# CX-LANTERMAN CK 854

CONFIDENTIAL COAL QUALITY DATA FROM ALL 3 COPIES OF REPORT)

60(1)

060

#### ENERGY R&D LABORATORY

1280 KAMI-IZUMI, SODEGAURA.

PHONE: 0438-75-2311

KIMITSU, CHIBA, JAPAN, 292-01

### CERTIFICATION OF ANALYSIS

Sample Name: ASH RIVER PLY1 (float 1.6)  $\Upsilon = \xi 4.8$ 

Shipper, Country: CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD. CANADA

Issue Date: DEC. 21.1984 Ref. No.: T840085

Analysis:

Samples Were Analysed According To J.I.S. Method

BASIS ITEMS DATA TEMS DATA TOTAL MOISTURE % AS DIXO A S H I . H . F . D . T . T . Τ. 1380 >1500 >1500 5940 CHB CAL kcal/kg F U S HGI 87 ADB 18.5 28.9 48.4 MOISTURE CHB D T T Τ. 1128 >1500 >1500 H. F. RO% ASH VOL MATTER FIXED CARBON M τ CARBON
HYDROGEN
NITROGEN
OXYGEN
SULFER
TOTAL SULFER
CHLORINE O 2 2 O 2 3 S 1 A 1 T i  $\begin{array}{c} 35.71 \\ 24.02 \\ 3.96 \end{array}$ DAF A S H ACID Ļ COMPOSITIONS F e 20 3 C a O M g O N a 20 K 20 27.78 1.64 0.05 <0.10 0.33 % DB BASE # 5211 5250 5211 5211 5211 5211 5211 5211 のの発出出アースの気 ADB P 2 0 5 M n 0 V 2 0 5 S 0 3 N i 0 0.14 0.05 0.22 0.30 . 25 m m С. 8 S. N

CHB: Equilibrium Moisture Basis of coal at 75% Relative Humidity and Room Temp.

Shinefaki for S. Sinozaki, Manager SIGNATURE AND TITLE

# ENERGY R&D LABORATORY

1280 KAMI-IZUMI, SODEGAURA,

PHONE: 0438-75-2311

KIMITSU, CHIBA, JAPAN, 292-01

#### CERTIFICATION OF ANALYSIS

Sample Name:

ASH RIVER PLY3 (float 1.6) Y= 34.6

Shipper, Country: CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD. CANADA

Issue Date:

DEC.21.1984

Ref. No.: 1840085

Analysis:

Samples Were Analysed According To J.I.S. Method

	ITEMS	BASIS	DATA		I	T E	MS		DA	ТА
TO	TAL MOISTURE X	AS		A	Ö			_		
CA	L kcal/kg	CHB	6110	A S H	DXO	H: F:	T T	Τ.		>1500 >1500 >1500
	H G I	ADB	68	F.	ט	F.	1.			>1500
PRO%	MOISTURE ASH VOL. MATTER PIXED CARBON	CHB	3.0 19.3 26.6 51.1	FUS to	RED	1 H: F:	D :	Т.	         	> 1500 > 1500 > 1500
ULT	CARBON HYDROGEN NITROGEN OXYGEN SULFER TOTAL SULFER CHLORINE	DAF	80 11-00 80 11-00 90 11-00 11-00	A SH	A C I D	S i	O 2 2 O 3 O 2			48.18 33.83 4.68
%	TOTAL SULFER CHLORINE	D.B	0.01 (0.01	О М	B A S E	Fe a M a M A M A M A M A M A M A M A M A M	203 0020			6.99
SCR	~ 50 mm ~ 25 mm ~ 15 mm	ADB		Ç Ç	Ĕ	N a K 2	20	_		6.99 1.23 (0.105
<b>かりだーとは出力の%</b>	の m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***		COMPOSIFICAN	M I S C	P 2 2 2 0 1 2 0 1	0 0 0 5 3 0			0.37 <0.05 0.20
	C. S. N.		0							

CHB: Equilibrium Moisture Basis of coal at 75% Relative Humidity and Room Temp.

> 5. Minogaki, Manager SIGNATURE AND TITLE

## ENERGY R&D LABORATORY

1280 KAMI-IZUMI, SODEGAURA,

PHONE: 0438-75-2311

KIMITSU, CHIBA, JAPAN, 292-01

# CERTIFICATION OF ANALYSIS

Sample Name:

ASH RIVER PLY2 (float 1.6) Y= 31.8

Shipper, Country: CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD. CANADA

Issue Date:

DEC. 21, 1984

Ref. No.: T840085

Analysis:

Samples Were Analysed According To J.I.S. Method

	ITEMS	BASIS	DATA		I	TEMS	DATA
T O	TAL MOISTURE X	AS		A	ô	. 5	
CA	L kcal/kg	снв	6580	A S H	D X D	I. D. T. H. T. F. T.	>1500 >1500 >1500
	RG I	ADB	70	F	טן	r. 1.	>1500
P R O %	MOISTURE ASH VOL MATTER PIXED CARBON	CHB	26682 1252 5	FUS P	RED	I. D. T. H. T. F. T.	1480 >1500 >1500
ULT	CARBON HYDROGEN NITROGEN OXYGEN SULFER TOTAL SULFER CHLORINE	DAF	3509 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A S H	A C I D	S 1 0 2 A 1 2 0 3 T i 0 2	46.38 33.02 4.49
%		D.B	1.21	OMA	BASE	F e 20 3 C a 0 M g 0 N a 20 K 20	286508 43110 911000
200	~ QU 新田 ~ 25 mm ~ 15 mm	A D B		o S	E	N a 20 K 20	<0.10 0.08
多の以上とは日として	1052155 mm m	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		COMPON-F-CZX	MTSC	P 2 0 5 M n 0 V 2 0 5 S 0 3 N i 0	0.35 (0.41 0.41
96	.25mm - C. S. N.	~	1 1/2		·		

CHB: Equilibrium Moisture Basis of coal at 75% Relative Mumidity and Room Temp.

> 5 Minigales for S. Sinozaki, Manager SIGNATURE AND TITLE



# NEW ENERGY RESEARCH SECTION

1280, KAMI-IZUMI, SODEGAURA, KIMITSU, CHIBA, JAPAN, 292-01

PHONE: 0438-75-2311

#### CERTIFICATION OF ANALYSIS

Sample Name LANTERMAN CREEK 8508 CORE

Shipper, Country:

:

29.06.1985

Ref. No.:

T850027

Analysis

Samples Were Analysed According to JIS Method

	ITEMS	BASIS	DATA		I	TEMS	DATA
T 0 1	TAL MOISTURE %	AS	2.6	A S H	ô	I D T	1990
CAI	kcal/kg	CHB	6740	H	O X I D	I . D . T . H . T . F . T .	1230 1330 1410
	H G I	ADB	.69	F U S		F . 1 .	1410
ARO%	MOISTURE ASH VOL.MATTER FIXED CARBON	CHB "	1.6 15.8 30.4 52.2	200	R E D	I . D . T . H . T . F . T .	1170 1280 1390
U L T	CARBON HYDROGEN NITROGEN OXYGEN SULFER	DAF	83.4 4.8 0.8 9.37 1.62	ASH C	A C I D	S i O 2 A 1 2 O 3 T i O 2	36.20 18.91 2.13
%	TOTAL SULFER CHLORINE	D B	1:62	Ŏ M P	B A S E	F e 203 C a O M g O N a 20 K 20	8 · 13 21 · 92 1 · 34 <0 · 10 0 · 11
SC	~ 50 mm ~ 25 mm	ADB		O S	Ĕ	K Z O	<0.10 0.11
SCREENING%		" " " " " " "		OMPOSITION%	M I S C	P 2 O 5 M n O V 2 O 5 S O 3 N i O	0.09 0.10 0.20 7.30
<u>%</u>	.25mm ~	"					
	C. S. N.		4 1/2	]			

Yield: 28.4% (Floats 1.6) CHB: Equilibrium Moisture Basis of Coal at 75% Relative Humidity and Room Temp.

5. Thingaki

S.Shinozaki, Manager



### NEW ENERGY RESEARCH SECTION

1280, KAMI-IZUMI, SODEGAURA, KIMITSU, CHIBA, JAPAN, 292-01

PHONE: 0438-75-2311

#### CERTIFICATION OF ANALYSIS

Sample Name: LANTERMAN CREEK 8508 CORE

Shipper, Country

Issue date :

29.06.1985

Ref. No. :

T850027

Analysis

Samples Were Analysed According to JIS Method

ITEMS	BASIS	DATA		I	TEMS	DATA
TOTAL MOISTURE	% AS	2.6	A S H	Ô	I. D. T.	1 2 2 0
CAL kcal/kg	СНВ	6740	] H	O X I D	H. T.	1230 1330 1410
HGI	ADB	69	F U S		F . 1 .	1410
P MOISTURE R ASH O VOL.MATTER % FIXED CARBON	CHB	15.8 30.4 52.2	S To	RED	I . D . T . H . T . F . T .	1170 1280 1390
CARBON U HYDROGEN L NITROGEN T OXYGEN SULFER	DAF	8 3 · 4 9 · 37 1 · 62	A S H C	ACID	S i O 2 A I 2O 3 T i O 2	36.20 18.91 2.13
% TOTAL SULFER CHLORINE	D B	1.62		BASE	F e 2 O 3 C a O M g O N a 2 O K 2 O	8 · 13 21 · 32 1 · 34 <0 · 10 0 · 11
S ~ 50 mm C ~ 25 mm	A D B		Ş	E.	N a 20 K 20	(U.1U. 0.11
52150 mm	11 11 11 11		OMPOSHH-OZ%	MISC	P 2 O 5 M n O V 2 O 5 S O 3 N i O	0.09 0.10 0.20 7.30
% .25mm ~	<u>"</u>					
C. S. N.		4 1/2				

Yield: 28.4% (Floats 1.6) CHB: Equilibrium Moisture Basis of Coal at 75% Relative Humidity and Room Temp.

5. Shingalin

S.Shinozaki, Manager

## ENERGY R&D LABORATORY

1500 KHII-150HI, SODERBORG,

1280 KAMI-IZUMI, SODEGAURA. PHONE: 0438-75-2311

KIMITSU, CHIBA, JAPAN, 292-01

## CERTIFICATION OF ANALYSIS

Sample Name: ASH RIVER PLYI (float 1.6) \( \gamma = \lefta 4.8 \)

Shipper, Country: CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD. CANADA

1ssue Date: DEC.21.1984 Ref. No.: T840085

Analysis:

Samples Were Analysed According To J.I.S. Method

! TE	M S	BASIS	D A	TA		J	Т	E M	S			D	A T	A
TOTAL MO	DISTURE X	AS			HWA	ô	7	ת	ı	т.			1	381
CAL kca	l/kg	CHB		5940	H	OX D	1 77	D T	•	•	ļ		> <u> </u>	380 500 500
H G I		ADB		87	FUS				•		. [			
P MOIS R ASH VOL.	TURE MATTER D.CARBON	CHB		4.2 188.9 48.4	Š	RED	H F	. T		Τ.			> ] > ]	120 500 500
CARB UL HYDRR TOXYG SULF % TOTA CHLO	ON OGEN OGEN	DAF		7 1110	ASH	A C I D	S A T	i C l 2 i C	02 02 02				3 2 2	71 4.02 3.96
% TOTAL	EK L SULFER RINE	ĎΒ		1.23	OMP	BASE	FOMZK	e 2 a c a c a 2 2 2	0 3	,			2	7.78 1.65 0.13
SC ~ 52	0 mm 5 mm	ADB			O S	Ě	N K	2 20	0		<u> </u>		<b>&lt; !</b>	0.10 0.33
SOREEN-20%	50 mm	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			COMPOSITION%	M I S C	PMYSZ	20 20 03 i	5 5 5				<b>(</b> )	0.14 0.052 0.20
% .25m	m ~				]			•					٠	
C.	s. N.			0										

CHB: Equilibrium Moisture Basis of coal at 75% Relative Humidity and Room Temp.

for S. Sinozaki, Manager

CICNOTHOR AND TITLE

ENERGY R&D LABORATORY 1280 KAMI-IZUMI, SODEGAURA,

PHONE: 0438-75-2311

KIMITSU, CHIBA, JAPAN, 292-01

### CERTIFICATION OF ANALYSIS

Sample Name:

ASH RIVER PLY2 (float 1.6)  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

Shipper, Country: CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD. CANADA

Issue Date:

DEC. 21.1984

Ref. No.: T840085

Analysis:

Samples Were Analysed According To J.1.5. Method

ITEMS	BASIS	DATA		1	TEMS	DATA
TOTAL MOISTURE X	AS		A S H	ô	l D T	\3 E n n
CAL kcal/kg	снв	6580	H	O X I D	I. D. T. H. T. F. T.	>1500 >1500 >1500
HGI	A D B	70	FUS			71300
P MOISTURE R ASH O VOL.MATTER % FIXED CARBON	CKB	2.55149 126822 5	υ υ	REID	I. D. T. H. T. F. T.	1480 >1500 >1500
CARBON U BYDROGEN L SITROGEN T OXYGEN SULFER % TOTAL SULFER	DAF	8 3509	ASH	A C D	S 1 0 2 A 1 2 0 3 T 1 0 2	46.38 33.02 4.49
CHLURINE	D B	1 . 21	OMP	BASE	F e 20 3 C a 0 M g 0 N a 20 K 20	200500
S ~ 50 mm	A D B		0 Ş	Ē	N a 20 K 20	(
SCREENTING%	**		COMPON-H-02%	MISC	P 20 5 M n 0 V 20 5 S 0 3 N i 0	0.355 0.418 0.18
% .25mm - C. S. N.	~	1 1/2				

CHB: Equilibrium Moisture Basis of coal at .75% Relative Mumidity and Room Temp.

> G. Minnegelev for S. Sinozaki, Manager CICUATHDE AND TITE

ENERGY R&D LABORATORY

PHONE: 0438-75-2311

1280 KAMI-IZUMI, SODEGAURA, KIMITSU, CHIBA, JAPAN, 292-01

#### CERTIFICATION OF ANALYSIS

Sample Name:

ASH RIVER PLY3 (float 1.6) Y= 34.6

Shipper, Country: CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD. CANADA

Issue Date:

DEC. 21.1984

Ref. No.: 1840085

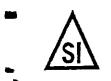
Analysis:

Samples Were Analysed According To J.1.S. Method

ITEMS	BASIS	DATA			T	E. M. S	DATA
TOTAL MOISTURE X	AS		A	Q			150-
CAL kcal/kg	CHB	6110	A S H	OXID	H	. ₽. T. : T:	>1500 >1500 >1500
HGI	ADB	68	F,	ט	r	. 1 .	. >1200
P   MOISTURE   R   ASH   O   VOL. MATTER   %   FIXED CARBON	CHB	3.0 19.3 26.6 51.1	FUS &	RED	H F	D. T.	>1500 >1500 >1500 >1500
CARBON L HYDROGEN T OXYGEN SULFER TOTAL SULFER CHLORINE	DAF	37-1699991 	ASH C	ACI D	SAT	i O 2 1 2 O 3 i O 2	48.183 33.688
	DB ~	0.89 <0.01	OMP	BASE	#CXXX	e 2 O 3 a O g O 2 O 2 O	61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61
SCRE	ADB		ÖŞ	Ē	N	å 20 20	4215 4215 400
E ~ 5 mm 2 mm 1 mm 2 5 mm	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		COMPONIFICAX	M-SC	PM>のZ	2 O 5 n O 2 O 5 O 3 1 O	7-5-4-6 3-0-35-4-6 
	~	·					
C. S. N.		0	<u> </u>				

CHB: Equilibrium Moisture Basis of coal at 75% Relative Humidity and Room Temp.

G. Shinogaki, Hanager



### NEW ENERGY RESEARCH SECTION

1280, KAMI-IZUMI, SODEGAURA, KIMITSU, CHIBA, JAPAN, 292-01

PHONE: 0438-75-2311

#### CERTIFICATION OF ANALYSIS

LANTERMAN CREEK 8508 CORE Sample Name

Shipper, Country:

Issue date :

29.06.1985

Ref. No. :

T850027

0.70

Analysis

Samples Were Analysed According to JIS Method

	ITEMS	BASIS	DATA		I	TEMS	DATA
T 0 7	TAL MOISTURE %	AS	2.6	A S H	ô	I. D. T.	1990
CAI	kcal/kg	СНВ	6740	H	D X D	I. D. T. H. T. F. T.	1230 1330 1410
	H G I	ADB	69	F		r . 1 .	1410
P R 0 %	MOISTURE ASH VOL.MATTER FIXED CARBON	CHB "	1.6 15.8 30.4 52.2	US C	R E D	I. D. T. H. T. F. T.	1170 1280 1390
U L T	CARBON HYDROGEN NITROGEN OXYGEN SULFER TOTAL SULFER CHLORINE	DAF	8 3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A S H C	A C I D	S i O 2 A 1 2 O 3 T i O 2	36.20 18.91 2.13
%	TOTAL SULFER CHLORINE	DB "	1:62	Ŏ M P	BASE	F e 203 C a 0 M g 0 N a 20 K 20	8.13 21.92 1.34 <0.10 0.11
SC	~ 50 mm ~ 25 mm	ADB		Ş	E	N a 2 O K 2 O	(0.10 0.11
SCREEN-NG%	~ 50 mm	11 11 11 11 11		OMPOSITION%	M I S C	P 2 O 5 M n O V 2 O 5 S O 3 N i O	0.09 0.10 0.20 7.30
	C. S. N.	1	4 1/2				

Yield: 28.4% (Floats 1.6) CHB: Equilibrium Moisture Basis of Coal at 75% Relative Humidity and Room Temp.

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S. Shinozaki, Manager

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# IDEMITSU KOSAN CO., LTD.

## ENERGY R&D LABORATORY

1280 KAMI-IZUMI, SODEGAURA.

PHONE: 0438-75-2311

KIHITSU, CHIBA, JAPAN, 292-01

#### CERTIFICATION OF ANALYSIS

Sample Name: ASH RIVER PLY1 (float 1.6) Y = 64.8

Shipper, Country: CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD. CANADA

Issue Date:

DEC. 21.1984

Ref. No.: T840085

Analysis:

Samples Were Analysed According To J.I.S. Method

: TEMS	BASIS	DATA		ĭ	TE	M S	DATA
TOTAL MOISTURE X	A S		Ą	ô	7	р. т.	1380
CAL kcal/kg	CHB	5940	A S H	OX I	H. F.	р. т. Т:	1380 >1500 >1500
H G I	ADB	87	F US		1.	• •	71300
P MOISTURE R ASH O VOL.MATTER % FIXED CARBON	CHB	1.55 1.83 2.48 48	Š	RED	H. F.	D . T . T :	1120 >1500 >1500
CARBON U HYDROGEN TOXYGEN SULFER CHLORINE	DAF	1266033 9503 110	ASH	A C I D	S i A l T i	O 2 2 O 3 O 2	35.71 24.02 3.96
	ĎΒ	1.50 1.23 0.03	OMA	BASE	F c a g N a k 2	2 O 3 O . 2 O	27.784 1.000 0.133
SC ~ 50 mm	ADB		O S	E	N a	20	<0.10 0.33
日日日日日日日日日日日 日日日日日日日日日日 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7	* * * * *		COMPON-L-OX%	MISC	l Mr. e	0 5 0 5 0 3 0	0.14 (0.05 0.22 0.30
G ~ .25mm ~ .25mm ~25mm ~	*	0		. —		·	

CHB: Equilibrium Moisture Basis of coal at 75% Relative Humidity and Room Temp.

> & Shingako for S. Sinozaki, Manager STONATHOE AND TITER

ENERGY R&D LABORATORY

PHONE: 0438-75-2311

1280 KAMI-IZUMI, SODEGAURA, KIMITSU, CHIBA, JAPAN, 292-01

#### CERTIFICATION OF ANALYSIS

Sample Name:

ASH RIVER PLY2 (float 1.6) Y=31.8

Shipper, Country: CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD. CANADA

Issue Date:

DEC.21.1984

Ref. No.: T840085

Analysis:

Samples Were Analysed According To J.I.S. Method

ITEMS	BASIS	DATA		I	TEMS	DATA
TOTAL MOISTURE X	AS		Ą	ô		1200
CAL kcal/kg	снв	6580	A S H	OXID	I. D. T. H. T. F. T.	>1500 >1500 >1500
HGI	ADB	70	FUS	ט	. i .	71300
P MOISTURE R ASH O VOL. MATTER % FIXED CARBON	C K B	2.55 1682.9 52.9	\$ \$	RMD	I. D. T. H. T. F. T.	1480 >1500 >1500
CARBON U PYDROGEN T OXYGEN SULFER CHLORINE	Ditt	8 3509 · · · · 420 11 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ASH C	AC ID	S 1 0 2 A 1 2 0 3 T i 0 2	46.38 33.02 4.49
% TOTAL SULFER CHLORINE	D B	i . 94 i . 21 0 . 02	)OXA	BASE	F e 20 3 C a 0 M g 0 N a 20 K 20	91.00
50 mm	ADB		o Ş	Ē	R Z O	
TON-NO	7 7 7 7		COMPONHUOXX	MISC	P 2 O 5 M n O V 2 O 5 S O 3 N i O	0.0418 0.0418
% .25mm ~ C. S. N.	"	1 1/2				

CHB: Equilibrium Moisture Basis of coal at 75% Relative Humidity and Room Temp.

> G. Minnogeled for S. Sinozaki, Manager SIGNATURE AND TITLE

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# IDEMITSU KOSAN CO., LTD. ENERGY R&D LABORATORY

1280 KAMI-IZUMI, SODEGAURA,

PHONE: 0438-75-2311

KIMITSU, CHIBA, JAPAN, 292-01

### CERTIFICATION OF ANALYSIS

Sample Name: ASH RIVER PLY3 (float 1.6) Y= 34.6

Shipper, Country: CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD. CANADA

lssue Date:

DEC.21.1984

Ref. No.: T840085

Analysis:

Samples Were Analysed According To J.I.S. Method

	ITEMS	BASIS	DATA		I	T	E M S	DATA
10	TAL HOISTURE X	AS		A	ô	Ι,	5 5	
CAI	kcal/kg	СНВ	6110	A S H	OXID	H F	D . T	>1500 >1500 >1500
	H G I	ADB	68	F.	ח	F	. 1 .	. >1500
PRO%	HOISTURE ASH VOL. MATTER FIXED CARBON	CHB	3.0 19.3 26.6 51.1	FUS 7	RED	I H F	. D. T. . T.	> 15000 > 15000 > 15000
ULT	CARBON EN NETTREEN OXYGER SULFER CHLORINE	DAF	80 11000001 00 1100001	ASH	ACID	SAT	1 0 2 1 20 3 1 0 2	48.18 33.83 4.68
%	TOTAL SULFER CHLORINE	D B	0.89 <0.01	OSAOOH	BASE	#CMZK	e 203 a 0 g 0 a 20 20	6.99930 6.1230 6.230 6.20 6.20 6.20 6.20
NOR	~ 525 mm = - 25 mm	ADB ~		001	Ē	X	å 20 20	0.23 <0.10 <0.05
るのは田田五十四の	の	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		%Z0-4	MISC	アダンのス	2 O 5 n O 2 O 5 O 3 1 O	0.375 (0.320 0.320
%	.25mm ~	<i>N</i>						
	C. S. N.		0					

CHB: Equilibrium Moisture Basis of coal at 75% Relative Humidity and Room Temp.

G. Minegalzi for S. Sinozaki, Hanager

#### LANTERMAN CREEK

#### PHASE I DRILLING PROGRAM

APRIL/MAY 1985

COPY

Coal Licence No's. : 7822-7833

inclusive : 8011-8023 inclusive

Land Districts

: Newcastle Land District

: Alberni Land District

Latitude & Longitude:  $49^{0}N$  and  $125^{0}02"W$ 

N.T.S.

: Map C92F/6E

: Map C92F/7W

Owner: Canadian Occidental Petroleum

Ltd.

Operator: Canadian Occidental Petroleum

Ltd.

Date Completed: August, 1985
Prepared By: R.A. Swaren
Yutaka Endoh

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

00060(2)



1500, 635 - 8th Avenue South West Celgary, Alberte, Canada T2P 3Z1 [403] 234-6700 Telex 038-21516

January 7, 1986

Mr. A. Matheson
District Geologist
Geological Division
Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, British Columbia
V8V 1X4

Dear Alex:

Reference:

LANTERMAN CREEK 1985 REPORT NEWCASTLE LAND DISTRICT

Attached are two copies of the above mentioned report with the changes you requested in your letter of November 1, 1985.

As we discussed over the phone, this was a very preliminary drilling program and all of the resulting work was plotted on a 1:50,000 map. If we intend to carry out further programs we will be flying over the property and generating larger scale topographic maps.

The licences on which holes were actually drilled are coal licences 8019, 8021, 7826, 7822, 7827, 7828, 7829, 7830, 7832 and 8013.

Included with these two reports are two copies of the geophysical logs.

I trust the report has been altered to your satisfaction and that you will call if there are further questions.

Yours truly,

R.A. Swaren, P. Geol. Manager Coal

RAS/s1c

Att.

LOG NO:	01-28	Kd
ACTION:		
	·	
FILE NO:		

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMM	ARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	page (iii)
1.0	INTRODUCTION  1.1 Purpose and Scope  1.2 Location, Extent and Access  1.3 Physiography  1.4 Mining History on Vancouver Island  1.5 Exploration to Date  1.6 Regional Development  1.7 Existing Infrastructure	1 1 2 4 7 8
2.0	LAND DISPOSITIONS	12
3.0	GEOLOGY 3.1 Regional Stratigraphy 3.2 Regional Structure 3.3 Lanterman Creek Surfical Deposits 3.4 Lanterman Creek Stratigraphy 3.5 Lanterman Creek Structure 3.6 Coal Measures	14 14 16 17 17 20 20
4.0	DRILLING SUMMARY	22
5.0	RESERVES	24
6.0	QUALITY CONFEDENTEAL DATA HAS BEEN REMOVE	25
7.0	COST SUMMARY	34
APPE APPE APPE	NDIX I CORE HOLE L.C. 85-08 CORE and PLATE Back of INDIX II Plates 2, 3 and4 Back of INDIX III Drill Hole Summary Sheets Back of INDIX IV Lithologic Logs Back of INDIX V Cross-Sections A-A', B-B', C-C' Back of INDIX VI Maps No. 5 Back of I	Report Report Report Report

LIST OF MAPS Page MAP NO.1 (Location Map) 3 (Coal Fields of Vancouver Island) MAP NO.2 6 (Existing Infrastructure) MAP NO.3 10 MAP NO.4 (Coal Licence Descriptions) 13 (Geology 1"=1/2 mile + drill hole locations) MAP NO.5 ۷I LIST OF FIGURES FIGURE 1 Lanterman Creek Property - Table of Formations 15 FIGURE 2 Outcrop 41 lithology and sample Intervals 27 LIST OF TABLES TABLE I Average Weighted Quality of Outcrop No. 41 26 Quality Analysis for hole L.C. 85-08 core TABLE II 28

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#### SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From the information obtained during the 1985 Phase I drilling program it can be concluded that the Lanterman Creek coal seam is too thin over most of the property to be considered economically mineable by underground methods at the present time.

The following is a point form summary of the contents of each section of this report:

#### SUMMARY

- A) Lanterman Creek consists of 5,189 hectares (10,525 acres) held as B.C. coal licences. This land is controlled 100% by Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.
- B) In April/May of 1985 Canadian Occidental drilled 10 holes and one core hole for a total of 1076.5 meters (3,532 feet) at a total cost of \$81,813.95. This was called the Phase I drilling program.
- C) Geologically the Lanterman Creek property is a northeasterly dipping downdrop fault block. Beds dip at an average of 5° to 15° to the northeast along the western or outcrop edge of the property. Smaller associated faults were also indicated in the drilling program.
- D) The major coal seam is found at the base of the Comox formation and varies from 0.6m (2.0 feet) to 5.5 meters (18 feet) in thickness.
- E) Over most of the property except in the immediate vicinity of Outcrop No. 41 the coal is less than 0.9m (3.0 feet) thick and therefore there are no economically underground mineable seams of coal at Lanterman Creek.

F) From the one core hole it was found that the quality was quite good except for a fairly high ash of 15.8% at 1.6 float and a low recovery of only 28.4%. The heat content is about 6740 kcal/Kg (12,132 BTU's/1b). This coal would have made a good export grade thermal coal and may have been amenable to blending with metallurgical grade coal.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Canadian Occidental retain these coal licences numbered 7822-7833 and 8011-8023 inclusive until May 1, 1986 as the work committments and licence rental is paid in full up until that time.

If in the intervening time any favourable coal occurances are encountered on these licences and Canadian Occidental wishes to retain them past 1986, the following expenditures would be required:

To retain licences until M	ay 1, 1987, from May	1, 1986
Licences 7822-7833		
Work committment remaining		= 7,726.95
Licence rental		= 13,245.00
	Subtotal	\$ 20,971.95
Licences 8011-8023		
Work committment remaining		= 19,512.50
Licence rental		= 7,805.00
	Subtotal	\$ 27,317.50
	TOTAL	\$ 48,289.45
The total coet to metain these	licanosa fuem May 1	1006+:1

The total cost to retain these licences from May 1, 1986 until May 1, 1987 is \$48,289.45 according to the present B.C. coal policy.

If the ploicy changes in the remaining time, work committments will no longer be required but coal icence rental will double to \$10.00/hectare and the cost to retain the licences will be \$51,890.00.

If nothing happens prior to 1986 to make the Lanterman Creek property look more favourable it is recommended that Canadian Occidental allow the coal licences to lapse on May 1, 1986.

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

In early 1984 the acreage known as "Lanterman Creek" was applied for by Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd. This aquistion was recommended in order to block off a possible underground mineable reserve of coal located near existing infrastructure and tidewater.

After aquiring the licences on the Lanterman Creek property a preliminary mapping program was carried out in May of 1984. This mapping program provided enough encouragement that it led to the execution of the Phase I drilling program. The purpose, scope and conclusions of this program are all contained in this, the resulting report.

#### 1.1 Purpose and Scope

The Phase I drilling program was carried out in order to:

- A) Determine the thickness and extent of the coal measures at Lanterman Creek especially with respect to the major coal outcrop located in the north.
- B) Determine the quality of the coal if economically mineable thicknessess of coal were encountered.
- C) Determine the reserve potential of the property and possibly mineability.
- D) Decide on whether or not to proceed with the Phase II drilling program.

### 1.2 Location Extent and Access

The Lanterman Creek property is located in the west central portion of Vancouver Island, British Columbia. (Map No. 1) It is located mainly in the Newcastle Land District approximately 26 kilometers (16 miles) north of the town of Port Alberni.

The aerial extent of the property is approximately 5,189 hectares (10,525 acres). It extends approximately 18.5 kilometers (11.5 miles) in length and 3 kilometers (2 miles) width.

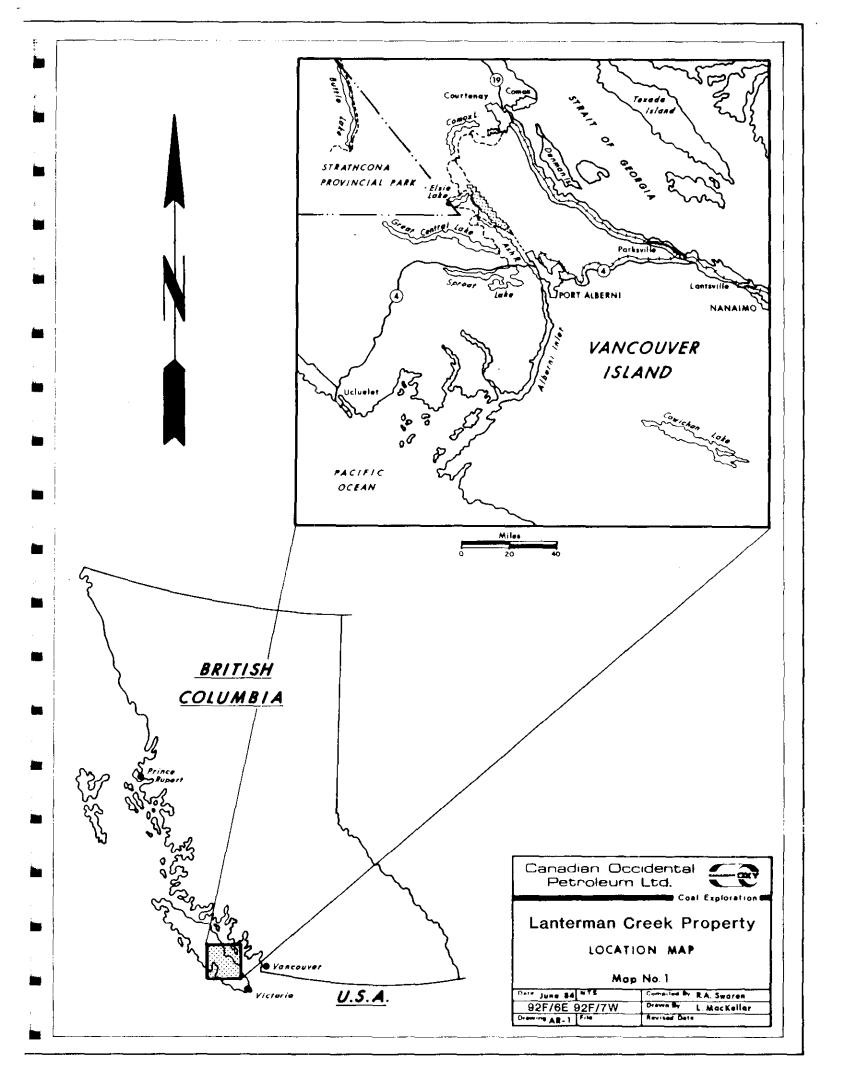
Two major roads provide access to the property. One route is by McMillan Bloedels all-weather logging road from Sproat Lake. This road can be reached by travelling west from Alberni via highway No. 4 for approximately 8 kilometers (5 miles) to the SPROAT LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK TURNOFF. This is a paved secondary highway which continues northwest for 8 kilometers (5 miles) to Great Central Lake. From Great Central Lake the gravelled logging road begins. The Ash River property is situated approximately 16 kilometers (10 miles) up this road. Accessibility throughout the lease block occurs on well maintained gravelled logging roads. The accessible roads are marked on Map No. 6

The second major access road is the Beaver Creek road. This road is a paved secondary road which runs northwest from Port Alberni for a distance of 14 kilometers (9 miles). The pavement turns into McMillan Bloedel logging roads on the property from this point north. This road provides good quick access to the southern and eastern portions of the property whereas the Sproat Lake road provides access to the west central and northwestern portions of the property. However either road can be used for access to the entire property.

The Beaver Creek road continues northwest and finally northeast from the property to the town of Courtenay. The author has not travelled this road but it appears to be passable.

# 1.3 Physiography

The Lanterman Creek property is situated in the Alberni Valley which is flanked to the east and west by mountains of the Beaufort Range.



Relief in the valley is moderate, ranging from a low of 180 meters (600 feet) a.s.l. to a high of 420 meters (1,400 feet a.s.l). Generally the valley is typified by gently rolling hills. In the northern end of the property the valley is narrower and hillier, broadening out to the south towards Port Alberni.

All of streams and major rivers drain towards the southeast. Several lakes in the area; most notably Elsie and Dickson Lake receive water from streams flowing from the west. Streams flowing from the eastern mountains flow into the Ash River. This river also drains the Lakes and then carries the water southeast into the Stamp River which then enters the Somass River and finally flows into the Alberni inlet at the town of Port Alberni.

The area has been forested once or probably twice in the past. Trees in the area vary in age, depending on when the logging took place. The oldest regenerated growth appears to be in the order of 30 to 40 years old.

Forest cover consists mainly of fir, spruce and cedar with some deciduous trees. Streams and marshy areas contain stands of Alder which is harvested by the public for fuel for fireplaces. Undergrowth is varied and heavy.

# 1.4 Mining History on Vancouver Island

Coal was first reported by natives on Vancouver Island in 1835. This coal was found in the Suquash coal field on the northern end of Vancouver Island.

In 1849 the Hudson's Bay Company imported 100 miners from England to mine coal in the Suquash coal field to supply fuel for steamships. In the same year (1849), Indians reported finding

coal in the Nanaimo area of Vancouver Island. The Hudson's Bay Company operated mines in the Nanaimo field from 1852 until 1862 when they sold their holdings to the Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Company. They mined until 1902 when they sold out to the Western Fuel Comapny of California. This company operated until 1928 when they were purchased by Canadian Colleries (Dunsmuir) Ltd.

Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., also controlled all of the other coal mines on the Island and in 1888 the first coal mine was started up in the Conmox coal field. This company then controlled all the coal lands on the east coast of Vancouver Island under the Esquimalt and Nanimo railway land grant.

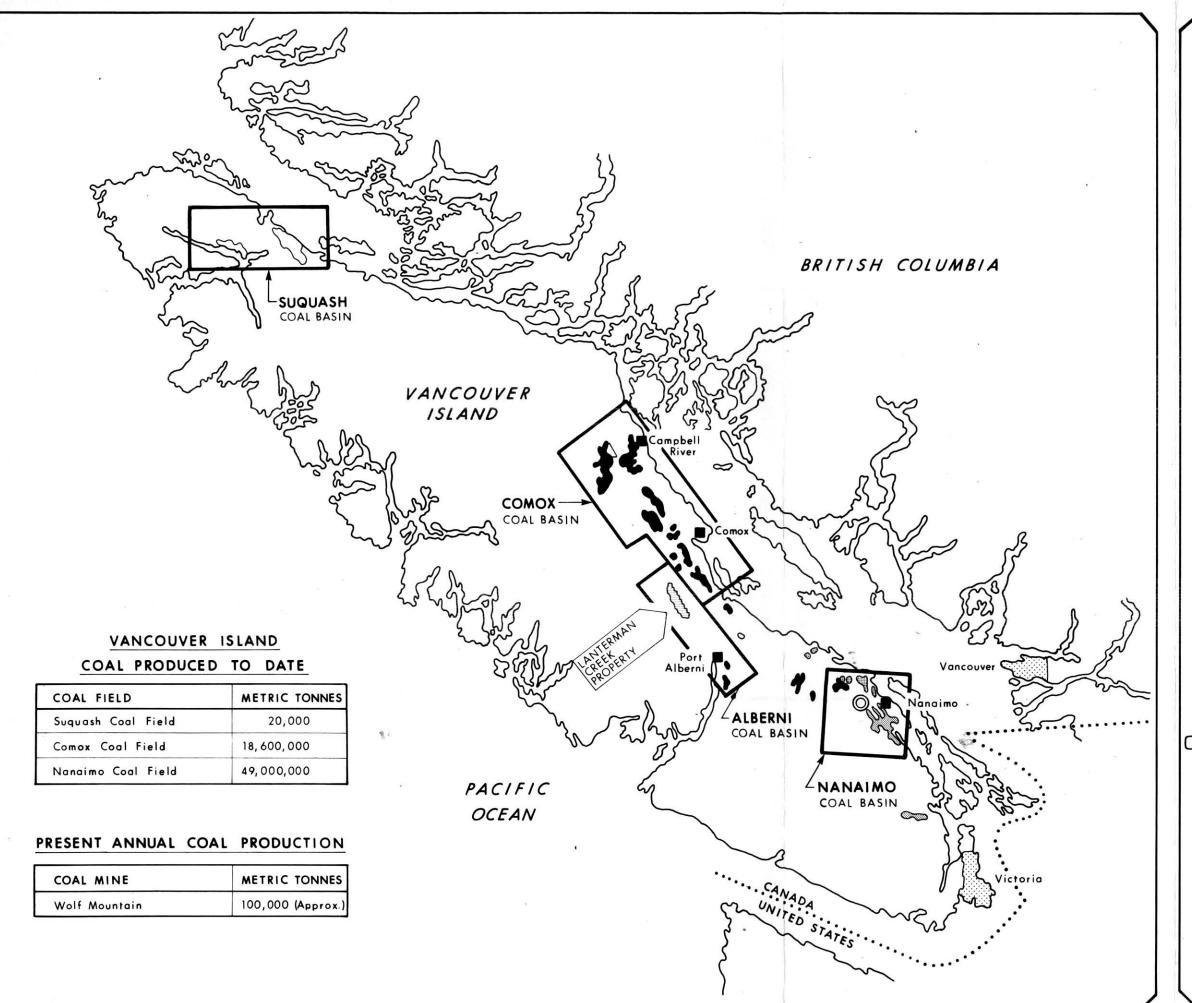
In the productive years from 1836 to 1968, a total of approximately 74,650,000 short tons of coal was produced from Vancouver Island's coal fields. Of this total, approximately 22,000 tons was produced from Suquash, 54,087,860 tons from the Nanimo field and 20,540,000 tons from the Comox coal field (Map No. 2).

There are three main seams which were mined in the Comox coal field in the past. Weldwood/Brinco, Quinsam Lake mine will be mining these three main seams.

At Lanterman Creek past exploration has only identified one and possibly two major seams in the Comox formation.

Excerpts from Buckham's original field diary Circa. 1920's indicates four main coal outcrops discovered in the early 1920's by H.A. Rose, J.E. Gill, R. Strachen, G. Hanney, and Dennis Harris. Of the four outcrops one was of mineable thickness and coal from this outcrop was sent to Union Bay for analysis in 1951.

No mining has occurred in the Lanterman Creek area to date.

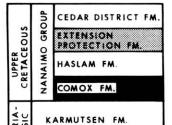


# Lanterman Creek Property

Vancouver Island

LEGEND

COAL BEARING FORMATIONS



NANAIMO COAL FIELD

COMMOX COAL FIELD

 $\wedge$ 

PROPOSED QUINSAM LAKE SURFACE MINE

(0)

OPERATING WOLFE MOUNTAIN UNDERGROUND MINE

Prepared For

Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.



Title/Map No.

COAL BASINS/ VANCOUVER ISLAND

## 1.5 Exploration to Date

The first work was documented by Buckham in his personal diaries in the 1920's. Since the finding of the four outcrops described in the preceding section, little mapping work had been carried out until 1984.

In 1979, Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas carried out an Exploratory Drilling Program on the Lanterman Creek Property. This program was part of an option agreement with the owners of the coal licences; RAMM VENTURES. In 1979 HBOG drilled 14 holes for a total of 1,280 meters (4,200 feet) and a cost of \$115,000.00. One of the holes was a core hole but it only cored a thin 3 foot seam and no analysis was carried out on the coal.

As a result of this drilling program, Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas dropped their options with Ramm Ventures.

Subsequently, in 1982 Ramm Ventures dropped the coal licences on the Lanterman Creek area, since they did not have the available funds to carry out the work committment and since no other companies wished to option the land after HBOG's dicouraging report.

In 1984, Canadian Occidental applied for the coal licences for the area and carried out a preliminary reconnaisance and mapping program. The program provided enough encouragement to lead to proposal for a drilling program.

In April and May of 1985 Canadian Occidental drilled 10 holes and one core hole for a total of 1076.5 meters (3,532 feet). This program provides the basis for this report and the conclusions contained within.

### 1.6 Regional Development

To date there are only two other coal developments on Vancouver Island. One, is the Wolfe Mountain Coal Mine on Wolfe Mountain just west of the town of Nanaimo (Map No. 2). This mine is underground and is built to produce up to 100,000 tonnes/year of thermal coal. The coal is shipped out by barge to supply local cement and other companies. This mine started production in 1984.

The second mine is the Brinco/Weldwood Quinsam Lake Mine, located near Quinsam Lake west of the town of Campbell River. This mine is to be a surface operation which would produce approximately 900,000 tonnes/year of bituminous thermal coal. Final approval was given in May of 1984, however, it is not known as to when the mine would actually begin construction or production.

## 1.7 Existing Infrastructure

The Lanterman Creek property is situated in close proximity to major roads, rail, seaport, utilities and services as illustrated on Map No. 3. The TransCanada Highway No. 4, the main highway serving the region passes within 8 kilometers (5 miles) of the southern boundary of the property. This highway runs from highway No. 19 at Parksville to the east, westwards to Tofino on the west coast of Vancouver Island. There are two other paved roads in the area. Both of these run north towards Lanterman Creek from highway No. 4. One road runs to the fish hatchery at Great Central Lake and the other is the Beaver Creek Road which passes Stamp Falls Provincial Park. Other main roads are McMillan Bloedel logging roads which provide excellent access throughout the area.

 $\mathbf{v}_{i} = \mathbf{v}_{i} + \mathbf{v}_{i} + \mathbf{v}_{i} + \mathbf{v}_{i}$ 

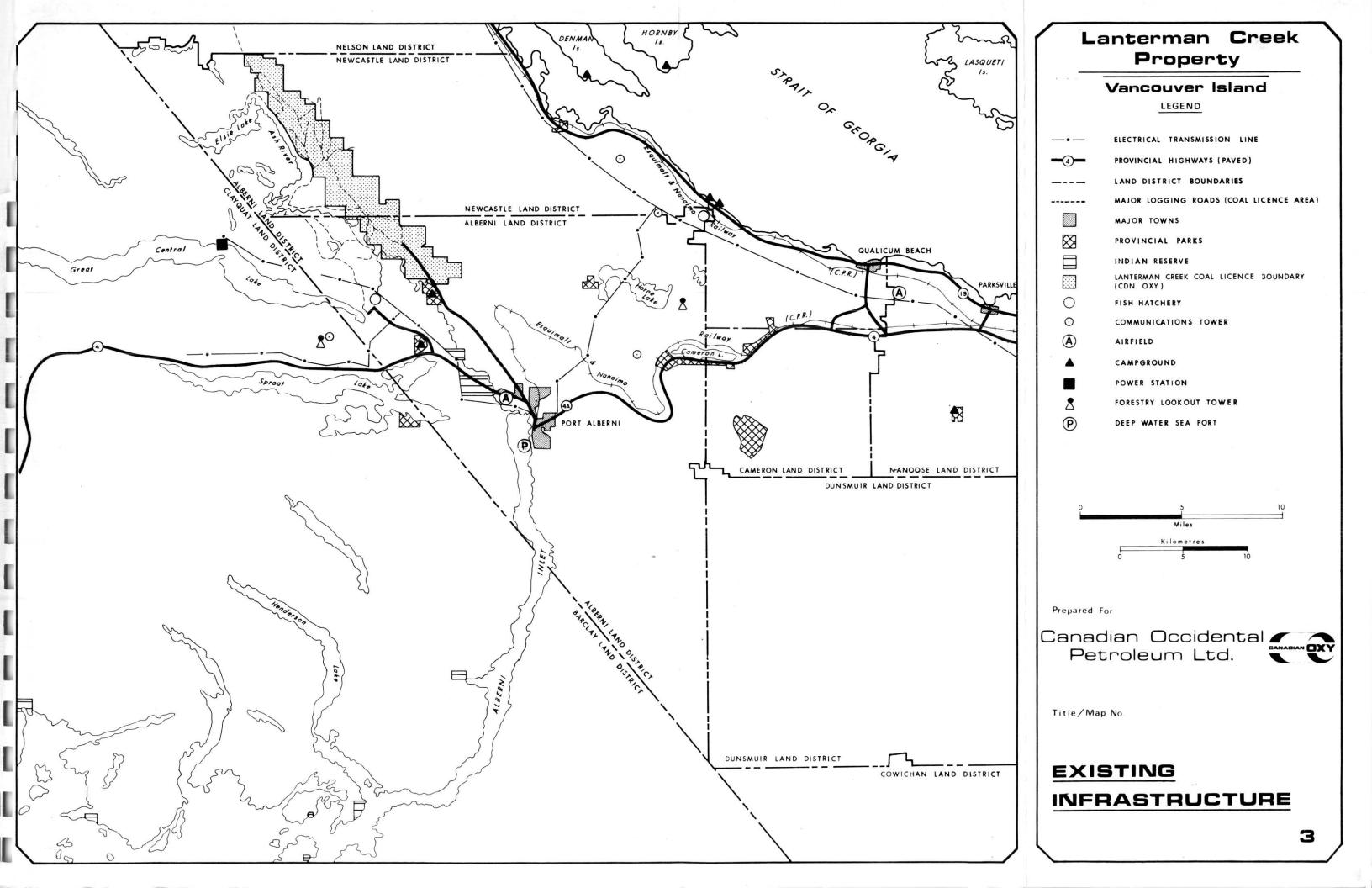
A Canadian Pacific Railway line (old Esquimalt & Nanaimo Rail-ways) runs from the mainline at Parksville to Port Alberni, passing within 8 Km (5 miles) of the southern boundary of the property.

A deepwater port at Port Alberni is a first class harbour at the end of the 'fiord-like' Alberni Inlet which provides access 48 km. (30 miles) to the open Pacific Ocean and the Pacific Rim trading Countries. The Alberni Inlet averages 1.6 kilometers (1 mile) in width encountering depths of 200 fathoms (366 meters) (1,200 feet). The port is serviced by three stevedoring companies and is governed by the Port Alberni Harbour Commission. The Harbour Commission owns and operates three deep sea berths capable of handling ships up to 315 meters (1,050 feet) in length.

The City and area of Port Alberni contains a population of approximately 32,560 persons (1983). The services provided in this area for the people, such as recreation, education, medical, shopping, etc. are adequate to handle an increased population due to the possible construction of a mine.

The economic base at Port Alberni has developed mainly around the forestry and fishing industries. McMillan Bloedel Ltd. operates Canada's largest integrated forest products complex. This includes two sawmills, a plywood plant and a pulp and paper mill. Most of the products produced are exported.

More than 300 fishing vessels operate in the District. These account for 20% of British Columbia's Salmon yield. Fish processing is carried out and two companies rear Salmon on the inlet for commercial marketing. Secondary manufacturing in support of the above two industries supports the bulk of the population of the area.



Tourism is fast becoming another industry of the area. This was sparked by the opening of the Pacific Rim National Park on the west coast in 1971.

Utilities in the area include power supplied by the B.C. Hydro and Power authority and Natural Gas is supplied by pipeline by Cigas Products Ltd. and Valley Rock Gas.

In summary the area contains all of the desirable infrastructure required to support a coal mine with the added advantage of a deep sea port.

#### 2.0 LAND DISPOSITIONS

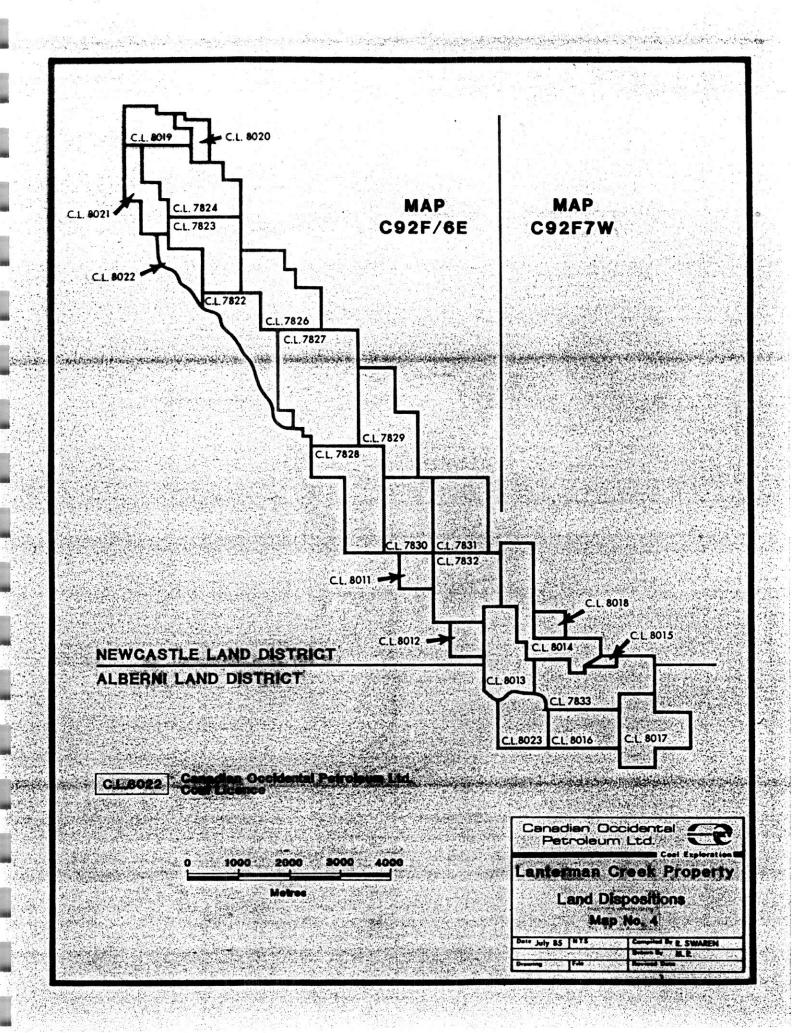
In 1977, Ramm Venture Corporation first acquired coal licences in the Ash River area. They carried out very minimal work and finally optioned their acreage to HudBay Coal Company in 1979. After completing the 14 hole drilling program in 1979, HudBay subsequently decided not to excercise their option and the land reverted wholly back to Ramm Venture Corporation.

By 1982 work committments were again required on the Ash River property. Since Ramm Venture Corporation could not find more partners to option the land and did not want to expend the money themselves they dropped their coal licences.

On February 7, 1984, Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd. made application on 3,628 hectares (9,700 acres) of land in the Lanterman Creek area. Coal licences were granted on 2,649 hectares (6,622 acres) on May 1, 1984. These licences were numbered 7822 - 7833 inclusive (Map No. 4).

On May 1, 1985 coal licences were granted on a further 1,561 hectares (3,903 acres) of land. These licences numbered 8011 to 8023 inclusive covered the remaining land from the first application as well as additional acreage applied for in late 1984.

Therefore, the total acreage held by Canadian Occidental in Lanterman Creek is 5,189 hectares (10,525 acres).



#### 3.0 GEOLOGY

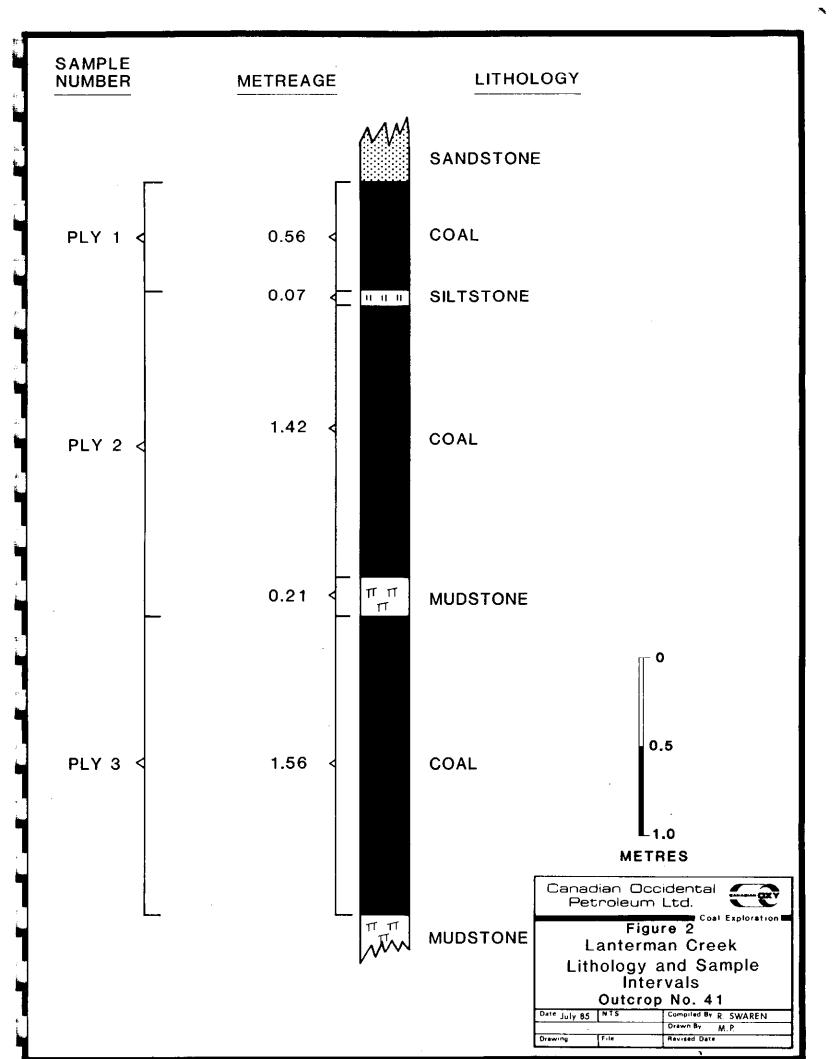
## 3.1 Regional Stratigraphy

The Upper Cretaceous sediments of the Nanaimo Group outcrop along the east coast of Vancouver Island from south of Nanaimo, for approximately 200 kilometers (125 miles) to a point north of Campbell River (Map No. 2). The coal bearing Nanaimo Group comprises a succession of Lithologies, which with the exception of coal seams, are clastic and range from boulder conglomerate to shale with most of the intervening spectrum presented.

There are five clearly defined basins composed of the Nanaimo Group of sediments. These are; from south to north; Cowichan, Nanaimo, Comox, Suquash and the one we are concerned with, the Alberni Basin. All of the basins have some indications of coal, but only the Comox, Nanaimo and possibly the Alberni Basins are believed to have coal reserves of economic importance.

The sediments of the Nanaimo Group rest unconformably on metavol-canics and argillites of the Jurassic and Triassic Vancouver Group. The main formation of this group in the Comox and Alberni coal fields being the basic volcanic rocks of the Triassic Karmutsen formation. This formation forms the eastern and western boundaries of the Alberni Basin as well as the basement.

The Nanaimo group is about 2,150 meters (7,000 feet) thick in the Nanaimo basin; 600 meters (2,000 feet) in the Comox basin and an estimated 600 meters (2,000 feet) in the Alberni basin where the Lanterman Creek property is located. Within this thickness of sediments are two main formations which are coal bearing. These formations are the Comox and Extension-Protection formations. Both are found in the Nanaimo and Comox coal basins but only the former is coal bearing in the Comox basin and the latter in the





## ASH RIVER PROPERTY - TABLE OF FORMATIONS

ntern	alio	nal Stand	ard Stage	one	SUQUASH	BASIN	COMOX BASIN	FORMATION	NANAIMO BASIN	CYCLE
4 F	Micr		SSIL ZONE Gugan, 1962) Ceramus Fauna	aunal Z		·	⊕ HORNBY	GABRIOLA	GANTIOLA	FIFTH
AEST	Salvena	(Muller & Je	Hornbyense Subzone	Ľ F		v 511310M	SPIAY	SPRÁÝ	HOLO, CA-THILL, THE TOTAL OF THE	FOURTH
8 -			cf. Pacificum	E	II A JI	Cett-wates	GIOIIIIY	GEOFFREY	&NOSTHUMS(SIAND	5
7	officians	Zone	Subzone		SAUSTONE VANIEDAY		# DENMAN	NORTHUMBERLAND DE COURCY	DE COUTCY DE COUTCE	THIRD
CAMPANIAN	C.bicides soli	, and	gverense Zone	D	10.00		WINI NATI	CEDAR DISTRICT  CEDAR DISTRICT  EXTENSION  FROTECTION  [E01]	Close District	ONO
		Schmidll	Zone	С				Wellington (Eoil)	Extension Har Blant Wellington	
Z	bu. se?reorbobng	Elongatum Zone	Haradal Subzone Naumanni Subzone	B			COMOX COMOX	HASLAM	HASIAM	1000
SANTONIS	,				.000		Conglomerate and Sandstone  Siltstone and Shale	Sandstone Erosional Interval	Found Tone Boundary  Formation Contact, Gradetions  A Format Unit Name  [] • Member	 ,,

Biochronological and lithological divisions of Nanaimo Group (after Muller and Jeletzky, 1970).

Nanaimo basin. In the Alberni basin only the Comox and Haslam formations were encountered in the field, however, the Extension-Protection may be present. The Comox formation is the coal bearing formation at Lanterman Creek in the Alberni basin. Although both formations are of late Cretaceous age, the Extension-Protection is younger than the Comox (Figure 1).

The Nanaimo Group coal seams were probably deposited in a paralic-basin (i.e. a coal basin formed in a coastal lowland area), and the environment was probably a lagoon, separated from the sea by sand bars (Mueller-1971).

What we are concerned with in this report is the possible economic importance of the coal seams present in the Comox formation in the Alberni coal basin.

## 3.2 Regional Structure

The Nanaimo strata in the Comox coal field and to some extent in the Alberni coal field are contained by down faulting depression and tilting to the north east.

Linear faults trend northeast and northwest with oblique faults of intermediate trends. The dominant faults are linear.

These linear faults have greater displacement overall, and they exerted major control over the distribution of outcrops. The tectonic pattern is one of block faulting in response to the prevailing northeast tilt.

The Lanterman Creek property exhibits this prevailing northeast tilt as seen on the Geology Map No. 5.

## 3.3 Lanterman Creek Surficial Deposits

The Lanterman Creek property is overlain by a mantle of glacial and fluvioglacial deposits of clay, silts, gravels and till.

In this drilling program the 10 holes encountered till thickness varying from 0 meters to 38 meters. The drilling program showed that till cover is particulary thick in the centre of the property. These deposits cover most of the outcrop on the property. The majority of the outcrop was found in river and creek beds; in steep road cuts and on the steep hill sides in the northern end of the property.

As can be seen on Map 5., the area covered by the Haslam Shales is quite barren of outcrop. This is probably due to the low flat hills which were formed due to the poorly resistant shales and silty shales and the ease with which they are eroded.

## 3.4 Lanterman Creek Stratigraphy

The stratigraphic units of interest in the Lanterman Creek property area are those clastic continental rocks contained within the Nanaimo Group. This group represents four transgressive cycles grading upwards from non-marine coarse clastic to marine fine clastic sediments and a fifth cycle with only non-marine coarse clastics.

It has been stated that the three units within the Lanterman Creek areas are the Comox, Haslam and Extension-Protection formations from the base upwards. The field mapping program only encountered the Comox and Haslam formations which represent the first depositional cycle. However, there may be some evidence of the Extension-Protection formation on the eastern edge of the property which is covered by glacial till and where outcrops are scarce Map No. 5.

#### COMOX FORMATION

In the Lanterman Creek coal field this formation has been deposited directly upon the pre-Cretaceous unconformalty with the Karmutsen Volcanics which forms the boundary of the basin as well as the basement (Map No. 5).

As can be seen in the cross-sections in the Appendix, the Comox formation varies in thickness, thinning from south to north.

The Comox formation has a basal fluvial conglomerate called the Benson member. However this conglomerate is usually of only local extent and is found in low areas and stream channels of the paleotopographic relief of the erosional surface of the Karmutsen Volcanics. This Benson member was only found in the southern end of property on the Ash River at outcrop No. 32 and No. 34 on Map No. 5. In the drilling program it was encountered in holes L.C. 85-02, 06, 07, 08 and 09. The conglomerate which is dark green and brown coloured and poorly bedded, varied in thickness, but at one point it forms water falls on the river and the stratigraphic thickness was at least 5 meters. The components of the conglomerate are unsorted subangular boulders, pebbles and grit composed mainly of pre-Cretaceous material.

The sandstones overlying this conglomerate at Outcrop No. 31 also contained widely scattered boulders and pebbles inclusions formed by pre-Cretaceous basement rocks.

These sandstones are quartz feldspathic in nature and vary in hardness and grain size. Within these sandstone units are beds of coal, shale and conglomerate.

It is this formation which contains the coal seam within the Lanterman Creek property area.

Lying directly and conformably upon the Comox formation, is the Haslam formation.

#### HASLAM FORMATION

This formation varies from 200 - 300 meters in thickness on the property.

As can be seen on Map No. 5, the formation is confined to the east-central portion of the property since it has been eroded away in the north and the south. The formation was located at Outcrop No. 5 and possibly at Outcrop No. 6. However, Outcrop 6 has been called Comox formation in this report.

The Haslam formation is composed of sandy shales and shaley sandstones which are thinly bedded and soft to medium hard.

One drill hole, L.C. 85-07 has a thick sandy shale zone (60.9 meters thick) above the sandstone zone. This sandy shale seams to be the Haslam formation. Immediately above this formation is supposed to exist the EXTENSION-PROTECTION formation.

#### **EXTENSION-PROTECTION**

This formation is the basal portion of the second deposited cycle. It was not encountered in the field reconnaisance or the drilling program, but some of the formation may be present in the far east-central portions of the property. As with the Comox basin this formation would be barren of coal in this, the Alberni Basin.

This formation is usually composed of coarse clastic facies where conglomerate, pebbly sandstone and arkosic sandstones are interbedded.

#### 3.5 Lanterman Creek Structure

It appears that the Alberni valley is a downdrop fault block which has protected much of the basal portion of the Nanaimo Group from erosion.

The western edge of the basin does not appear to be fault controlled as indicated by J.E. Muller's 1977 geologic map of the southern half of Vancouver Island. Outcrop 34 on the Ash River shows the unconformable contact of the Basal Benson conglomerate with the Karmutsen volcanics. Faulting is not in evidence.

To the north, the coal seam at outcrop No. 41 is in the very basal portion of the Comox formation and is located very near the unconformable Karmutsen contact. Faulting again does not appear to be evident.

The eastern edge of the basin appears to be fault controlled. The basin is a downdrop block and the entire basin dips, on the average, to the northeast. This structural feature is common in the Comox and Nanaimo coal basins of the east side of the Island.

In the far northern portion of the property a synicalinal feature was identified by Field Mapping, however the southern 3/4 of the property did not contain surface evidence of this structure (cross sections).

Dips along the western edge of the property average  $10^{\circ}$  to  $15^{\circ}$  to the northeast. These dips shallow out in the central and eastern portions of the basin to  $5^{\circ}$  to  $10^{\circ}$ .

Strikes are variable suggesting smaller fault blocks in the Nanaimo Group sediments. One such fault has been postulated in the central portion of the basin. This fault brings the Comox formation and Haslam formation up again causing a widening in the basin east wards.

#### 3.6 Coal Measures

The drilling program of 1985 identified the existence of one coal zone. This zone was encountered in three drill holes; L.C. 85-06, L.C. 85-07 and L.C. 85-08. The thickness of this zone varies from 0.6 to 0.8 meters and was taken from the geophysical logs. The following summarizes the drill holes which encountered the coal zone.

Hole No.	From	То	Thickness
L.C. 85-06	154.0m	154.6m	0.6m
L.C. 85-07	171.8m	172.4m	0.6m
L.C. 85-08	77.2m	78.0m	0.8m

According to the observations of drill chips and the one core sample, the coal zone measurements include stone bands such as carbonaceous shale or coaly shale. These dirty bands make up to 50% of the coal zone. The coal zone is thin and dirty.

In this drilling program continuity of the coal zone was recognized only between holes L.C. 85-06 and L.C. 8507, a distance of approximately 2 kilometers. (see cross-sections in Appendix)

#### 4.0 DRILLING SUMMARY

During April and May of 1985, 11 drill holes for 1,076.5 meters (3,532 feet) were completed on the Lanterman Creek property. The drilling consisted of 10 rotary drill holes to define the structure and stratigraphy and one core hole to core the coal zone.

All holes were drilled with air using a down hole hammer. In all cases gravel cover was cased with steel casing. The casing was set using a casing hammer.

From the information available before drilling, the coal zone appeared to be located near the bottom of the formation or near the volcanic basement. Therefore, all of the drill holes were intended to drill into the volcanic basement.

One drill hole, L.C. 85-07 could not reach the basement due to the fact that the hole was making more water than the air compressor on the rig could handle. However, this hole reached what is believed to be the basal Benson conglomerates and it is assumed that there would be very little sediments between these conglomerates and the volcanic basement.

Of the 10 drill holes, 2 failed to reach sediments because it was impossible to hammer the casing through the gravel cover due to large boulders. This happened in drill holes L.C. 85-04 and L.C. 85-10.

All of the drill holes were logged geophysically with Gamma, Neutron, Density, Resistivity and caliper tools. The resistivity didn't work well in holes L.C. 85-05, L.C. 85-06 and L.C. 85-07 due to the presence to large amounts of salt water. Two drill holes, L.C. 85-05 and L.C. 85-07 had considerable amounts of salt

water. Calcite in the chip samples indicated fracture zones. This salt water probably travelled along these fracture zones from depth. The fracture zones are summarized as follows:

Drill h	ole App	roximate de	pth	of	Fracture	(m)
L.C. 85	-05	113m	and	129	m	
L.C. 85	-07	46m	and	130	m	

The fracture zones are also recognizable on the caliper log, especially drill hole L.C. 85-05. A large chip sample from the 129 meter depth in this hole had slickensides which indicates faulting.

Drill hole L.C. 85-05 reached the volcanic basement, but this volcanic rock was different than that encountered in the other holes. In L.C. 85-05 the basement was acid plutonic rock which can often be seen in the creeks as float. It is white in colour with hornblende crystals. On the other hand, the other drill holes encountered basic volcanic rock which is green in colour. This seems to indicate the intrusion of acid plutonic rock into the basic volcanic rock in the vicinity of L.C. 85-05.

The correlation of sediments between drill holes is very difficult because of the lack of a key marker bed. Most of the sediments are sandstone which seems to be of three major kinds; light grey; greenish and off white. Of these three colour types the greenish coloured one is used for correlations.

The drilling is summarized on the drill hole summary sheets, Lithologic logs and cross-sections found in the Appendix.

#### 5.0 RESERVES

The thickest coal interval encountered on the Lanterman Creek property was 0.8m (2.6 feet) thick and was located in hole L.C. 85-08. This hole is less than 1/2 mile from the major coal outcrop on the property at outcrop No. 41, where 5.5 meters (18 feet) of coal and shale was found. This coal seems to shale out and thin out considerably in every direction.

In looking for economic reserves of coal, especially for underground mining a cutoff of 1.5 meters (5.0 feet) was arbitrarily agreed on. If the coal seams encountered were less than this thickness they would not be considered mineable.

Using the thickness criteria to differentiate between mineable and non-mineable reserves of coal, Lanterman Creek has no underground mineable reserve potential except perhaps of very limited extent in the immediate vicinity of Outcrop No. 41. Therefore, no attempt has been made to assign reserve figures to the Lanterman Creek property.

6.0 QUALITY

#### 6.0 QUALITY

The first quality information on the Lanterman Creek property comes from Mr. Buckham's Field Diary. The outcrop sampled was the coal seam encountered at Outcrop No. 41 on Map No. 5.

At this outcrop a 6 meter (20 foot) seam was encountered which consisted of interbedded coal, bony coal and shale. It is not know how the seam was sampled so the coal may or may not be oxidized. Also, the sampler may have high graded the sample and taken only the good bright coal for analysis.

A Mr. Geo Hanney took a sample from this outcrop, which was received at Union Bay, June 1, 1951 and analyzed June 7 by P.F. Grundy; No. 51-770. The results of that analysis are as follows:

## Report Marked "Air Dry Sample" As Received

H20 = 1.22% Volatile Matter = 29.06% Fixed Carbon = 39.81% Ash = 29.91% TOTAL = 100.00%

Heat Content = 9,548 BTU's/lb.
Sulphur = 1.07%

Coke Dense-Free Swelling Index = 3
Dry Mineral Matter Free Fixed Carbon = 60.6%
Moist Mineral Matter Free BTU's = 14,250 BTU's/lb.
Rank = High Volatile "A" Bituminous

In 1984, Idemitsu Kosan carried out a field reconnaisance of the Lanterman Creek Property. Their geologists took 3 samples from Outcrop No. 41. These samples were numbered PLY 1 (0.56m) PLY 2 (1.7m) and PLY 3 (1.56m) and were obtained from a hand dug trench of approximately 0.15 to 0.20 meters depth. The litholog and sample intervals are shown in Figure 2. These samples were sent

to Idemitsu's lab in Tokyo for analysis. It was found that the upper 0.56 meters of the seam was the cleanest coal with 64.8% recovery at 1.6 float. The lab sheets which include all of the analysis including Ash analysis are at the back of this section (6.0) of the report.

The following table is the average weighted quality for the 3.82 meter interval at Outcrop No. 41 on Lanterman Creek.

TABLE 1
Average Weighted Quality for Outcrop No. 41

Samples are at 1.6 float

ITEM	BASIS	DATA
HEAT CONTENT	C.H.B.	6,294 Kcal/Kgm
H.G.I.	A.D.B.	(11,329 BTU's/1b.) 72
PROXIMATE ANALYSIS MOISTURE ASH VOLATILE MATTER FIXED CARBON	C.H.B. C.H.B C.H.B C.H.B.	3.0% 17.9% 27.9% 51.5%
ULTIMATE ANALYSIS CARBON HYDROGEN NITROGEN OXYGEN SULFUR TOTAL SULFUR CHLORINE	D.A.F. D.A.F. D.A.F. D.A.F. D.A.F. D.B. D.B.	81.5% 5.3% 0.6% 11.4% 1.31% 1.08% 0.02%
RECOVERY	1.6 FLOAT	37.8%

NOTE: C.H.B. = Equilibrium Moisture Basis of Coal at 75% Relative Humidity and Room temperature.

During the 1985 Drilling Program one core hole was drilled. This hole numbered L.C. 85-08 core was drilled in the northern portion of the Lanterman Creek property approximately 0.5 miles northeast of Outcrop No. 41. The interval sampled was from 77.25 meters to 78.01 meters for 0.76 meters (2.49 feet). Of this 0.76 meters there was 0.11 meters (0.36 feet) of core loss. The lost sample in both cases was coal. The litholog, lithlogic descrption and core photos for this hole are all in Appendix I of this report. The following table lists the quality for hole L.C. 85-08 on core Lanterman Creek. The sample was also analyzed by Idemitsu Kosan in Tokyo.

TABLE II Quality Analysis for hole L.C. 85-08 core

Samples are at 1.6 float

ITEM	BASIS	DATA
TOTAL MOISTURE HEAT CONTENT	A.S. C.H.B.	2.6% 6740 Kcal/kg. (12,132 BTU's/1b.)
H.G.I. C.S.N.	A.D.B. -	69 4.5
PROXIMATE ANALYSIS MOISTURE ASH VOLATILE MATTER FIXED CARBON	C.H.B. C.H.B. C.H.B. C.H.B.	1.6% 15.8% 30.4% 32.2%
ULTIMATE ANALYSIS CARBON HYDROGEN NITROGEN OXYGEN SULFUR TOTAL SULFUR	D.A.F. D.A.F. D.A.F. D.A.F. D.A.F. D.B.	83.4% 4.8% 0.8% 9.6% 1.37% 1.62%
RECOVERY	1.6 float	28.4%

NOTE: C.H.B. = Equilibrium Moisture Basis of Coal at 75% Relative Humidity and Room Temperature.

If the coal interval were thicker and if the Recovery was greater this would be quite a good thermal coal product. With an F.S.I. of 4.5 this coal possibly could be used as a blend for metallurgical coal also.

7.0 COST SUMMARY

#### 7.0 COST SUMMARY

From April 17, 1985 until April 23, 1985 time was spent preparing the drill sites, showing MacMillan Bloedel the access to be used and setting up accounts.

Actual drilling commenced on April 24, 1985 and continued without a break until May 17, 1985 for a total of 24 days. The drilling company used was Drillwell Enterprises out of Cowichan Bay and the logging company was Davies Exploration Logging Ltd. out of Blairmore, Alberta. The program was carried out smoothly and efficiently with a minimum of delays, mainly due to minor mechanical problems.

All of the drill holes were surveyed in at the end of the program by Ker Priestman out of Victoria, B.C.

The following is a breakdown of the cost:

ITEM			COST
Road Rental (MacMillan Bloedel)	=	\$	1,000.00
Expenses	=	\$	2,050.81
Accomodation	=	\$	1,196.29
Fuel/Oil/Repairs	=	\$	2,428.14
Supervisor Wages (292 hours @ 28.4090/hour)	=	\$	8,295.43
Payroll Burden = 16.9% of	=	\$	1,401.93
Drilling Costs	=	\$	41,192.50
Logging Costs	=	\$	9,022.88
Quality Analysis	=	\$	973.89
Surveying Costs	=	\$_	6,814.45
SUBTOTAL	=	\$	74,376.32
10% Overhead	=	\$	7,437.63
TOTAL	=	\$	81,813.95

The total cost of the April/May 1985 Phase I exploratory drilling program on Lanterman Creek is \$ 81,813.95.

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PLATE 1: Core Hole L.C. 85-08 core. Top of cored interval is in the top left hand corner and the base is at the bottom right hand corner. Each core box is 0.76 meters (2.5 feet) in length.

# HOLE NO. L.C.85-08 CORE **DESCRIPTION METRES** SANDSTONE GREENISH 76 -SANDSTONE COAL CARBONACEOUS SHALE 77 0.5 COAL SHALE COAL STONY COAL L 1.0 SHALE MUDSTONE SHALE **METRES** COAL STONY COAL Canadian Occidental CARBONACEOUS SHALE Petroleum Ltd. 78 Coal Exploration I Figure 2 SHALE Lanterman Creek **PEBBLY SANDSTONE** Log of Core Hole L.C.85-08 Core Date July 85 NTS Compiled By R SWAREN Drawn By M. P. Revised Date Drawing

## LITHOLOGIC LOGS LANTERMAN CREEK CORE DESCRIPTION

HOLE NO: : L.C. 85-08 Core

DATE COMMENCED: 85/05/13 DATE COMPLETED: 85/05/15

TOTAL DEPTH : 78.8 M LOGGED BY : Y. ENDOH, IDEMITSU KOSAN

_	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)	SAMPLE NO.		DESCRIPTION
<b>.</b>	75.29	•			
	76 • 20	0.91	-	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, solid core,
_					sub vertical jointing, CORED, medium grained, calcite
					in velns, coaly wisps are sparse.
	76.78	0.58	-	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, solid core, sub
,					vertical jointing, cored, medium grained, calcite in
					veins, common bioturbation, accessory pyrite lenses.
1	76.79	0.01		∞AL:	Undifferentlated, black, CORE LOSS.
	77.19	0.40	•	CARBONACEOUS	SHALE: Dark brown black, broken core.
1	77.25	0.06	1	COAL:	Black, CORE LOSS
	77.50	0.25	1	COAL:	Black, accessory calcite in cleats.
ı	77.56	0.06	2	SHALE:	Dark brown grey.
ľ	77.61	0.05	2	COAL:	Black, CORE LOSS, accessory calcite in cleats.
	77.67	0.07	2	SOOTY COAL:	Black.
	77.71	0.04	2	SHALE:	Dark brown grey.
	77.74	0.03	2	MUD:	Calcareous, green cream color, very hard.
	77.78	0.04	3	SHALE:	Dark brown grey.
	77.86	0.08	3	COAL:	UNDIFFERENTIATED, black, accessory calcite in cleats.
	77.97	0.11	3	SOOTY COAL:	Black.
	78.01	0.04	3	CARBONACEOUS	SHALE: Dark brown black, core very broken.
i	78.09	0.08	-	SHALE:	Dark brown grey, <u>CORE LOSS</u> sparse coaly wisps, acces-
,					sory pyrtie lenses.
	78.28	0.19	•	SANDSTONE:	Pebbly, light grey.
4					

Page 1 of 1



PLATE 2: Hole L.C. 85-08. Chip samples of hole 08. Top of holes is upper left and bottom is lower right. Note the three dark piles of coal and shale at bottom right. Each pile of chips represents approximately one meter of drilling.

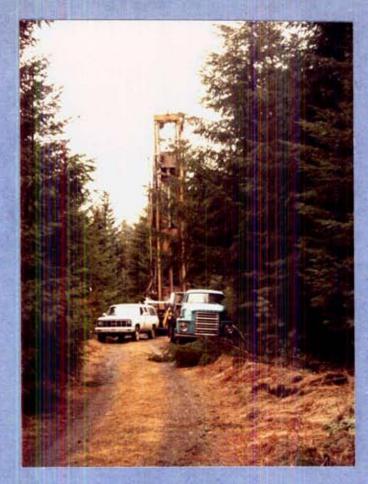


PLATE 3: Logging Drill Hole L.C. 85-08.



PLATE 4: Drilling Hole L.C. 85-07 at southern end of Lanterman Creek.

CANADA OXY

DRILL HOLE SUMMARY SHEET

PAGE: 1

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#### DRILL HOLE SUMMARY SHEET

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## LITHOLOGIC LOG LANTERMAN CREEK

HOLE NO : L.C. 85-01

DATE COMMENCED: 85/04/24

DATE COMPLETED: 85/04/24

TOTAL DEPTH : 25.8M

LOGGED BY : Y. ENDOH

Page 1 of 1

-	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)		DESCRIPTION
-	1.0	1.0	GRAVEL	
	4.0	3.0	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey fresh colour, hard coarse grained.
	6.0	2.0	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey fresh colour, hard, medium grained.
_	8.0	2.0	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey fresh colour, hard, fine grained.
	12.0	4.0	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey fresh colour, hard, coarse grained.
#	19•8	7.8	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey fresh colour, hard, medium grained.
	20.7	0.9	COALY SHALE:	Soft
-	23.8	2.9	SANDSTONE:	Light grey, soft, fine grained.
	25.8	2.0	VOLCANICS:	Green

### LITHOLOGIC LOG LANTERMAN CREEK

HOLE NO : L.C. 85-02

DATE COMMENCED: 85/04/25

DATE COMPLETED: 85/04/25

TOTAL DEPTH : 52.1M

LOGGED BY : Y. ENDOH

Page 1 of 1

	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)		DESCRIPTION
-	7.9	7.9	SANDSTONE:	Light grey, medium grained.
	11.0	3.1	SANDSTONE:	Light grey fresh colour, hard, coarse grained.
•	14.0	3.0	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
	15.5	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, grey, hard, medium grained-
***	17-1	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartzose, grey, hard, coarse grained.
	18.6	1.5	CONGLOMERATIC:	Quartzose, hard.
_	23.2	4.6	SANDSTONE:	Granular, light grey, hard, coarse grained.
	24.7	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartzose, light grey, hard, medium grained.
hann	29.3	4.6	SHALE:	Black, soft.
_	35.4	6-1	SANDSTONE:	Dank brown, very fine grained, few coaly laminae.
	36.9	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Dark brown, fine grained, common coaly laminae.
	38.4	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Dark brown, fine grained, Top 50% has common coaty laminae,
				pyrite accessory in cleats. Bottom 50% is Quartzose, light grey,
**				hard, medium grained.
	41.5	3.1	SANDSTONE:	Grey, hard, fine grained.
-	43.0	1.5	SILTSTONE:	Grey, hard, common coaly fragments.
	44.5	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Grey, hard, very fine grained.
	46.0	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Grey, hard, fine grained.
_	47.5	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Dark grey, fine grained.
	49.1	1.6	CONGLOMERATE:	Granular, light grey, hard.
-	52.1	3.0	VOLCANICS:	GREEN, hard.

HOLE NO : L.C. 85-03

DATE COMMENCED: 85/04/26
DATE COMPLETED: 85/04/26
TOTAL DEPTH : 99.1 M
LOGGED BY : Y. ENDOH

DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)		DESCRIPTION
5.5	5.5	GRAVEL	
6.1	0.6	SANDSTONE	
9.1	3.0	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, light grey, hard, fine grained.
27.4	18.3	SANDSTONE:	Light grey, hard, medium grained.
47.2	19.3	SANDSTONE:	Light grey, hard, medium grained.
48.8	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard coarse to medium grained.
51 - 8	3.0	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard coarse grained.
57•9	6.1	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, medium grained.
59.4	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
61.0	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, medium grainded.
70 • 1	9•1	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, light green grey, hard, medium grained.
74.7	4.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, medium grained.
76•2	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse grained.
77.7	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse grained, intermixed in the
			top 50% with brown shale, soft, which forms bottom 50%.
82.3	4.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse grained.
86.9	4.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
88.4	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse grained, intermixed with
			soft, light grey siltstone in upper 90%. Siltstone forms bottom 10
			with common plant impressions.
89.9	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Light grey, hard, coarse grained, intermixed with soft brown silt-
		* n	stone in top 70%. Siltstone forms bottom 30%.
91 • 4	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard coarse to medium grained, intermixed
			with soft cream coloured shale in top 50%. Shale forms bottom 50% o
			interval.
93.0	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Light grey, hard, medium grained.
94.5	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Dark green, very hard, medium grained.
96.0	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Light green, very hard, secondary calcite in veins.
99•1	3.1	VOLCANICS:	Light green, very hard.

HOLE NO : L.C. 85-04

Page 1 of 1

DATE COMMENCED: 85/04/27 DATE COMPLETED: 85/04/28 TOTAL DEPTH : 39.1M

LOGGED BY : D. SLADE, DRILLER

-	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)	DESCRIPTION
	2.5	2.5	Brown gravelly soil with boulders.
-	24.0	22.5	Light grey till with boulders of Volcanic basement rock.
	25.6	3.1	Gravelly till.
	38.1	12.5	Tight grey till.
	39•1	1.0	SANDSTONE:

HOLE ABANDONED

HOLE NO : 85-05

DATE COMMENCED: 85/04/29
DATE COMPLETED: 85/05/03
TOTAL DEPTH : 179.8M

LOGGED BY : Y. ENDOH

-	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)		DESCRIPTION
	25.9	25.9	GRAVEL	
-	32.0	6.1	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
	33.5	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
-	35.1	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, inter-
				mixed with 10% shale, dark grey, and soft.
_	38.1	3.1	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, dark grey, hard and fine grained.
	44.2	6.1	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
_	45.7	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grey intermixed with 10%
_				sandstone: lithic, dark grey, hard and fine grained.
	48.8	3.1	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
	50.3	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, dark grey, very hard, very fine grained.
	53.3	3.0	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
-	54.9	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained, intermixed with 10%
				20% SANDSTONE; lithic, dark green grey, hard and very fine grained.
•	56.4	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green, hard, medium grained.
	61 • 0	4.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green, hard, coarse grained.
-	62.5	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, medium grained.
_	64.0	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained, intermixed with 30%
				SANDSTONE; lithic, dark grey, hard, fine grained.
	67.1	3.1	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, medium grained.
	68.6	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, coarse to medium grained,
-				dissenninated abondant biotite.
	70-1	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, very coarse to coarse grained
-				intermixed with 5% SANDSTONE; lithic dark grey, hard, very fine
				grained.
_	73.2	3.1	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, coarse grained, abundant
_				disseminate biotite.

HOLE NO: L.C. 85-05

Page 2 of 3

	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)	<del></del>	DESCRIPTION
-	74.7	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, coarse to medium grained.
	76.2	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, medium grained, intermixed with 50% SAND-
-				STONE; lithic, dark grey, hard, fine grained.
	77.7	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained, sparse calcite in
				veins, intermixed with 30% SANDSTONE; lithic, dark grey, hard, very
_				fine grained.
	79•2	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, coarse to very coarse grained,
-				intermixed with 20% SANDSTONE; lithic, dark grey, hard, fine grained
	80.8	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, coarse to medium grained,
-				intermixed 30% with SANDSTONE; lithic, dark grey, hard, very fine
				grained.
	82.3	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
	83.8	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained, intermixed with 20%
_				SANDSTONE; lithic, dark grey, hard, very fine grained.
	85.3	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, dark grey, hard, very fine grained, intermixed with 10%
_				CONGLOMERATE, granular, volcanolithic, dark grey, hard.
_	86.9	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, dark grey, hard, very fine grained, intermixed with 30%
				pebble conglomerate, hard.
•	88.4	1.5	PEBBLE CONG	EDMERATE: Voicanolithic, hard, intermixed with 40% lithic sandstone;
				dark grey, soft and fine grained.
	89.9	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, medium grained, intermixed
				with 5% SANDSTONE; lithic, dark grey, hard, very fine grained.
-	91.4	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, medium grained.
	94.5	3-1	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, grey, very hard, medium grained.
_	96.0	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, very hard, medium grained, intermixed
				with 5% sandstone; lithic, dark grey, hard, very fine grained.
	97.5	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, tight grey, hard, medium grained, intermixed with
	100 5		A4418.0=0.00	40% sandstone; lithic, dark grey, hard, very fine grained.
	100.6	3.1	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
	102.1	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, grey, hard, fine grained.

DRILL HOLE: L.C. 85-05

Page 3 of 3

-	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)	DESCRIPTION
	105.2	3.1	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard medium grained.
	108.2	3.0	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
	109.7	1.5	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse grained, intermixed with
-			60% sandstone, lithic, dark grey, hard, very fine grained.
	125.0	15.3	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, secondary
-			calcite in veins.
_	126.5	1.5	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, inter-
			mixed with 50% sandstone; lithic, dark grey, hard, fine grained.
-	129.5	3.0	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, secondary
			calcite in veins, intermixed with 60% sandstone; lithic, dark grey,
-			hard, fine grained.
			FAULTED - MAKING LARGE AMOUNTS OF SALT WATER
	160.0	30.5	SANDSTONE: Light grey, hard, medium coarse, secondary calcite in veins.
	164 • 6	4.6	SANDSTONE: Light brown grey, hard medium grained.
_	175.3	10.7	SANDSTONE: Grey, hard medium grey.
_	176.2	0.9	VOLCANICS: Dark grey, hard.
	176.8	0.6	SANDSTONE: Light grey, hard, medium grained intermixed with 30% VOLCANICS, dark
			grey and hard.
	179•8	3.0	IGNEOUS ROCK: Green and off white, hard.

HOLE NO : L.C. 85-06

DATE COMMENCED: 85/05/03
DATE COMPLETED: 85/05/05
TOTAL DEPTH : 166.1
LOGGED BY : Y. ENDOH

-	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)		DESCRIPTION
	22.9	22.9	GRAVEL	
-	33.5	10.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light green grey, hard, coarse to medium grained,
				disseminated accessory biotite.
-	35.1	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light green grey, hard, medium grained, disseminated
				accessory biotite.
	41.1	6.0	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light green, coarse to medium grained, disseminated
				accessory biotite.
	42.7	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light green grey, hard, coarse grained, disseminated
				accessory biotite.
	44.2	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light green grey, hard, medium grained, disseminated
				accessory biotite.
	47.2	3.0	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light green grey, hard, coarse to medium grained,
				disseminated, accessory biotite.
	48.8	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, medium grained, intermixed with 30%
-				SANDSTONE; lithic, dark grey, very fine grained, secondary calcite
-				in veins.
	50.3	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, very hard, coarse to medium grained.
	51.8	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to very coarse grained,
				secondary calcite in veins, intermixed with 40% lithic sandstone;
				dark grey, hard, very fine grained.
	53.3	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, dark grey, hard, very fine grained.
	54.9	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, soft, medium grained, accessory dissemin-
				ated biotite, intermixed with 10% sandstone; lithic, dark grey, hard
-				fine grained.
	56.4	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, medium grained.
•	57.9	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, very fine grained, intermixed with
-				50% sandstone, lithic, dary grey, hard, very fine grained.

HOLE NO: L.C. 85-06 Page 2 of 5

	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)		DESCRIPTION
	59.4	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, medium grained, accessory disse-
				minated biotite.
	61.0	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained, accessory dissemin-
				ated biotite intermixed with 40% lithic sandstone, dark grey, soft
				and very fine grained.
	62.5	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, medium grained, accessory dissemin-
				ated biotite.
	64.0	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, medium grained, accessory dissemin-
<b>=</b>				ated biotite intermixed with 30% lithic sandstone, dark grey, soft
				very fine grained.
_	65.5	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, medium grained, accessory dissemin-
_				ated biotite intermixed with 10% lithic sandstone, dark grey, soft
				and very fine grained.
	67.1	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, dark grey, soft, very fine grained, intermixed with 40%
				sandstone quartz lithic,, light grey , hard, fine grained.
	68•6	1.5	SANDSTON€:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium to fine grained, secondary
				calcite in veins.
-	73.2	4.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, accessory
				disseminated biotite.
_	74 • 7	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained accessory dissemin-
-				ated biotite, intermixed with 10% sandstone; lithic, dark grey, hard
				and very fine grained.
	76.2	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, dark grey, hard, very fine grained.
	77.7	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, accessory
				disseminated biotite intermixed with 10% lithic sandstone, dark grey
				hard and very fine grained.
	79.2	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, accessory
				disseminated biotite.
-	. 80.8	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, fine grained intermixed with 50%
_				sandstone; lithic dark grey, hard and very fine grained.

HOLE NO: L.C. 85-06 Page 3 of 5

DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)		DESCRIPION
83.3	3.0	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, medium grained, accessory dissemin
			ated biotite, intermixed with 40% lithic sandstone, dark grey, hard
			and very fine grained.
85.3	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard and medium to fine grained, acces-
			sory disseminated biotite intermixed with 50%. Lithic Sandstone,
			dark grey, hard and very fine grained.
86.9	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, accessory
			disseminated biotite.
88.4	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, accessory
			disseminated biotite intermixed with 30% dark grey shale, hard and
			and very fine grained.
89.9	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse grained.
93.0	3.1	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light green grey, hard, medium grained, accessory
			disseminated biotite.
94.5	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, secondary
			calcite in veins.
96.0	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium to fine grained, accessory
			disseminated biotite.
97.5	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, coarse to medium grained, light grey, hard, coaly
			laminae, accessory disseminated biotite.
99.1	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to very coarse, coal laminae
			accessory disseminated biotite.
100.6	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, brown grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
102.1	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Shaly, dark grey, soft, very fine grained.
105.2	3-1	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, accessory
			disseminated biotite.
106.7	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained, intermixed with 409
			lithic sandstone, dark grey, soft and very fine grained.
111.3	4.6	SANDSTONE:	Shaly, dark grey, soft, very fine grained.
112.8	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Shaly, dark brown grey, soft, very fine grained, secondary calcite

HOLE NO: L.C. 85-06 Page 4 of 5

	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)		DESCRIPTION
	114.3	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained, secondary calcite in veins.
	115.8	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, fine grained secondary calcite in veins.
•	117.3	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, fine grained.
	118.9	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light green grey, hard medium grained, accessory disseminated biotite.
	120.4	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light green grey, hard, medium grained, intermixed with 40% lithic sandstine, dark grey, soft and fine grained.
_	125.0	4.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, dark grey, soft, fine grained.
-	131.1	6.1	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light green grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, accessory disseminated biotite.
ines	132•6	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard coarse to very coarse grained, intermixed with 10% lithic sandstone, dark grey, hard, very fine grained.
	134.1	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to very coarse.
_	137.2	3.1	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to very coarse grained,
	131.2	J. 1	SAMOSTONE.	intermixed with 10% lithic sandstone, dark grey, soft, very fine grained.
	138.7	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse grained.
	139•4	0.7	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse grained, intermixed with 50% shale, dark brown, soft.
	141.7	2.3	SHALE:	Dark brown, soft, accessory pyrite fragments.
	142.5	0.8	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, dark grey, soft, very fine grained.
	143.3	0.8	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
	146.3	3.0	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, inter-
				bedded with 20% lithic sandstone, dark grey, hard, and very fine grained.
	152 • 4	6.1	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light green grey, hard, coarse to very coarse.
***	154.4	0.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, soft, fine grained.

HOLE NO: L.C. 85-06

Page 5 of 5

•	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)	DESCRIPTION
	155 • 4	1.0	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, soft, fine grained, interbedded with 30%
-			COAL UNDIFFERENTIATED black, soft.
	157.0	1.6	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, calcareous, cream color, soft medium grained.
	158.5	1.5	GRANULE CONGLOMERATE: Green grey, soft.
	<b>6</b> 0 75	100B de et	

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HOLE NO : L.C. 85-07

DATE COMMENCED: 85/05/05
DATE COMPLETED: 85/05/11
TOTAL DEPTH : 243.8 M
LOGGED BY : Y. ENDOH

-	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)		DESCRIPTION
	13.7	13.7	GRAVEL	
<del>~</del>	15.2	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, few coaly
				laminae.
_	16.8	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained, few coaly laminae.
_	18.3	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse to medium graine, secondary
				calcite in veins.
-	22.9	4.6	SHALE:	Sandy, dark grey, soft.
	24.4	1.5	SHALE:	Sandy, dark grey, soft, intermixed with 5% PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE>
-	30.5	6.1	SHALE:	Sandy, dark grey, soft.
	32.0	1.5	SHALE:	Sandy, dark grey, soft, intermixed with 5% pebble conglomerate.
-	36.6	4.6	SHALE:	Sandy, dark grey, hard,
	38.1	1.5	SHALE:	Sandy, dark grey, hard, intermixed with 5% pebbel conglomerate.
-	41 - 1	3.0	SHALE:	Sandy, dark grey, hard.
-	42.7	1.6	SHALE:	Sandy, dark grey, hard, intermixed with 5% pebbel conglomerate.
	45.7	3.0	SHALE:	Sandy, dark grey, hard.
-	48.8	3.1	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, dark grey, hard, fine to very fine grained.
	80.8	32.0	SHALE:	Sandy, dark grey, hard.
-	82.3	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard coarse to medium grained, intermixed
				with 50% sandy shale, dark grey, hard.
-	83.8	1.5	SHALE:	Sandy, dark grey, hard, intermixed with 20% lithic quartz sandstone;
				light grey, hard, and coarse to medium grained.
_	88.4	4.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, grey, hard, medium grained.
	89.9	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, light grey, hard, coarse grained, secondary calcite in veins
	94.5	4.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
-	96.0	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained, intermixed with 30%
				lithic sandstone, dark grey, hard, very fine grained.
-	112.8	16.8	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
	115.8	3.0	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, dark grey, hard, medium grained.

HOLE NO: :-C. 85-07 Page 2 of 3

-	DEPTH (m)	THICKENSS (m)	DESCRIPTION
	121.1	5.3	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
-	123.4	2.3	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained, secondary calcite
_			in veins.
	125.0	1.6	GRANULE CONGLOMERATE: Quartzose, light off white grey, hard, secondary calcite
***			in veins.
	128.0	3.0	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse grained, secondary callcte
-			in veins.
	129.5	1.5	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained, secondary calcite
-			in veins.
	131 • 1	1.6	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, dark grey, hard, fine grained, secondary calcite in
			veins.
	134+1	3.0	SANDSTONE: Quartzose, light off white grey, hard, coarse to very coarse grained
	135.6	1.5	SANDSTONE: Quartzose, light off white grey, hard, coarse to very coarse grained
-			intermixed with 30% lithic sandstone, grey, soft, medium to fine
			grained.
•	146.3	10.7	SANDSTONE: Quartzose, light off white grey, hard, coarse to very coarse grained
	152.4	6.1	SANDSTONE: Lithic quartz, light green grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
-	155•4	3.0	SANDSTONE: Quartzose, light off white grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
	157.0	1.6	SANDSTONE: Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, medium grained intermixed with 50%
-			lithic sandstone, dark grey, soft fine grained.
_	160.0	3.0	SANDSTONE: Quartzose, light off white grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
	166.1	6.1	SANDSTONE: Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
	170.7	4.6	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, grey, hard, medium grained.
	171.5	0.8	SANDSTONE: Lithic quartz, light green grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
	171.6	0.1	COAL: Black, soft.
	172.2	0.6	CARBONACEOUS SHALE: Soft.
_	173-4	1.2	SHALE: Brown, soft.
	173•7	0.3	SANDSTONE: Lithic, dark grey, soft, fine grained.
_	174.5	0.8	SANDSTONE: Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, medium grained.
-			SHALE: Sandy, dark grey, soft.
	176.8	2.3	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, hard, medium to fine grained.

■ HOLE NO: L.C. 85-07 Page 3 of 3

•	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)		DESCRIPTION
	178.3	1.5	SANDSTONE: Q	uartz lithic, grey, hard, fine grained.
•	179.8	1.5	SANDSTONE: Q	uartz lithic, dark brown grey, hard, fine to very fine grained.
	182.9	3.1	SANDSTONE: Q	uartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium coarse grained.
_	185.9	3.0	SANDSTONE: Q	uartzose, light grey, very hard coarse to very coarse grained.
	195.1	9.2	SANDSTONE: Q	uartzose, light grey, very hard, coarse to medium grained.
	199.6	4.5	SANDSTONE: Q	uartzose, light grey, hard, coarse to very coarse grained.
-	201-2	1.6	SANDSTONE: Q	uartzose, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
	205.7	4.5	SANDSTONE: Q	uartzose, light grey, hard, coarse to very coarse grained.
-	221.0	15.3	SANDSTONE: Q	uartzose, pebbly, light grey, hard, coarse to very coarse grained.
	225.5	1.5	SANDSTONE: L	ithic quartz, light brown grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
-	237.7	15.2	SANDSTONE: L	ithic quartz, pebbly, light grey, hard, coarse to very coarse
			g	rained.
time	243.8	6.1	CONGLOMERITIC	:

HOLE NO : L.C. 85-08

DATE COMMENCED: 85/05/12
DATE COMPLETED: 85/05/13
TOTAL DEPTH : 86.9M
LOGGED BY : Y. ENDOH

-	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)	DESCRIPTION
	6.1	6.1	GRAVEL
-	7.6	1.5	SANDSTONE:
	13.7	6.1	SANDSTONE: Lithic, light green grey, hard, medium grained.
_	15.2	1.5	SANDSTONE: Lithic, light green grey, hard, medium grained secondary calcite in
_			veins, intermixed with 20% lithic sandstone, light yellow grey, hard
			medium graîned.
-	21 • 3	6.1	SANDSTONE: Lithic, light green grey, hard, medium grained.
	24.4	3-1	SANDSTONE: Lithic, grey, hard, medium grained.
-	25.9	1.5	SANDSTONE: Lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
	26.7	0.8	SANDSTONE: Lithic, grey, very hard, medium grained.
-	27.4	0.7	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, very hard, coarse grained.
	32.0	4.6	SANDSTONE: Quartzose, light off white grey, hard, coarse to very coarse grained
-	33.5	1.5	GRANULE CONGLOMERATE: Off white grey, soft.
_	35 <b>.1</b>	1.6	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, pebbly, ligh off white grey, hard, coarse to medium
			grained.
	36.6	1.5	SANDSTONE: Lithic quartz, light off white grey, hard, medium grained.
	38.1	1.5	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
-	39.6	1.5	CONGLOMERATE: Pebbly.
	48.8	9•2	SANDSTONE: Quartzose, granular, light off white grey, hard, coarse to very
-			coarse grained.
	50.3	1.5	SANDSTONE: Lithic quartz, light green off white, hard coarse to very coarse
_			grained.
	53 <b>.3</b>	3.0	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light brown grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
	54.9	1.6	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, pebbly, light grey, hard, coarse to very coarse
-			grained.
	57.9	3.0	SANDSTONE: Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, very coarse grained.
-	59.4	1.5	SANDSTONE: Lithic quartz, light brown grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
	62.5	3•1	SANDSTONE: Lithic quartz, light green grey, hard, coarse grained.

HOLE NO: L.C. 85-08

Page 2 of 2

DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)	DESCRIPTION
67.1	4.6	SANDSTONE: Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
71.6	4.5	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, dark grey, hard, medium grained.
73.2	1.6	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
74.7	1.5	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard fine grained, intermixed with 50%
		lithic sandstone, dark grey, hard, very fine grained.
77.7	3.0	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained, secondary calcite
		in veins.
<b>7</b> 9•6	1.9	CARBONAEOUS SHALE: Brown, soft, intermixed with 30% COAL UNDIFFERENTIATED,
		black, soft, accessory pyrite in cleats.
85.3	5.7	CONGLOMERATES: Hard.
86.9	1.6	VOLCANICS: Green, hard.
	67.1 71.6 73.2 74.7 77.7	67.1 4.6 71.6 4.5 73.2 1.6 74.7 1.5 77.7 3.0 79.6 1.9

HOLE NO : L.C. 85-09

DATE COMMENCED: 85/05/14

DATE COMPLETED: 85/05/04

TOTAL DEPTH : 78.0M

LOGGED BY : Y. ENDOH

-	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)		DESCRIPTION
	2.4	2.4	GRAVEL	
-	4.6	2.2	SANDSTONE:	
	12.2	7.6	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
-	16.8	4.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, frey, hard, medium grained.
	18.3	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
-	19.8	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light brown grey, hard, medium grained.
	21.3	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
	24.4	3.1	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
-	26.9	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, medium grained.
	27.4	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, grey, hard, medium grained.
-	32.8	5.4	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
	33.5	0.7	SHALE:	Black, soft.
	35 • 1	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.
	35.8	0.7	SANDSTONE:	Quartzose, light grey, hard, medium grained.
-	39.6	3.8	SHALE:	Black, soft.
	42.7	3.1	SANDSTONE:	Lithic, dark grey, hard, medium grained.
_	44.2	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, medium grained.
	47.2	3.0	SHALE:	Black, soft, secondary calcite in veins.
	48.8	1.6	SANDSTONE:	Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained, inter-
				mixed with 50% lithic sandstone, dark grey, hard, very fine grained.
	50.3	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained.
-	51.8	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, medium grained, intermixed with
				30% lithic sandstone dark grey, hard, fine to very fine grained.
	54.9	3•1	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, granular, light grey, hard, very coarse.
	56 • 4	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, pebbly, light grey, hard, very coarse grained.
	57.9	1.5	SANDSTONE:	Quartz, lithic, granular, light grey, hard, very coarse grained.
<del></del>	58.7	0.8	SANDSTONE:	Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse to very coarse.
	59.4	0.7	SHALE:	Black, soft.

HOLE NO : L.C. 85-09

Page 2 of 2

	DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS (m)	DESCRIPTION		
-	54.9	0.7	SHALE: Black, soft.		
	62.5	3.1	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, light grey, hard, coarse to medium grained.		
_	63.2	0.7	SANDSTONE: Quartz lithic, granular, light grey, hard, coarse to very coarse.		
	63.4	0.2	SANDSTONE: Lithic, dark grey, hard, fine to very fine grained.		
	65.5	2.1	CONGLOMERATE: Hard.		
-	67•1	1.6	SANDSTONE: Lithic quartz, light grey, hard, very coarse grained.		
	68.6	1.5	SHALE: Black, soft.		
	70 <b>. 7</b>	2.1	CONGLOMERATE: Very hard.		
	78.0	7.3	VOLCANICS: Green, very hard.		

HOLE NO : L.C. 85-10

Page 1 of 1

DATE COMMENCED: 85/050/15

DATE COMPLETED: 85/05/16

TOTAL DEPTH :

LOGGED BY : D. SLADE, DRILLWELL ENTERPRISES

DEPTH (m) THICKNESS (m)

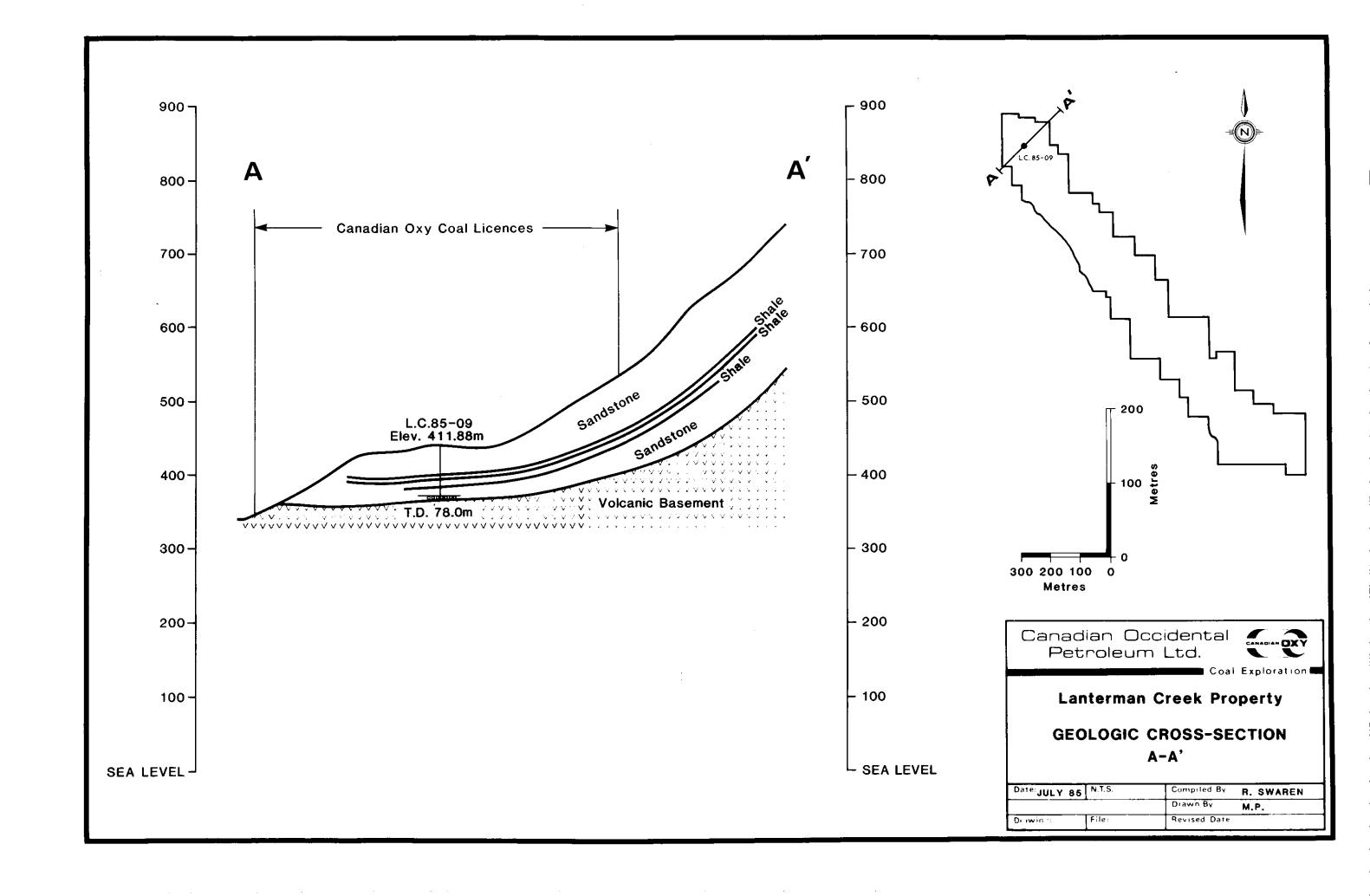
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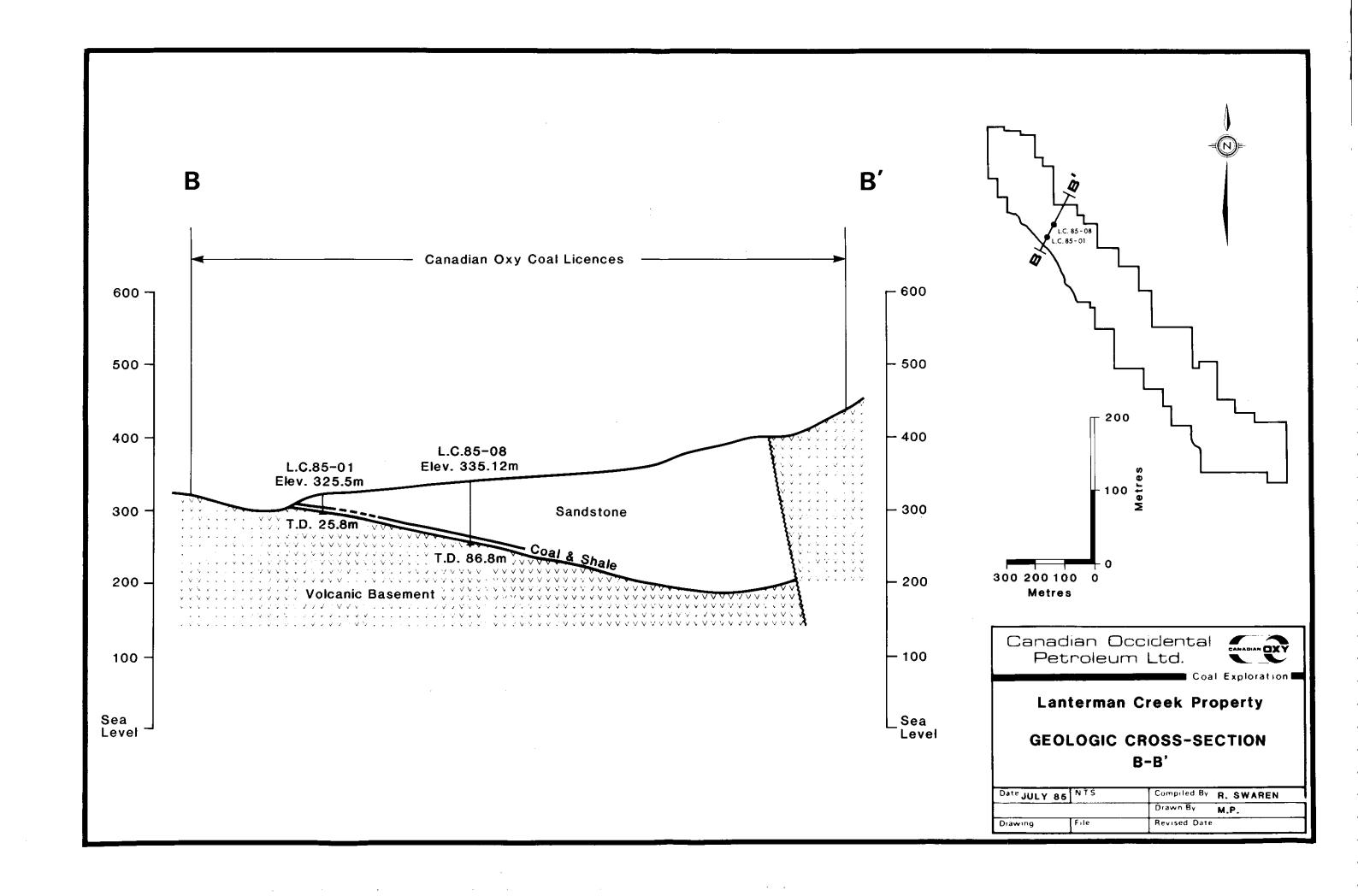
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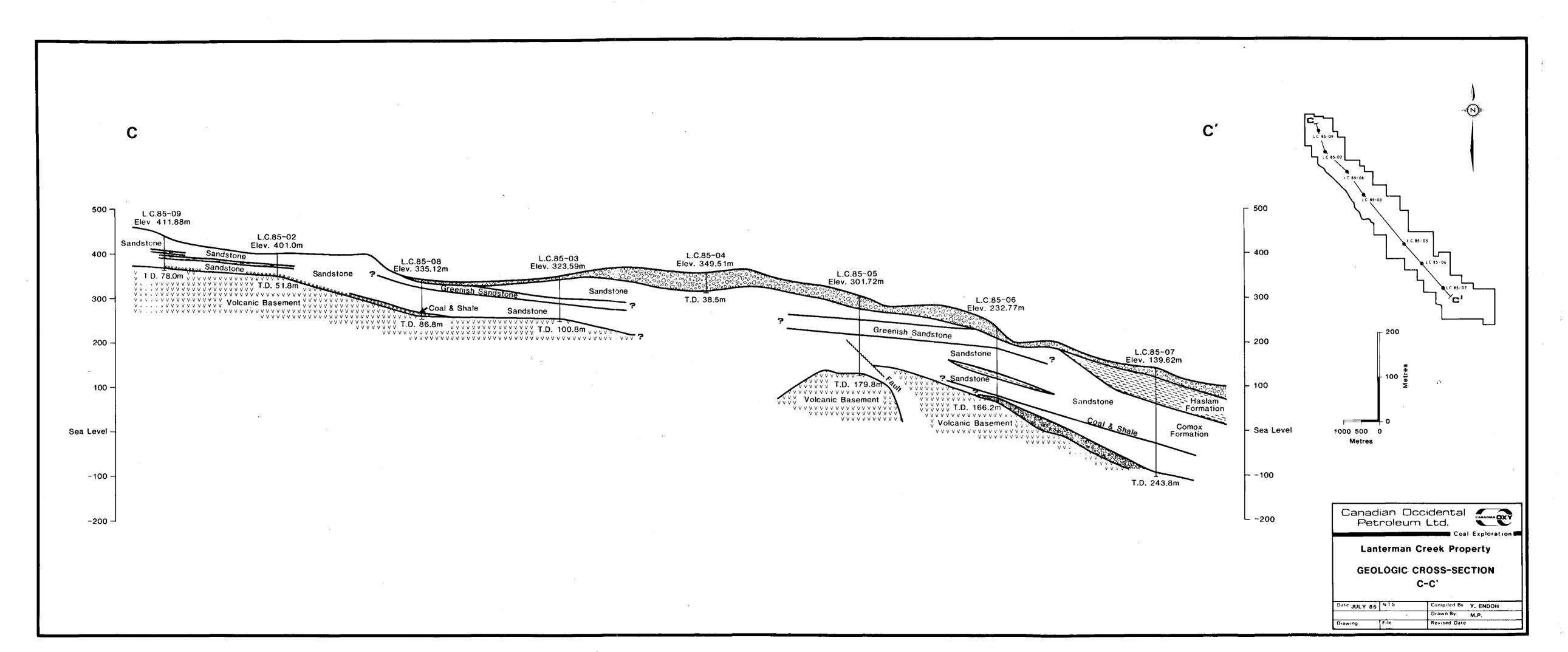
26.2

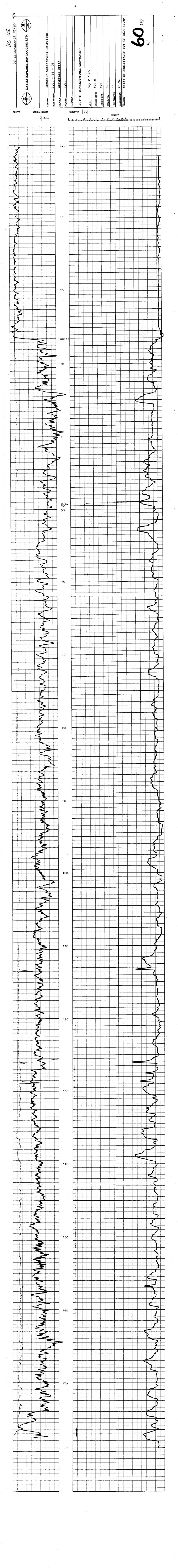
Tight grey till with volcanic boulders.

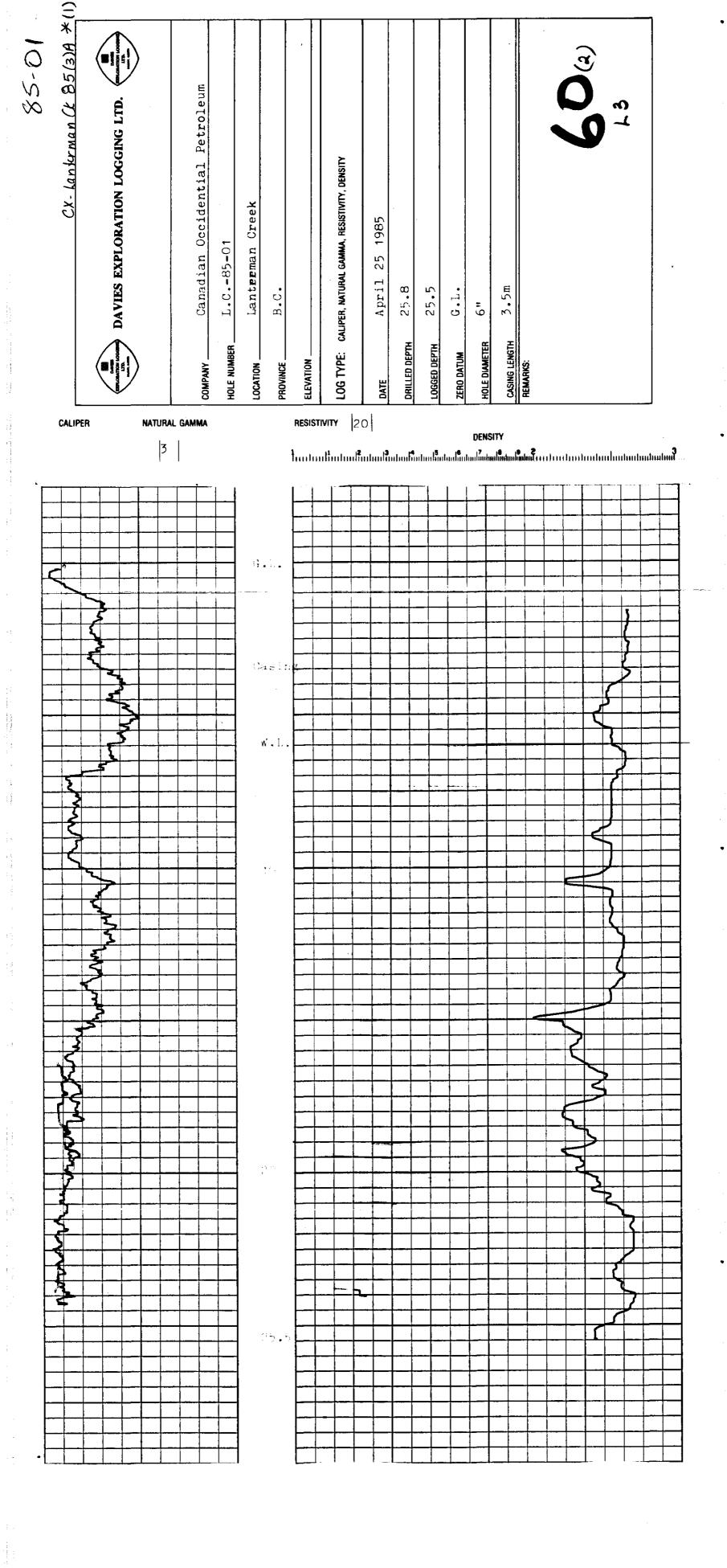
HOLE ABANDONED IN TILL



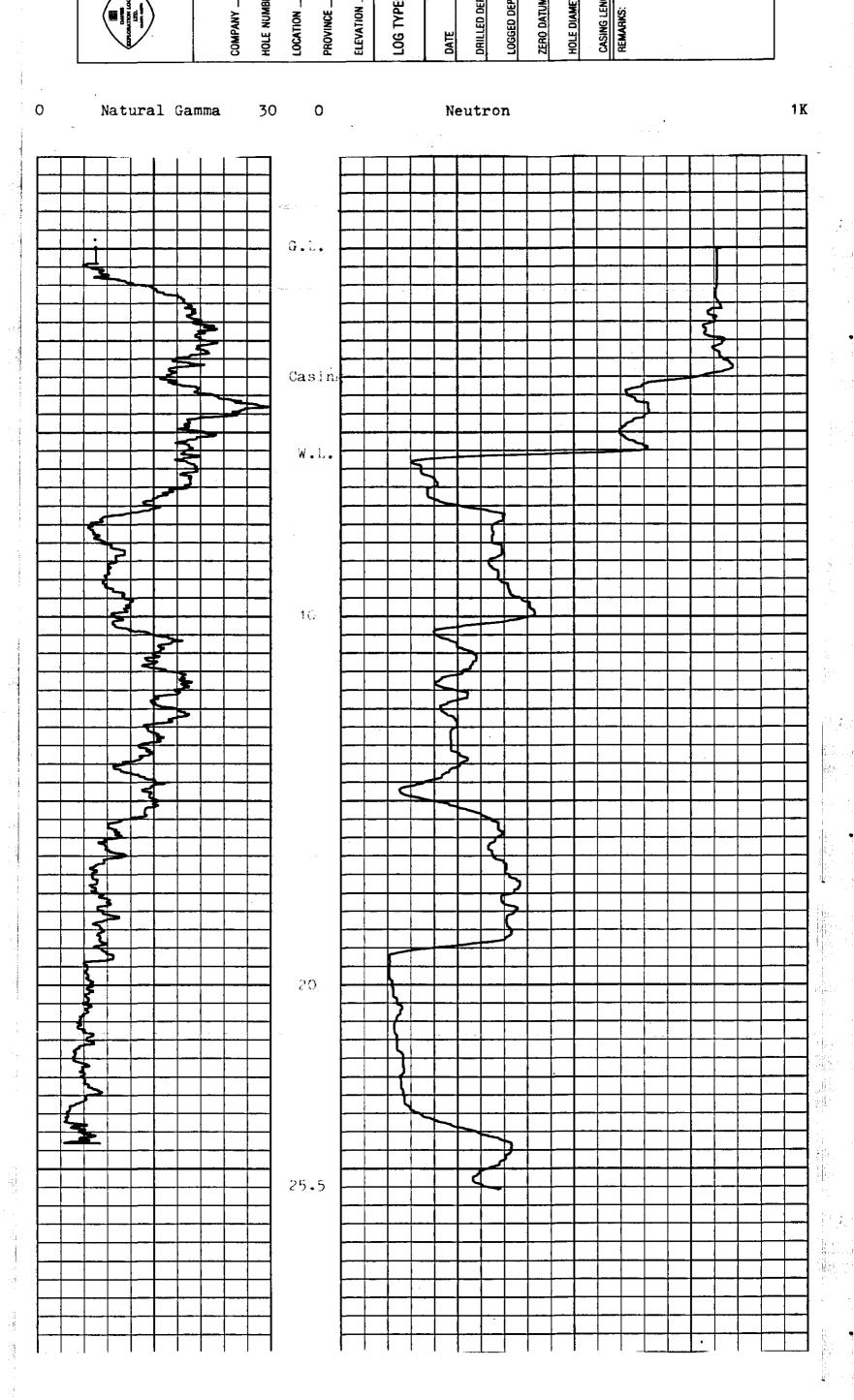


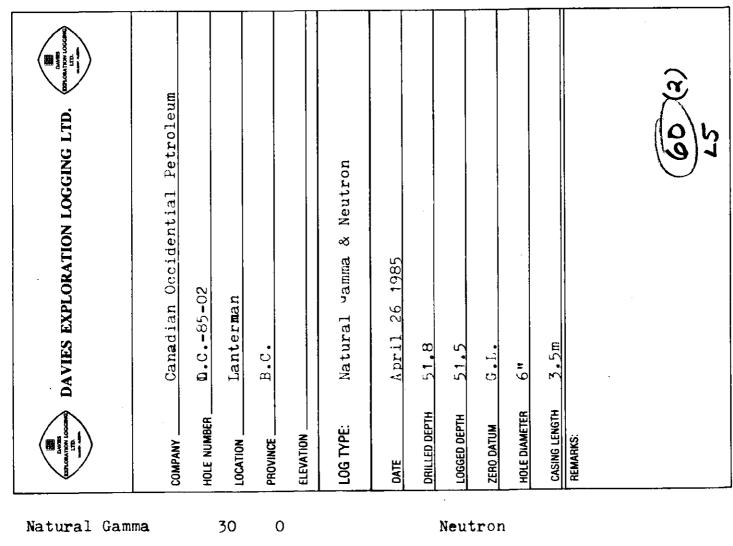


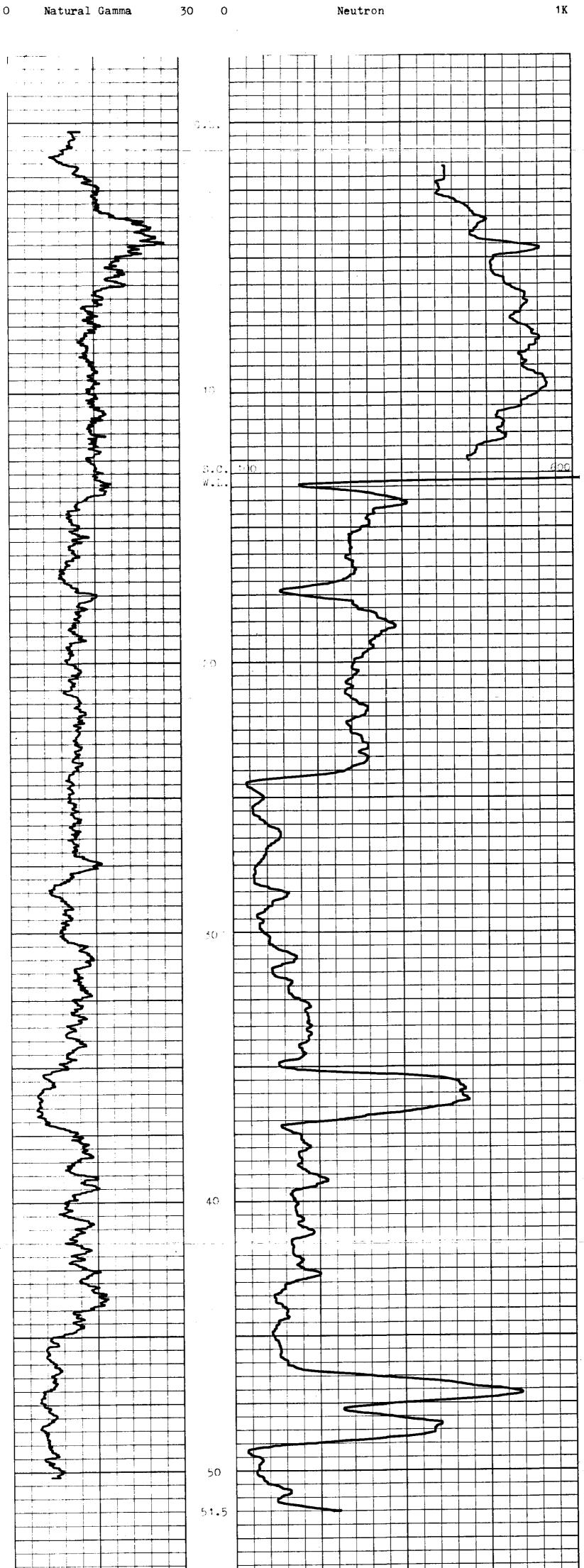


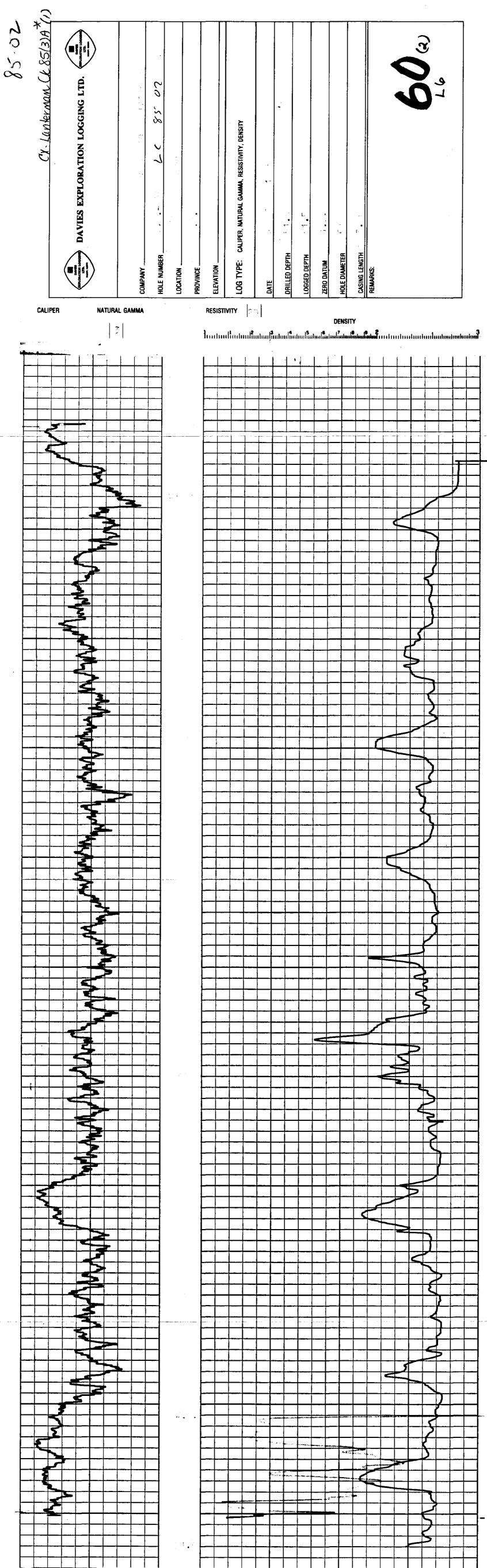


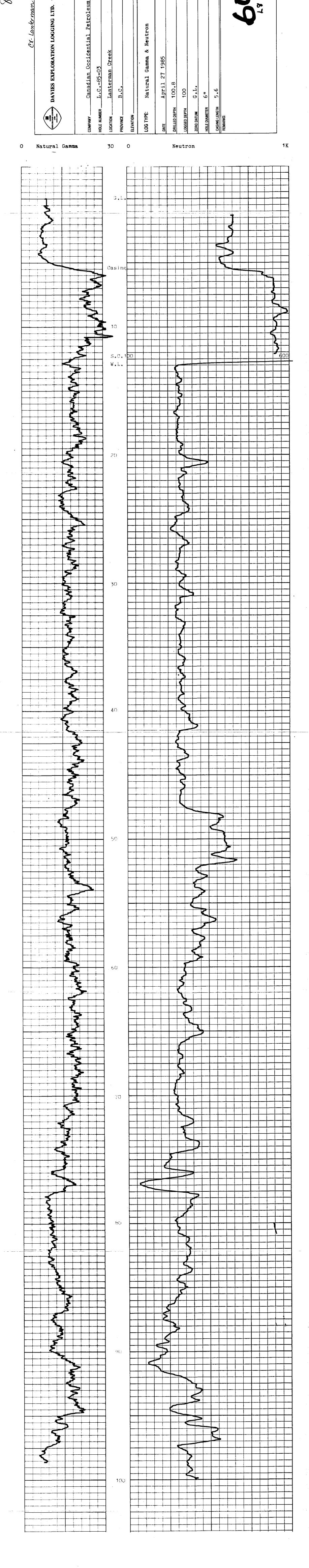
CX-LONTErman (4 85/3)A XV) Canadian Occidential Petroleum DAVIES EXPLORATION LOGGING LTD. Natural Gamma & Neutron Lanterman Creek April 25 1985 L.C.-85-01 25.8 G.L. B.C. CASING LENGTH REMARKS: DRILLED DEPTH HOLE DIAMETER HOLE NUMBER LOGGED DEPTH LOG TYPE: ZERO DATUM COMPANY \_\_

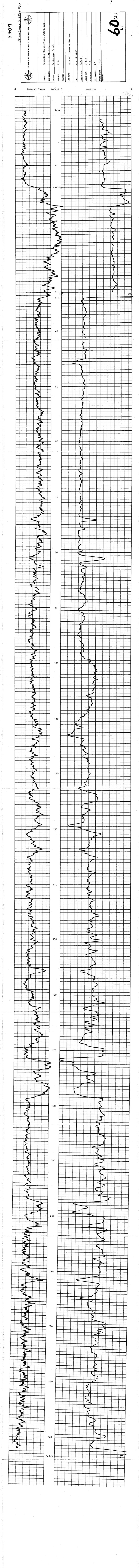


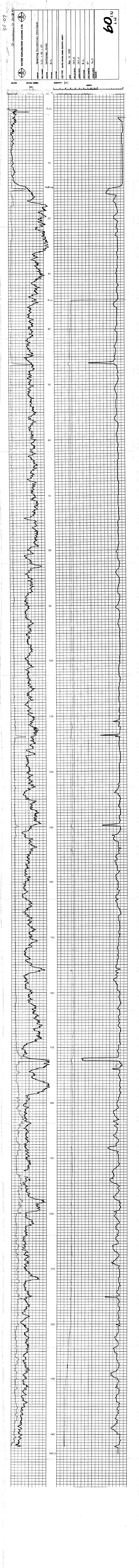


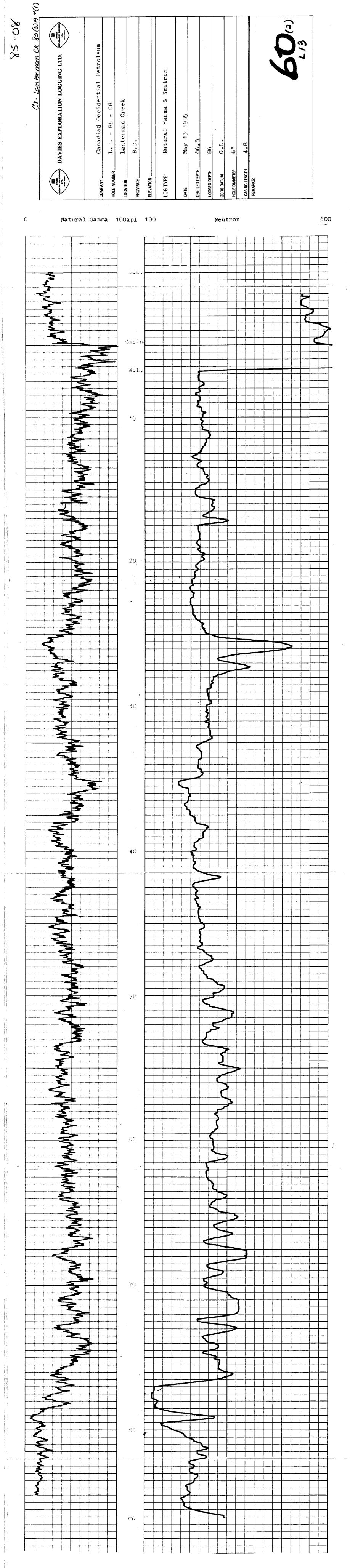


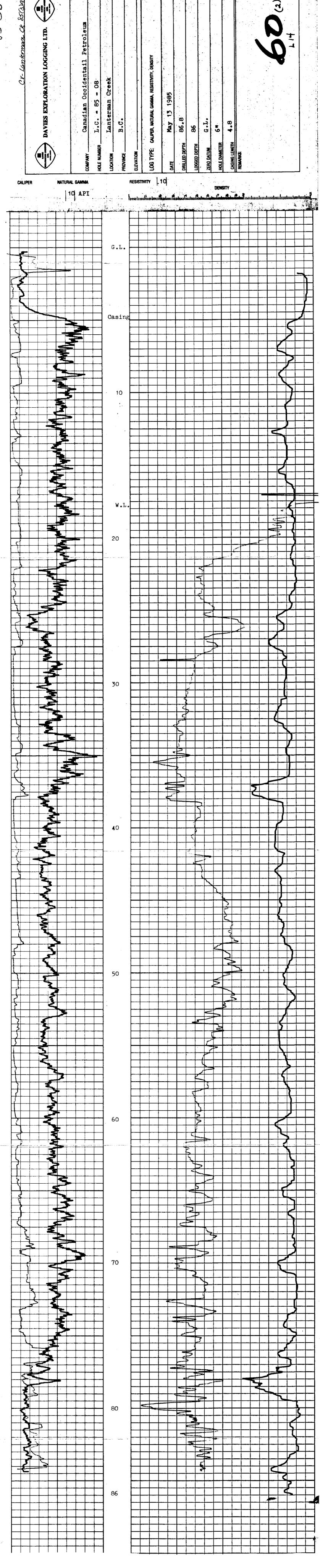




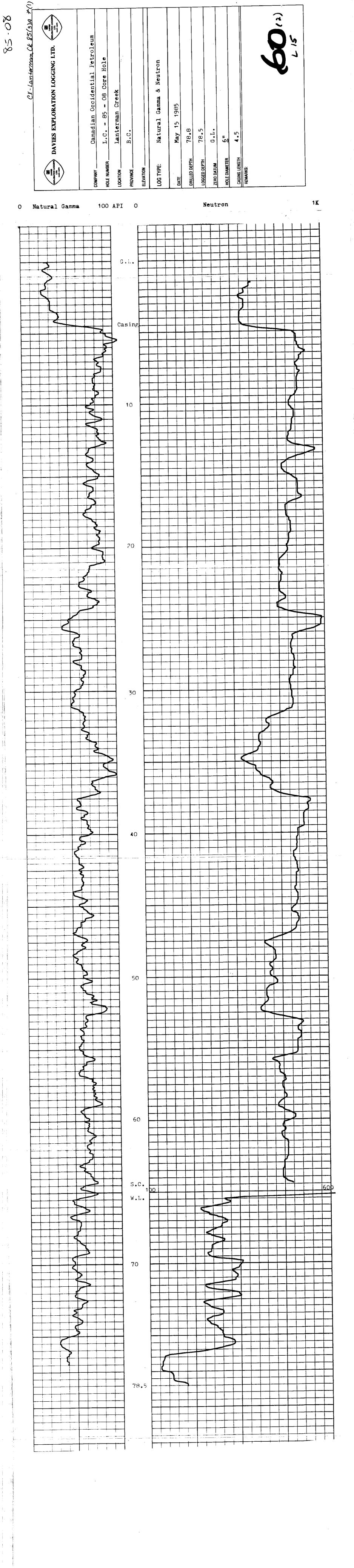


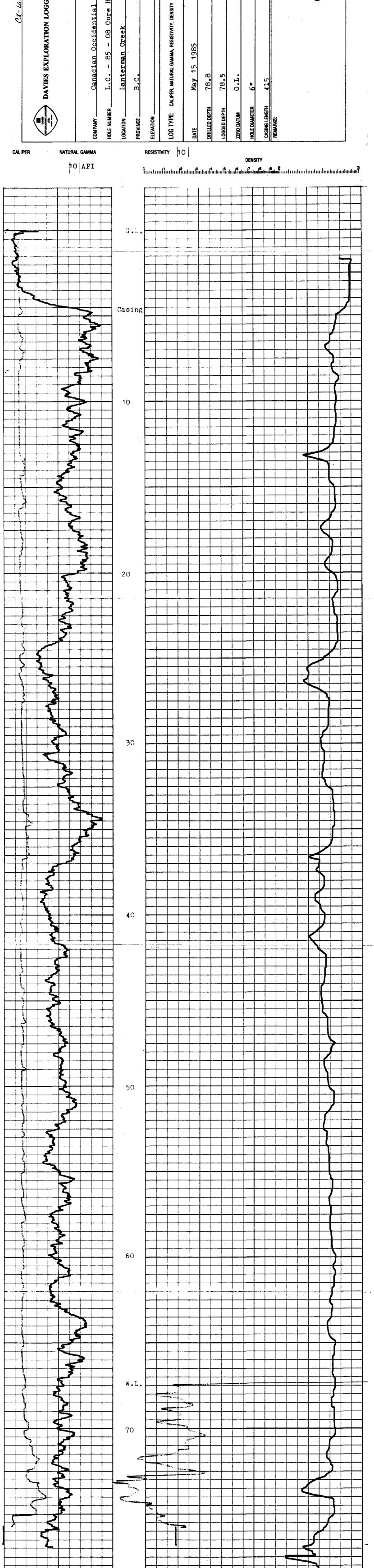






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