



#82

REFERENCE DRAWINGS	
QSG 376 GF 37	Used as base. See QSG 376, 77, 79 & 80 GF 37 (Rest of set)

ISSUE	DATE	INITL	REVISIONS	ISSUE	DATE	INITL	REVISIONS

QUINSAM COAL LTD.  
VANCOUVER ISLAND

SCALE		TITLE	
1" = 8,000'	1" = 2,400m	GLACIAL TILL ISOPACH	
DRAWN	BY	DATE	
CHECKED	G.A.B.	17/3/80	
APPROVED			
1st ISSUED			

C.I. = 10 ft.

DRAWING NO.
QSG 378 GF 37
ISSUE



#32

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

ISSUE DATE INITL

REVISIONS

ISSUE DATE INITL

REVISIONS

QUINSAM COAL LTD.

VANCOUVER ISLAND

LEGEND:

- STRUCTURE CONTOUR
- OVERBURDEN THICKNESS
- - - SUBCROP
- ~ ~ ~ FAULTS

SCALE		1" = 8,000'	
BY	DATE		
DRAWN	G.S.B.	26/3/80	
CHECKED			
APPROVED			
1st ISSUED			

TITLE

STRUCTURE CONTOUR  
SEAM NO. 1  
C.I. = 50 ft.

DRAWING NO.

QSG 379 GF 37

ISSUE

QSG 379 GF 37

Used as base See QSG 376-78, 380 (Rest of set)



Copy Map only

#82

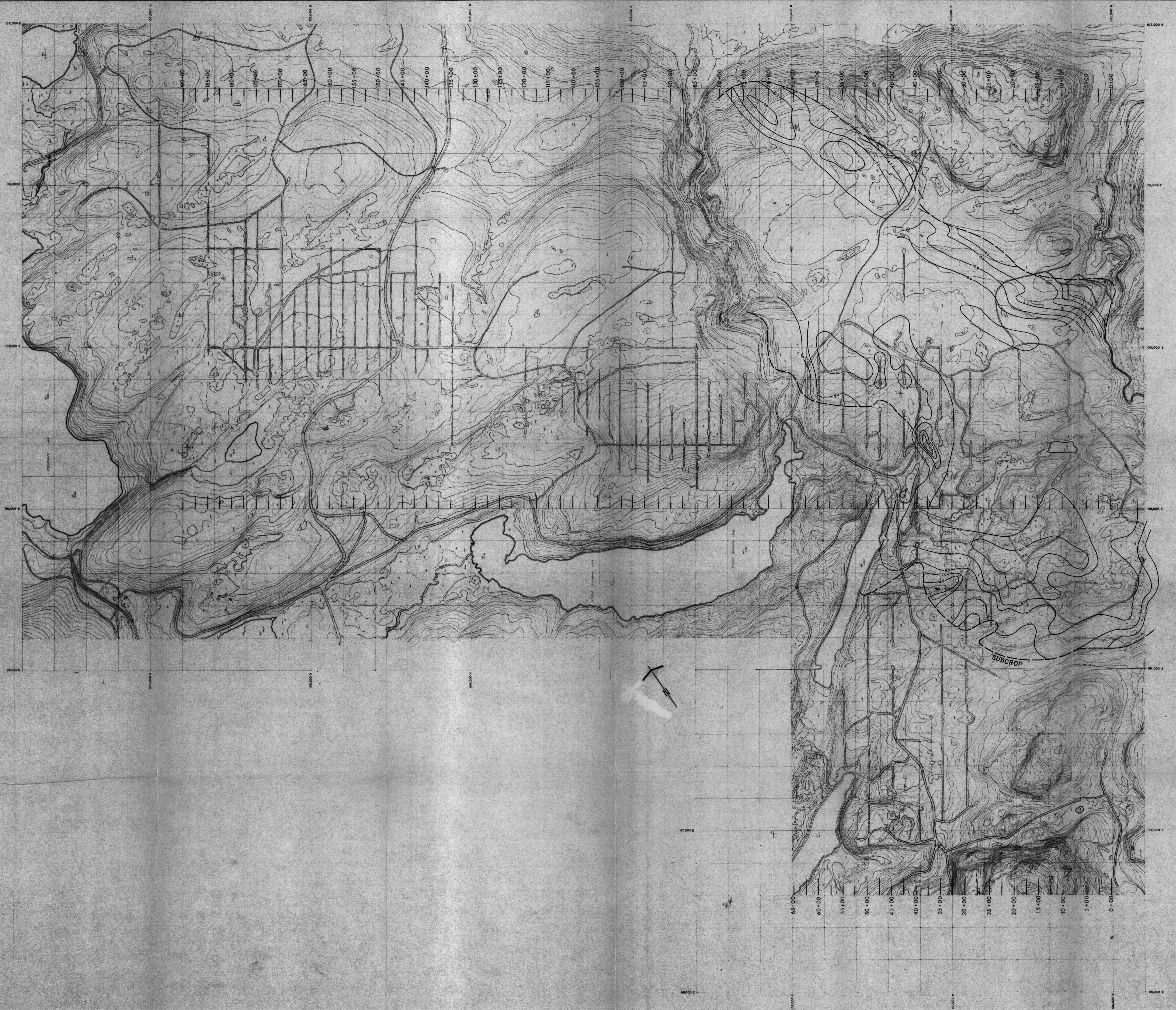
REFERENCE DRAWINGS	ISSUE DATE	INT'L	REVISIONS	ISSUE DATE	INT'L	REVISIONS
Q50 361 GF 37						
Used on base Set Q50 377-380 GF 37 (rest of set)						

QUINSAM COAL LTD.  
VANCOUVER ISLAND

SCALE	BY	DATE
1" = 6,000'	G.S.B.	25/3/90
1:180,000		

TITLE  
SEAM THICKNESS ISOPACH  
FOR SEAM NO. 1  
NO. 1 RIDER INCLUDED  
C.I. = 2.0 ft.

DRAWING NO.
QSG 376 GF 37
ISSUE



*copy Map only*

# 221

REFERENCE DRAWINGS		ISSUE	DATE	INITL	REVISIONS		ISSUE	DATE	INITL	REVISIONS	
QSG 361 GF 37	Used as base. See QSG 376, 378-380 (Rest of set)										

QUINSAM COAL LTD.  
VANCOUVER ISLAND

SCALE		TITLE	
1" = 8,000'	1:8,000	SEAM THICKNESS ISOPACH FOR SEAM NO. 3	
		C.I. = 2.0 ft.	
DRAWN	BY	DATE	
CHECKED			
APPROVED			
1st ISSUED			

DRAWING NO.	
QSG 377 GF 37	
ISSUE	

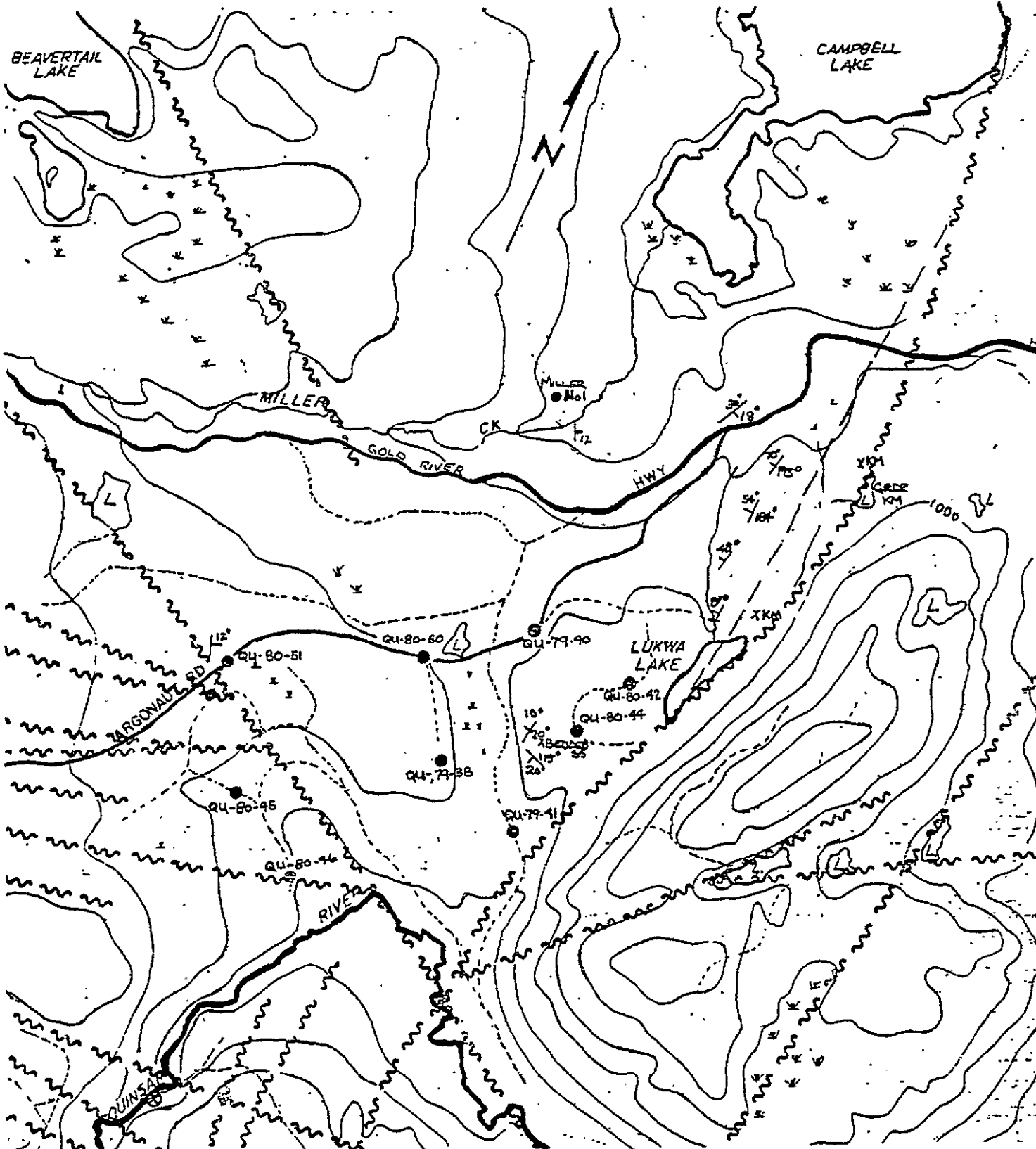
The following report will summarize the results of the drilling program in the Lukwa Lake and Lower Quinsam Areas. The object of this program was to verify the coal potential of the sedimentary basins indicated by the previous summer's mapping program.

In July of 1979, air photo interpretation and subsequent mapping delineated two areas of Comox sediments; one in the Lukwa Lake Area and the other east and north of the Lower Quinsam Lake.

In the Lukwa Lake Area, mapping along the eastern flank of the sedimentary basin proved that the sediments have been upwarped to produce a synform, with dips on the east flank of  $20^{\circ}$  increasing to the north (see Diagram 1).

Drilling commenced on this eastern flank, with seven holes to prove up potential of the area. Access into this area was on existing rail grade which, midway through the program, was washed out by seasonal rains. None of the seven holes encountered economic coal within 500 feet from surface. It was concluded that the economic coal seams in Hole Miller No. 1, to the north, were not brought close enough to surface by the upwarping action.

At the same time, two holes were drilled north of Pit 7 across the Quinsam River (see Diagram 1). This drilling encountered three seams of coal; one of which has economic importance. These three seams are thought to be the #4, #3 and #2 seams of the Quinsam mining block (see Diagram 2). It was beyond the scope of this program to follow this coal up-dip, because extensive line cutting and clearing would be involved.



SCALE 0 1/4 1/2

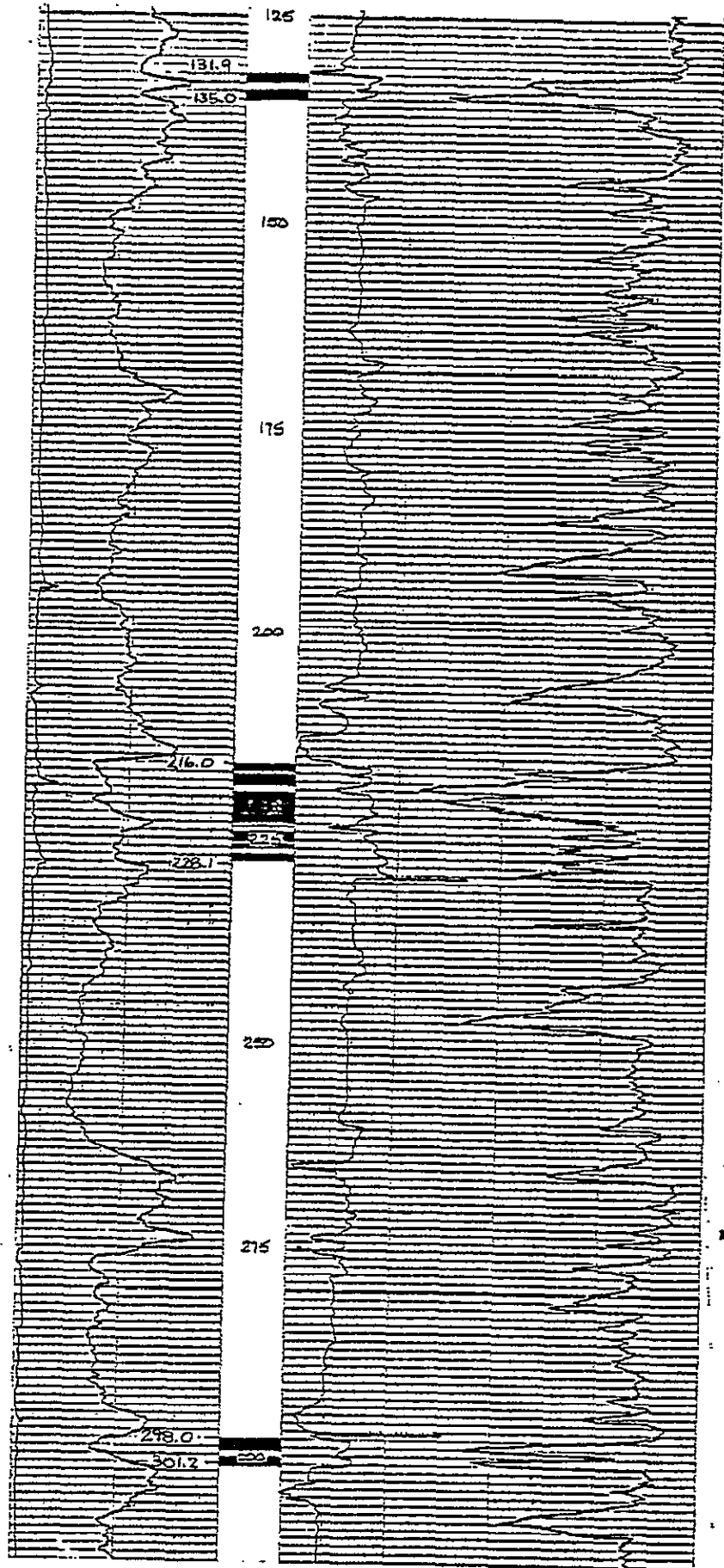
LUKWA LAKE  
DIA. I.

QU-80-46

SEAM No 4

SEAM No 3

SEAM No 2



DIA. 2

Qu-80-46

81		Till
2.4		131.9 - #4 Seam
5.2		216.0 - #3 Seam
2.6		298.0 - #2 Seam

Approximately 7 miles east of the Quinsam mining block is a sedimentary basin that extends from Campbell River in the north to Nanoose Harbour in the south. Previous drilling on the very north end of this basin indicated a potential mineable reserve. It was the intention of this program to verify the existence of a seam ranging in size from 4 to 6 feet.

Only three holes of an eight-hole program were drilled as access proved to be impossible (see Diagram 3). To provide access into the area, a bridge would have to be built across a major stream swollen by seasonal rains. Forestry would not allow the steep banks to be cut down to allow fording of the stream.

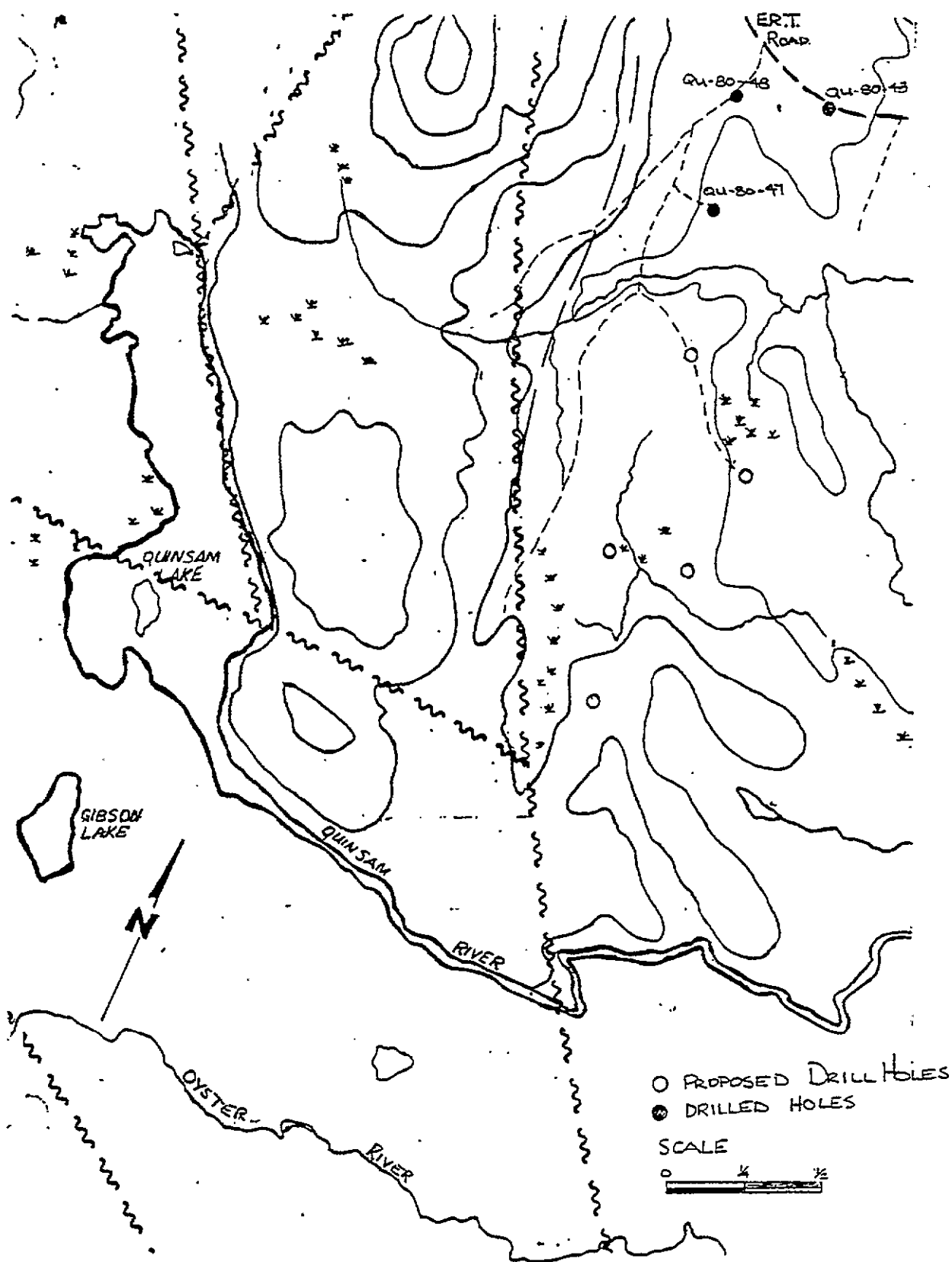
Two of the three holes were drilled up-dip of the subcrop but the third verified the existence of two coal seams; one greater than six feet, the other greater than five feet (see Diagram 4).

Qu-80-43

48		Till (sand)
6.6		130.8 Split into 3 seams
5.3		287.6

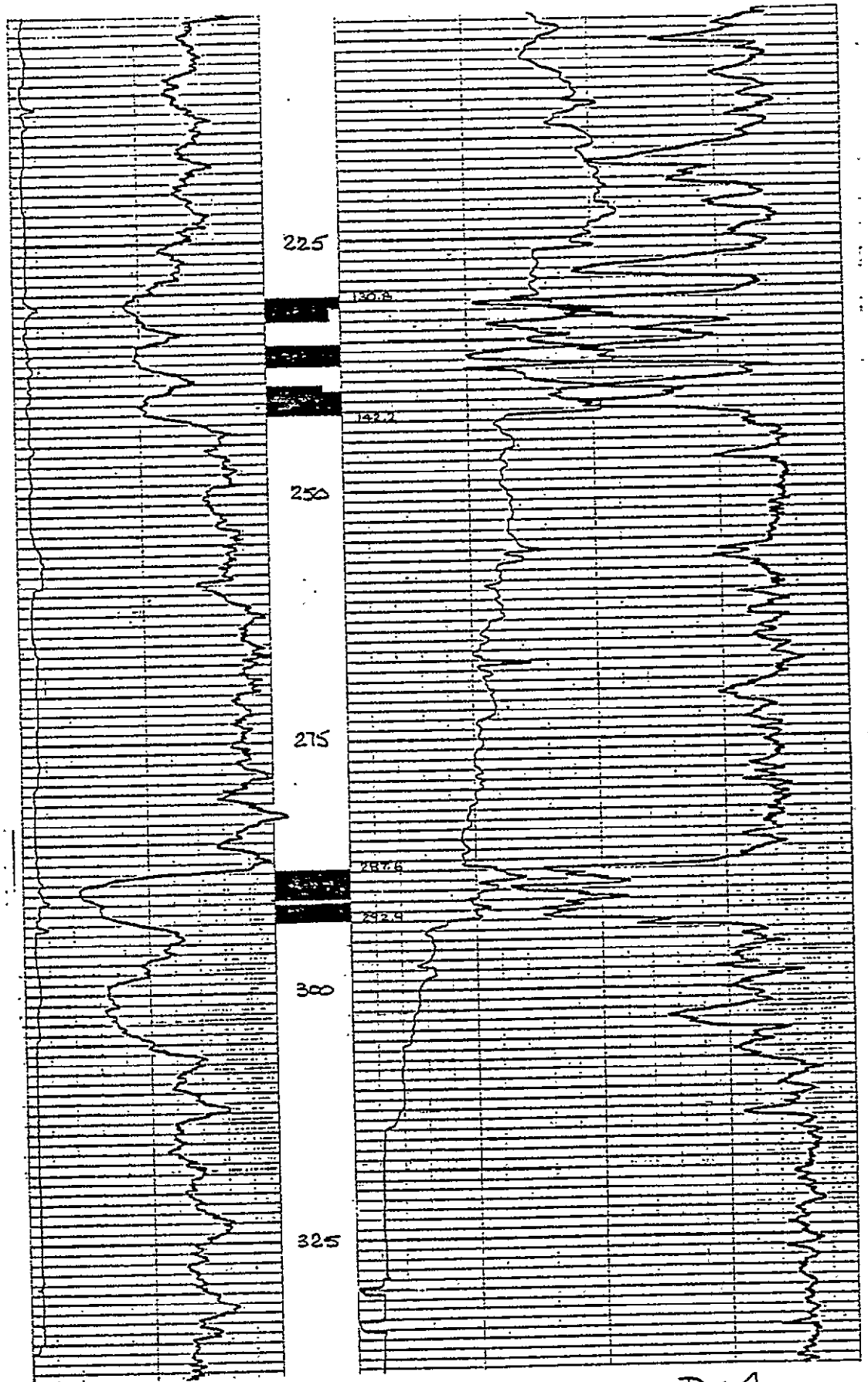
Mapping in the area indicates Comox Sediments strike north-south and dip approximately  $10^{\circ}$  to the east. The section (Diagram 5) shows the coal seams are consistent down-dip, but have lateral variation in thickness. This variation may be tectonic in nature rather than sedimentary, due to the upwarping action from the Vancouver Group to the east.



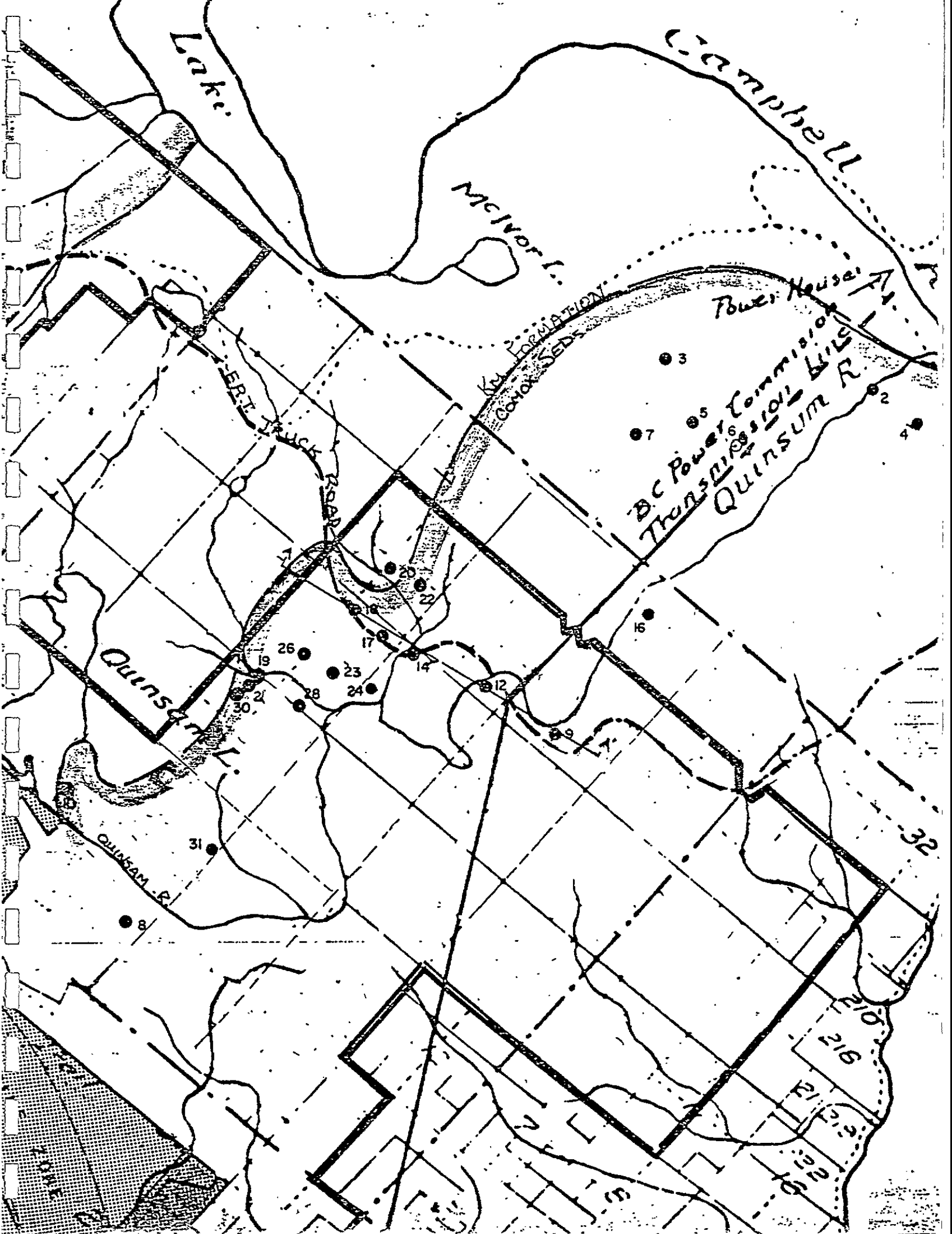


LOWER QUINSAM.  
 DIA 3

QU 80-43

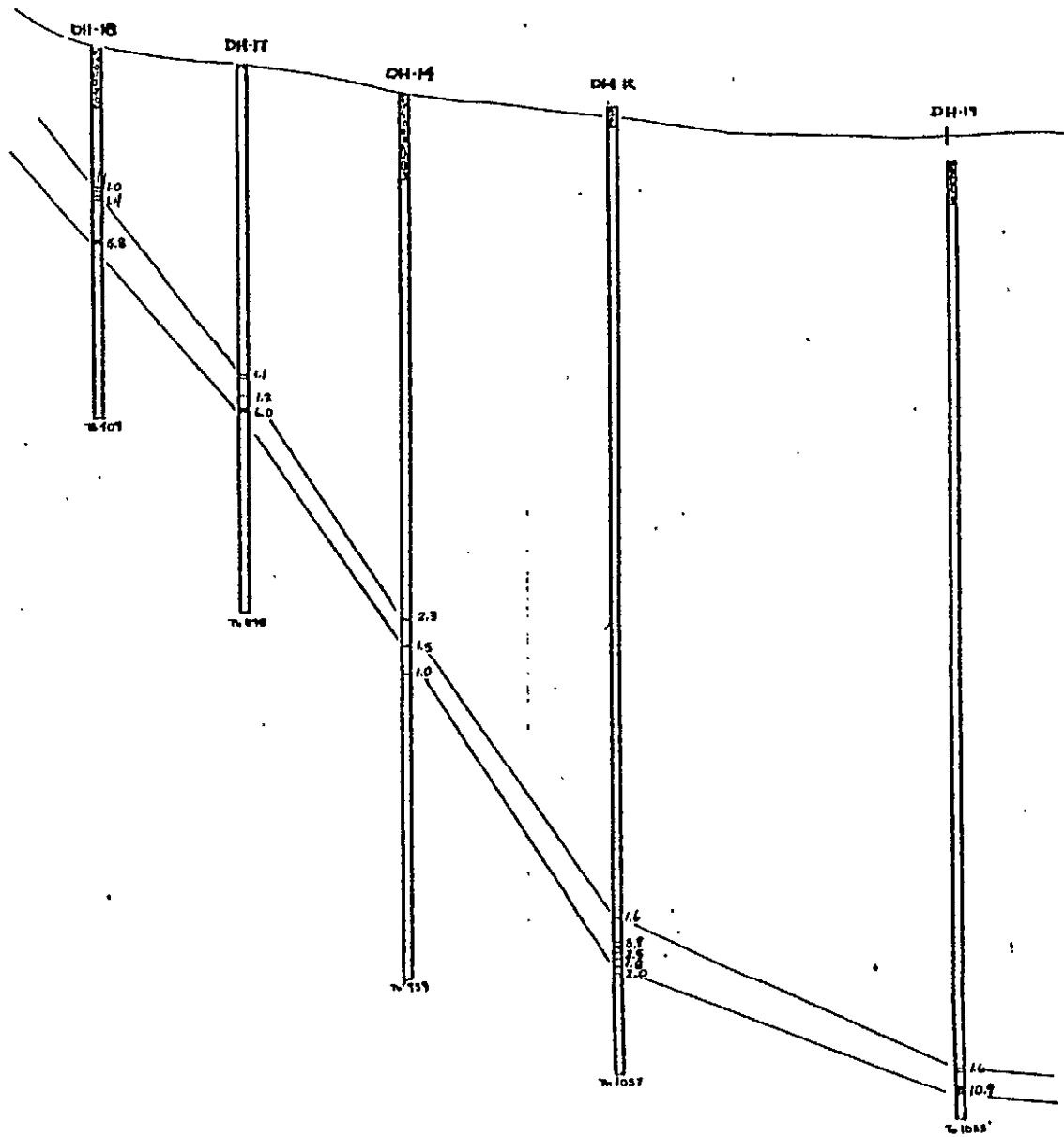


DIA-4



A

A'



If access could be obtained to this area drilling would verify strip and underground reserves, possibly to the Quinsam River.