

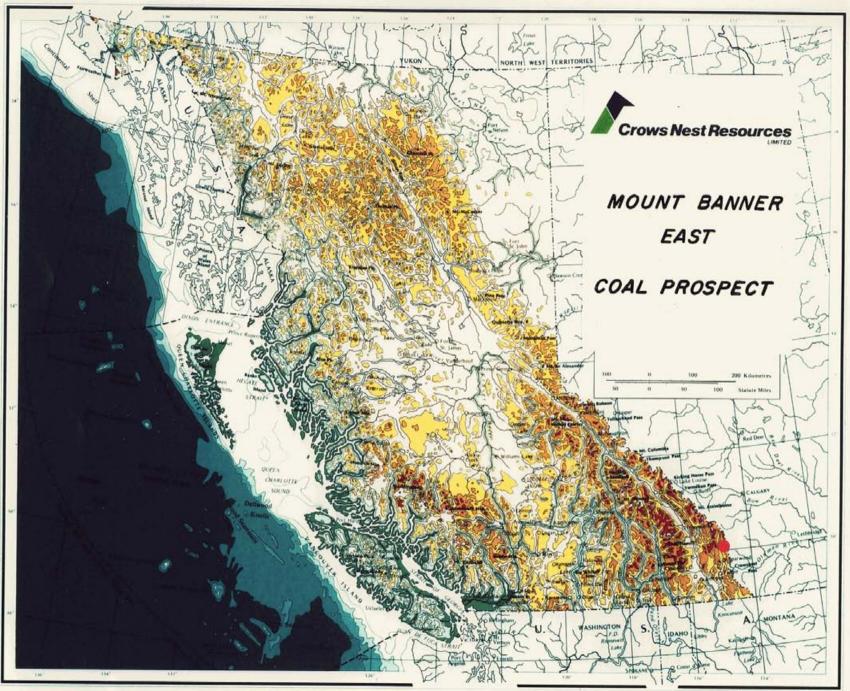
GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON COAL LICENCES 277, 280, 281, 1299 and 1302

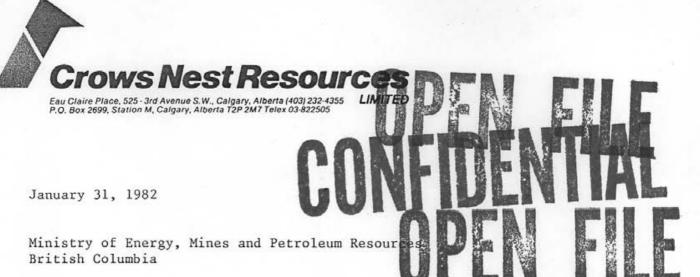
GROUP NO. 329

1981

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT BEFORT

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Enclosed please find our report on the Mount Banner East Prospect

Dr. Barry D. Ryan planned and supervised the 1981 geological field program on Mount Banner East B.C. Coal Licences held by Shell Canada Resources Limited and operated by Crows Nest Resources Limited. Tara Sloan and Mike Sherwin assisted with the field work. Mike Sherwin and Gary Cox assisted with the preparation of this report.

Dr. Barry D. Ryan received his B.Sc. Honours Degree in Geology from the University of British Columbia in 1967 and his Ph.D. from the same University in 1973. He has worked for a number of mining companies before accepting a post with CNRL in April 1981.

Mike Sherwin, B.Sc., graduated in Geology from the University of Manitoba in 1981.

Gary Cox, B.Sc., graduated in Geology from the University of Alberta in 1981.

Tara Sloan is currently attending the University of Calgary specializing in Geology.

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

Yours very truly,

H. G. Justo

H.G. Rushton, P. Geol.

Vice President - Exploration

MOUNT BANNER EAST PROSPECT GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON COAL LICENCES 277, 280, 281, 1299 and 1302 GROUP NO. 329

HELD BY: SHELL CANADA RESOURCES LIMITED

OPERATED BY: CROWS NEST RESOURCES LIMITED

KOOTENAY LAND DISTRICT
BRITISH COLUMBIA

FOR WORK DONE IN PERIOD

JUNE, 1981 to OCTOBER, 1981, INCLUSIVE

LATITUDE 50°01'30" WEST
LONGITUDE 114°45'30" WEST
MAP REFERENCE N.T.S. 82J/2

JANUARY 31, 1982

PROJECT GEOLOGIST: BARRY D. RYAN

ASSISTANT GEOLOGISTS: G.F. COX

M. SHERWIN
T. SLOAN

MOUNT BANNER EAST

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MOUNT BANNER EAST

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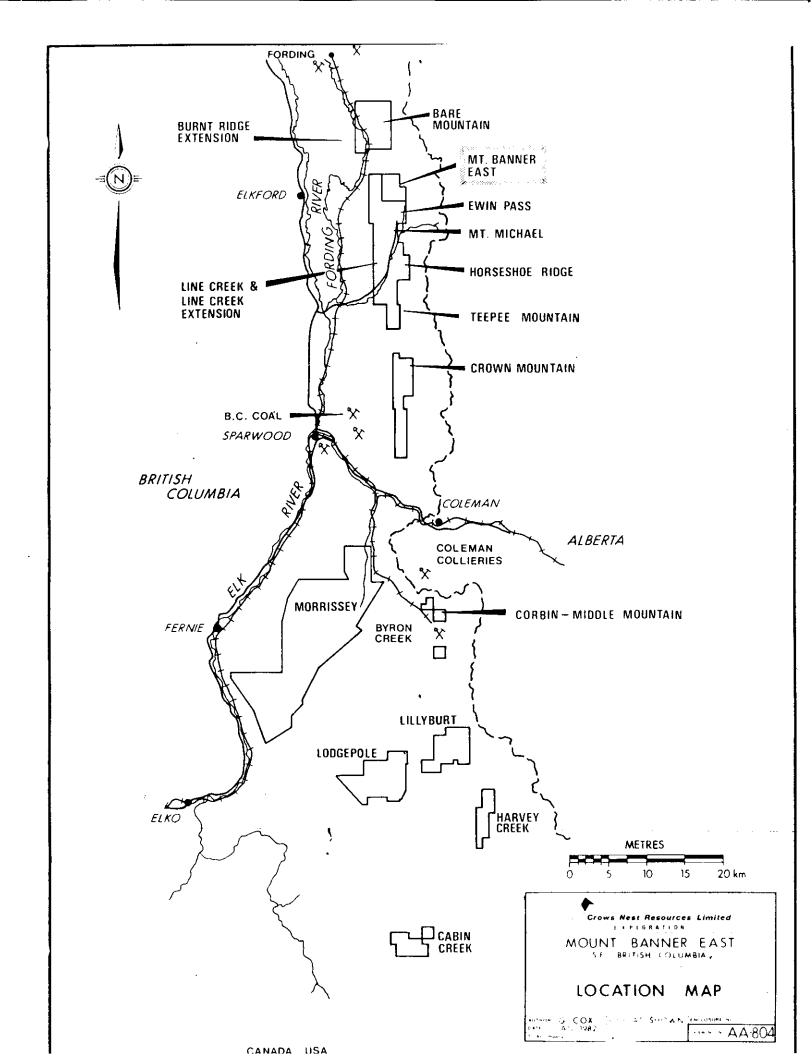
1.0 SUMMARY

The Mount Banner East Prospect is part of the Elk Valley Coalfield in the Rocky Mountains of Southeastern British Columbia. It is located at Latitude 50°01'30" North and Longitude 114°45'30" West 12 kilometres from the town of Elkford. The prospect is 2.5 kilometres from the nearest existing railway (FIGURE 1), on which it is approximately 1,180 kilometres to the Vancouver area coal ports. Exploration on the prospect is still in the grass roots stage.

The coal bearing Jura-Cretaceous Kootenay Group crops out on the prospect where it is 435 metres thick and includes over 50 metres of coal in at least thirteen seams which are identified in the southeast part of the map area (Sloan, 1981). Analysis of core samples indicate a low to medium volatile bituminous coal quality (TABLE 2 included in this report).

The prospect is located east of Mount Banner; it is traversed by a syncline which plunges southward under Mount Banner East. The prospect has limited open pit potential. Reserve of eight million tonnes of low overburden ratio coal have been identified (Sloan, 1981). There are four seams greater than 5 metres thick (Sloan, 1981). These also have an underground mining potential, particularly in the area where dips—are—less than 20 degrees.

The Mount Banner East Prospect is located in the northeastern corner of the Central Block, Group No. 329, B.C. Coal Licences held by Shell Canada Resources Limited, operated by its wholly-owned subsidiary, Crows Nest Resources Limited (Appendix A).



2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Coal Land Tenure

Five B.C. Coal Licences (No's: 277, 280, 281, 1299 and 1302) comprise Group No. 329 covering approximately 908 hectares in southeastern British Columbia's Kootenay Land District. These Licences are held by Shell Canada Resources Limited and operated by it wholly-owned subsidiary, Crows Nest Resources Limited.

Appendix A locates these licences which make up Group No. 329.

TABLE 1 is a summary of the coal land tenure standing. This report accounts for work performed in 1981 on Licences 277, 280, 281, 1299 and 1302, the Mount Banner East Prospect.

CROWS NEST RESOURCES LIMITED (Exploration)

B.C. COAL LICENCES

BLOCK:

CENTRAL BLOCK

PROJECT:

YEAR:

1981

TENURE STANDING

GROUP:

#329

MT. BANNER EAST

DATE:

JANUARY 1982

	LICENCE		AC	Q/ADM	REN'	TALS		R	EQUIRE	MENT	WORK		BU	JDGET	EXP	POTL	
NO.	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA TOTAL AC/HA	YEAR	FEES \$	ANNUAL \$	TOTAL TO NEXT ANN \$ 103	\$ 103				JLFILMENT	ANNIVERSARY	CURR	ENT YEAR	TOTAL \$ 10 3	SHELL CLASS.	REMARKS
5 L1C		908		1,882.8	4,540	32.3	74.8	7 & 8	11,200	9+	139,845	JANUARY 31	-		2,129.8	v	THE LICENCES AR
277	LOT 6748	259	75											+		1	IN GOOD STANDIN
280	LOT_6751	259	75														UNTIL JAN 31ST
281	W 1 6752	:30	75														1990 UNDER THE
1299	₩ ½ 6782	130	74														COAL ACT AND UN
1302	E ½ 6752	130	74														JANUARY 31ST 19
																	UNDER THE '78 C
																	ACT WITH \$46.08
_												1					PER HECTARES CI
											-						FOR THE SUBSEQU
																	TERM
		ļ	-														
		ļ	-	WORK DONE	1980	1981											
			-	\$	247,050	41,845											
		<u> </u>	-														
			-														
			-														

2.2 Location and Physiography

The prospect is located in the Rocky Mountains of southeastern British Columbia, in an area regionally known as the Upper Elk Valley. It is on the east side of the Fording River Valley, 12 kilometres by air from the town of Elkford. It is centered approximately on the intersection of Latitude 50°01'30" North and Longitude 114°45'30" West.

The prospect area is the broken slope of a ridge which extends northeasterly from Mount Banner. It is bounded on the northeast by Ewin Creek and on the west by a small tributary of Ewin Creek (APPENDIX A).

The main ridge of Mount Banner East is rugged with a relief of up to 825 metres from the crest to the valley floor to the east.

Average surface gradients range from 45% on the western slopes to 55% on the eastern slopes.

The prospect area is generally heavily forested, in sharp contrast to the more open grassy slopes of Mount Banner.

1

2.3 Access

Rail and road transport routes are located within 2.5 kilometres of the prospect. It is 11.4 kilometres by road to B.C. Coal Resources' Greenhills Plant construction site. The Canadian Pacific Railway Fording spur line roughly parallels a paved highway owned by Fording Coal Limited, which connects Elkford to the Fording mine site (Appendix A). Access to the base of the prospect from the Fording highway is by a gravel logging road which parallels the highway, then turns southeast up Ewin Creek. During 1980, Crows Nest Resources extended this road by 3.6 kilometres from its southern end, to wind northwest up Mount Banner East at an 8% grade (Sloan, 1981). It was a four-wheel drive road, but the lower portion has since been reclaimed by recontouring.

3.0 WORK DONE

3.1 Summary of Previous Work

A report filed by Crows Nest Resources Limited in 1979 entitled North Central Block Project (Group No. 266 was a part of Shell-CNRL's Central Block of B.C. Coal Licences) accounts for the initial reconnaissance mapping. It was prepared by Crows Nest Resources Limited Geologist, John Fisher.

A report filed by Crows Nest Resources Limited in 1981 entitled Mount Banner East Prospect prepared by G.R. Sloan, a Geological Technologist, employed by Crows Nest Resources Limited accounts for the following: continued reconnaissance mapping, detailed mapping of outcrops in an area of prospective open pit for coal mining: hand trenching, sampling and analysis of the coal occurrences: construction of 3.6 kilometres of exploration road and 127 metres of backhoe trenching of coal occurrences along the road: continuous diamond core drilling of 319 metres in a vertical hole and its downhole geophysical logging: examination of the core: sampling and analysis of the coal intersections. TABLE 2 provides the results of proximate analyses of core samples from Mount Banner East. In summary the Mount Banner East coal is low to medium volatile bituminous by rank, according to A.S.T.M. standards. Appendix D shows the surveyed location of the road, drill hole, coal occurances and control points.

TABLE 2

COAL QUALITY (From Previous Work)

Raw Coal

Clean Coal

Washed at 1.6 S.G.

Air Dry Basis

Proximate Analyses

	Moisture	%	0.30 - 4.54	0.30 - 2.41
	Ash	%	12.05 - 45.64	5.87 - 12.54
	Volatile Matter	%		17.42 - 23.94
	Fixed Carbon	%		58.30 - 71.85
FSI		-	0 - 8	0 - 8.50
Sulphi	ır	%		0.32 - 0.90
Calor	ific Value	Kcal/Kg		7,533 - 8,124
Yield	at 1.6 S.G.	%		34 - 86

3.2 Objectives of the 1981 Exploration

The objectives of the 1981 field program were:

 to continue compilation of a detailed geological map of the prospect area.

3.3 Work Done in 1981

In order to achieve the aforementioned goal, the following work was done:

- continued detailed geological mapping on a 1:5,000 scale of the prospect area for coal outcrops.
- hand trenching of coal bloom and coal subcrops.

This report includes a 1:5,000 geological map as APPENDIX A updated with 1981 mapping results. Also included is a summary of the hand trenches as TABLE 3. The location of the upslope end of each trench is plotted to within 50 metres on the 1:5,000 geological map, APPENDIX C.

\$

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF HAND TRENCHES - MOUNT BANNER EAST - 1981

Notes:

- No samples taken from any of these trenches.
- Trench location accurate to 50 m.
- U.T.M. coordinates of up-slope end of trench.

Trench	U.T.M. Cook Northing	dinates Easting	Elevation	Apparent Coal Thickness	Average Attitude of Strata	True Coal Thickness	Trench Azimuth	Trench Plunge
1	5 544 847	659 903		10.0 m	182°/79°	6.3 m	305°	+ 30°
2	5 544 848	659 874		1.5 m	281°/12°	.62 m	305°	+ 30°
3	5 544 803	659 756		23 . 0 m	95°/7°	14.64 m	315°	+ 35°
				9 . 4 m	95°/7°	6.7 m	325°	+ 40°
				32 . 4 m		21.34 m	!	
4	5 544 793	659 649		6.7 m	190°/50°	6.0 m	135°	+ 40°

3.4 1981 Exploration Expenditure

The total 1981 exploration expenditure for the Mount Banner East prospect was \$41,845.00. Details of the 1981 exploration expenditure are contained in the Application to Extend Term of Licence on the following pages.



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

APPLICATION TO EXTEND TERM OF LICENCE

LESLIE GRAMANTIK	SHELI spent for	. CANADA RESOURCES LIMITED
P.O. BOX 100	CALGA	(Name) LRY
(Address)	.,,,,,	(Address)
ALBERTA	T2P 2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Valid FMC	No. 244642
		277,280,281,1299,
1302, 5 LICENCES, GROUP	NO: 329, 908 HECTARES	
for a further period of one year.		
Property name MOUNT BANNE		
3. I am allowing the following Coal Licen	ce(s) No(s), to forfeit	
. I have performed, or caused to be perf	ormed, during the period ££BR	JARY.1,.1981
JANUARY 31,		ue of at least \$.41,845.00
on the location of coal licence(s) as fol	lows:	
CATEGORY OF WORK		
	Licence(s) No(s),	Apportioned Cost
Geological mapping	277,280,281,1299	33,009
Surveys: Geophysical		
Geochemical		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other (TOPOGRAPE	HIC)	
Road construction		-
Surface work	277	
Underground work		······································
Drilling		.
Logging, sampling, and testing	·····	
Reclamation	281,1302	588
Other work (specify)	········· · ······	······ ·
Off-property costs	GEOLOGICAL REPORT	4,205
		oce(s) No(s). 277, 280, 281,
i. I wish to pay cash in lieu of work in th	e amount of \$	on Coal Licence(s) No(s).
, 		
. The work performed on the location(s)	is detailed in the attached report ent	itled MOUNT BANNER EAST
GEOLOGICAL, REPORT. WILL, E	BE, SUBMITTED, IN. 90, DAYS.	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		5 t
JANUARY 27, 1982		/punan/
{Date}	/\	(Signeture)
	ASSISTAL	NT LANDMAN (Position)

•	GEOLOGICAL MAPPIN			Yes	الاما	!-	No	П	Duretian
		Ares (H			3-	cale			Duration
	Reconnaissance Detail: Surface	47	\$		i :5,0	ġġ 📜		48 .1	1AN-DAYS
	Underground Other* (specify)								
	Other (speeny)						Total (Cost \$	33,009
	GEOPHYSICAL/GEOCH	IEMICAL SURVEYS		Yes	\boxtimes		No		
	Method								
	Grid								1 . 533
•	Other* (specify)								
							Total (Cost S	1 , 533 ,
	ROAD CONSTRUCTIO	N		Yes			Nο	2	
	Length								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	On Licence(s) No.(s)					,		• • • • • • • • •	
	Access to						Total (Cost \$	
	SURFACE WORK			Yes	K 1		No	0	
	WORK ACE WORK	Length		Width				epth	Cost
	Trenching (HAND)	50.6	M	.0.5,M	. .			.O5.M	2,.510
	Seam Tracing			. .					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Crosscutting Other* (specify)								
	Other (specify)	.,				• • • •		Total Cost \$	2,510
	UNDERGROUND WOR	R K		Yes	Ð		No	X 3	
	Chochanoons no.		eximum Longth		o, of Hal	0 1	-	otal Metres	Cost
	Test Adits								
	Other workings*			• • • • •					
					_				\$
	DRILLING			Yes			Nα	Ō	
		Hole Siz	•	Na, of H	lotes		Tota	Metres	Cost
	Core: Diamond Wireline					• •		· · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Rotary: Conventional				 		· · · · ·		
•	Reverse circular				. .				
	Other* (specify)						 		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Where is the core stored								
			·					Total Cost \$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	LOGGING, SAMPLING	, AND TESTING		Yes			No	£	
	Lithology:	Drill samples		Core sa				Bulk samp	es 🗆
	Logs:	Gamma-neutron		Density	4				
	Other* (specify)								_
	Testing:	Proximate analysis Carbonization							
	Other (specify)								
	Other (specity)				- · · · ·				\$
	RECLAMATION			Yes			No		
	Details								s 588
								D1	
	OTHER WORK (Speci			Yes					Cost
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,						Total Cost	\$
	OFF-PROPERTY CO	STS		Yes	€3		No		
	Details		T					Total Cost	s4,205
		ı				_			s 41,845
	Jan	, 28/82			/1	\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1}	4	, - L	5.6 -
	95551	(Date)			L Y	. (/		(Signature)	. Y .
	*/				MA	ANAG	ER -	ACCOUNTING	CNRL "
							• • • •	(Position)	

4.0 GEOLOGY

4.1 Regional Geology

The Mount Banner East Prospect is within the Elk Valley Coalfield, the northernmost of three major coalfields in southeastern British Columbia. The coalfield is an elongate basin, composed of sediments of Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous Age. Coal seams of economic interest are found in the Mist Mountain Formation of the Kootenay Group.

A south plunging major syncline is the main structural element in the prospect area. Dips are steep on the west limb, moderate on the east limb. The syncline is on the east limb of the Fording Syncline (Alexander Creek Syncline) under the Fording (Ewin Pass) Thrust (Appendix B).

4.2 Stratigraphy

Jurassic-Cretaceous sediments (TABLE 4) grading from marine shales (Fernie Formation) to fully alluvial conglomerates and sandstones (Blairmore Group) represent the regression to the northeast of the Jurassic "Fernie Sea" from this area. This regression occurred through various epineritic and deltaic environments the latter being favourable to coal deposition.

Fernie Formation

Interbedded marine shales, siltstones, sandstones and limestones comprise the Fernie Formation. These strata are usually recessive in outcrop and weather dark brown. Fernie shales occur at the foot of the eastern side of Mount Banner East.

Kootenay Group

This report adheres to the stratigraphic nomenclature established Gibson (1979) of the Geological Survey of Canada. He divides the Kootenay Group into three formations: the Morrissey, Mist Mountain and Elk in ascending order (TABLE 4).

Morrissey Formation

This Formation represents the transition from marine to deltaic depositional environment. It is divided into the Moose Mountain and Weary Ridge Members.

The Weary Ridge Member is 27.8 metres thick on Mount Banner East. It is consists of medium to thick bedded, fine to medium grained sandstone with minor

iron-stained concretions and silty as well as shaley interbeds. The member is grey but weathers orange-brown. The Moose Mountain Member is generally massive, well indurated, medium to coarse-grained gray sandstone with a few thin chert pebble or silty bands. It weathers light to medium gray and is a distinct cliff-former. An 18.7 metre section of this member was measured on Mount Banner East. Coal seams have been found in this member on other CNRL properties, but on Mount Banner East only one thin coaly stringer was observed in outcrop and in the diamond drill core (Sloan, 1981).

Mist Mountain Formation

This Formation is an interstratified succession of siltstones, silty shales, mudstones, sandstones and coal seams. All coal of economic interest in southeastern British Columbia occurs in this Formation, and often makes up more than 10% of the Formation.

On Mount Banner East the Mist Mountain Formation is approximately 435 metres thick and contains 13 coal seams with an aggregate thickness of over 50 metres (Sloan, 1981).

Elk Formation

This Formation consists of cliff-forming, buff weathering, gray sandstones, a few conglomerate bands, siltstones, shales, and of a few thin seams of hard coal. More than 200 metres lower Elk Formation caps the south end of the main ridge of Mount Banner East.

	TABLE OF FORMATIONS TABLE 4 (Adapted from Gibson, 1979)									
ERA	PERIOD	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY	THICKNESS						
	Lower Cretaceous	Cademin Fm.	non-marine: sandstone, conglomerate and shale							
		Pocaterra Cresk	non-marine: sandstones, conglomerate, siltstones and shales	360 - 1980						
		- ELK FORMATION	non-marine: interbodded medium to coarse grain sandstone, chert- pebble conglomerate with minor siltstone shale and uneconomic coals	150 - 490						
MESOZOIC	CRETACEOUS AND JURASSIC	MIST MTN. FORMATION	non-marine and brackish: interbedded coal, siltstones, shales, and sandstones	380 - 480						
		MOORB Mtn. Moore mtn. Moore mtn.	non-marine: massive cliff-forming sandstone	40 - 60						
	Jurassic	Fernie Fm.	marine: shales, siltstone, sandstone, limestone	1.80 - 380						

.

4.3 Geological Structure

The prospect is located on the east limb of the Alexander Creek Syncline. Much of the prospect is a scarp slope of west dipping beds cropping out on the east side of a north trending ridge. In the south a northeast trending secondary ridge produces an extended area of Mist Mountain Formation outcrop. A northwest trending syncline trends across this ridge producing a small area favourable to open pit mining.

The Northwest treading syncline is located in the basal plate of the Ewin Pass Thrust which crops out near the Elk - Mist Mountain formation contact west of the syncline trace. The syncline should trend northwards along the lower part of the ridge but bedding measurements indicate that it is replaced to the north by thrusts associated with the Ewin Pass Thrust.

Outcrop of the Mist Mountain Formation in the northern part of the prospect is poor. Mapping of the overlying Elk Formation and limited Mist Mountain Formation outcrop indicates that in this region the basal plate of the Ewin Pass Thrust is disturbed by a number of small drag folds and thrusts.

4.4 <u>Coal Geology</u>

Mapping of the southern part of the prospect (Sloan, 1980) outlined 13 major coal seams, the lower 8 were observed in

outcrop and drill core, the upper 5 in outcrop. The 1981 mapping located coal outcrops in the upper part of the Mist Mountain Formation in the northern part of the prospect. These could not be correlated with the seams mapped in the south. Trenches dug in 1981 are located on the 1981 Mount Banner Geology Map (Appendix C) and the relevant data is in Table 3.

Some of the seams in the south can be correlated with seams at Line Creek, these seams have been given the same number designation, other seams have been given a letter designation unique to the Mount Banner prospect.

The No. 10 seam directly overlies the Moose Mountain member. It is 15.05 metres thick in the diamond drill core, consisting of 7.61 metres of coal in six splits and 7.44 metres of rock (Sloan, 1981). The seam is similar at Ewin Pass. Only the base of No. 10 seam was exposed in hand trenches due to the usually thick overburden which cover it.

No. 9 seam was identified in the drill hole, but it appears to be in a faulted zone at its outcrop on the road and was not traced by trenching.

5

A sandstone unit approximately 13 metres thick, overlain by a thin coal seam, occurs above No. 9 seam (Sloan, 1981). No. 9 seam is believed to be equivalent to the so-called "Marker Seam" at Line Creek and was named accordingly.

Seams E, G, H, I, and J are thicker in outcrop (in an up-dip direction) than in the drill hole. Seams C, D, and F occur in outcrop only. Minor bedding slippage thrust faulting was observed on the outcrops of some seams (Sloan, 1981).

The two uppermost seams, K and L, were not intersected by the drill hole and stratigraphic correlation in hand trenches was made very difficult by the extreme depth of overburden (Sloan, 1981).

5.0 MINEABILITY AND COAL RESERVES/RESOURCES

5.1 Open Pit

There is not enough information for measured reserve calculations. Preliminary Reserve Estimates were made by Sloan (1981).

A stratigraphic interval of approximately 130 metres (Seams from J to E) includes 24 to 36 meteres of coal. This "target horizon" occurs without significant cover over an area of approximately .25 km². Therefore, potential exists for approximately eight million tonnes of geological in place reserves, amenable for open pit mining at a corresponding overburden ratio of approximately 3.5:1m³ rock/tonne of coal. (Sloan, 1981)

Including the next seam both up (Seam K) and downwards (Seam D) adds 8.0 metres of coal to the target horizon but also 80 metres of rock. Neither the target horizon nor the area can be extended further without incurring prohibitive ratios. (Sloan, 1981)

5.2 Underground

Coal seams described above dip under Elk strata to the south at approximately 20 degrees. There are four seams greater than 5.0 metres which may be amenable for underground hydraulic mining. (Sloan, 1981).

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Continued detailed mapping of the prospect area is advisable.

Drilling will be needed for a thorough evaluation of the coal resources and mining potential.

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 Mines and Petroleum Resources, 1981.

MEMORARDUM

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1982

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

FROM : SHELTECH CANADA

SUBJECT: MOUNT BANNER (4152-S) - S.E. BRITISH COLUMBIA

All survey control in the Mount Banner area is based on the Crows Nest Control Network using results established from the fall of 1980. The stations used were 'North' and '79-401.

From these two stations 3 geological control points were established, 'SR1-TS81', '81TS 5+1', and 'LE8TS81'.

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 results were given to C.N.R.L. personnel in both tabular and map form.

A. L. Melton

RB/cm

s729

