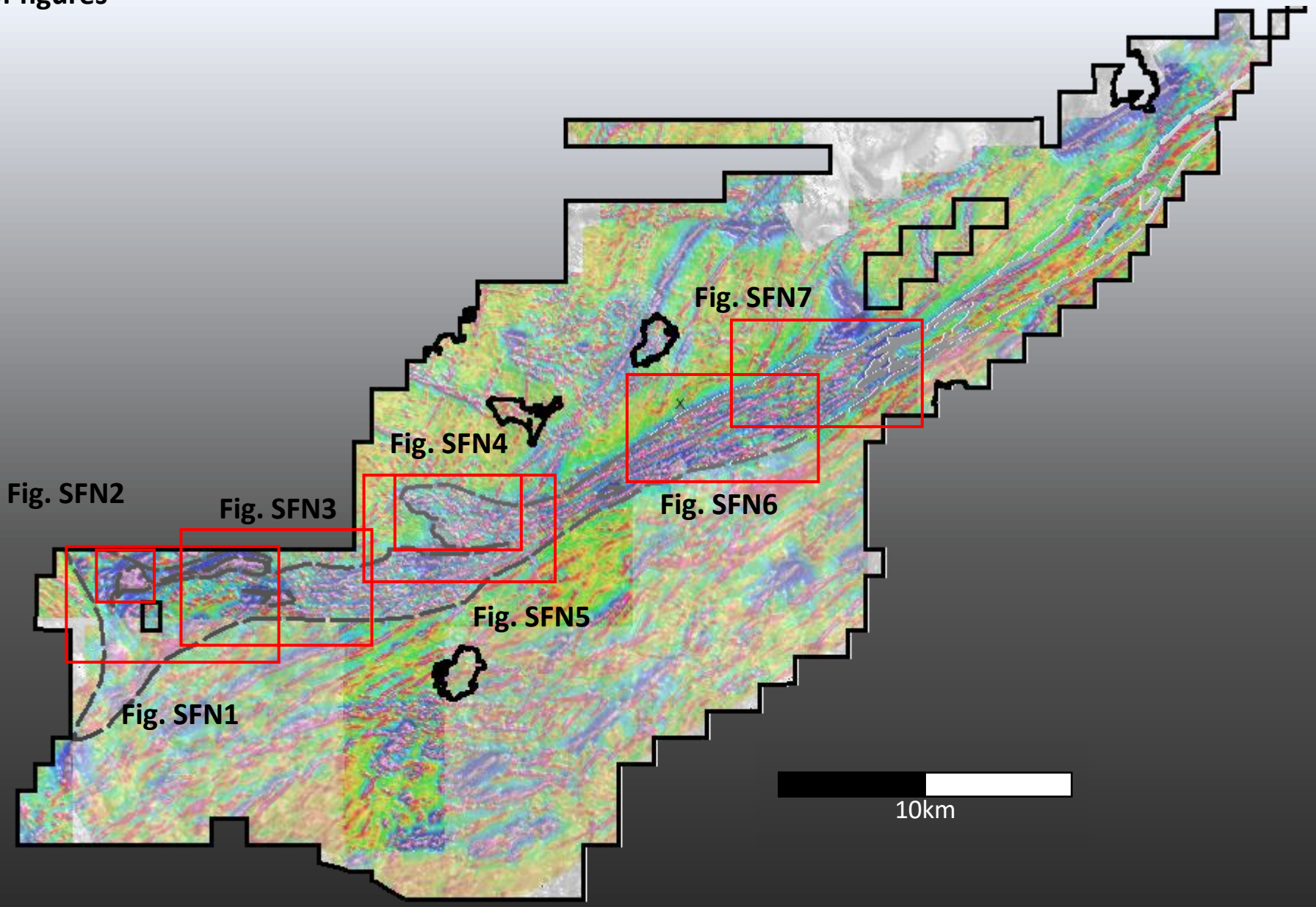
- Geophysical signature
- Lithogeochemistry
- Geometry and size similarities with world class Nickel mining camp.
- Evidence of sulphide saturation
- Host rock potential for assimilation (sulfur-rich felsic volcanics and iron formations)
- Primary volcanic textures (spinifex, differentiated-flow, ultramafic sill)
- EM spatially associated with ultramafic rocks (2023 VTEM survey)

Orogenic gold potential

- Identification of an E-W major regional structure (shear zone) in contact with a sedimentary basin over many km
- Polygenic and pervasively altered (sericite and carbonates) conglomerate in the shear zone at the basin margin
- Gold anomaly already recognized over more than 20 km along strike the structure, including few mineralized (arsenopyrite) boulders

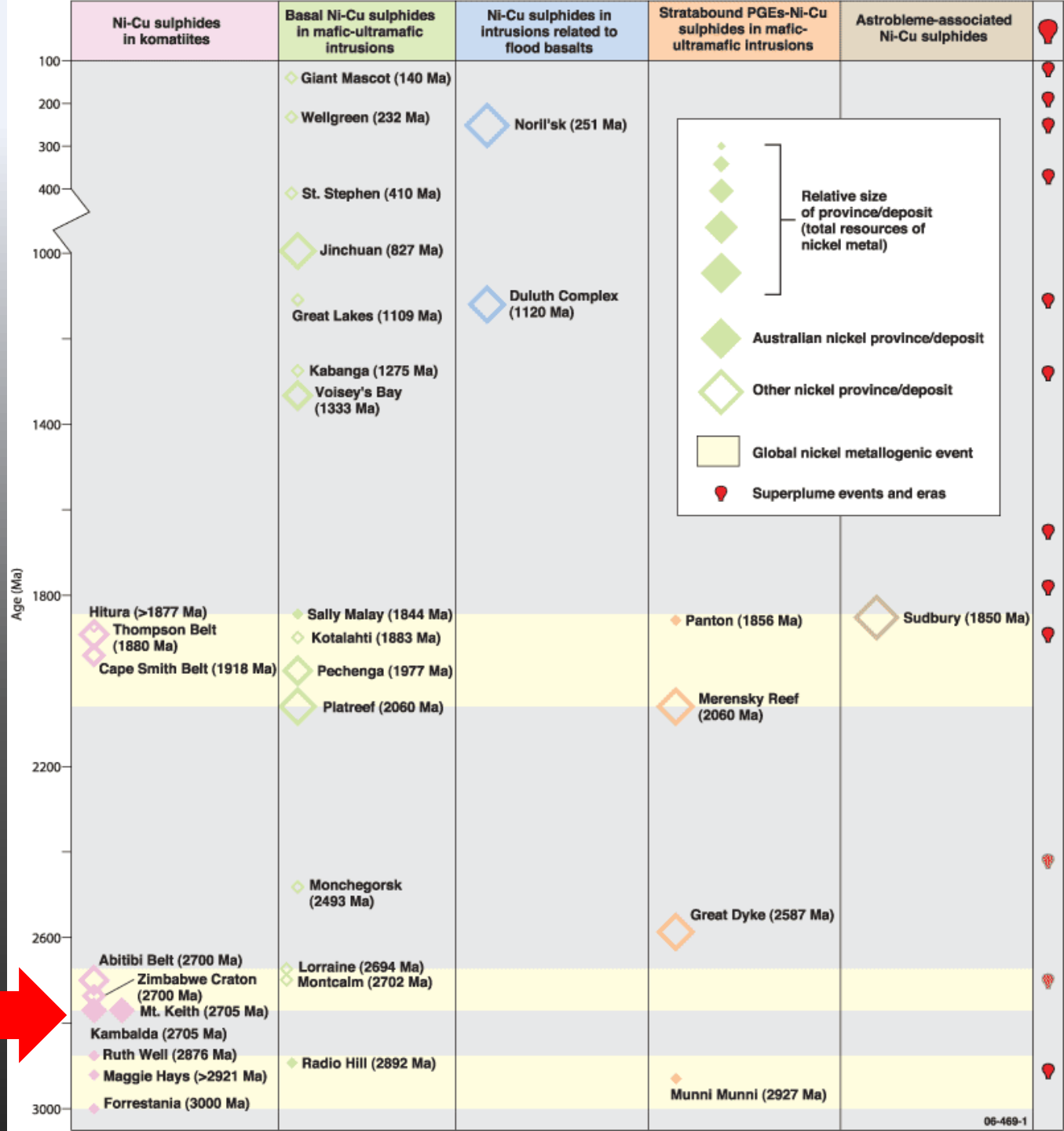
Skyfall North – Urban-Barry Greenstone Belt Mafic-ultramafic sequence

Location of figures



Skyfall North – Age Range

Mafic-Ultramafic age



The right age

MA-UM Volcanic (North)

Pilote et al., unpublished data. (2023)

2712+-7

Source: Geoscience Australia: AusGeo News 83 - Catching the nickel boom (ga.gov.au)

Skyfall South – Western Area

Fig. SFN1: Mafic/Ultramafic

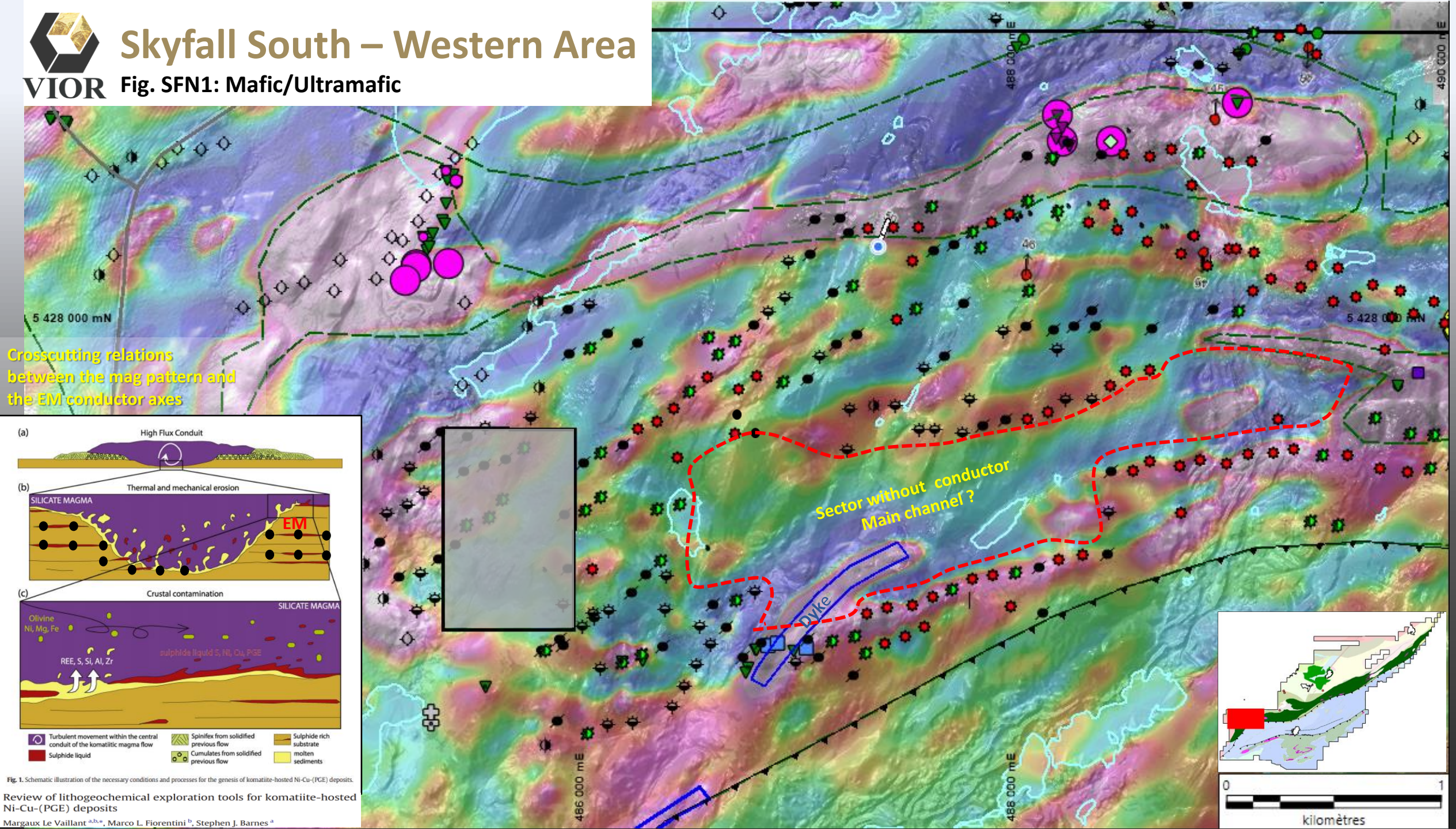


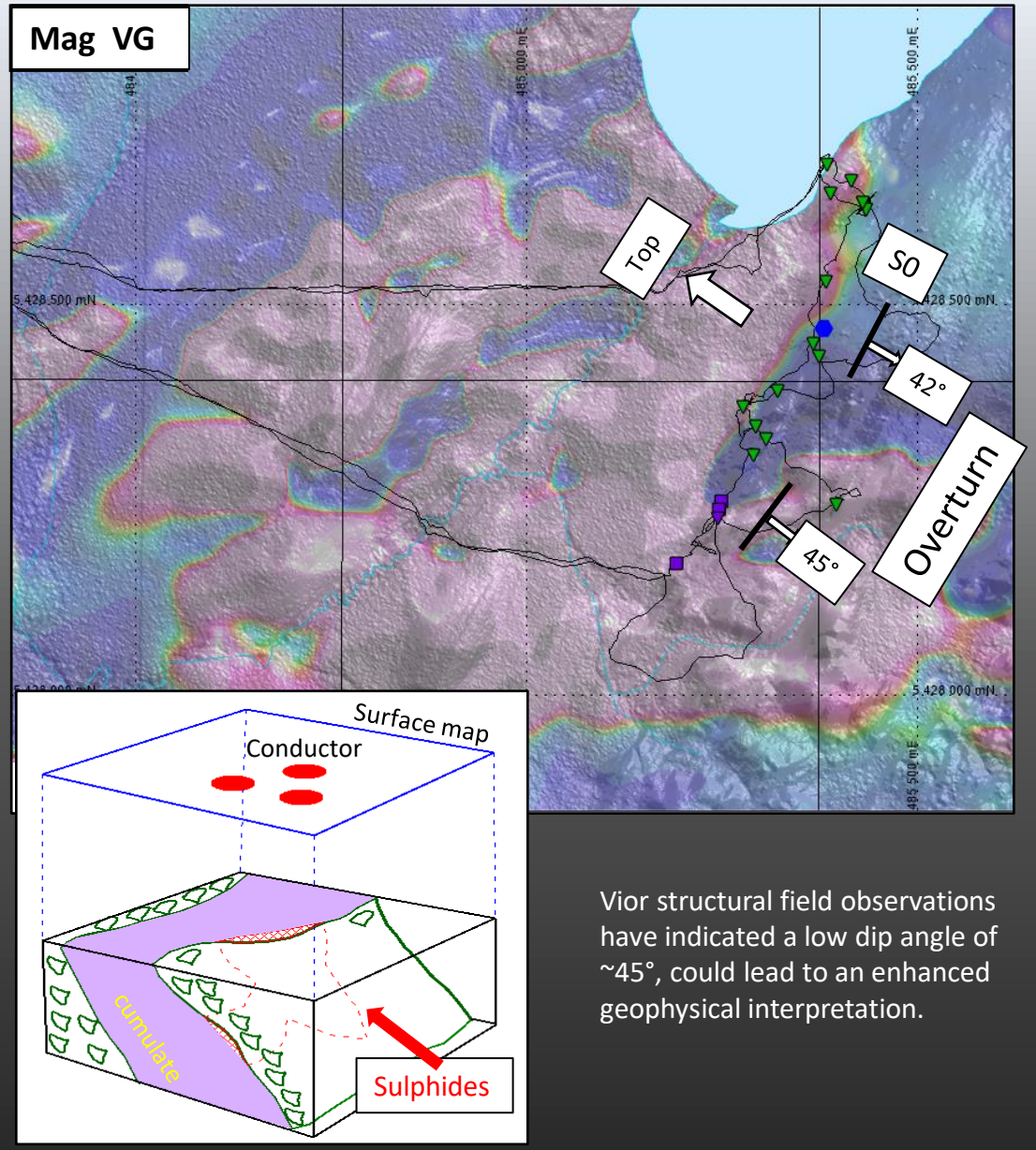
Fig. 1. Schematic illustration of the necessary conditions and processes for the genesis of komatiite-hosted Ni-Cu-(PGE) deposits.

Review of lithogeochemical exploration tools for komatiite-hosted Ni-Cu-(PGE) deposits

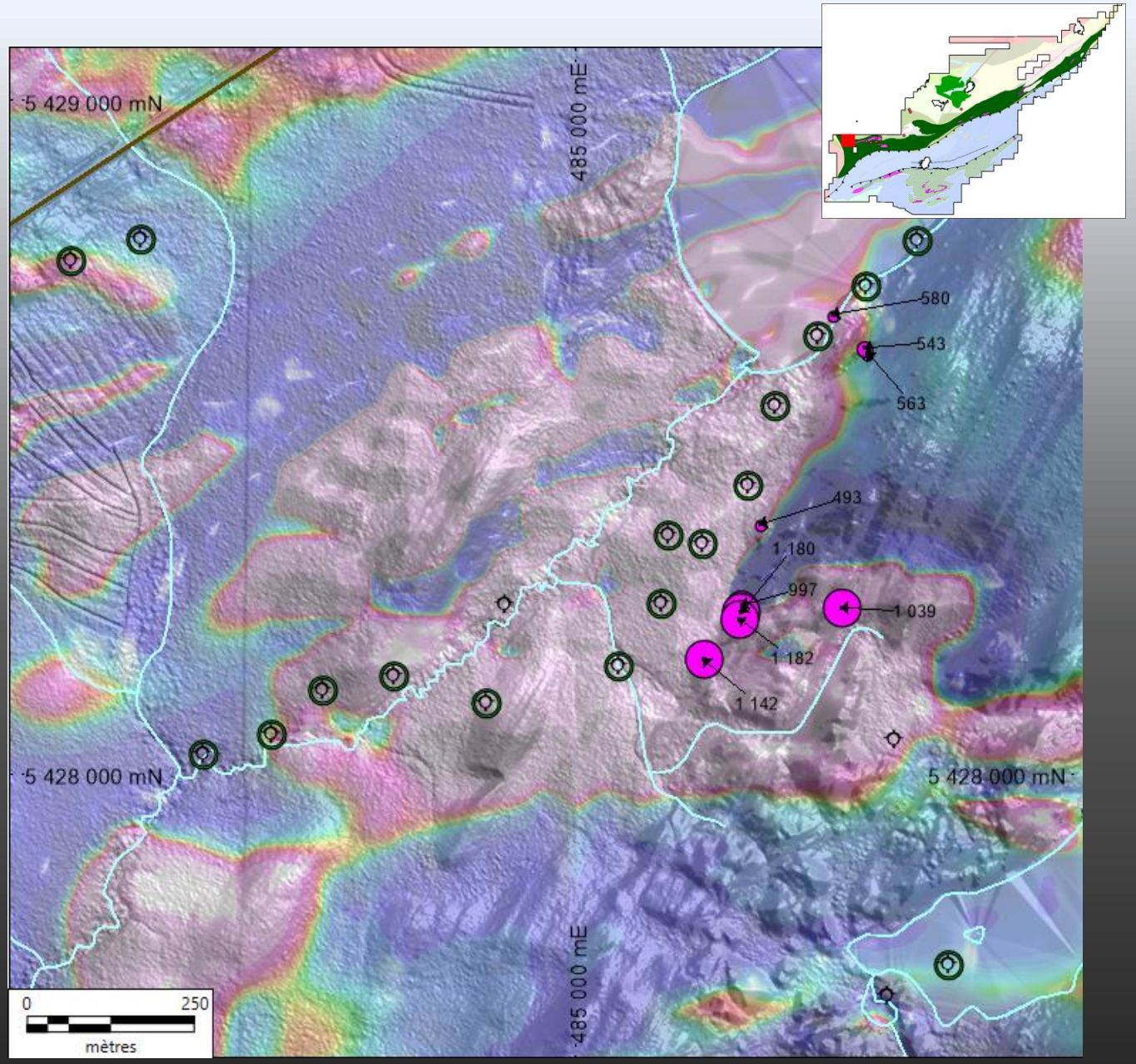
Margaux Le Vaillant [a,b,*], Marco L. Fiorentini [b], Stephen J. Barnes [a]

Skyfall South – Western Area

Fig. SFN2: EM Reversed Polarity in Volcanic Sequence

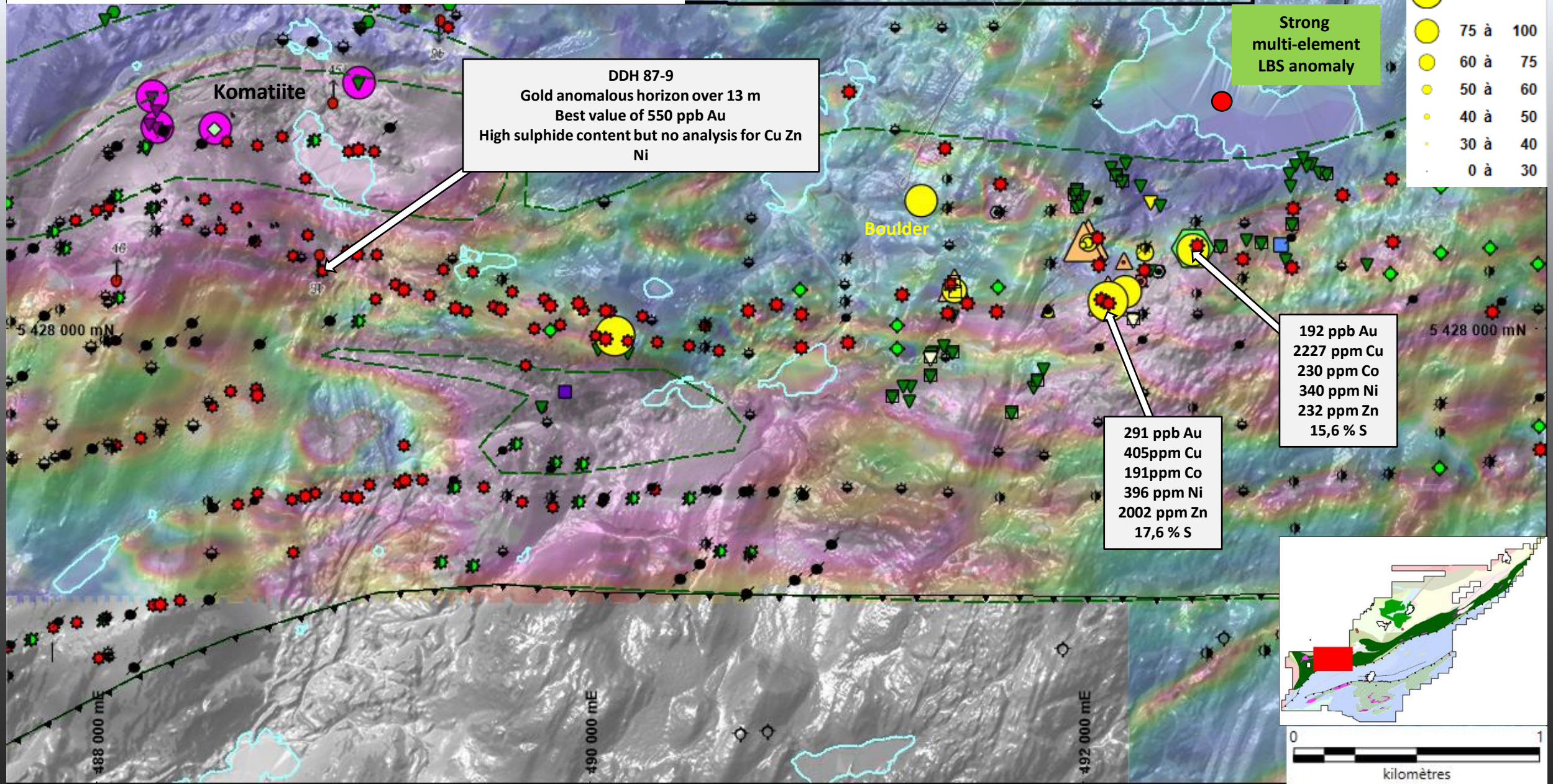


Vior structural field observations have indicated a low dip angle of ~45°, could lead to an enhanced geophysical interpretation.



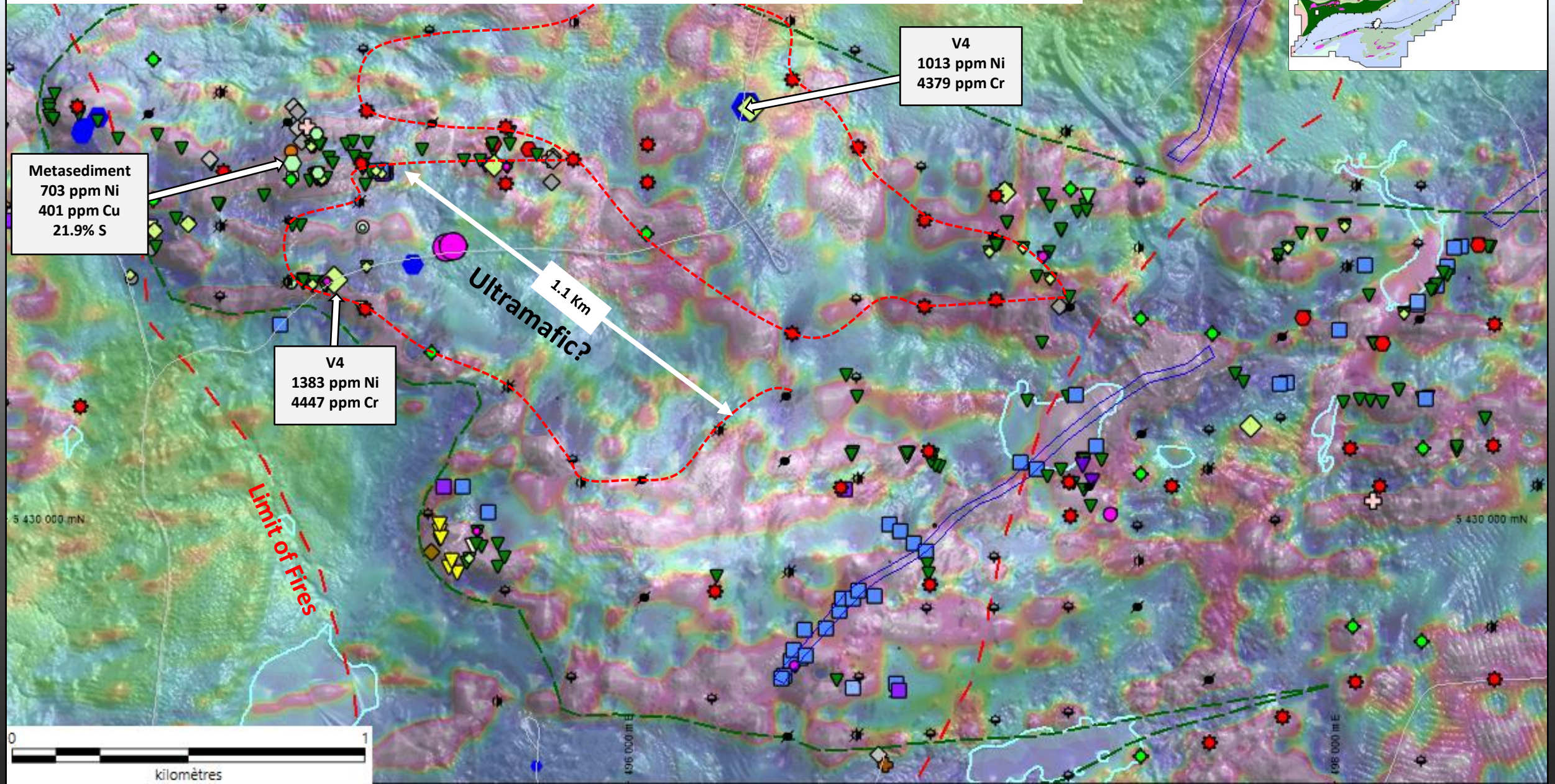
Skyfall South – Western Area

Fig. SFN3: 2023 Prospecting Targets and Results



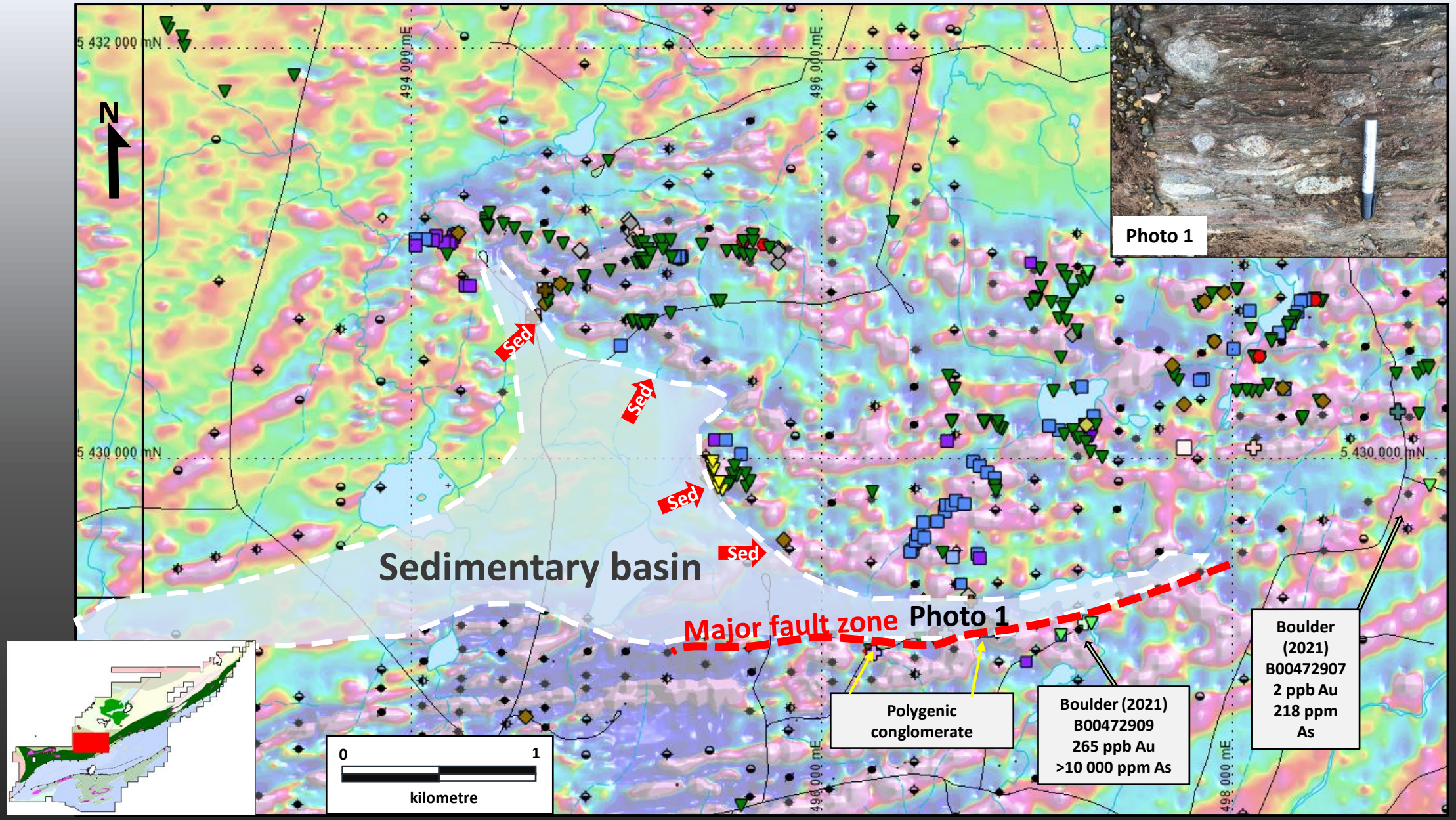
Skyfall South – Central Area

Fig. SFN4: 2023 Prospecting Targets and Results - Possible main ultramafic flow channel



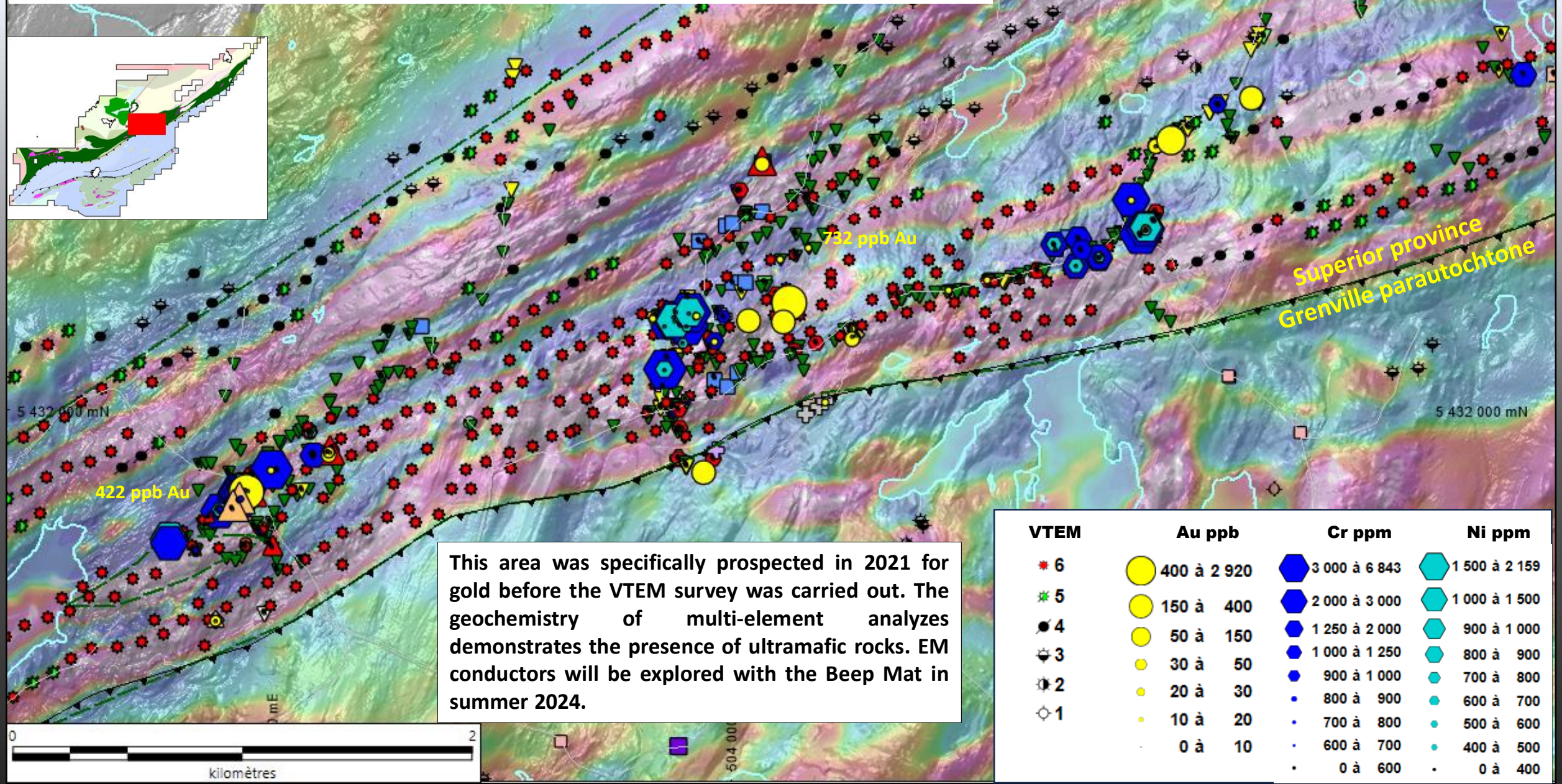
North Domain – Central Sector

Fig. SFN5: Sedimentary basin



Skyfall South – Central Area

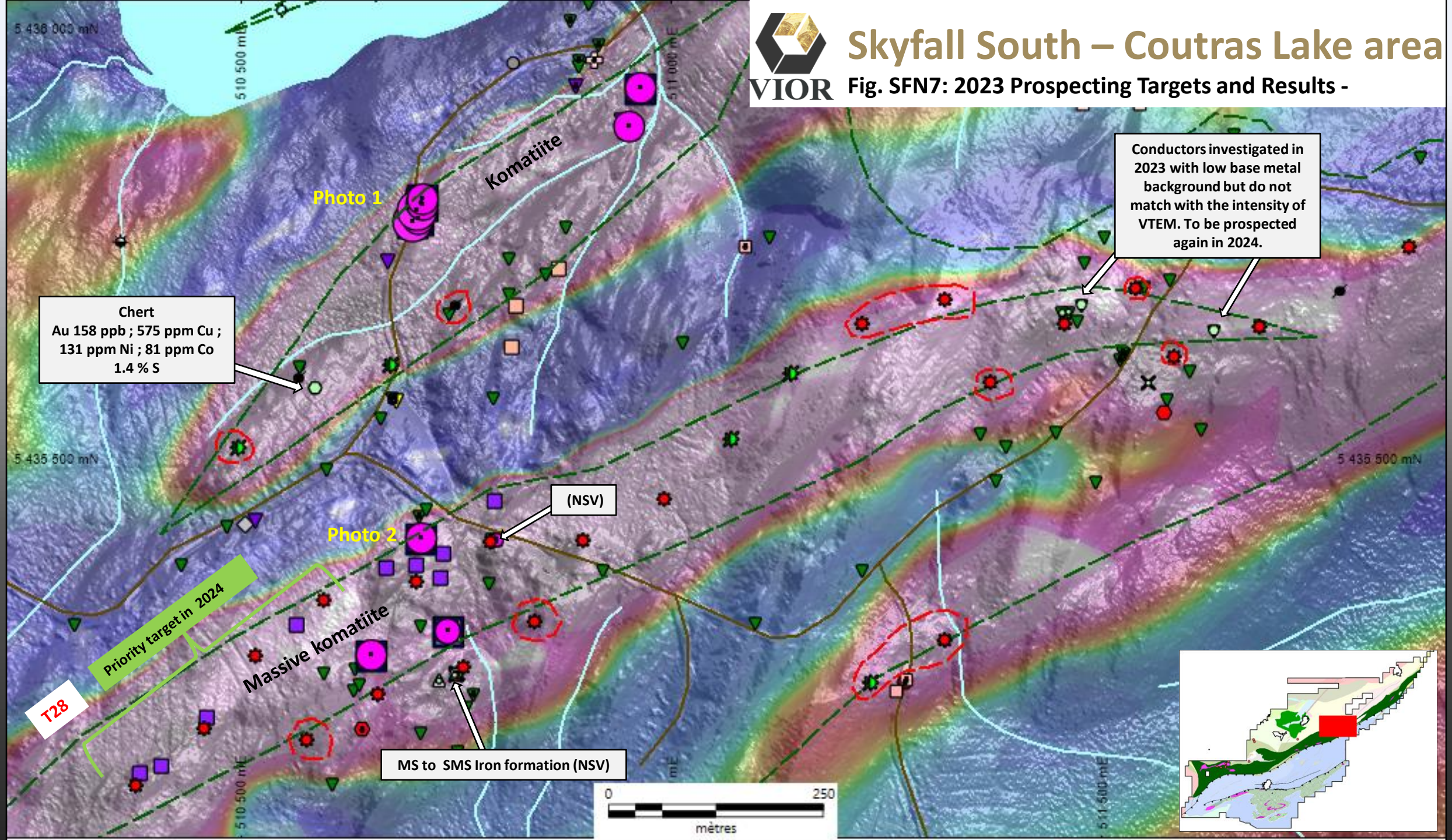
Fig. SFN3: 2023 Prospecting Targets and Results - Mafic/ultramafic sequence



This area was specifically prospected in 2021 for gold before the VTEM survey was carried out. The geochemistry of multi-element analyzes demonstrates the presence of ultramafic rocks. EM conductors will be explored with the Beep Mat in summer 2024.

Skyfall South – Coutras Lake area

Fig. SFN7: 2023 Prospecting Targets and Results -



North Domain – Outcrop Coutras Lake Area

Komatiite/Komatiite basalt

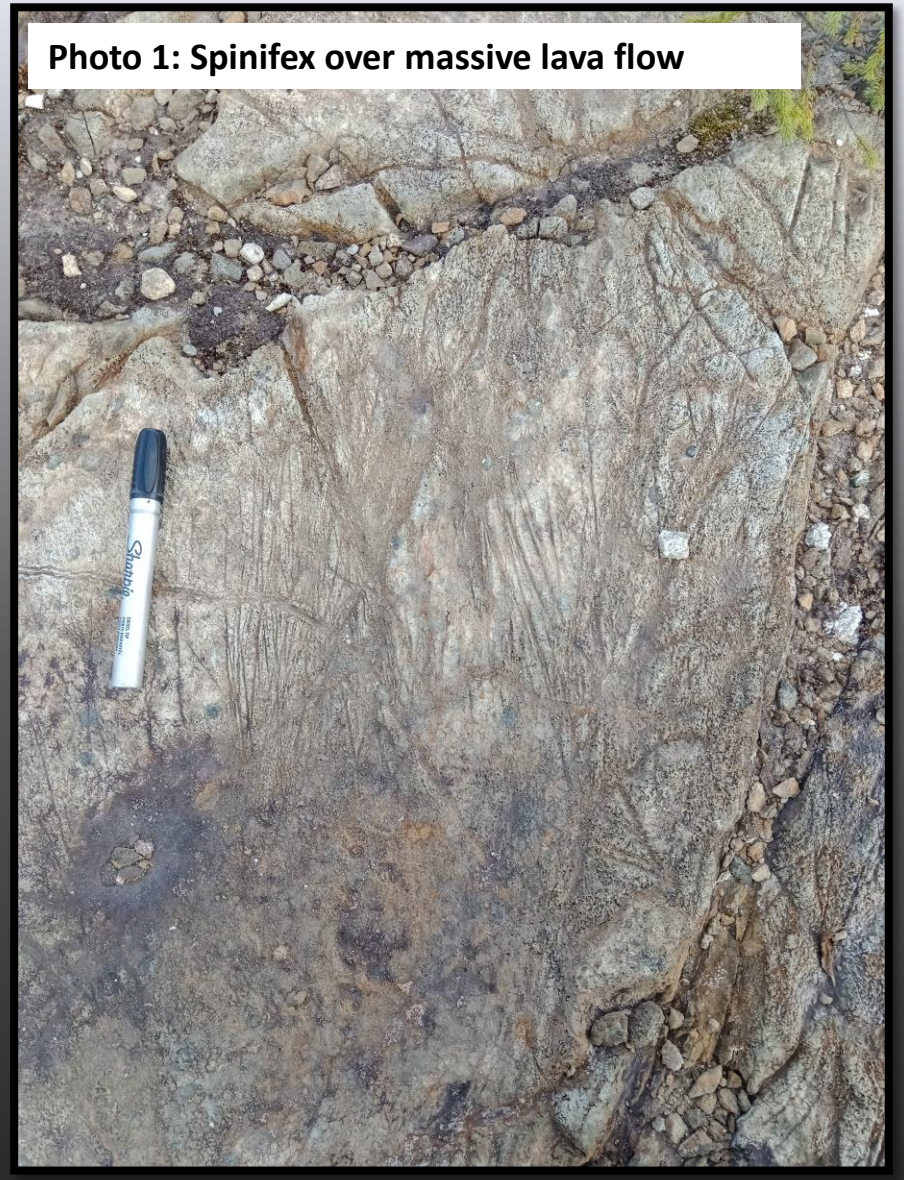


Photo 1: Spinifex over massive lava flow

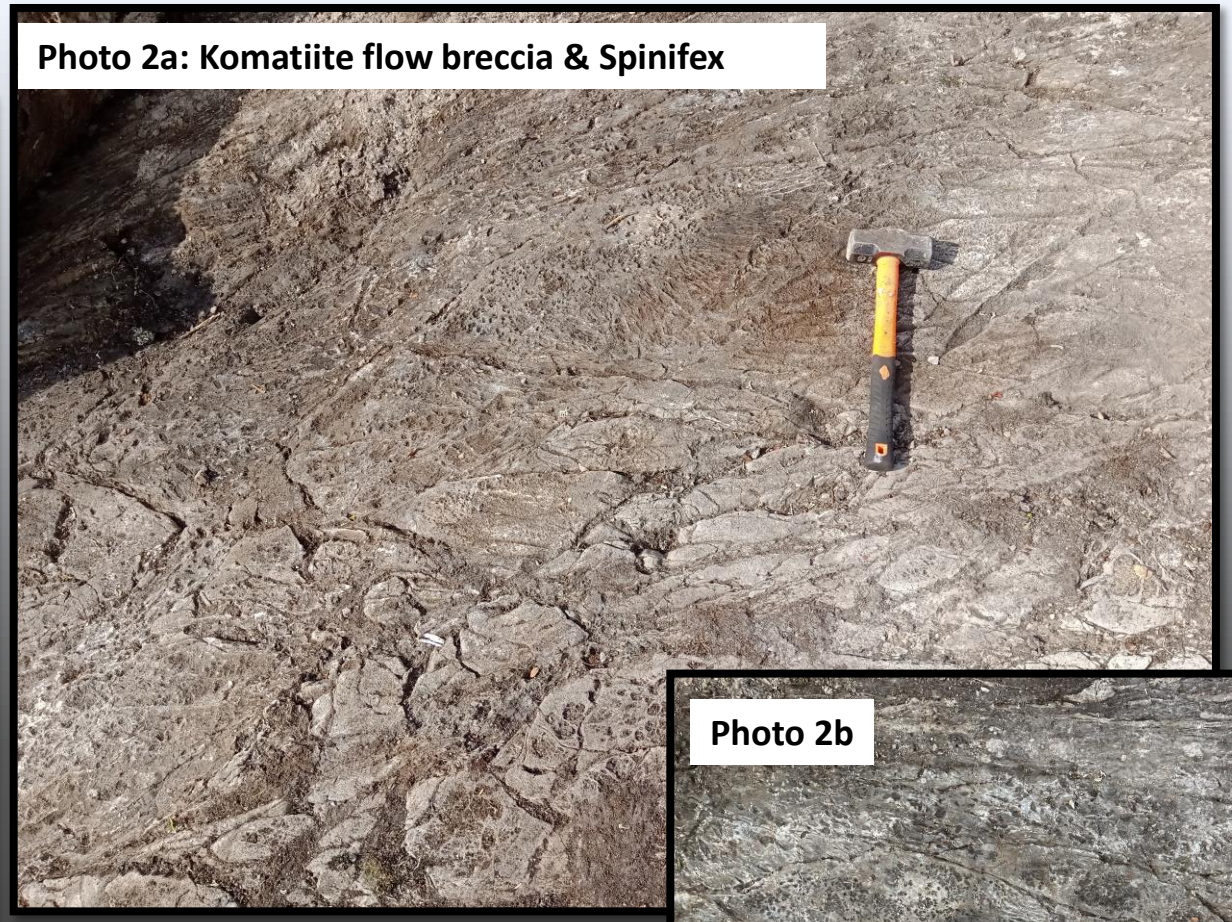


Photo 2a: Komatiite flow breccia & Spinifex

Photo 2b

Skyfall Project Legend

VIOR

Rock Geochemistry

Cu+Co+Ni ppm
- 2 500 à 4 600
- 1 500 à 2 500
- 1 250 à 1 500
- 1 000 à 1 250
- 900 à 1 000
- 800 à 900
- 700 à 800
- 600 à 700
- 0 à 600

Cu ppm
- 1 500 à 3 500
- 800 à 1 500
- 500 à 800
- 400 à 500
- 300 à 400
- 200 à 300
- 0 à 200

Co ppm
- 750 à 1 800
- 500 à 750
- 400 à 500
- 300 à 400
- 200 à 300
- 100 à 200
- 80 à 100
- 0 à 80

Ni ppm
- 1 500 à 2 159
- 1 000 à 1 500
- 900 à 1 000
- 800 à 900
- 700 à 800
- 600 à 700
- 500 à 600
- 400 à 500
- 0 à 400

Au ppb
- 400 à 2 920
- 150 à 400
- 50 à 150
- 30 à 50
- 20 à 30
- 10 à 20
- 0 à 10

Cr ppm
- 3 000 à 6 843
- 2 000 à 3 000
- 1 250 à 2 000
- 1 000 à 1 250
- 900 à 1 000
- 800 à 900
- 700 à 800
- 600 à 700
- 0 à 600

MgO %
- 32 à 45
- 28 à 32
- 24 à 28
- 20 à 24
- 18 à 20
- 14 à 18
- 12 à 14
- 10 à 12
- 0 à 10

Geophysics

VTEM
- 6
- 5
- 4
- 3
- 2
- 1

Sediments Rocks

- S1 Sandstone (Broad definition)
- S1A Sandstone (Quartzite)
- S1B Sandstone (Feldpathic)
- S3 Wacke
- S6 Mudrock
- S9A4 Iron Formation (Silicate)
- S9A5 Iron Formation (Sulfide)
- S10 Chert
- S10C Chert (silicate)
- S10D Chert (sulfide)
- S11 Exhalite

Volcanic Rocks

- T1 Felsic Tuff
- T1C Felsic Tuff (Ash)
- T2 Intermediate Tuff
- TC Tuff (Chert)
- TG Tuff (Graphite)
- V1 Felsic Volcanic
- V1D Dacite
- V3 Mafic Volcanic
- V3B Basalt
- V4 Ultramafic Volcanic
- V4A Komatiite (> 18 % MgO)

Metamorphic Rocks

- M1 Gneiss
- M2 Gneiss rubané
- M3 Orthogneiss
- M4 Paragneiss
- M5 Gneiss quartzofeldspathique
- M6 Gneiss granitique
- M10 Paraschiste
- M11 Phyllade
- M8 Schist
- M16 Amphibolite
- M22 Migmatite

Intrusive Rocks

- I1 Felsic Intrusive
- I1B Granite
- I1G Pegmatite
- I2 Intermediate intrusive
- I2J Diorite
- I3 Mafic Intrusive
- I3A Gabbro
- I4 Ultramafic Rock
- I4B Pyroxenite

Miscellaneous Rocks

- VQ Quartz Vein
- Not Determined