

March 1, 1982



Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources British Columbia

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed please find our report covering work done on the Ewin Pass Project during 1981.

Patrick C. Gilmar and Catharine Pasemko planned the 1981 geological field program on Ewin Pass B.C. Coal Licences held by Shell Canada Resources Limited and operated by Crows Nest Resources Limited. Pat Gilmar did the field work and Cathy Pasemko compiled and wrote the report.

Pat Gilmar, B.Sc., graduated in Geology from the University of Calgary in 1978. Prior to his graduation Mr. Gilmar worked as a field assistant for a number of major mining companies in British Columbia and Alberta. Pat Gilmar has been employed with the company as a geologist since 1978.

Cathy Pasemko, B.Sc., graduated in Geology from McGill University in 1970. Her experience in western Canadian coal dates from 1977 when she worked as a geologist for a major mining company in Calgary. She has been employed by the company as a geologist since 1978 and as a senior geologist since 1981.

Their work was carried out under the supervision of our District Manager, British Columbia, Mr. Frank Martonhegyi.

In my opinion, all of these personnel are fully qualified, by training and experience to prepare this report and this account of work done under their direct supervision.

Yours very truly,

H. G. Rushton, P. Geol. Vice-President, Exploration

5/CVq.0

CONFIDENTIAL

EWIN PASS

COAL PROPERTY

Report on Coal Licenses 283, 286 - 289, 1300, Group 330

Kootenay Land District, British Columbia

on Work Done June - September, 1981

Held By: SHELL CANADA RESOURCES LIMITED

Operated By: CROWS NEST RESOURCES LIMITED

N. Lat. 49° 58' to 50° 01', W. Long. 114° 42' to 114° 44" N.T.S. 82G/15 and 82J/2

February, 1982

Authors:

Patrick C. Gilmar

Geologist

Catharine Pasemko

Senior Geologist

Crows Nest Resources Limited

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refer to Confidential
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1.0 SUMMARY

The Ewin Pass Project is part of Group number 330 and includes British Columbia Coal Licences 283, 286 - 289 and 1300 covering approximately 1167 hectares of Crown coal land (see Enclosures 1 and 2, p.3 and 4). The property is held by Shell Canada Resources Limited and operated by Crows Nest Resources Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the former. Licences were transferred to Shell Canada Resources in 1979 upon its acquisition of the previous Licencee, the Crows Nest Pass Oil and Gas Company Limited in 1978.

Prior to 1981 exploration on the Ewin Pass Property had consisted of nine rotary drill holes (2133 metres), six diamond drill holes (1370 metres), three adits (171 metres), extensive trenching and detailed geological mapping.

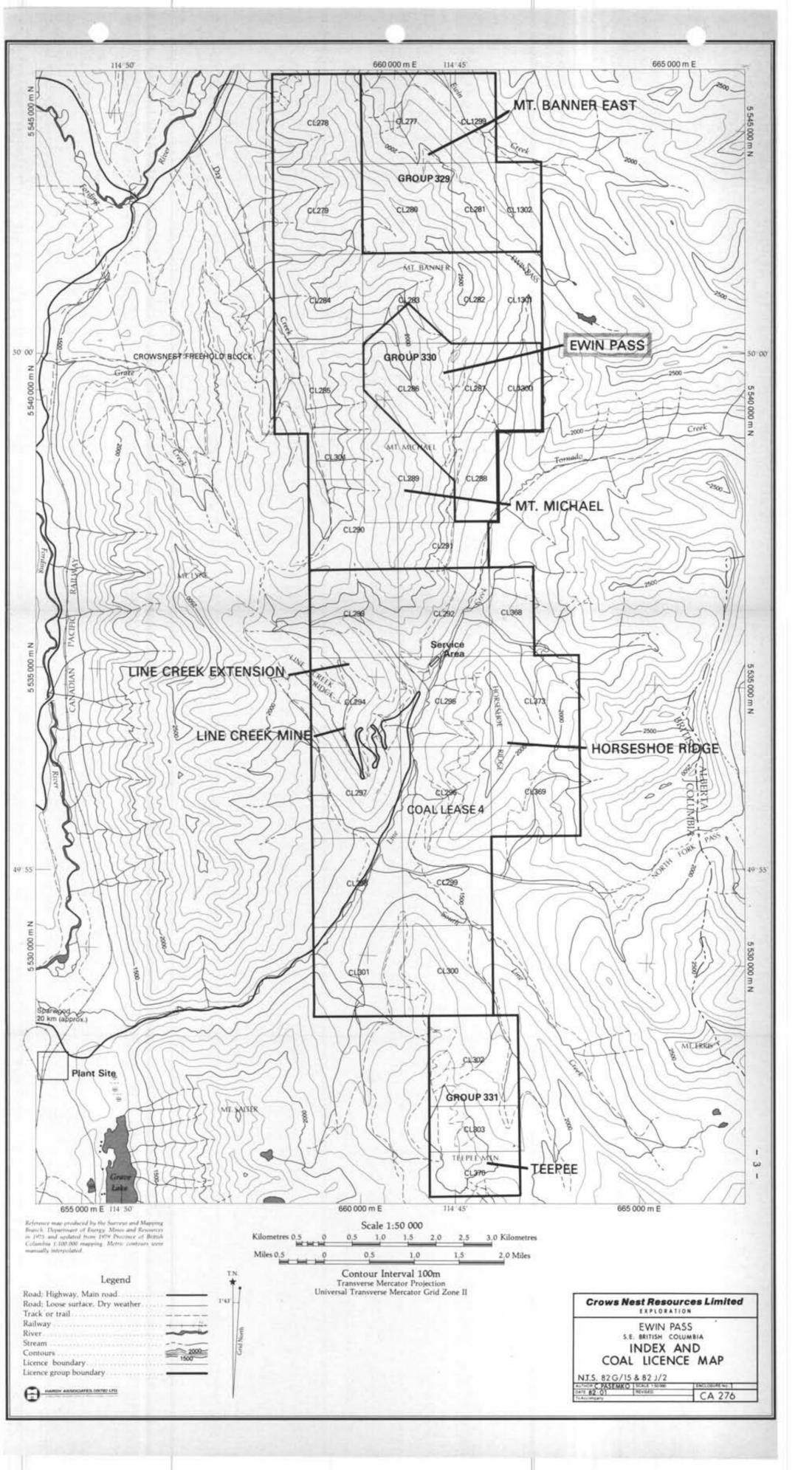
From June to September, 1981, an exploration program was conducted on the Ewin Pass Property that consisted of:

- 1. Drilling five reverse circulation rotary holes,
- 2. Driving and bulk sampling one adit,
- 3. Constructing two spur roads,
- 4. Location surveys,
- Extensive reclamation work.

This report is a documentation of the exploration carried out in 1981. Reinterpretation of the geology of Ewin Pass in light of the results of the 1981 exploration program will commence in April, 1982. The Ewin Pass Project is presently in a preliminary prefeasibility (order of magnitude) stage of study.

The Mist Mountain Formation of the Kootenay Group on Ewin Pass Ridge has for some time been thought to contain excellent quality coking coal. Results of 1979 and 1980 bulk sampling confirmed the good quality and excellent coking characteristics for two of the three thickest seams. They average 6.9% ash, 27.3% volatile matter, 65.4% fixed carbon and 8.5 F.S.I. In 1981 a 4.5 tonne bulk sample taken from the fourth thickest seam on the ridge established its excellent quality as well.

Structurally Ewin Pass Ridge is a dip-slope comparable to Line Creek Ridge with an average westward dip of 35° - 40°. The property holds good potential for open pit mining and total geological in place reserves for the property are estimated to be 103 million tonnes.



CROWS NEST RESOURCES LIMITED (Exploration)

B.C. COAL LICENCES

BLOCK: CENTRAL BLOCK

PROJECT:

YEAR:

1981

TENURE STANDING

GROUP: #330

EWIN PASS

DATE:

JANUARY 1982

MOUNT MICHAEL

	LICENCE		AC	CQ/ADM '	REN	TALS	Ĭ		REQUIRE					JOGET	EXP	POTL	<u>'</u>
NO.	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA TOTAL AC/HA.	YEAR	FEES \$	ANNUAL \$	TOTAL TO NEXT ANN \$ 10 3	EXPIRED \$ 10 ³	CURRE LIC. YEAR	NT YEAR	PRE-FI		ANNIVERSARY DATE	CURR AFÉ	ENT YEAR	TOTAL \$ 10 3	SHELL CLASS.	REMARKS
15 LIC		2889		6,594.8	14,445	85.4	224.6	7 & 8	34,605	10_	_565 . 740	JANUARY 31		_	8,063.8	Y	THE LICENCES ARE
2 78	LOT 6749	259	75														IN GOOD STANDING
2 79	LOT 6750	259	75			<u></u>											UNTIL JAN 31, 1990
282	W ½ 6753	130	75														UNDER THE *74 COAL
283	LOT 6754	259	75			İ								1		1	ACT AND UNTIL JAN
284	LOT 6755	259	75														31, 1992 UNDER THE
285	LOT 6756	259	75														'78 COAL ACT.
286	LOT 6757	259	75														
287	w % 6758	130	75.		<u> </u>												
288	W ½ 6759	130	75										·				
289	LOT 6760	259	75														
290	LOT 6761	211	75									-					
291	LOT 6762	133	75														
304	LOT 6783	82	75														
1300	E 1 6758	130	74														
1301	E \$ 6753	130	74														
									-								
				WORK DONE	1978	1979	1980		1981								
				MT. MICHAEL			39,887		243,429								
<u> </u>				EWIN	90,653	250,921	503,514	1 !	494,214								
						_											

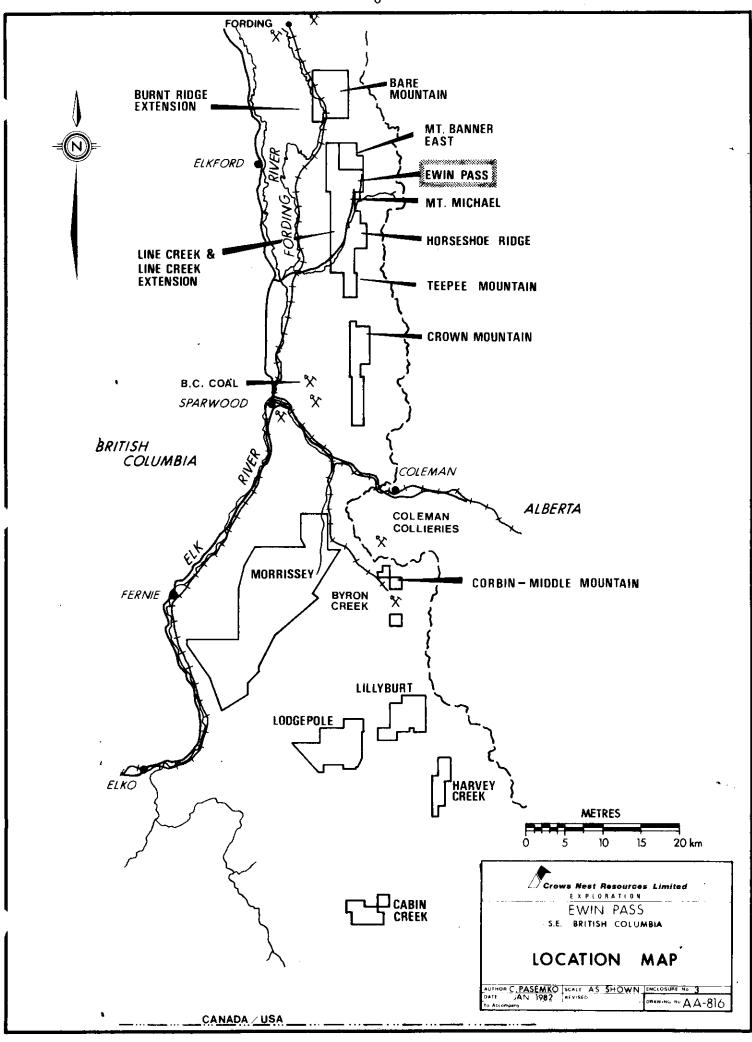
2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 General Introduction

The Ewin Pass property lies within the Front Ranges of the Rocky Mountains in southeastern British Columbia. It is thirty-one kilometres north of Sparwood and twenty-two kilometres east of Elkford. The property is located in the middle part of Shell - CNRL's Central Block of licences. There are three other major projects in this block: Mount Michael to the southwest, Horseshoe Ridge to the south and the Line Creek open pit mine development immediately west of Horseshoe Ridge (see Enclosure 3, p.6). The CNRL coal preparation plant is sixteen kilometres from the property.

Geographically the Ewin Pass property extends between:

114° 42' and 114° and 44' of Western Longitude and 49° 58' and 50° 01' of Northern Latitude on NTS map sheets 82 G/15 and 82 J/2.



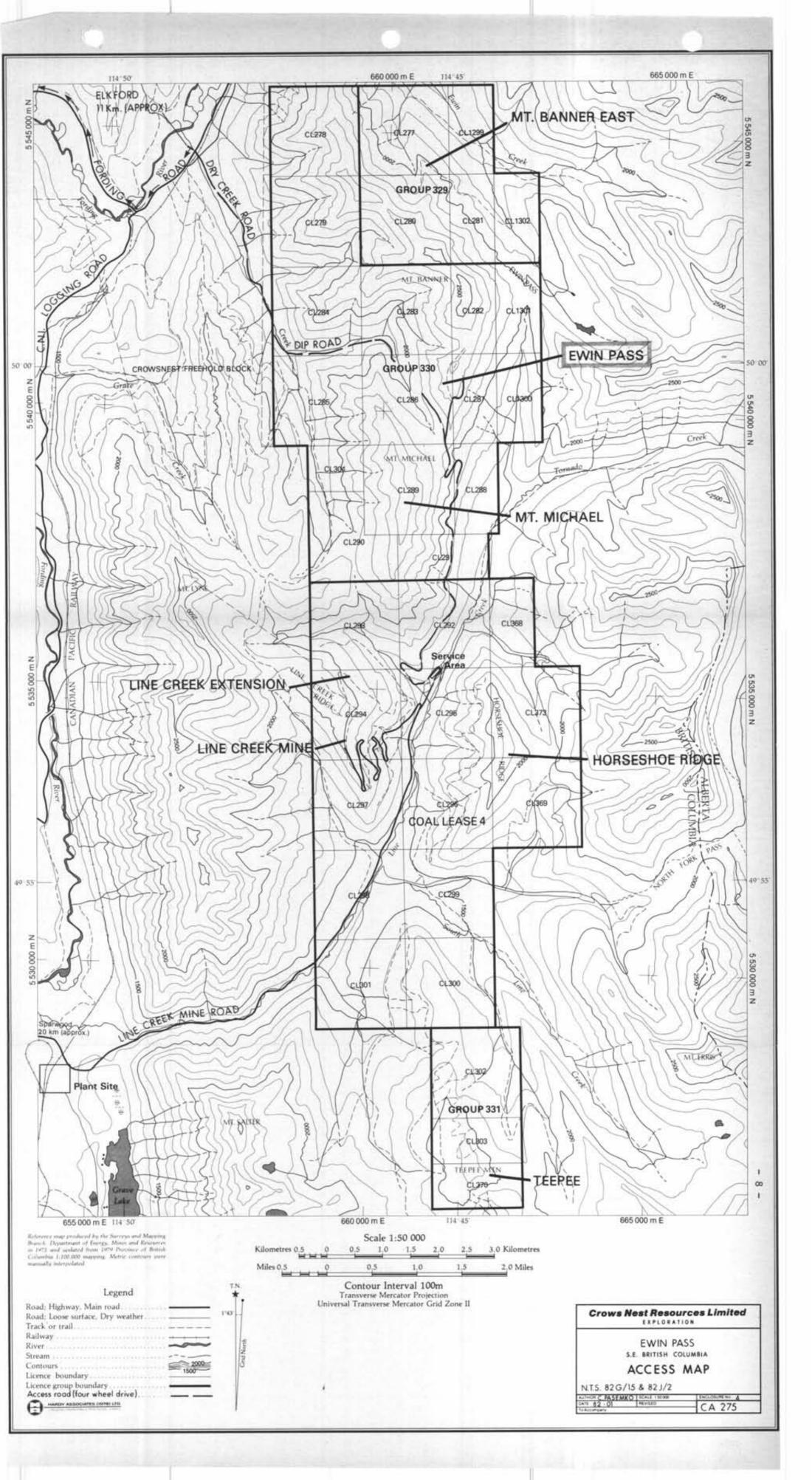
The main access to the property is from Highway 3 one kilometre east of Sparwood. From there it is 18 kilometres along the Elkford Highway, across the Elk River Bridge, 4 kilometres along the Line Creek Mine access road to the Mine Haulroad, 12 kilometres along the Haulroad to the Mine Service Area and 4 kilometres along the four wheel drive road that goes up the east side of the Mount Michael. In addition, there is access to the north part of the property via Dry Creek Road and Dip Road (see Enclosure 4, p.8).

Within the property is a network of old exploration roads throughout the area which is underlain by coal measures of the Kootenay Group.

2.2 Summary of Work Done

2.2.1 Pre-1981 Exploration

Between 1968 and 1970 Crows Nest Industries Limited mapped the Ewin Pass property at a scale of 1:12,000 and drilled nine reverse-circulation rotary holes (EP 74 - EP 77, EP 79 - EP 81, EP 83 and EP 84). All holes were drilled on coal licences 286 and 289 (see Enclosure 5 for locations of the drill holes). They were all geophysically logged. In total 2132.6 metres were drilled.



In October, 1970 John T. Boyd Company of Pittsburg,
Pennsylvania summarized the Ewin Pass exploration and
presented a proposed pit area and reserve calculations for
the property.

In 1978 the property was mapped by Shell Canada Resources
Limited on scales of 1:24,000 and 1:12,000. Some coal seams
were trenched and described. In addition, air photographs
of the area were obtained from North West Survey Corp.

(Yukon) Ltd. Topographic maps at the scale of 1:5000 and
1:2000 were constructed from these photographs.

In 1979 the proposed pit area of the 1970 Boyd exploration program was mapped in detail at a scale of 1:2000, three adits were driven; 150 metres of trenching was done; and some reclamation work was carried out.

In 1980 the area north of the 1970 proposed pit was mapped in detail at a scale of 1:2000; six holes totalling 1369.2 metres, were diamond drilled and geophysically logged; 5505 metres of road were backhoe trenched and 405 metres were hand trenched off roads; ten tonne bulk samples were taken from two of the three thickest seams for quality and carbonization testing; extensive reclamation work was carried out.

2.2.2 1981 Exploration Program Objective and Work Summary

Objectives of the 1981 Exploration Program were:

- To gain as much structural and stratigraphic information as possible from reverse circulation rotary drill holes on licences 282, 286 and 287.
- To bulk sample the fourth thickest coal seam on the property on coal licence 286 for quality and carbonization testing.
- To do further reclamation on all coal licences on the property.

2.2.2.1 Drilling and Downhole Geophysical Logging

In 1970, nine rotary holes (EP 74 - EP 77, EP 79 - EP 81, EP 83 and EP 84 totalling 2133 metres) were drilled and geophysically logged on Ewin Pass. In 1980 six holes (80 EP DH 101 - 80 EP DH 106 totalling 1370 metres) were diamond drilled and geophysically logged. The location of these holes are shown on Enclosure 5.

In 1981, five reverse-circulation rotary holes totalling 1644 metres were drilled on Ewin Pass and are plotted on Enclosure 5 (EPR 201 - EPR 205). Four of the holes were drilled on existing roads. Hole EPR 202 was drilled on a 250 metre spur road constructed in 1981. An additional 230 metre spur road was constructed for a drill site in 1981 (see Enclosure 5) but due to monetary constraints this hole could not be drilled in 1981. All holes were drilled by SDS (Specialized Drilling Services). Chip samples were taken and described for all holes. Coal chip samples were sent to the CNRL lab in Fernie for quality testing. Four of the holes were geophysically logged by Davies Logging Co. EPR 202 could not be geophysically logged due to caving of the hole.

Enclosure 6, p.12-16 is a summary of drill hole data. Copies of the geophysical logs are in Enclosure 7. Lithologies of the holes are plotted as stratigraphic sections on the Caliper - Natural Gamma - Resistivity - Density logs for EPR 201, EPR 204 and EPR 205, on the Long Spaced Density log for EPR 203 and as a separate strip log for EPR 202. See Enclosure 8 for the drill hole stratigraphic sections.

EPR - 201

DATE: JULY 23, 1981 LOCATION; EWIN PASS C.L. 286 RIG TYPE; REVERSE CIRCULATION ROTARY TH 60 ELEVATION (m): 2111.9 NORTHING: 5,540,186.15 **EASTING:** 660,754.46 TOTAL DEPTH (m): CAL., NAT. GAMMA, RES., DEN., NEUT., DETAILED DEN., LSD. LOGS RUN: DEPTH LOGGED (m): 345 LOGGER: DAVIES EXPLORATION LOGGING LTD. COMMENTS: DRIFT 2.5° BEARING S. 1° W @ 50 m DRIFT 4.5° BEARING S. 20° W @ 100 m DRIFT 14° BEARING S. 54° W @ 150 m DRIFT 19° DRIFT 26° BEARING S. 59° W @ 200 m BEARING S. 61° W @ 250 m DRIFT 33.5° BEARING S. 63° W @ 300 m DRIFT 36° BEARING S. 81° W @ 340 m

THICKNESS (m)	DEPTH (m)
0.6	10.6 - 11.2
3.3	45.0 - 48.3
0.5	61.2 - 61.7
2.0	104.7 - 106.7
2.0	121.0 - 123.0
0.5	129.2 - 129.7
1.5	139.5 - 141.0
0.7	153.0 - 153.7
8.7	196.3 - 205.0
1.3	208.7 - 210.0
0.8	211.4 - 212.2
7.9	262.8 - 270.7
4.5	276.1 - 280.6
2.9	303.5 - 306.4

DATE:

JULY 27/81

LOCATION;

EWIN PASS C.L. 286

RIG TYPE;

REVERSE CIRCULATION ROTARY TH 60

ELEVATION (m):

2090.9

NORTHING:

5,540,396.03

EASTING:

660,674.37

TOTAL DEPTH (m): LOGS RUN:

179 NONE

DEPTH LOGGED (m): --

LOGGER:

__

COMMENTS:

HOLE CAVED

CHIP SAMPLES ONLY

COAL INTERSECTIONS

THICKNESS (m)	DEPTH (m)					
1.5	71.0 - 72.5					
1.0	77.0 - 78.0					
0.5	104.5 - 105.0					
2.0	110.0 - 112.0					
1.0	133.0 - 134.0					
1.0	150.0 - 151.0					

5/CVg.17

DATE:

AUGUST 5, 1981

LOCATION;

EWIN PASS C.L. 286

RIG TYPE;

REVERSE CIRCULATION ROTARY TH 60

ELEVATION (m):

2935.5

NORTHING:

5,540,834.54 661,092.69

EASTING: TOTAL DEPTH (m):

377

LOGS RUN:

NAT. GAMMA, NEUT., LSD.

DEPTH LOGGED (m): 376

LOGGER:

DAVIES EXPLORATION LOGGING LTD.

COMMENTS:

BEARING 0 @ 50 m BEARING 57° E. @ 100 m DRIFT 0° 6° DRIFT

DRIFT 6.25°

BEARING 58° E. @ 140 m

THICKNESS (m)	DEPTH (m)
1.5 0.7 2.0 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.6 0.6 1.2 0.6 2.0 0.6 1.3.0	DEPIH (m) 47.5 - 49.0 54.0 - 54.7 59.0 - 61.0 92.0 - 92.6 96.8 - 97.6 109.1 - 110.0 124.4 - 125.0 128.5 - 129.1 135.1 - 136.3 139.6 - 140.2 179.8 - 181.8 183.8 - 184.4 190.6 - 203.6 206.7 - 207.6 235.6 - 239.0
2.3 21.7	248.0 - 250.3 346.0 - 367.7

EPR - 204

DATE:	AUGUST 11, 19	981					
LOCATION;	EWIN PASS C.1	. 282					
RIG TYPE;	REVERSE CIRCU	JLATION ROTA	ARY TH	60			
ELEVATION (m):	2346.7						
NORTHING:	5,541,072.10						
EASTING:	661,264.81						
TOTAL DEPTH (m):	348						
LOGS RUN:	CAL., NAT. GA	AMMA, RES.,	DEN.,	NEUT	Γ., [DETAILED	DEN.
DEPTH LOGGED (m):	346				-		
LOGGER:	DAVIES EXPLO	RATION LOGG	ING LTD).			
COMMENTS:	DRIFT 5.5°	BEARING	N. 47°	E @	50	m	
	DRIFT 8.0°						
	DRIFT 10.0°	BEARING 1	N. 60°	E @	150	m	
	DRIFT 10.25°	BEARING (N. 90°	E 0	200	m	
	DRIFT 11.0°	BEARING S	S. 79°	E @	250	m	
	DRIFT 11.5°	BEARING :	S. 70°	E @	300	m	
	DRIFT 11.5°	BEARING S	S. 57°	E 0	345	m	

THICKNESS (m)	DEPTH (m)				
2.7	4.0 - 6.7				
11.7	18.4 - 30.1				
1.1	31.5 - 32.6				
4.5	66.3 - 70.8				
1.9	77.2 - 79.1				
2.1	88.4 - 90.5				
1.2	105.4 - 106.6				
11.0	160.4 - 171.4				
4.8	240.2 - 245.0				
8.3	272.8 - 281.1				
4.7	302.3 - 307.0				

DATE: AUGUST 17, 1981 LOCATION; EWIN PASS C.L. 287

RIG TYPE; REVERSE CIRCULATION ROTARY TH 60

ELEVATION (m): 2428.8

NORTHING: 5,540,868.72 EASTING: 661,294.27

TOTAL DEPTH (m): 395

LOGS RUN: CAL., NAT. GAMMA, RES., DEN., NEUT., DETAILED DEN.

DEPTH LOGGED (m): 395

LOGGER: DAVIES EXPLORATION LOGGING LTD.

COMMENTS: DRIFT 0.25° BEARING N. 33° W @ 50 m

2.° DRIFT BEARING N. 4° E @ 100 m 4.5° DRIFT BEARING N. 36° E @ 150 m DRIFT 4.5° BEARING N. 33° E @ 200 m 4° BEARING N. 49° E @ 250 m DRIFT 3° DRIFT BEARING S. 48° E @ 300 m BEARING S. 10° E @ 350 m DRIFT 5° DRIFT 6° BEARING S. 12° W @ 390 m

THICKNESS (m)	DEPTH (m)
0.8	15.8 - 16.6
1.7	18.8 - 20.5
2.3 28.6	41.8 - 43.4 49.8 - 78.4
10.8	110.0 - 120.8
2.4	136.6 - 139.0
1.5	149.6 - 151.1
1.8	153.7 - 155.5
1.4	157.6 - 159.0
13.1	277.3 - 240.4
5.1	325.2 - 330.3
10.2 4.8	349.6 - 359.8 381.8 - 386.6

2.2.2.2 Adit

Adit 4 was driven 73.9 metres into the fourth thickest seam (Seam 5) on Ewin Pass and a 4.5 tonne bulk sample was taken. Target Tunnelling was contracted to do the drivage and take the bulk sample. Channel samples were taken at 3 metre intervals during drivage and were sent to the Crows Nest Resources Lab in Fernie for F.S.I. testing. The F.S.I.'s were performed on an air dried basis and the coal was not washed. The bulk sample was taken at the face when F.S.I. values had been consistently high over a 9 metre interval. The sample was placed in 45 gallon drums and sent first to Birtley Coal and Minerals Testing in Calgary for washing and subsequently to Canmet, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources in Ottaw for carbonization and other tests.

Enclosure 5 shows the location of Adit 4.

Enclosure 9 is a plan view, profile and description of the adit and coal seam, and shows the ash and F.S.I. values for the channel samples.

2.2.2.3 Location Surveys

Location survey of drill holes and spur roads was carried out by Sheltech Canada.

Conventional surveying methods were used to determine locations, elevations and UTM coordinates of 1981 drill locations and of the new spur roads. In all, eleven points were surveyed. Appendix A shows a plot of these points and contains a report on location surveys.

2.2.2.4 Reclamation

The Ewin Pass reclamation program was carried out in July, August and September, 1981. A detailed report on Ewin Pass reclamation is included in Crows Nest Resources Limited Annual Reclamation Report for Coal Exploration to December 31, 1981 - B.C. Reclamation Permit #54. This report was sent to J.D. McDonald, P. Eng., Senior Reclamation Inspector, in Victoria, B.C., in February, 1982. The Ewin Pass segment of the report is in Appendix B.

2.3 List of Licences on Which Work was Performed

The following list shows what work was carried out on which particular coal licence:

Type of Work	Coal Licence Number
Drilling	282, 286, 287
Adit	286
Road Construction	286
Surveying	282, 286, 287
Reclamation	282, 283, 286, 287, 288, 289

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 General Statement

Bedrock on the Ewin Pass property ranges from Jurassic Fernie
Formation to the Lower Cretaceous-Jurassic Kootenay Group.
Nomenclature used in this report follows Gibson, 1979. See
Enclosure 10, p.21 for the Table of Formations and their
descriptions and Enclosure 11, p.22 for a Typical Stratigraphic
Section from Ewin Pass Ridge.

3.2 Stratigraphy

3.2.1 Fernie Formation

The Fernie is the oldest formation within the property. It makes up the bottom one half to two-thirds of the east side of Ewin Pass Ridge. It is a marine sequence of rocks dominated by dark-grey to black shales. In approximately 100 metres of the top, there is a transition to the "Passage Beds": a sequence of siltstones, shales and fine-grained sandstones interpreted to be a prograding beach complex.

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

ALBERTA Norris 1959		BRITISH COLUMBIA Newmarch 1953		ALBERTA BRITISH COLUMBIA Gibson 1979 - This Report			ALBERTA TISH COLUMBIA Jansa 1972	Stott 1975	
CADOMIN FM		ELK FORMATION	Pod	CADOMIN FM: Ocaterra Creek: Mbr.: ELK FORMATION MIST MOUNTAIN FORMATION 300 m			Elk Member	????? NIKANASSIN FORMATION	
FORMATION	Mutz Member Hillcrest Member	KOOTENAY FORMATION					Coal Bearing Member		
KOOTENAY	Adanac Member		KOOTENAY						
	Moose Mountain Mbr	Basal Kootenay Sand FERNIE FM		MORRISSEY FORMATION E 59	Moose Mountain Member Weary Ridge Member		Moose Mountain Mbr		
					RNIE FM			FERNIE FM	

3.2.2 Kootenay Group

In southeastern British Columbia and southwestern Alberta the Kootenay Group is part of an eastward thinning wedge of Jura-Cretaceous rocks. The Formation is divided into three rock-stratigraphic units: the Morrissey Formation, the Mist Mountain Formation and the Elk Formation.

3.2.2.1 Morrissey Formation

A massive, cliff-forming sandstone marks the conformable transition from Fernie into the Kootenay Group. This unit is a distinctive marker horizon in southeastern British Columbia and southwestern Alberta. The Morrissey Formation can be divided into two distinct units; a lower slightly argillaceous, less will indurated, thicker bedded unit called the Weary Ridge Member and an upper more siliceous, better indurated, thinner bedded unit called the Moose Mountain Member. These Members have been interpreted as a foreshore beach deposit and a backshore beach deposit respectively.

At Ewin Pass, the Morrissey Formation can be distinctly seen approximately half way up the east side of the ridge at the south end angling its way up the ridge northerly. The Formation is 65 metres thick and is conformably overlain by the Mist Mountain Formation.

3.2.2.2 Mist Mountain Formation

The Mist Mountain Formation is the economically important lithofacies of the Kootenay Group. It is characterized by interbedded dark grey, carbonaceous and argillaceous siltstone, silty shale, mudstone, fine-grained sandstone, minor conglomerate and thin to thick seams of coal.

Detailed descriptions of the coal seams present on Ewin Pass Ridge are given in Section 3.4 on Coal Geology. The Mist Mountain Formation has been interpreted as representing either a deltaic or an interdeltaic coastal plain marsh development.

The Mist Mountain Formation makes up the top one half to one-third of the east side of Ewin Pass Ridge and most of the west side.

3.2.2.3 Elk Formation

Conformably overlying the Mist Mountain

Formation in the Fernie-Sparwood area is the Elk

Formation. Thick, cliff-forming sequences of

sandstone, coarsening upwards to conglomerate

are interbedded with siltstone, mudstone, shale

and sporadic, thin seams of coal. This

Formation has been interpreted as forming in an

alluvial plain environment.

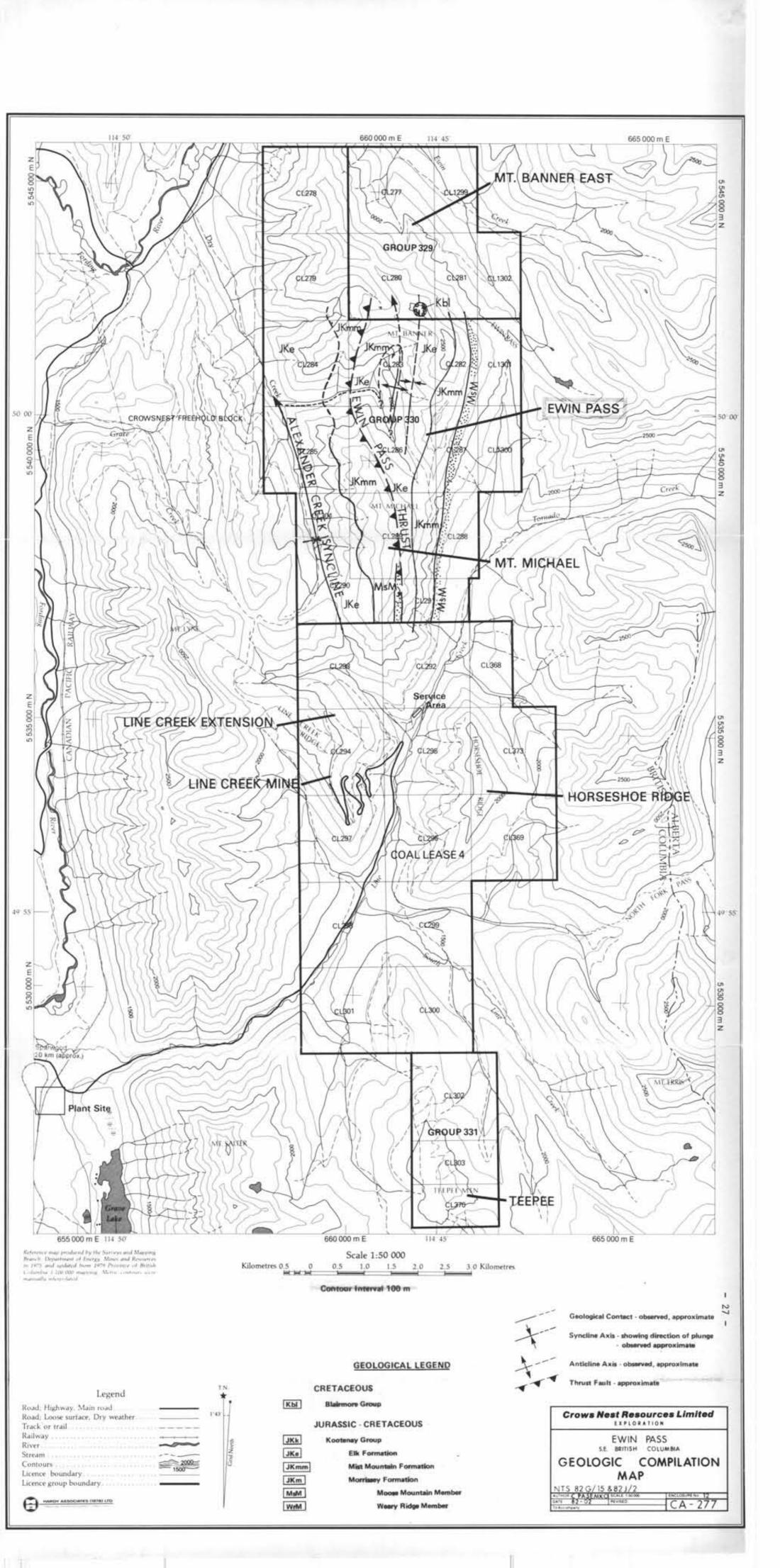
The Elk Formation is present towards the bottom of the west side of Ewin Pass Ridge. In the centre part of the property the Elk is in the valley and does not outcrop. However, in the southwest part of the property, the basal Elk can be distinguished as a persistent sandstone unit on air photographs.

3.3 Structure

The Kootenay Group in southeastern British Columbia is located in the Front Ranges of the Rocky Mountains within three separate elongate areas, collectively called the Crowsnest Coalfields. The Ewin Pass property is located in the Elk Valley Coalfield which is the most northerly of the Kootenay Coalfields.

The Elk Valley Coalfield is 100 kilometres long and extends in a NNW direction from Crowsnest Pass to the Alberta-British Columbia boundary near Kananaskis Lakes. The Kootenay Group is preserved in structural lows within the coalfield, namely the Alexander Creek Syncline (also called the Fording Syncline) and the down-dropped block of the Erickson Normal Fault. The Ewin Pass property is towards the southern part of the Alexander Creek Syncline on its eastern flank. The syncline is further complicated on this eastern limb by thrust faulting (Ewin Pass Thrust – also called the Fording Thrust). Enclosure 12, p.27 shows the general geological setting of the Ewin Pass property.

Bedding on Ewin Pass Ridge strikes in a general 190-200 direction. Dips on the ridge are to the west varying between 20° and 60°, averaging 37°. In places, especially in the northern part of the area, bedding is overturned to the east. The west side of the ridge approaches a dip-slope.



3.4 Coal Geology

Enclosure 11, p.22 shows the coal seams present in the Mist Mountain Formation on Ewin Pass Ridge. The coal seams appear to be correlatable to the seams on Line Creek Ridge; thus, seam numbers correspond to the seam numbering system at Line Creek. Seams 4 through 10B are present on Ewin Pass Ridge with the exception of Seam 7 which is either not present or very thin and discontinuous. There are seams above Seam 4 up to the base of the Elk Member but they have not been mapped in any detail and to date appear to be very thin (less than 1.5 metres thick). The main workable seams are Seams 4, 5, possibly 6, 8 and 9.

The average thickness of Seam 4 from adit, trenching and drill hole information is 8.1 metres. From information to date this seam may be thickening towards the north part of the map area. However, this trend is masked by thrust faulting that occurs within the seam both in outcrop and at depth. Nonetheless, Seam 4 maintains its reputation of being very clean coal.

Seam 5 is 25 metres stratigraphically below Seam 4 and averages 2.5 metres thick. It too appears to be thickening toward the northern part of the map area. However, it may be structural thickening. In Adit 4 Seam 5 is 3.03 metres thick.

Seam 6 is 20 metres stratigraphically below Seam 5 and appears from drill hole information to be a consistently present seam on the property. It averages 0.8 metres thick.

Seam 8 is 85 metres stratigraphically below Seam 6. From drill hole, trench and adit data it averages 13.3 metres thick. This seam thickens in the middle portion of the map area and, like Seams 4 and 5, is affected by faulting in the northern part of the property. Like Seam 4, its quality is consistently good despite structural disturbance.

Seam 9 is 95 metres below Seam 8 and averages 8.3 metres thick. Faulting has repeated this seam twice in the southern three quarters of the map area and three times in the northern quarter. Both outcrop, drill hole and adit information show Seam 9 not to be of as good quality as Seams 4 and 8.

Seam 10B is 6 metres below Seam 9 and averages 1.6 metres thick. Seam 10A is 9 metres below Seam 10B and averages 1.6 metres thick. Both seams are highly shaly.

5/CVg.34

4.0 COAL QUALITY

In 1980, ten tonne bulk samples were taken from Adit 1, Seam 8 and Adit 2, Seam 4 and were sent to Birtley Coal and Mineral Testing in Calgary for washing and then to Canmet in Ottawa for carbonization testing. The washing at Birtley was done on Seam 8 coal and on a composite of Seam 8 and Seam 4 coal. The results are included in Appendix C. The carbonization testing was done on Seam 8 coal, on Seam 4 coal and on a composite of Seam 8 and Seam 4 coals. Canmet's results are in Appendix D.

One of the prime aims of the 1981 exploration program was to obtain a bulk sample of unoxidized coal from Seam 5, the fourth thickest seam on the ridge, for coal and coke testing. A 4.5 tonne sample was taken and sent first to Birtley Coal and Minerals Testing in Calgary and subsequently to Canmet in Ottawa for carbonization testing. The results of the Birtley washing are in Appendix E. The Canmet results have not yet been received.

Chip samples from all coal seams encountered in the 1981 drill program were sent to the CNRL lab in Fernie for quality testing. These quality results have not as yet been received.

5.0 MINEABILITY AND COAL RESERVES

A dip-slope situation exists on Ewin Pass Ridge comparable to the Line Creek Mine area. There are approximately 390 metres of the Mist Mountain Formation of the Kootenay Group preserved on the ridge within which there is an aggregate thickness of 41.3 metres of coal in 5 workable seams. The property is highly amenable to open pit mining.

Two Order of Magnitude Engineering studies have been done on the Ewin Pass Property. In 1970, John T. Boyd Co., on the basis of nine drill holes and geological mapping calculated 33.3 million tons of coal in place of which 20.2 million tons are in the Proven Category and 13.1 million tons are in the Partially Proven Category. In 1980 the Engineering Department of Crows Nest Resources, on the basis of the 1979 Geological Report, calculated 22.3 million tonnes of Proven coal in place. The reserves for both these studies come from similiar proposed pits approximately 1.2 kilometres by 0.7 kilometres on the upper flanks of Ewin Pass Ridge.

Geological in place reserves for the Ewin Pass Property are estimated to be 103 million tonnes of which 47 million tonnes are in the Proven Category, 46 million tonnes are in the Probable Category and 10 million tonnes are in the Possible Category.

6.0 COST STATEMENT

Costs for the 1981 exploration program on the Ewin Pass property are tabulated in Enclosure 13, the Application to Extend Term of Licence. The enclosure gives the nature of the expenditures referenced to the coal licences on which work was performed. Total cost of the 1981 Ewin Pass Program was \$494,214.00.

5/CVg.37



Province of British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

APPLICATION TO EXTEND TERM OF LICENCE

LESLIE GRAMANTIK	agent for SHE	LL CANADA RESOURCES LIMITED
P.O. BOX 100	CAL	GARY
(Address)		(Address)
ALBERTA	т2Р	2M7
	Valid FMC I	No. 244642
berety apply to the Minister to exten		279 270 201 201 204
•	***:,***:,****	
for a further period of one year. EWIN PA	SS & MOUNT MICHAEL, KOOTEN	AY LAND DISTRICT
Property name		
B. I am allowing the following Coal Lice	nce(s) No(s), to forfeit	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
. I have performed or caused to be per-	tormed during the period FEBR	
		e of at least 5
on the location of coal licence(s) as fo	llows:	
CATEGORY OF WORK	Licence(s) No(s).	Apportioned Cost
Geological mapping	285,286,288-293, & 304	·
- · · · ·	_	
Surveys: Geophysical		
Geochemical	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Other (LOCATION)	282,286,287	14,557
Road construction	286	15,735
Surface work	286,289,290,291,	16,484
Underground work	286	100,686
Drilling	282,286,287	
Logging, sampling, and testing	282.286.287	54.634
	282,286,287	53,940
Reclamation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Other work (specify)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Off-property costs GEOLOGI	CAL REPORTS	45,515
1 wish to apply \$. 737,643.00	of this value of work on Coal Licence	ce(s) No(s). 278,279,282-291
304,1300,1301		
I wish to nay each in lieu of work in th		on Coal Licence(s) No(s),
	le annount of S	on Coal Licence(s) No(s).
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		tled
REPORTS WILL BE SUBMITTED	IN 90 DAYS	

		6
JANUARY 27, 1982	1	Jaman)
(Date)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Signature)
	ASSISTANT	LANDMAN
	= =	

(Po

(Position)

EWIN PASS GROUP NO: 330

SEOLOGICAL MAPPING			Yes		No	DZ	
	Ares (Hect	****1		Sex	1.		Duration .
Reconnaissance Detail Surface Underground			1+++				
Other (specify)							
GEOPHYSICAL/GEOCHEM	MICAL SURVEYS		Yes	Ö	No		
	ION						
					Total C	ost \$	
ROAD CONSTRUCTION 1000	**		Yes		tto	•	
Length [000]							
Access toDRIL							
SURFACE WORK			Yes	0	No	pt:	
John Hat Hall	Length		Width		De		Cost
Trenching						9	
Seam Tracing							
Crosscutting Other* (specify)							
		10	Yes	Хn			COURSE SERVICE
UNDERGROUND WORK	o of Adits Masi	mum Length		of Hales	10.000	rtal Masres	Cost
Test Adits							
DRILLING			Yes	DI-	No		
30000000000000	Hale Size		No. at Hi	1000		Matres	Cost
Core: Diamond	*********						
Wireline Rotary: Conventional							
Reverse circulation	5.1/8			5		1643	11.10.21.11.51.1
Other* (specify)							
Contractor							
Where is the core stored? .				*****	*******	Total Cost S .	234.337
LOGGING, SAMPLING,	AND TESTING		Yes	Ø	No		
Lithology: D Logs: G	rill samples amma-neutron		Core sar Density	nples	25	Bulk sample	
Other* (specify)							
c	roximate analysis arbonization		Petrogra			Washability Plasticity	
Other* (specify) GE	orocic roccino	OF D.H.	6 ADI	T. SAME	ĻĘŞ	Total Cost S	.54,634
RECLAMATION			Yes	23	No	0	
Details ROAD RECO	NTOURING, SEED	ING, FER	ILLIZI	NG	2000 a	Total Cost S	53,940
OTHER WORK (Specify	details)		Yes		No	χD	Cost
						0.000	
						Total Cost S	
OFF-PROPERTY COSTS		AL NO.	Yes		No		
Details GEOLO	GICAL REPORTS	(1980 6.1	981)			. Total Cost S	25,625
~	7				Total I	Expenditures \$	494,214.00
J222	28/82			.6.1	J.K	07-	(56-
1.7	i date:			MANAG	ER - ACC	COUNTING ON	Rt.

MANAGER - ACCOUNTING CNRL

GEOLOGICAL MAPPIN		octares)	Yes	50 %	N ale	lo L	D .	uration
Reconnaissance Detail: Surface	*****	1600		1:20	00 6	1:500	00	42, MAN, DAYS,
Underground								
Other* (specify)					To	tal Con	st \$	201.755
GEOPHYSICAL/GEOCI	HEMICAL SURVEYS		Yes	O	N	to [Ð	
Method								
Grid LOCATION Topographic								9,257
Other* (specify) . LOCA	ATION			*****	To	tal Co	st S	5,300
ROAD CONSTRUCTIO	ON		Yes	ď	84	io (D	8
Length 1,000	M		Width			,	********	
On Licence(s) Na.(s)	LL SITES				To		st \$	15,735
SURFACE WORK			Yes	:8	100	vo I		
John Fide Home	Length		Width			Dept		Cost
Trenching	75	9 M	0	0.75 M	E	1	M	
Seam Tracing				*****				
Crosscutting								
Other* (specify)						т	otal Cost S	16.484
UNDERGROUND WO	BK		Yes	(%		No I		
ONDERGROOMD ITO	1414	aximum Length		o, of Hole			al Matres	Cost
Test Adits		72M						
Other workings*								100,686
DRILLING			Yes	(2)		Vo I		
DATELING	Hole Siz		No. of H			Total M		Cost
	Lifting 211		140. 01 11	G185		(Olai M	settes.	Con
Core: Diamond				+++++				
Wireline Rotary: Conventional	5 1/8"					1643		
Reverse circula Other* (specify)	tion							***********
Contractor				10000				
Where is the core stored	9							
						7	fotal Cost \$.234,337
LOCCING FAMOUN	C AND TESTING		Wasi	-			rb	
LOGGING, SAMPLING	G, AND TESTING		Yes					
	A Section of the sect	1000				Na	T	
	Drill samples Gamma-neutron		Core sa Density	imples v	08	120	Bulk samples	0
Other* (specify)	Gamma-neutron	Ø	Core sa Density	imples v	08	****	Bulk samples	******
Other* (specify) Testing:	Gamma-neutron	Ø	Core sa Density FSI	amples v	08		Bulk samples	
Other* (specify) Testing:	Gamma-neutron Proximate analysis Carbonization	8	Core sa Density FSI Petrogr	amples v	G0: 80	*****	Bulk samples Washability Plasticity	0
Other* (specify) Testing: Other* (specify) RECLAMATION	Gamma-neutron Proximate analysis Carbonization	8	Core sa Density FSI Petrogr	raphic	00 00	No.	Bulk samples Washability Plasticity Total Cost S	54,634
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Other* (specify) Testing:	Gamma-neutron Proximate analysis Carbonization	8	Core sa Density FSI Petrogr	raphic	080 090	No	Bulk samples Washability Plasticity Total Cost S .	54,634
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Other* (specify) Testing: Ther* (specify) RECLAMATION Details OTHER WORK (Specify)	Gamma-neutron Proximate analysis Carbonization	8	Core sa Density FSI Petrogr Yes	raphic	08 00	No No	Bulk samples Washability Plasticity Total Cost S.	54,634 53,940 Cont
Other* (specify) Testing: Ther* (specify) RECLAMATION Details OTHER WORK (Specify)	Gamma-neutron Proximate analysis Carbonization ity details)	8	Core sa Density FSI Petrogr Yes	raphic	080	No No	Bulk samples Washability Plasticity Total Cost S. Total Cost S. Total Cost S.	54,634 53,940 Cont
Other* (specify) Testing: Ther* (specify) RECLAMATION Details OTHER WORK (Specify)	Gamma-neutron Proximate analysis Carbonization ity details)	8	Core sa Density FSI Petrogr Yes Yes	raphic	080 090	No No	Bulk samples Washability Plasticity Total Cost S. Total Cost S.	54,634 53,940 Con
Other* (specify) Testing: Ther* (specify) RECLAMATION Details OTHER WORK (Specify) OFF-PROPERTY CO Details	Gamma-neutron Proximate analysis Carbonization ify details)	RTS	Core sa Density FSI Petrogr Yes	raphic	080	No No No No notal E	Bulk samples Washability Plasticity Total Cost S. Total Cost S. Total Cost S.	54,634 53,940 Cont
Other* (specify) Testing: Ther* (specify) RECLAMATION Details OTHER WORK (Specify) OFF-PROPERTY CO Details	Gamma-neutron Proximate analysis Carbonization ify details)	RTS	Core sa Density FSI Petrogr Yes	raphic	080	No No No No notal E	Bulk samples Washability Plasticity Total Cost S. Total Cost S. Total Cost S. Total Cost S.	54,634 .53,940 .com
Other* (specify) Testing: Ther* (specify) RECLAMATION Details OTHER WORK (Specify) OFF-PROPERTY CO Details	Gamma-neutron Proximate analysis Carbonization ity details)	RTS	Core sa Density FSI Petrogr Yes	raphic B	9 J	No No otal E	Bulk samples Washability Plasticity Total Cost S. Total Cost S. Total Cost S. Total Cost S.	54,634 53,940 con 45,515 737,643,00

7.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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D. W. Gibson

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A.P. Hamblin &

R.G. Walker

Storm-dominated Shallow Marine Deposits: the Fernie-Kootenay (Jurassic) Transition, Southern Rocky Mountains - Can. J. Earth Sci. Vol. 16, No. 9, pp. 1673 - 1690.

K-Shell Ewin Pass 81(2)A

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MEMORANDUM

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1982

T O : CROWS NEST RESOURCES LIMITED (C.N.R.L.)

FROM : SHELTECH CANADA

SUBJECT: EWIN PASS (4151-F) - S.E. BRITISH COLUMBIA

All survey control in the Ewin Pass area is based on the Crows Nest Control Network using results established from the fall of 1980. The two stations used were '81-200' and '81-202' previously called '80-E2' and '80-E3' respectively.

From these stations seven control points, five drill holes, one adit, and two short roads were surveyed.

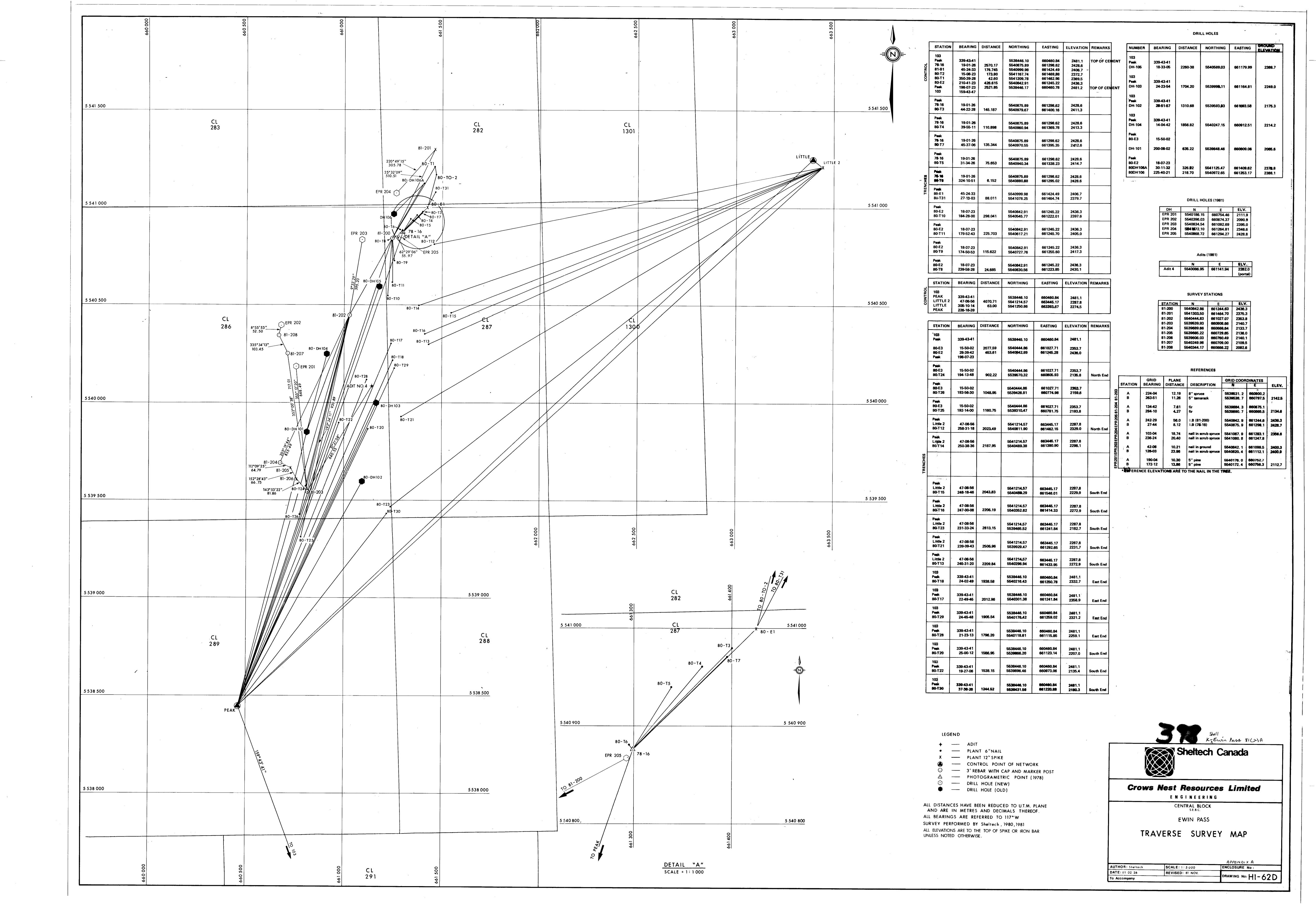
Conventional survey methods using a 1" theodolite and electronic distance measuring equipment were used to obtain survey data. All calculations were done in the UTM system with distances being reduced to plane and bearings referenced to 117°W. The relative accuracy of closed traverses was better than 1/10,000. The results were given to C.N.R.L. personnel in both tabular and map form.

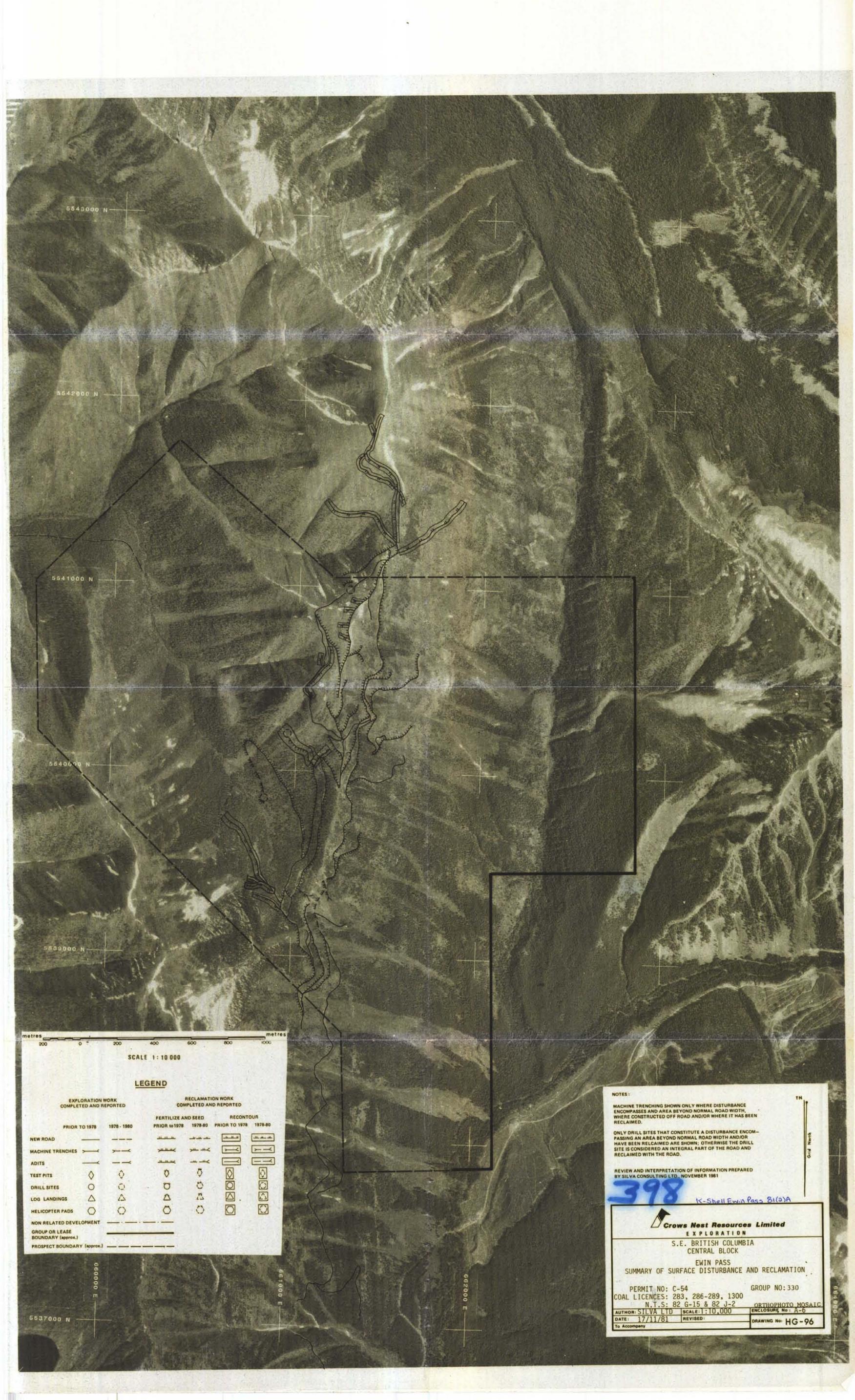
AL Auton

A. L. Melton

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5.0 THE 1981 EWIN PASS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RECLAMATION PROGRAM

Block: Central

Group Number: 330

B.C. Coal Licences: 286-289, 291

5.1 SUMMARY

The 1981 Ewin Pass exploration program extended from July to September during which time 0.5 km of new roads were constructed, 14.5 km of old roads were reopened, 5 rotary holes were drilled and 1 adit (No. 4) was driven. Total surface area disturbed was approximately 15.5 hectares and this disturbance is tabulated in the Summary of Surface Disturbance and Reclamation, (see Table 5-1).

The 1981 reclamation program consisted of levelling drill sites, recontouring Adit Site No. 4 and adjacent Adit Site No. 2 (constructed during 1979), seeding and fertilizing these sites and exploration roads. An additional 4.5 km of old exploration roads (mostly on open slopes) were recontoured, seeded and fertilized.

A maintenance seeding and fertilization program was also undertaken and it encompassed all exploration disturbance on the property prior to 1981. The program included seeding and fertilizing approximately 4.0 km of road recontoured during 1980 and approximately 8.5 hectares of early (pre-1978) exploration disturbances not reopened during the 1981 exploration season.

Total area reclaimed during 1981 was approximately 28.0 hectares and is outlined in detail in Appendix 5-I - Detailed Reclamation Field Procedures.



SUMMARY OF SURFACE DISTURBANCE AND RECLAMATION FOR 1981___

PROJECT:EWIN PASS		
BLOCK: CENTRAL	PERMIT NO:C-54	
COAL LICENSES;283, 286-289, 1300	GROUP NO: 330 N.T.S: 82-G-15	
AREA DISTURBED CURRENT YEAR (ha): 15.5	AREA RECLAIMED CURRENT YEAR (ha): 28.0	<u> </u>
TOTAL AREA DISTURBED TO DATE (ha): 28.0	TOTAL AREA RECLAIMED TO DATE (ha): 28.0	

	19 <u>81</u> DIS	TURBANCE	•	TOTAL AREA		19_81 RE	CLAMATION	TOTAL AREA		
7	ГҮРЕ	LENGTH (km)	AREA (Ita)	DISTURBED TO DATE (ha)	RECONTOURED AREA (ha)	SEEDED AND FERTILIZED AREA (ha)		TOTAL AREA RECLAIMED (ha)	RECLAIMED TO DATE (ha)	
ROADS:	Re-opened	14.5	14.5		4.5	14.5	652/3480	14.5		
	New	0.4	0.4	27.3		0.5	23/120	0.5	27.3	
	Outstanding								27.5	
		NUMBER								
ADIT	Re-opened									
SITES:	New	1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	5.0/24	0.1	0.3	
· 	Outstanding									
TRENCH	ES:									
DRILL	Re-opened		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
SITES:	New	5	0.3	0.4		0.3	14/72	0.3	0.4	
	Outstanding			*						
MAINTEN ANCE	V-Roads					12.3	554/2950	12.3		
PROGRA	M: Drillsites					0.1	5/124	0.1		
•	Adits					0.2	10/50	0.2		
OTHER										

As requested by the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Form 7 - Notice of Work on a Coal Licence, and Form 8 - Reclamation Program have been completed and are submitted with this report as Appendix 5-II.

5.2 ROADS

5.2.1 New Roads

New road construction on the Ewin Pass property consisted of two 200-metre extensions to existing roads for exploration purposes (see Map 5-1). The road right-of-ways were inspected on foot and "flagged-in" at a grade of less than 8% prior to equipment work. Right-of-ways were not pre-logged as they were located in non-merchantable timber areas (sparsely spaced stunted conifers). On completion of the road construction slash abatement measures were undertaken to dispose of any road side timber which had been disturbed during the road construction.

When active exploration was completed the roads were hand seeded with Reclamation Seed Mix No. 2 (see Table 2-2) and hand fertilized (see Appendix 5-I - Detailed Reclamation Field Procedures).

5.2.2 Reopened Roads

To obtain access to and throughout the Ewin Pass property approximately 14.5 km of old roads were reopened (see Map 5-1). The main access route to the property (9.5 km) extended from the Line Creek Mine Site (Mine Lease No. 4) to the area of active exploration on the property. The

remaining 5 km of roads were localized on the property in the area of exploration. The roads were reopened with a dozer (Cat D-7) by levelling the road surface, removing fallen trees, clearing out slumped banks and installing culverts at stream crossings where required.

At the end of the season all reopened roads were hand-seeded with Reclamation seed mix No. 2 and hand fertilized. Culverts installed at creek crossings were removed and gully crossings were recontoured with a backhoe (Cat-225) to prevent impoundment of snow or melt water within the drainage. At the end of the season a permanent locked gate was installed across the main access route at a location approximately 1.5 km distance from the Line Creek Mine Site.

5.2.3 Recontoured Roads

The program initiated in 1980 on the Ewin Pass property, to recontour old surface disturbances (dating back to the early 1960's) was continued during 1981. Approximately 13.5 hectares of these disturbances had not been reopened for exploration purposes during the period of 1978-1981. Approximately 4.0 hectares of these disturbances, mostly on open alpine slopes, were completely resloped during 1980 (see Map 5-2). During 1981 another 4.5 hectares of disturbances were recontoured (see Photo 5-1). At the end of the 1981 season a total of 8.5 hectares of old surface disturbances had been recontoured. This resulted in the completion of recontouring all old surface disturbances located on open slopes not presently being used during the current exploration programs.

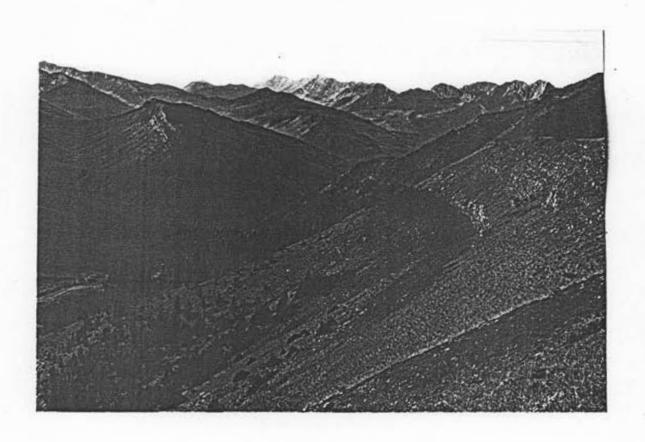


PHOTO 5-1 An early exploration disturbance located on open slopes recontoured during 1981 .Date of Photography: September, 1981.

The types of old disturbances which were recontoured consisted of short "cat-pushes", seam traces and exploration roads constructed at grades too steep to be utilized by 4-wheel drive vehicles. Recontouring consisted of filling in the original cut in the slope with the displaced overburden to bring the area of disturbance to the same contour as the surrounding ground. The 1981 recontouring work was performed by a track mounted backhoe (Cat-225) and a dozer (Cat D-7). The dozer was utilized to recover the displaced material from the downhill side and end push it to the uphill side of the disturbance moving the bulk of the material within reach of the backhoe. The backhoe would then complete the backfilling of the material into the cut returning the disturbance area back to its original contour (see Photo 5-2, 5-3). To recontour on steep slopes the dozer 'anchored' the backhoe from the uphill side with a cable to prevent the backhoe from sliding downslope as it was working (see Photo 5-4).

Recontoured areas were hand seeded with Reclamation Seed mix No. 2 and hand fertilized immediately after the recontouring was completed to ensure the seed and fertilizer was incorporated into the "fresh" ground surface before it became hard and compacted (see Appendix 5-I).

5.3 DRILL SITES

The 1981 drilling program consisted of drilling 5 rotary holes (see Map 5-2). The two drill sites EPR-202 and EPR-204 were constructed when access roads to the sites were constructed or reopended. The remaining 3 drill sites; EPR-201, EPR-203, EPR-205 were constructed by widening and levelling existing roads

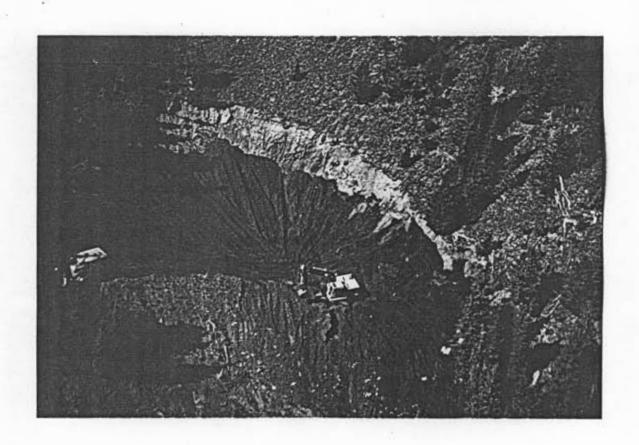


PHOTO 5-2 A backhoe (Cat-225) and a dozer (Cat D-7) recontouring an early exploration disturbance. The dozer is end pushing material from the downhill side to the uphill side of the disturbance. The backhoe is completing the backfilling of material into the cut returning the area to its original contour. Date of Photography: September, 1981

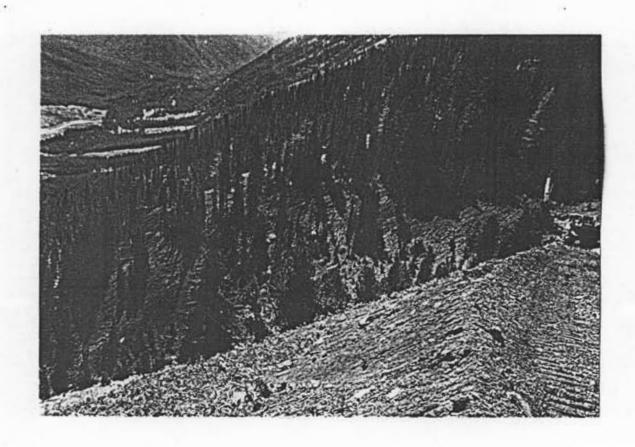


PHOTO 5-3 A completely recontoured early exploration road (1981). Note: recontouring has been done around trees, allowing them to remain standing where possible. Date of Photography: September, 1981

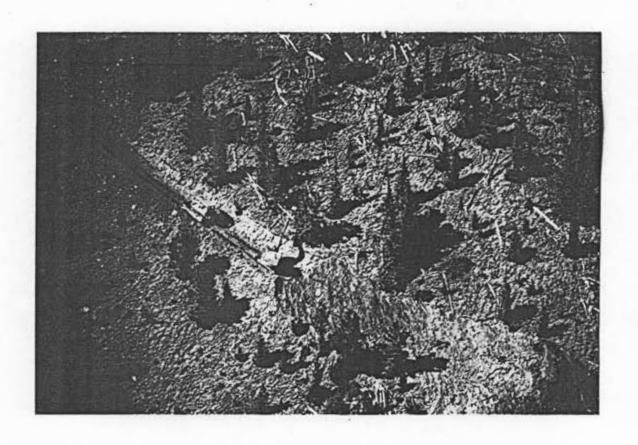


PHOTO 5-4 On this steep section of early exploration road the dozer is "anchoring" the backhoe as it recontours the road. Date of Photography: September, 1981

resulting in a minimum of additional surface disturbance. On completion of drilling operations the drill sites were levelled with a dozer (D-7), hand seeded with Reclamation Seed Mix No. 2 and hand fertilized (see Appendix 5-I).

5.4 ADIT SITES

During the 1981 exploration program one adit (adit No. 4) was driven off the main access road resulting in a minimum of disturbance. Waste coal from the adit was transported by a front-end loader and stored on adjacent adit site No. 2 (constructed in 1979, see Map 5-1). On completion of aditing, the majority of waste coal from adit No. 4 and coal left from adit No. 2 was disposed of by burying and resloping of the No. 2 adit site, with the remainder being disposed of on the road located directly below. Recontouring the adit site required extensive machinery work, performed by a dozer (D-7) and a track mounted backhoe (Cat-225).

Drainage control around the adit sites was established by the construction of contour ditches across the face of the resloped adit site and a drainage ditch from the portal of adit No. 2 downslope to a catch-basin at the base of the resloped adit face. The catch-basin was constructed to facilitate the settling of coal fines out of surface run-off and adit drainage, and to restrict the movement of coal further down the slope. A drainage ditch was installed at the portal of adit No. 4 to ensure drainage was established along the inside ditch of the adjacent access road and directed away from the areas where the coal had been buried or was naturally exposed. The recontoured adit sites and associated disturbances received a double application of seed and fertilizer (see Appendix 5-I).

5.5 MAINTENANCE SEED AND FERTILIZATION PROGRAM

A maintenance seeding and fertilization program was undertaken on disturbances previously seeded and fertilized and not reopened during the 1981 exploration season. The maintenance program was undertaken to encourage a thicker vegetation cover in areas where initial grass germination was sparse and to maintain growth of the existing vegetation (see Photo 5-5).

A total area of 12.5 hectares received a maintenance application of seed and fertilizer. This consisted of 4.5 hectares of disturbance recontoured during 1980, 6.5 hectares of disturbance not reopened during 1981, 2 adit sites (No.1 and No.3) and 6 drill sites constructed during 1980 (see Map 5-1).

Seed was broadcast at an application rate varying between 45-55 kg/ha depending on the site requirement. Fertilizer was spread utilizing a helicopter (Bell-206B) slinging a gas powered seeding bucket at a constant rate of approximately 240 kg/ha (see Photo 5-6 & 5-7).

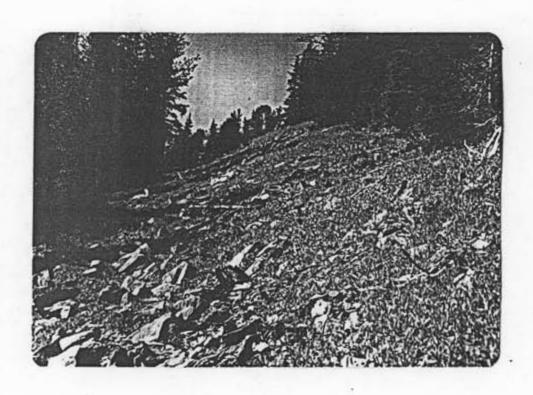


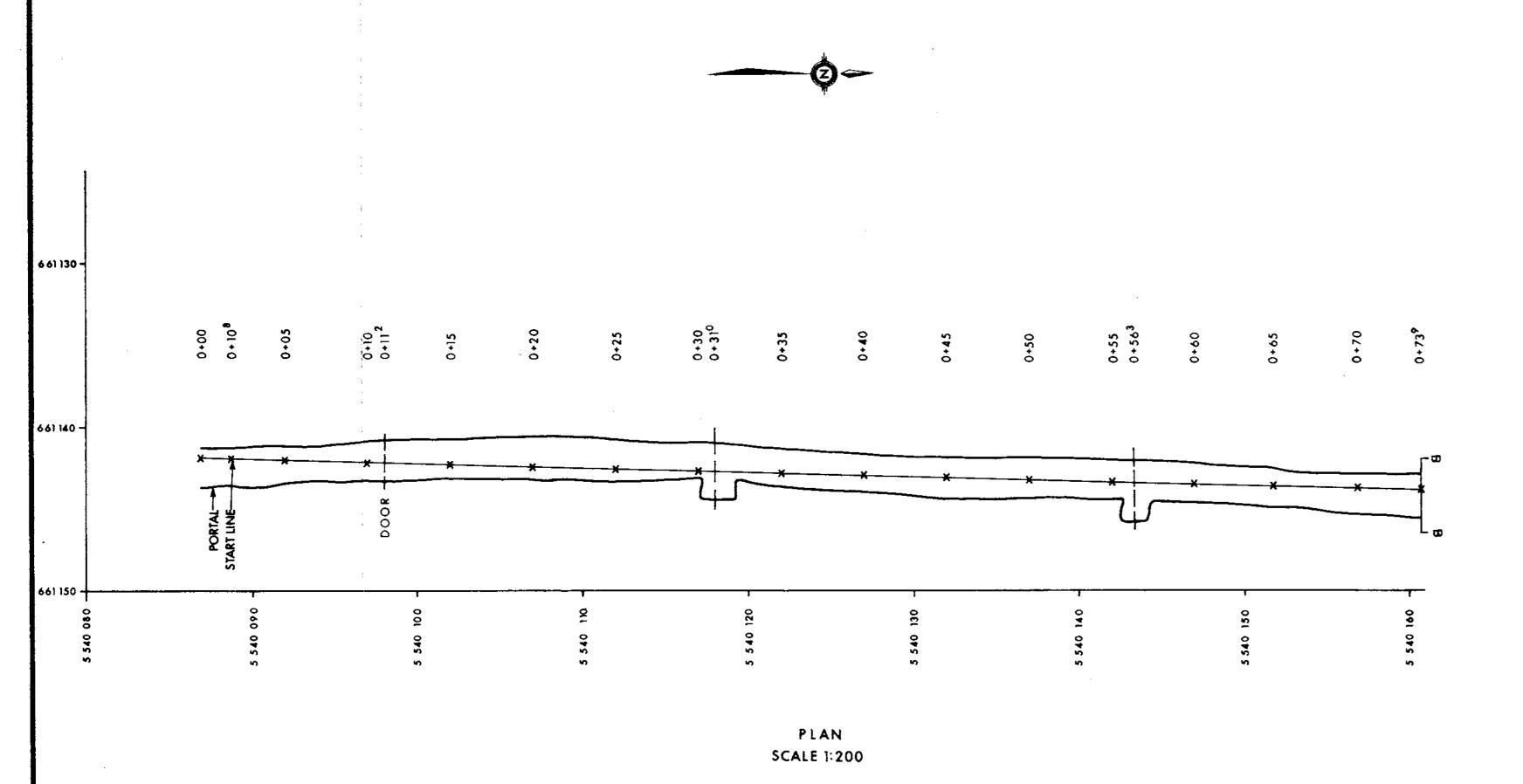
PHOTO 5-5 An early exploration road recontoured, seeded and fertilized in 1980 showing a well established first years growth of vegetation. The area received a maintenance application of seed and fertilizer in 1981. Date of Photography: September, 1981

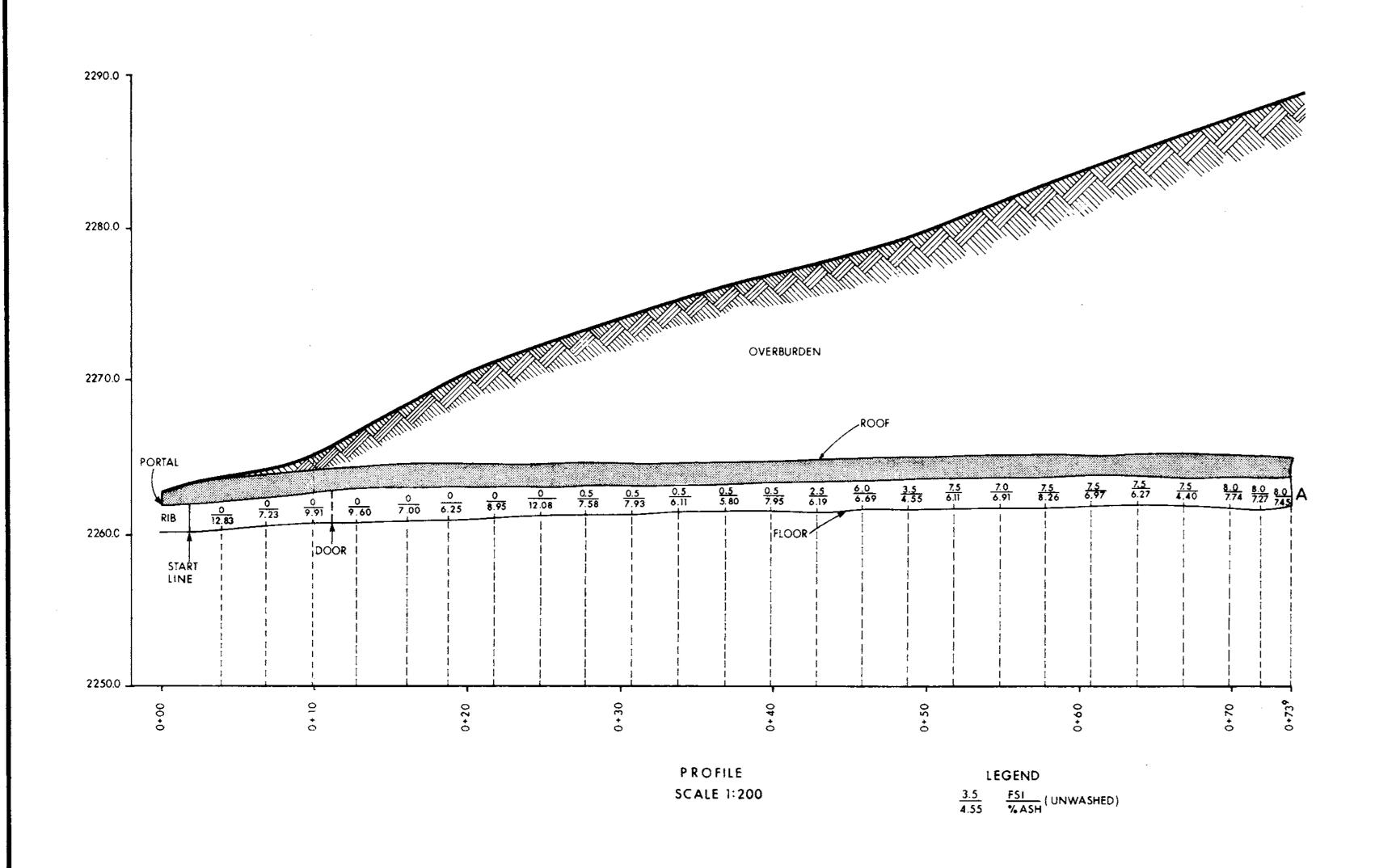


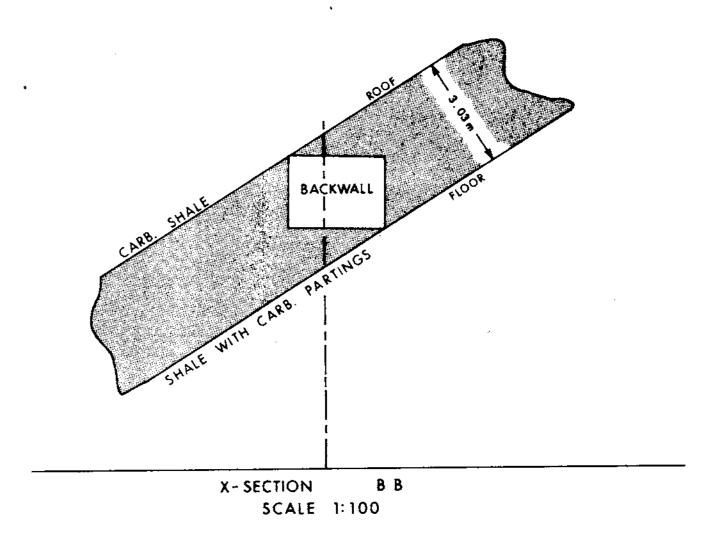
PHOTO 5-6 An early exploration disturbance initially recontoured, seeded and fertilized in 1980 receiving a maintenance application of fertilizer in 1981. The area also received a maintenance application of seed by hand broadcast. Date of Photography: September, 1981

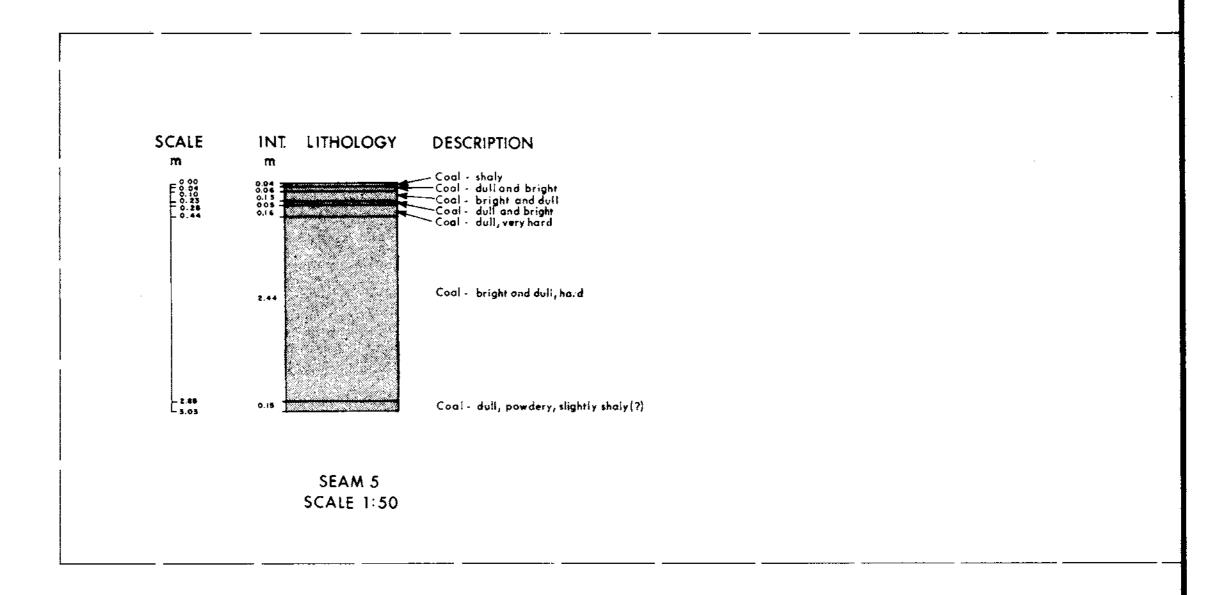


PHOTO 5-7 An early exploration disturbance located on an open slope initially recontoured, seeded and fertilized in 1980 receiving a maintenance application of fertilizer by helicopter in 1981. Date of Photography: September, 1981



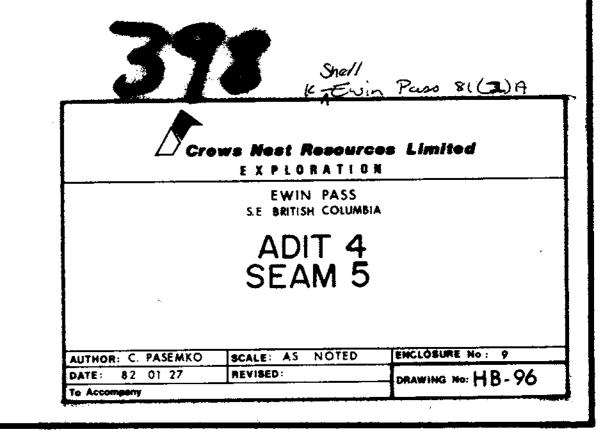






STATION	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
PORTAL (ADIT 4)	5 5 4 0 0 8 6 . 9 5	661 141.94	2262.0 (nail) 2260.1 (gr)
BACKWALL (A)	5 540 160.82	661 144.00	2261.9 (gr)

Survey performed by Sheltech Canada 1981 All bearings referred to 117° W All distances are in meters and decimals thereof, and have been reduced to the UTM plane.



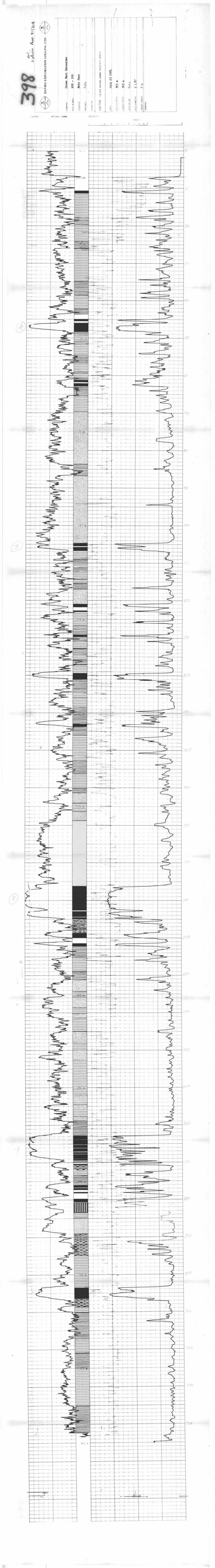
398

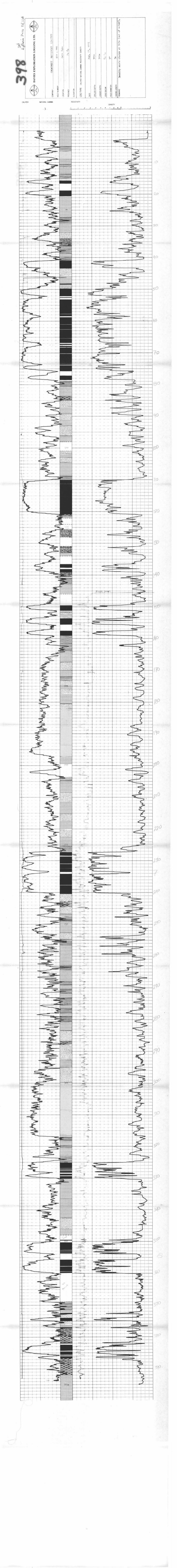
CORFENIE CORFILAL

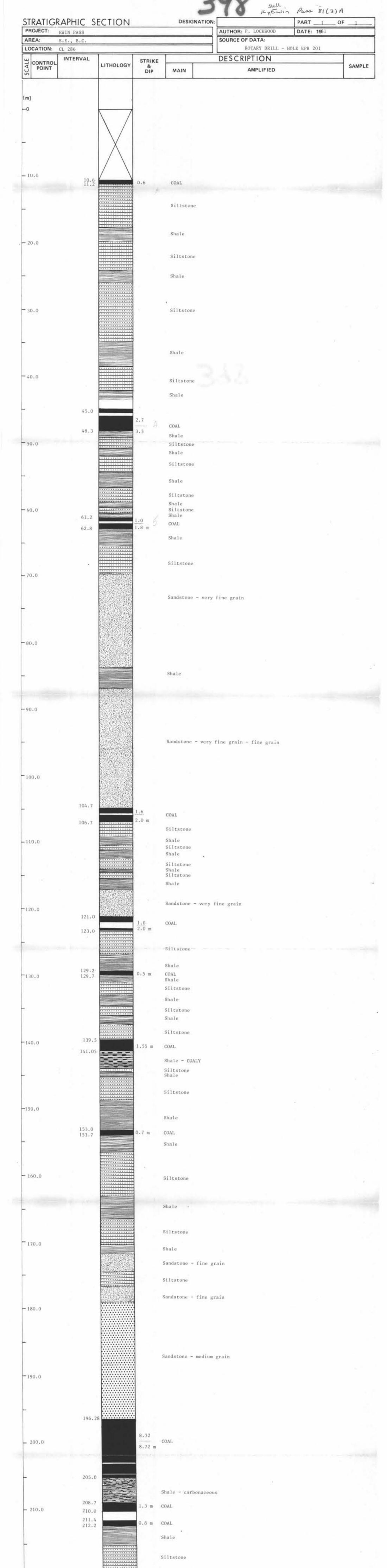
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

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345 n







Shale

Siltstone

Siltstone

Siltstone

Siltstone

Siltstone

Siltstone

Siltstone

Shale

COAL

Shale - COALY

Siltstone

Shale

COAL

COAL - shaly

Shale - COALY

Siltstone

Shale - COALY

Siltstone

Shale

Siltstone

Siltstone

Shale

T.D. 345.0 m

Shale

2.9 m COAL

Sandstone - fine grain

Siltstone

6.42

2.05

4.46 m

7.89 m

Sandstone - very fine grain

- 220.0

230.0

240.0

250.0

_260.0

- 270.0

-280.0

290.0

_ 300.0

_310.0

-320.0

_330.0

340.0

-350.0

262.82

270.71

276.11

280.57

303.5

306.4

KNEWIN Pasa 81(3)A OF 1 CHIP SAMPLES 1 STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION PART DESIGNATION: DATE: 1981 PROJECT: EWIN PASS AUTHOR: P. Gilmar SOURCE OF DATA: EPR-202 CHIP SAMPLES NO GEOPHYSICAL LOGS (CAVED HOLE) AREA: LOCATION: DESCRIPTION INTERVAL SCALE STRIKE CONTROL SAMPLE LITHOLOGY & DIP POINT **AMPLIFIED** MAIN [m] -0-NO SAMPLE - 10 Siltstone/ Shale _ 15 NO SAMPLE Siltstone Some calcite - 20 Sandstone - 25 Siltstone _ 30 Siltstone/ Sandstone _ 35 Sandstone - 40 Siltstone Some calcite 50 NO SAMPLE 55 Sandstone NO SAMPLE 70 71 m Shaly COAL 72.5 m NO SAMPLE 75 77m 78m COAL Shaly NO SAMPLE Siltstone 80 Shale 85 Carbonaceous Shale Shale 90 Shale Coaly, siltstone, sandstone 95 - 100 Siltstone 104.5m 105m NO SAMPLE 105 Carbonaceous shale Shale Shale Carbonaceous 110 110m 112m COAL Carbonaceous shale 115 Shale 120 Carbonaceous Shale 125 130 Shale 133m Carbonaceous shale COAL 134m Siltstone/ 135 Shale 140 Siltstone Siltstone/ 145 Shale Shale Carbonaceous 150m 150 COAL Carbonaceous shale 151m Siltstone/ 155 Shale Siltstone/ 160 Sandstone Sandstone 165 Siltstone 170 Siltstone/ Sandstone - 175 Siltstone - 180

shell

