

COMPLIANCE COAL CORPORATION

Basin Coal Project Test Mining Program

with the overlying Roy Group Mineral Claims

L.Belik Mine Manager & E.W.Ber DE DE Mining Consultant

BC Geological Survey Coal Assessment Report 1029

Septem

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

26,955

Statement of Technical and Physical Work carried out on the Roy Group mineral claims. August 9, 2001 to August 8, 2002

Technical Test Mining Program - Exploration

1. Excavating and processing in test mine area for coal and bentonite as a secondary product - Basin Coal Project. Selective mining of coal, waste and bentonite product site work August 7 - 30, 2001 and report compilation September 2001.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE	<u>\$ 99,747.00</u>
(Detailed in enclosed report)	
Report preparation	<u>\$ 5,000,00</u>

Allow 20% of Expenditure attributed to the mineral claims, evaluation of bentonite. \$21,000.00

May 1, 2002, Physical Work

2. Travel to Roy claims Princeton, with Western Industrial Clay Ltd., Field Supervisor, E.W. Beresford and L. Belik, Mine Manager, May 1, 2002. Spot sampled bentonite from in-seam trenches and stockpiles for marketing and analysis.

E.W. Beresford, P.Eng. @ \$500.00 per day	\$ 500.00
L. Belik, Mine Manager @\$400.00 per day	400.00
Travel to site 385 km @ 42cents/km	162.00
Rental of Quad ATV to get to site (1 day)	600.00
Meals	80.00
	\$1,742.00

3. June 24/25, 2002 - Technical Work

Identify bentonite in cores, measure and take detail analysis of 9 drill holes in core storage building. Draw sections (enclosed), record bentonite partings.

E.W. Beresford	\$	500.00
M.G. Harrison		500.00
L. Belik		400.00
Travel to Princeton/return Kamloops		162.00
Meals, miscellaneous expense, printing		200.00
Office time, drawing out sections (2 days)		
E.W. Beresford	1	00.000

\$ 2,762.00

Total Expenditure for Technical and Physical Work on the Roy Claims carried out between August 9, 2001 and August 8, 2002

TOTAL

\$25,504,00

I declare the above work and cost statements to be a time record of work carried out on the Roy Group in 2001/2002.

E. W. Beresford, P.Eng. Lw. Reversord.

FMC # 142962

August 2, 2002

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

On August 7- 30, 2001, Compliance Coal Corporation ("Compliance") commenced a program to test mine a portion of the Basin Coal Deposit located near Coalmont, southwestern British Columbia. This mining program was conducted to complete the following objectives:

- 1. Evaluate the rippability of waste rock.
- To test selective mining of several coal seams within the resource and remove the rock partings.
- 3. Simulate proposed mining methods.
- 4. Assess equipment selection.
- 5. Confirm the coal seam continuity.
- 6. Establish procedures for sampling and analysis of the coal.
- 7. Collect a bulk sample of coal for customer testing.
- 8. Determine a reasonable indication of operating costs.
- 9. Test the integrity of a constructed plant site pad.
- 10. Develop a relationship with local contractors, vendors and suppliers.
- 11. Produce a marketable raw coal product.
- 12. Selectively mine bentonite from the coal seam.

2.0 TEST PLAN

During the second quarter of 2001, Compliance reached an agreement with Pacific West Coal Ltd. ("PWC") to explore, develop and mine coal from their licences. As part of Compliance's plan to develop the project, a test program was implemented to address several criteria for the design of a full-scale mining plan. The information collected during test mining was needed for the feasibility study on the project.

The plan was designed to achieve all of the above objectives by mining and collecting an estimated 10,000 tonnes of selectively mined raw coal. Equipment used to collect this material was chosen too simulate the proposed actual equipment for full-scale production.

3.0 TEST SCHEDULE

The proposed schedule for the test program is presented in Table 1. This schedule involved site work starting in late July and being completed at the end of August. The actual start date at the site was August 7.

The actual schedule is presented in Table 2. A total of 20 days were required to fully complete the test program.

Weather throughout the program was very favourable and no adverse surprises were encountered. All equipment needed for the project was leased from local contractors, which involved low mobilization costs. The D8 dozer available was equipped with a rock blade rather than a U-blade, which would have reduced the mining time.

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Table 3 - Typical Coal Section

Coal Summary-BH No. RS 98-4

Bulk Sample Weighted Average

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	68.00	58.25	0.25	0.82	6.70	47 60	19 30	26.3C	0 37	0.06	6 170	1 543
HW. (243)	68.38	70.48	2.10	6.89	8.80	25.60	26 30	39.20	0 09	0 10	8.714	18,299
		70.56	0.08	0.26	8.50	76.00		-	-		-	-
	The Contract of the Contract o	70.92	0.36	1.18	9,40	23.00	27.20	40.30	0.45	0.12	9,027	3,250
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	72,09	72.17	0.08	0.26	9.00	76.00	28.20	46.00	0 47	0.09	9.828	1 474
	72.17	73.09	0.92	3.02	9.40	11.00	32.90	45.70	0.46	0.06	10.825	9.959
	73.09	73.17	0.02	0.26	9.00	76.00	52.50	40.70	0 40	0.00	10,823	9,935
	73.17	74,32	1.15	3.77	9.30	19.90	28.90	41,90	0.41	0.06	9,507	10,933
	Paris A Standard	SANATA (C. C.	2:38	7.81	9,43	19.92		41 20		0.06	9,397,58	
	74.32	74.77										
	74 77	75.87	1.10	3.61	9.30	16.00	29.90	44.70	0.44	0.96	10,047	11,052
	75.87	76.17	0.30	0.98	9.00	76.00	-	* 4,		-	-	
	76.17	76.32	0.15	0.49	10.20	26.30	27.20	36.30	0.39	0.04	8,314	1,247
	76.32	76.42	0.10	0.33	9.00	76.00		-	-		-	•
	76.42	77.72	1.30	4.27	9.10	7.70	33.20	50.00	0.44	0.06	11,245	14,619
	77.72 77.82	77.82 78.17	0.10	0.33 1.15	9.00	76.00 24.80	27.20	37.20	4.00	-		
	77.52		3.40	4 H.16	9.37	24.60	27.20	37.20	1.60 0.49	0.04	8,670	3,035
	79.00	79.65	0.65	2.13	10.60	15.10	29.30	45.00	0.50	0.05 0.05	9,913	29,951,80 6,443
	. 0. 50	, 0.00	0.30	0.98	12.30	21.00	27.00	39.60	0.60	0.03	8,808	2,642
			0.50	1.64	9.40	16.90	30,50	43.30	0.45	0.03	9.888	4.944
		1	0.23	0.75	7.90	44.90	18.20	29.00	0.26	0.05	6.114	1,406
		1	0.90	2.95	10.60	18,30	28.40	42.60	0 12	0.04	9,536	8,582
		1	0.30	0.98	10.50	8.70	31 60	49.20	0.42	0.03	10,906	3,272
			0.15	0.49	7.60	37 60	30.30	24.50	0.08	0.05	5,877	882
		I	0.15	0.49	7 90	24.20	30.20	37 70	0.33	0.04	8,548	1.282
			2.54	8.33	9.00	76.00	•		-	-		,
	nerve entre production of the contract of the	84.95	0.23	0.75	14.30	31.90	21.90	31.90	1.34	0.04	6,954	1,599
*	High Ash Weigh	ad Weisde	5.95	1, 39	- 8.63	42.66	12.89	18.48	0.18	9.02	4,136.13	24,609.99
	85.00	88.65	3.65	11.98	9.80	18.20	30.70	41.30	0.13	0.07		05.400
	88.65	88.70	0.05	0.16	9.00	76.00	30.70	41.30	U.13	0.07	9,640	35,186
	88,70	89.45	0.75	2.46	9.70	16.40	20.20	53.80	0.63	0.04	9,837	7,378
8			4.45	4460	9.77	18.55	28.59	42.94	0.21	0.06		42,563,75
Weight	ed Average Salea	ble Coal	12.77	41.90	9.43	21,54	27.38	40.61	0.31	0.07 [116,430.92
Weigl	hted Average RO	VI Coal	18.72	44 03	9,54	28.84	23.79		0.28	0.05	7,878.44	
Fotai In	-Place Coal in Re	source	24.00				, , ·					
			% Resource		% ROM	Rasourca C	alc Based	on 77-4 &77	7-12 with	Av Seam use	d 17 4M	•
	-Place Coal in Re		100%	24 00	:		••					
	ed Average Saleal		53%	12.77	68%		,					
	Str Westner Av		25%	5.95	32%							
Waigh	nted Average ROM	vi Coal	78%	18.72	100%							

4.0 TEST MINING

The program was completed in several stages similar too what would be required for full-scale mining. The first step required the mobilization of contractor equipment to site. After equipment arrival, site preparation including grubbing, topsoil removal and rock overburden stripping were completed.

Selective mining of several coal zones was completed using a Cat D-8R dozer and Cat 322 excavator. The method of test mining by ripping, pushing, loading, hauling and dumping is similar to proposed full-scale mining.

Overall, test mining was a success in determining:

- 1. All materials are rippable using a two tooth ripper on a Cat D-8R dozer,
- 2. Selective mining is feasible to increase Run-of-Mine (ROM) coal quality,
- 3. Equipment and the method used was successful and is similar to that proposed for full-scale mining,
- 4. Coal was found to be continuous and consistent,
- 5. The selected local contractors were found to be very cooperative and although not skilled in coal mining, very quick to learn.
- 6. The length of pushing overburden with the dozer was longer than planned and more rock than anticipated to establish a suitable pad for the screening plant and stockpile needed.

4.1 Equipment Selection for Test Mining

All selected equipment for test mining was contractor owned and operated. The equipment included a Cat D-8R dozer, and Cat 322 Excavator and a Cat 966 Loader.

4.2 Mobilization and Equipment Utilization

On August 7, 2001, equipment was mobilized to the site with the arrival of a Cat D-8R dozer and a Cat 322 excavator. All mobile equipment was transported by low-bed except the screens and conveyors, which were towed to the site.

The plant mobilization on August 14th, 2001 in a time of 3 hours and utilized the loader. The contractor included the labour and operated the screen plant and stacker operation.

The first priority was to prepare the screening plant pad and expose the coal seam for mining. A contractor Cat D-8 dozer and Cat 322 excavator was used to complete these tasks.

After minor site preparation, a Cat D-8R Dozer with rock blade and two-shank ripper was utilized to remove overburden and push the coal from various seams to a feed pile for the screening plant.

A Cat 322 excavator with a 2½ yard bucket (teeth) was instrumental in completing the hanging-wall cleanup work and preparing the coal zones to be pushed by the dozer. Some coal seams were too narrow for the dozer, therefore, the excavator was used to remove the coal from the waste partings.

Once the coal was mined and stockpiled, it was fed into a screening plant by a Cat 966F Loader with a 5-yard bucket. The coal was processed with a 100 tonne per hour Power Screen with a 6" plus grizzly, a 3" plus deck screen, and stacked with a 65' stacker (Figure 1 – Mine Plan Schematic). The Power Screen was powered by diesel engine providing hydraulic power to the screen and stacker.

Three major bentonite partings within the main coal seam were selectively mined and stockpiled for a major testing and marketing sampling program.

Compliance Coal Corporation Figure 1 - Mine Plan Schematic

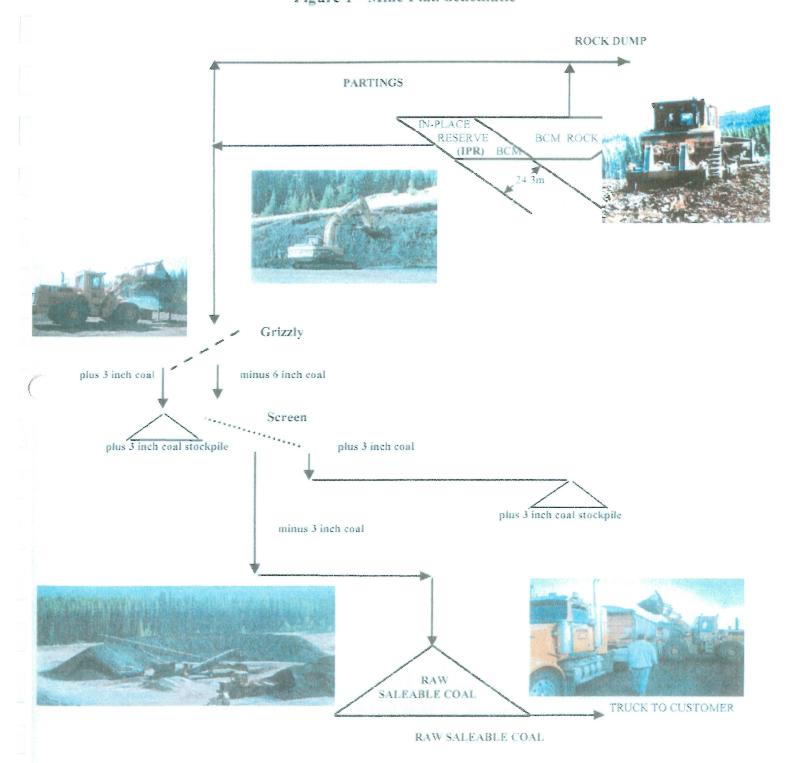
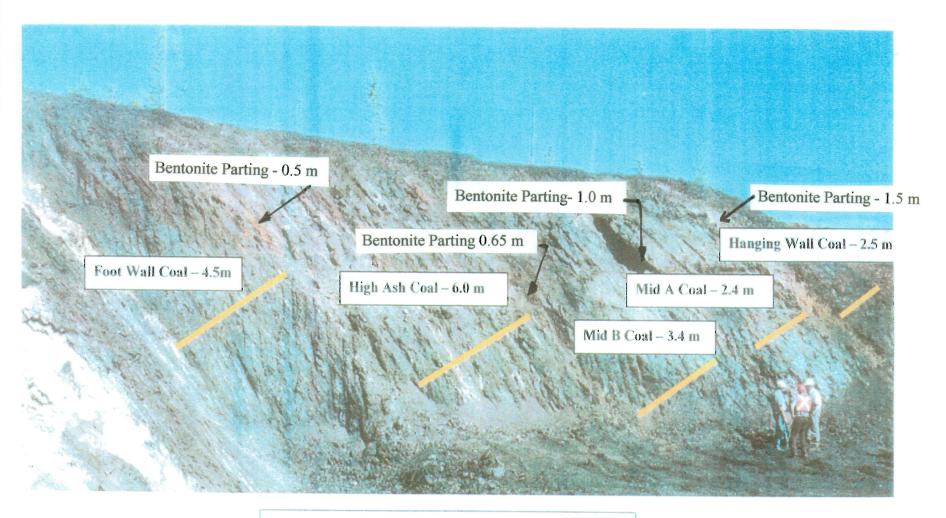


Figure 2 Coal Seam Zones



Total In-Place Coal Thickness is 24 meters

4.3 Grubbing

The site had been recently logged by Tolko Industries, a logging company, but soils and brush had to be removed and stockpiled. This ensued the integrity of the screening plant pad. The contractor was utilized to complete this work. Total time to complete this was:

Dozer Time:

6 hours

Excavator Time:

7.5 hours

4.4 Topsoil

Approximately 0.5 metre thick of topsoil was pushed by dozer up slope from the proposed mining area and stockpiled for reclamation purposes, and to provide a safety berm. The contractor was utilized to complete this work. Total time to complete this was:

Dozer Time:

2.5 hours

Volume:

100 cubic metres of soil

4.5 Overburden (Rock)

The coal seam was close to the surface and approximately 1.5 metres of bloom (heavily weathered rock and coal) were removed with the overburden. The overburden was composed of thinly laminated shales, mudstones, and sandstones.

The test site was 120 metres long; 70 metres south of the existing trench #4. This allowed the dozer to work two areas and sequence overburden removal with respect to the coal seams.

The south section of overburden was dozer ripped and pushed to form a flat pad of approximately 9,000 square metres.

An excavator was used to do final hanging wall cleanup along the coal seam and cast the rock away from the coal seam for the dozer access. A contractor was used to complete this work for a total time of:

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Dozer Time:

109 hours

Excavator Time:

53.5 hours

(includes 10 hours to grub, build and ditch access to the pad from the

existing road)

Volume:

27,625 cubic metres of overburden

4.6 Hanging Wall Coal Zone (2.5 M Thick)

The progression of test mining was from the Hanging Wall Coal Zone (outer most exposed coal) to the Footwall Coal Zone (inner most coal). Refer to Figure 2 for stratigraphic sequences of zones. Test mining was implemented proximal to BH # RS 98-4 where previously collected data could be verified (Table 3).

After stripping of the overburden was completed, excavation began on the Hanging Wall Coal Zone (HWCZ). A 1.5 metres seam of bentonite was encountered above the zone and was selectively removed by the excavator. Next, a 0.6 metre wide of sandstone parting, which was the hardest rock encountered, had to be ripped before the excavator could selectively removed it. The sandstone separated from the underlying coal seam quite well which left a zone 2.5 metres thick of recoverable coal (HWCZ). The strike length of this zone was shortened due to its outcroping at pad grade on the south end and 2 metres of bloom had to be removed from the entire south end of the seam. The height of the coal seam sloped from grade at the south end to 10 metres deep at the north end of the southern half of the test area. All work was completed by the contractor for a total time of:

Dozer Time:

3 hours

Excavator Time:

9 hours

Volume:

700 banked cubic metres of coal at an

estimated 27% ash

Sampling Results show 28% Ash (Table 4)

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Table 3 - Typical Coal Section

Coal Summary-BH No. RS 98-4

Bulk Sample Weighted Average

Dip: 30 deg.

			Thic	kness	M	A	VM	FC	S	CI	GCV	7
	From	То	meters	feet					%		Btu/lb.	
	65,45	65,95	0.50	1.64	12,80	38.50	20.50	28.20	0.33	0.05	6,564	3,282
-	68.00	68.25	0.25	0.82	6.70	47.60	19.30	26.30	0.37	0.06	6,170	1,543
HVV Coal	68.38	70.48	2.10	6.89	8.80	25.60	26.30	39.20	0.09	0.10	8,714	18,299
		70.56	0.08	0.26	8 80	76.00		In the second		N. S. S. S. S. S.		
-	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	70.92	0.36	1.18	9.40	23.00	27.20	40.30	0.45	0.12	9,027	3,250
ECSEANIE III	HW Weighted	Average	2.54	8.33	8.89	26.82	25.60	38.12	0.14	0.10	8,483.91	21,549.12
	70.92	71.59	0.00	2.00	Bentonite							
4400	TOUGHT - PARTITION	70.00	0.30	0.98	13.20	51.70	14.80	20.30	0.25	0.06		1,214
MID	71.94 72.09	72.09 72.17	0.15	0.49	11.00 9.00	14,90	28.20	46.00	0.47	0.09	9,828	1,474
A	72.17		0.08	0.26	9.00	76.00	22.00	40.70	0.46	0	10 905	0.000
	73.09	73.09 73.17	0.92	3.02 0.26	9 00	11.00 76.00	32.90	46.70	0.46	0.06	10,825	9,959
	73.17	74.32	1.15	3.77	9.30	19.90	28.90	41.90	0.41	0.06	9.507	10,933
	MID A Weighte		2.38	7.81	9.43	19.92	28.46	41.20	0.41	0.06	9,397.58	22,366.25
	74.32	74.77	2.30	1.01b	3 43	19.02	20.40	41 20	0.41	0.06	9,397.00	22,300.20
MID	74.77	75.87	1.10	3.61	9 30	16.00	29.90	44.70	0.44	0.06	10.047	11.052
Seam	75.87	76 17	0.30	0.98	9.00	76.00	25.50	44,0	0.44	0.00	10,047	11,052
8	76.17	76.32	0.15	0.49	10.20	26.30	27.20	36.30	0.39	0.04	8.314	1,247
	76.32	76.42	0.10	0.33	9.00	76.00	21.20	30.30	0.33	0.04	0,314	1,247
	76.42	77.72	1.30	4.27	9.10	7.70	33 20	50.00	0.44	0.06	11.245	14,619
	77.72	77.82	0.10	0.33	9.00	76.00	33.20	30.00	U -1-1	0.00	11,240	14,019
	77.82	78.17	0.35	1.15	10.80	24.80	27.20	37.20	1.60	0.04	8,670	3.035
THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF	MID B Weighte		3.40	11,16	9.37	23.01	26.37	39.01	0.49	0.05	8,809.35	29,951.80
AT A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	79.00	79.65	0.65	2.13	10.60	15.10	29.30	45.00	0.50	0.05	9.913	6,443
		, 5,50	0.30	0.98	12.30	21.00	27.00	39.60	0.60	0.03	8,808	2.642
			0.50	1.64	9.40	16.90	30,50	43.30	0.45	0.03	9,888	4.944
			0.23	0.75	7.90	44.90	18.20	29.00	0.26	0.05	6.114	1,406
			0.90	2.95	10.60	18.30	28.40	42.60	0.12	0.04	9.536	8,582
			0.30	0.98	10.50	8.70	31.60	49.20	0.42	0.03	10,906	3,272
			0.15	0.49	7.60	37.60	30.30	24.50	0.08	0.05	5,877	882
			0.15	0.49	7.90	24.20	30.20	37.70	0.33	0.04	8.548	1.282
			2.54	8.33	9.00	76.00	~				-	
		84.95	0.23	0.75	14.30	31.90	21.90	31.90	1.34	0.04	6,954	1,599
	High Ash Weight	ed Average	5.95	17.39	8.63	42.66	12.89	18.48	0.18	0.02	4,138.13	24,609,99
			(Carrier September 1 or 100 April 1 of									Anesta de mare amb alternativo de la francia
FW	85.00	88.65	3.65	11.98	9.80	18.20	30.70	41.30	0.13	0.07	9,640	35,186
Coal	88.65	88.70	0.05	0.16	9.00	76.00						
		89.45	0.75	2.46	9.70	16.40	20.20	53.80	0.63	0.04	9,837	7,378
	88.70	the state of the s				40.55	28.59	42.94	0.21	0.06	9,564.89	42.563.75
	FW Weighted	Average	4.45	14.60	9.77	18.55		THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON	M- 84 A	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	
Weigh		Average	4.45 12.77	41,90	9.43	21.64	27.38	40.61	0.31	0.07	9,117 53	116,430 92
Weig	FW Weighted hted Average Salea ighted Average ROt	Average ble Coal M Coal					university of the state of the	AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY		Annual Section of the Control of the	and the second s	116,430 92 147,484.36
Weight	FW Weighted hted Average Salea	Average ble Coal M Coal	12.77	41,90	9.43	21.64	27.38	40.61	0.31	0.07	9,117.53	
VVei Total I	FW Weighted hted Average Salea ighted Average ROI In-Place Coal in Re	Average ble Coal M Coal source	12.77 18.72	41.90 44.03	9.43	21.64 28.84	27.38 23.79	40.61 35.14	0.31	0.07	9,117 53 7,878 44	
VVei Total I	FW Weighted hted Average Salea ighted Average ROt	Average ble Coal M Coal source	12.77 18.72 24.00	41.90 44.03	9.43 9.54	21.64 28.84	27.38 23.79	40.61 35.14	0.31	0.07	9,117 53 7,878 44	
VVeid Total I Total I Weigh	FW Weighted hted Average Salea ighted Average ROI In-Place Coal in Rei In-Place Coal in Rei hted Average Salea	Average ble Coal of Coal source source ble Coal	12.77 18.72 24.00 % Resour 100% 53%	41.90 44.03 roe 24.00 12.77	9.43 9.54 % ROM 68%	21.64 28.84	27.38 23.79	40.61 35.14	0.31	0.07	9,117 53 7,878 44	
VVeig Total I Total I Weigh High	FW Weighted hted Average Salea ighted Average ROI in-Place Coal in Re in-Place Coal in Re	Average ble Coal of Coal source source ble Coal	12.77 18.72 24.00 % Resour 100%	41.90 44.03 rce 24.00	9.43 9.54 % ROM	21.64 28.84	27.38 23.79	40.61 35.14	0.31	0.07	9,117 53 7,878 44	

4.7 Bentonite (1 M Thick) and Waste Zones

Immediately below the HWCZ was 1 metre of bentonite, which was not uniform and difficult to follow. Immediately below the bentonite was a 0.35-metre zone of coal with 52% ash content. Both the irregular bentonite bed and high ash coal were removed together and wasted.

The zone was removed with the excavator and piled using the dozer at the north interim wall between the north and south section of the test site. The contractor completed this work in:

Dozer Time:

2.5 hours

Excavator Time:

14 hours

Volume:

300 banked cubic metres of waste.

4.8 Mid Seam Zone A (2.4 M Thick)

Below the bentonite was the 2.4 metre thick Mid Seam Zone A. This zone was mined using the dozer. Amber occurrences were noted during excavation, which typically increase the heat value of coal. Total contractor time was:

Dozer Time:

8 hours

Excavator Time:

3 hours

Volume:

1000 banked cubic metres of coal at 21% ash

Sampling Results show 18.5% Ash (See Sample Table 4)

4.9 Mid Seam Zone B (3.4 M Thick)

A rock (waste) parting of 0.5 metres separated Mid Seam A & B Zones. It was removed with the excavator and piled with the dozer against the north interim pit wall. The excavator operator had to be selective in cleaning the 3.4 metres thick Mid Seam Zone B as the waste parting was not consistent. Total contractor time was:

Dozer Time:

7.5 hours

Excavator Time:

6.5 hours

Volume:

1800 cubic metres of coal at 21.5% ash

Sampling Results show 21-7% Ash (See Sample Table 4)

4.10 High Ash Zone (5.95 M Thick)

This zone was defined by a high volume of partings between thin layers of coal. The ash content ranged between 35 - 50%. The pad had to be extended to the south to accommodate the volume of the high ash zone and was pushed far enough to allow recovery of the Footwall Zone. The high ash zone was removed in three shorter sections to allow the footwall coal to be removed and the next section of high ash to be pushed into its place. Total contractor time was:

Dozer Time:

29.5 hours

Excavator Time:

20 hours

Loader Time:

3 hours

(both loader and excavator were used to stack the high ash zone due to its high volume)

Volume:

4000 banked cubic metres of high ash coal

4.11 Footwall Coal Zone (4.45 M Thick)

There were areas of faulting in the 4.45 metre thick Footwall Coal Zone with displacements up to 4 metres. The coal was high in moisture content, white stains between beds and joints with in the coal, and very hard which required ripping with the dozer. The footwall was sandstone and very wet. The footwall was visually monitored for stability as the cut progressed.

The footwall coal sections were sub-excavated to increase the volume of footwall coal zone to the product pile. Total contractor time was:

Dozer Time:

9.5 hours

Excavator Time:

32 hours

Volume:

3100 cubic metres of coal at 18% ash

Sampling Results show 18% Ash (See Sample Table 4)

Table 4 - Test Mining Coal Analysis

DESCRIPTION Hanging Wall Coal	10					******************		10.00
Hanging Wall Coal								
	TULAMEEN	10.83	3.83	31.38	28.46	36.33	8,448	adb
l	01-08-13-001		14.25	27.98 32.63	25.38 29.59	32.40 37.78	7,533 8,784	arb db
Hanging Wall Coal	TULAMEEN	10.60	2.70	22.93	33.07	41.30	9,977	adb
rininging wair coar	01-08-13-002	10.00	13.01	20.50	29.56	36.92	8,919	arb
				23,57	33.99	42.45	10,254	đb
Hanging Wall Coal	THANKER	10.72	3.22	22.36	20.77	36.52	120	
	Average		15.63	24.35	27.07	14.54		665
Mid Seam A Coal	TULAMEEN	9.24	5.78	19.95	32.75	40.13	9,871	adb
Who Scalif A Coar	01-08-15-001	7.24	14.49	18.11	29.72	37.68	8,959	aub
				21.17	34.76	44.07	10,477	đb
Mid Seam A Coal	TULAMEEN	9.35	5.97	20.92	31.93	41.18	9,648	adb
·	01-08-15-003		14.76	18.96	28.94	37.33	8,746	arb
Mid Seam A Coal	TO A SHE BALL	9.30	8.9	22.25	33.96	43.79 41.45	10,261	db
Wild Scall A Coal	Average		14.62	10.04	29.33		8.852	
				217	34.46	1100	11.00	
Mid Seam B Coal	TULAMEEN	9.11	5.71	22.75	32.11	39.43	9,526	adb
	01-08-16-002		14.30	20.68	29.18	35.84	8,658	arb db
Mid Seam B Coal	TULAMEEN	8.32	5.73	24.13 23.17	34.05 32.19	41.82 38.91	10,103 9,424	adb
Mid Scali D Coul	01-08-16-003	02	13.57	21.24	29.51	35.67	8,640	arb
				24.58	34.15	41.28	9,997	đb
Mid Seam B Coal	THE RESIDENCE			72.0	2.15	10.17		6.65
	Average		13.94	20.96 24.35	44.6	31.74 41.15	6.549 10,090	ert.
High Ash Coal	TULAMEEN	10.22	7.40	34.75	26.76	31.09	7,475	adb
	01-08-21-001		16.86	31.20	24.03	27.91	6,711	arb
				37.53	28.90	33.57	8,072	đb
High Ash Coal	TULAMEEN	19.78	15.46	33.21	24.88	26.45	5,726	adb
	01-08-20-002		32.18	26.64 39.28	19.96 29.43	21.22 31.29	4,593 6,773	arb db
High Ash Coal	TO AGE 131	15.00		33.98	25.43	2123	6,700	edi
	Assenge		24.72	28.88	21.95	23.45	3,610	12
				18.67		10.00		
Foot Wall Coal	TULAMEEN 01-08-20-003	14.59	8.56 21.90	22.39	30.30	38.75	8,775	adb
	V1-06-20-003		21.90	19.12 24.49	25.88 33.14	33.10 42.38	7,495 9,597	arb db
Foot Wall Coal	TULAMEEN	8.07	5.96	14.24	34.72	45.08	10,788	adb
	01-08-21-002		13.55	13.09	31.92	41.44	9,917	arb
				15.14	36.92	47.94	11,472	đb
Foot Wall Coal	TULAMEEN 01-08-24-001	5.70	5.38 10. 77	23.10	31.18	40.34	9,566	adb
	01-08-24-001		10.77	21.78 24.41	29.40 32.95	38.04 42.63	9,021 10,110	arb db
Foot Wall Coal	TULAMEEN	4.82	4.37	19.55	33.57	42.51	10,110	adb
	01-08-27-001		8.98	18.61	31.95	40.46	9,718	arb
				20.44	35.10	44.45	10,677	db
***************************************	THE AMERICA	8.30	6.67	19.82	32.44	41,57		ud)
Arrises	01-08-27-001		1136	18.18	22.75	33 2 I	9319	die
Bulk Sample	TULAMEEN	9.23	3.95	23.29	32.11	40.65	9,680	adb
Stockpile	01-08-22-003		12.82	21.14	29.15	36.90	8,787	arb
^				24.25	33.43	42.32	10,078	db

adb=air dried basis arb=calculated to as recieved basis db=calculated to dry basis

5.0 TEST SAMPLING

A total of 22 coal samples were collected for analysis from excavated zones and coal stockpiles. Coal sampling protocols and QA/QC procedures were defined during the program.

Samples were taken from each coal seam zone by chip sampling throughout the width and length of the zone in units of approximately 250 grams each from approximately 20 locations and combined into a plastic bag. Total sample weight was approximately 5 kg. The bags were sealed and tagged.

The samples were dug out of the core of the seam not close to the surface. They were taken as the zone was being worked by the dozer or the excavator.

The program was successful in collecting samples for each coal zone that made up the bulk sample. These were sent for analysis.

The bulk sample of the combined zones that were mined was taken by digging off the south end of the stockpile to get a cross section of the coal zones that were layered by the stackers. The loader trammed 20 buckets of approximately 5 yards each away from the end to allow access into the core of the stockpile. A representative sample of 10 kg was collected from the crest to the top of the stockpile down the centre of the pile profile.

5.1 Sampling Methodology

Between August 13 and 27, 2001, 10 kg representative samples of were taken from all coal zones and bagged and tagged. Sampling of each zone was completed by chip sampling. All samples were sent by Greyhound Bus to the Birtley Coal Lab in Calgary. Samples were analyzed for proximate analysis of ash, moisture, volatile matter, fixed carbon and BTU's per pound. The reject coal samples remain in Calgary at the Birtley Lab for potential further testing.

A 2 drum (55 gallon) bulk sample was collected across the height of the end of the stockpile using a loader cut face into the product pile (See Table 5). The bulk sample was taken to Birtley Lab. for screen analysis and approximate analysis with BTU per pound for each size fraction of 2", 1", 34", 1/2", 1/4", 8 mesh and -8 mesh.

Table 5 - Bulk Sample Screen Analysis

		is	r dried bas	ALYSIS, ai	AD RAW AN	HE	
BASIS	BTU/LB	F.C.%	VOL%	ASH%	MOIST%	ADM%	LAB NO:
adb	8,183	35.00	29.03	33.94	2.03	10.79	11146
arb	7,300	31.22	25.90	30.28	12.60		
db	8,353	35.73	29.63	34.64			

SCREEN			air dr	ied basis					dry basi	CUMULATIVE (db)		
SIZE	WT%	%RM	%ASH	%VOL		BTU/LB	WT%(db)	WT%	%ASH	BTU/LB	WT%	ASH%
+2"	7.43	2.41	45.43	25.91	26.25	6,486	7.25	7.40	46.55	6,646	7.40	46.55
2" X 1"	15.15	1.76	37.33	29.56	31.35	7,668	14.88	15.19	38.00	7,805	22.59	40.80
1" X 3/4"	8.30	1.52	36.14	27.96	34.38	8,062	8.17	8.34	36.70	8,186	30.93	39.69
3/4" X 1/2"	10.87	1.92	33.18	28.72	36.18	` 8,44 1	10.66	10.88	33.83	8,606	41.81	38.17
1/2" X 1/4"	17.93	1.65	31.69	28.95	37.71	8,706	17.63	18.00	32.22	8,852	59.81	36.38
1/4" X 8M	19.67	2.51	29.68	29.13	38.68	8,921	19.18	19.57	30.44	9,151	79.38	34.92
8M X 0	20.65	2.16	34.85	26.86	36.13	8,035	20.20	20.62	35.62	8,212	100.00	35.06

The screen analysis reveals that the plus ¼ inch material requires working to produce a competitive product. Raw coal from the hauling wall zone may be competitive for local cement plants when ash content is not a criteria.

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Results of the sample analysis are presented in Table 6 below.

Table 6 - Comparative Sample Anlysis vs. Drill Hole Predictions

	MOIST%	ASH%	VM%	F.C.%	BTU/LB	BASIS
Coal Zones						
Hanging Wall Coal	13.63	24.25	27.47	34.66	8,225	arb
Predicted-Drill Data	8.89	26.82	25.60	38.12	8,484	
Mid Seam A Coal	14.62	18.54	29.33	37.51	8,852	arb
Predicted-Drill Data	9.43	19.92	28.46	41.20	9,397	
Mid Seam B Coal	13.94	20.96	29.35	35.76	8,649	arb
Predicted-Drill Data	9.37	23.01	26.37	39.01	8,809	
Foot Wall Coal	13.86	18.18	29.75	38.21	9,019	arb
Predicted-Drill Data	9.77	18.55	28.59	42.94	9,565	

Bulk Samples

Dum Sumptos							
Simple Average	14.01	20.48	28.98	36.53	8,687	arb	
Bulk Sample-Stk Pile	12.82	21.14	29.15	36.90	8,787	arb	
Bulk Sample-Customer	9.84	27.09	27.59	35.48	8,298	arb	
Predicted-Drill Data	9.43	21.64	27.38	40.61	9,118	arb	

This comparison between the samples taken from the coal zones as the coal was mined versus the analysis predicted from drill hole 98-4 is very good. Moisture content in the samples was much higher and the dampness in the coal seams was noticed in the field. Field samples were placed immediately in sealed bags while the drill core may have been partially dried in handling and preparation prior to being placed in sealed bags. Reduction of moisture in the stockpile and shipping is confirmed by the reduced moisture content (9.84%) of the coal received by a customer.

Coal mined as the bulk sample demonstrates that the coal can be selectively mined to produce a ROM coal product in the 20 percent ash range. This compares to an overall ash content of about 39 percent for the inplace coal seam reported in the reserve. The coal quality predicted from the drill holes for the test mining project compare well with the actual selectively mined coal. The program confirms that the

coal can be mined selectively and that the results compare favourably to the drill results.

5.2 Sampling QA/QC

All test sampling and handling was completed by Compliance. Analysis was completed by Birtley Lab (certified). Results are comparable to previous historical data and, therefore, are considered representative of the Basin Coal Deposit as a whole.

5.3 Specific Gravity/Bulk Density

No specific gravity or bulk density data was collected during the test work. Several previous samples were analysed to establish an average SG/bulk density of 1.64 (t/m³).

6.0 GEOTECHNICAL

6.1 Rippability

Overburden and partings were found to be all rippable using the D-8R dozer. The best ripping results were found when ripping down-dip perpendicular to bedding strike.

Some of the coal zones were hard enough that ripping was required.

6.2 Cut Slopes

The excavated exposed slope was completed at a 45° angle in the footwall of the Footwall Coal Zone. The slope consists of a thin-bedded siltstone with high moisture content. No benching was completed for the slope and no life-of-mine benching is suggested due to the dip and potential undercutting of thin-bedded sediments.

September 2001

6.3 Hydrology

High moisture content was noted in the final test pit wall suggesting the potential for developing seeps in the wall as mining progresses. Monitoring of flow from this area is suggested as mining continues. Seasonal high rain and snow volumes may accelerate this flow. The wall will require monitoring as mining progresses. Pit crest diversion ditches may assist the reduction of the moisture. As mining progresses, horizontal drains may be advantageous to reduce pore water pressures in the final wall.

7.0 TEST PROCESSING

After stockpiling of the ROM Coal, a Cat 966 Loader was used to feed the grizzly ahead of the screening plant. The equipment was capable of hauling in excess of the 100 tonnes per hour rate processed. ROM Coal was screened on a 3-inch screen with the undersize reporting to a stocking conveyor. The 3" plus was piled and crushed with a dozer and rescreened. The 6" plus contained more rock and was not added to the raw coal stockpile.

The clean coal stockpile was built with each coal zone uniformly layered over the previous zone to form a consistent pile of all four zones (chevron pattern).

Total volume of the raw coal placed in the stockpile is estimated at 6,480 cubic metres.

8.0 DEMOBILIZATION

The contractor dozer and excavator were demob from site on August 30. The screening plant and stacker were disassembled and towed off site on August 30.

The loader filled oversize ramps on the pad and regraded them for the B Train truck units that required a larger turning radius.

9.0 TRANSPORTATION OF COAL

Coal was loaded with a 966 Loader into B Train trucks and covered. Each truckload was approximately 42 tonnes and weighed by means of on board air bag load cells. Each truck was also weighed at the customer's site scales.

The public portion of the road to Coalmont (0 km to 6 km) is maintained in good condition by the Department of Highways while the balance of the road from 4 km to 10 km was maintained by Tolko Industries.

Traffic radio control was maintained on all vehicles due to logging activities above and below the project site.

Road signs have been erected by Compliance to caution travelers of heavy haulage traffic. Signs were also erected adjacent to the road at the mine site to alert traffic of the local mining activity.

10.0 OPERATING COSTS

The project costs for the planned site program were \$99,747 versus the \$71,696 budget. The difference is mainly due to keeping the equipment on site for the extra week to allow potential customers to view the operation at their scheduled time.

A summary of actual costs versus budget is as follows in Table 7.

Table 7 - Operating Cost Summary

Equipment	Model	Equ	ipment Ho	Costs		
		\$Hr.	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual
Dozer	Cat D8R	\$180	82	171	\$14,580	\$30,780
Excavator	Cat 322	\$132	50	154	\$6,516	\$20,262
Loader	Cat 966	\$120	82	110	\$5,940	\$13,140
Screen etc.	Power screen	\$140	80	100	\$15,040	\$13,210
Site Equipment			294	535	\$42,076	\$77,392
Supervision, Samples, etc.					\$29,620	\$21,395
Total Test Mine					\$71,696	\$99,747

Production was maintained at a rate of about 100 tonnes per hour of ROM coal. The equipment combination had extra capacity had the program been ongoing. A large part of the extra equipment hours came about because of extra stripping with the dozer and the excavator. Because of the extended program to accommodate potential customers the coal seam was stripped and prepared for mining in the future. Approximately an extra 60 metres along strike was prepared for coal extraction.

11.0 CAPITAL COSTS

Minimal capital expenditures were made because all equipment was leased. Capital costs only included safety supplies and safety road and site signs.

12.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The test program was very successful with all objectives fulfilled. Mainly the program confirmed the coal continuity along strike and the quality as predicted from drill data. Additionally the program confirmed the mining method and the ability to selectively mine the various coal zones within the resource.

Recommendations as a result of the test program include:

- 1. Rip overburden down-dip perpendicular to strike.
- 2. Monitor water sources as more water was present in the coal than anticipated.
- 3. Construct pit crest diversion ditches.
- 4. Use contractor for mining.
- 5. All costs should be reflected in the Feasibility Study.
- 6. Utilization of excavator to selectively mine coal zones and bentonite partings
- 7. Coal is hard and requires ripping.
- 8. Hard coal requires crushing for processing.
- 9. B Train truck units can successfully haul the coal on the current mine access road.

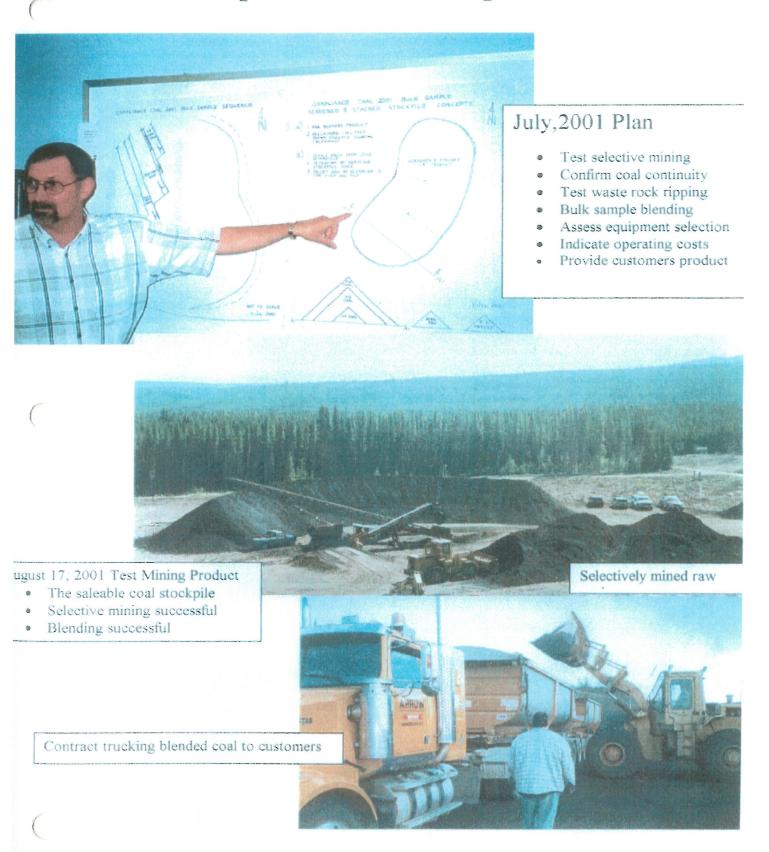
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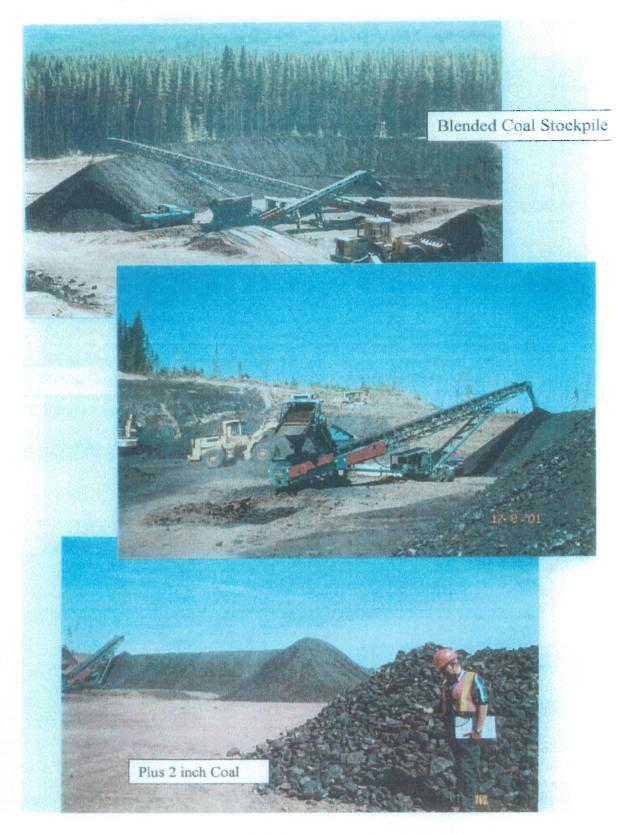
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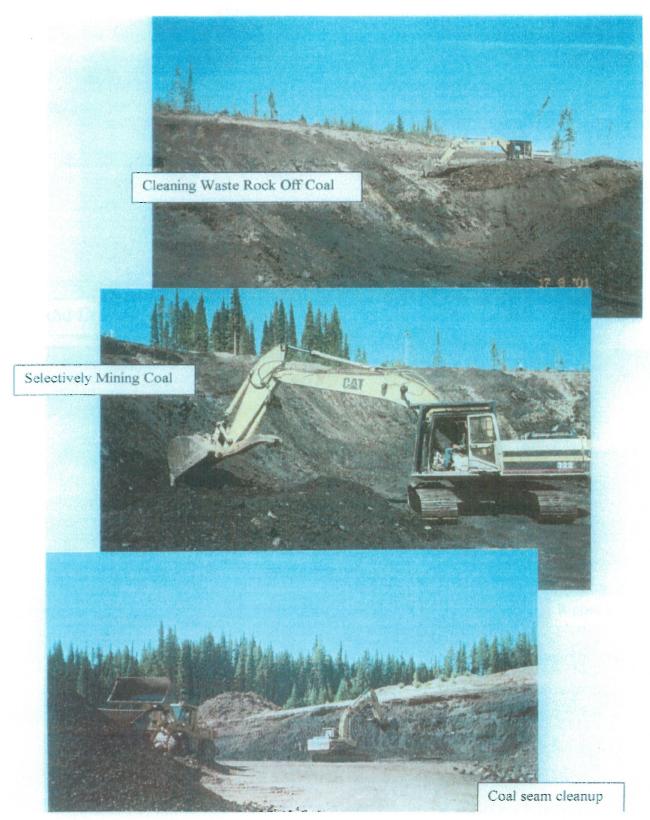
COMPLIANCE COAL CORPORATION Basin Coal Project

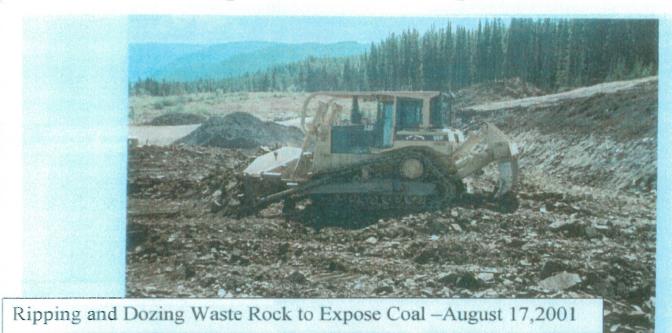
Test Mining Program

Appendix 1 — Progress Pictures

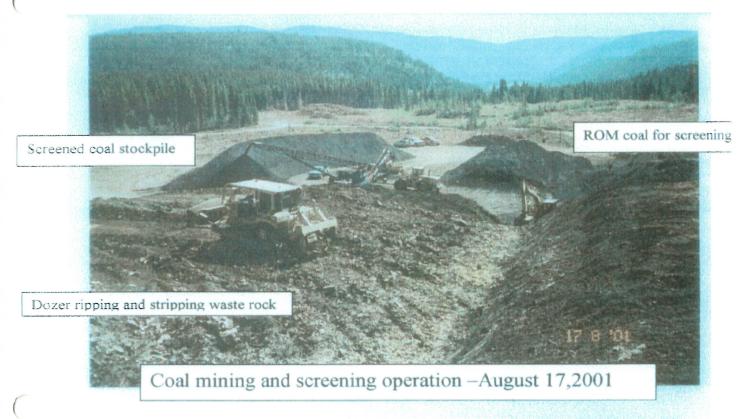




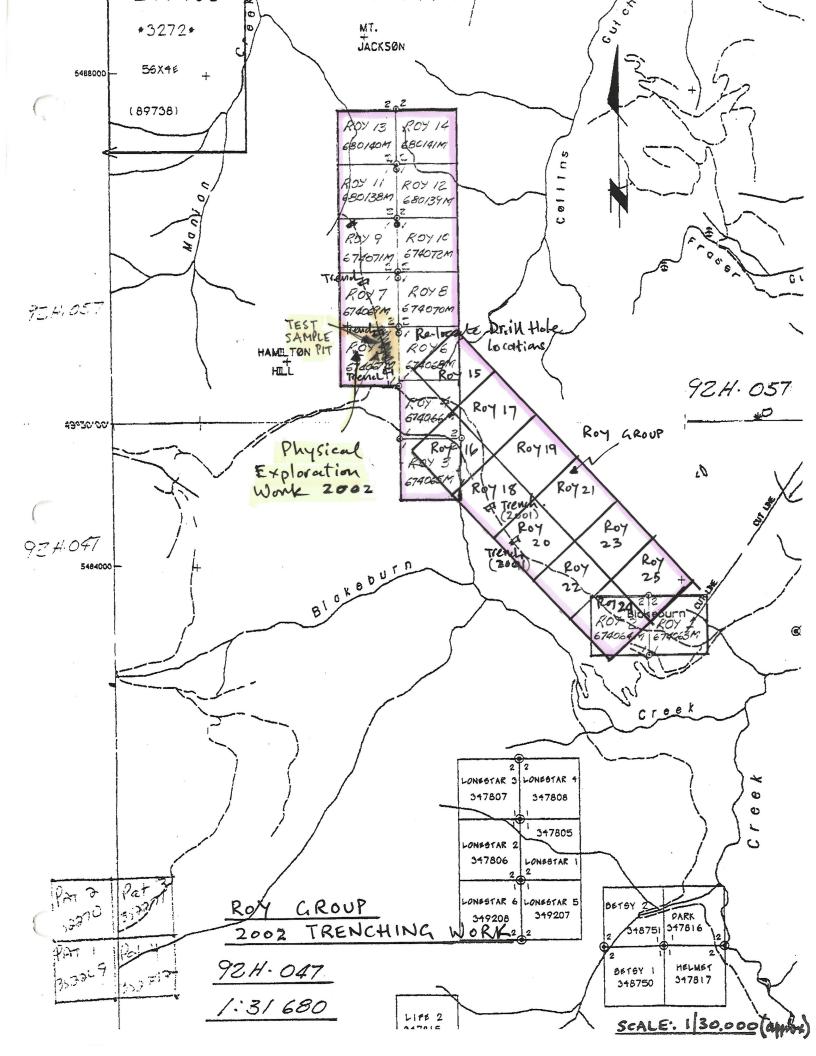












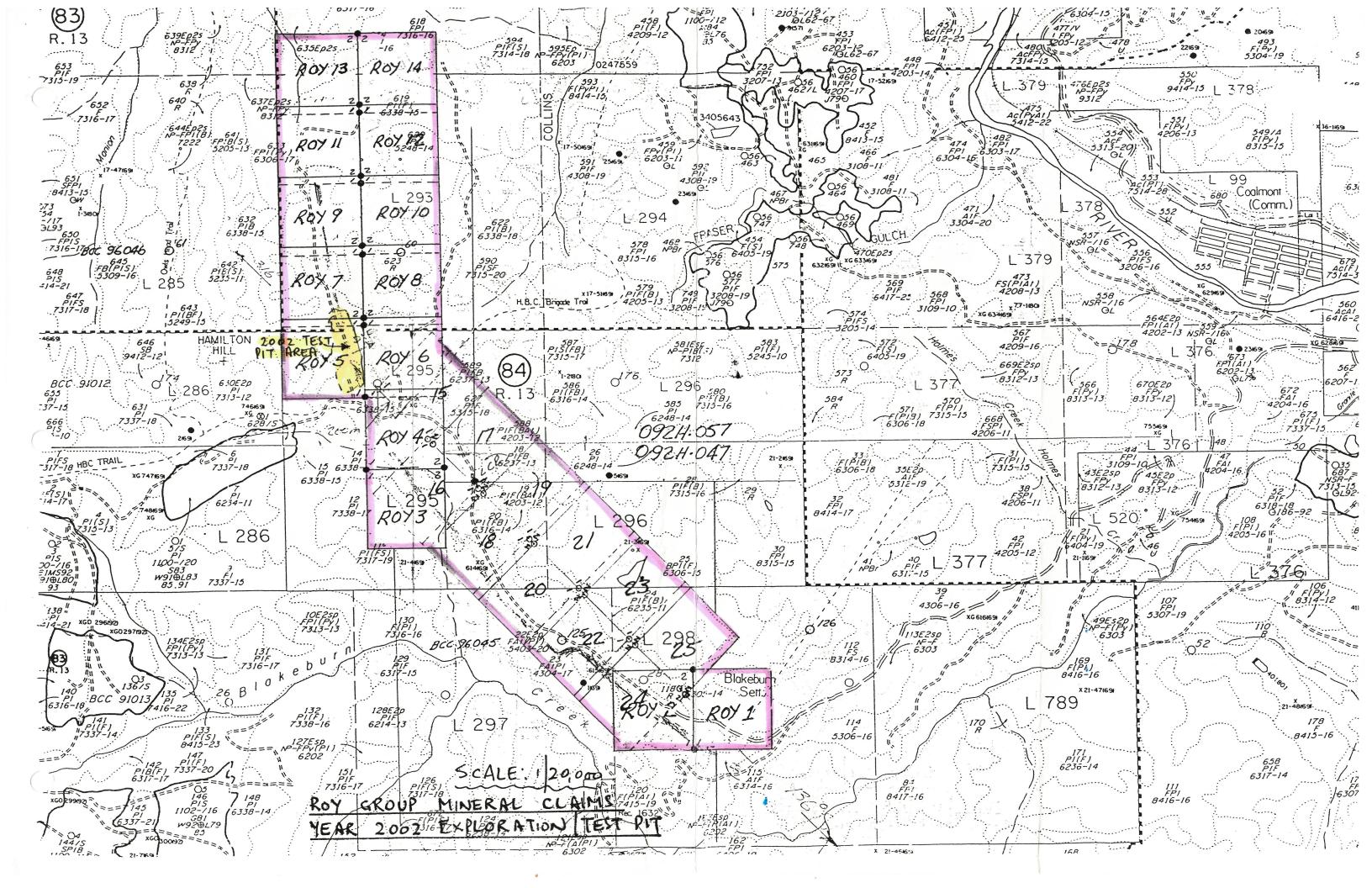
ROY GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS

overlying the

Basin Coal Project [formerly the Tulameen Project]

Coal Licences

Detailed Drill Logs with Bentonite Partings as measured with location drill hole map.



210

0.35

1.05 -

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0.50

0.25 0.10 0.12

0.20

1.65

0.20

0.00

69.90 72.00

72.10 72.45

72.95 74.00

74.15 - 74.40

74.75 75.25

74.75 75.26

75.35 75.80 75.65 75.75 75.83 76.95

76.05 76.25

78.31 -78.00

78.10 78.30

78.55 78.65

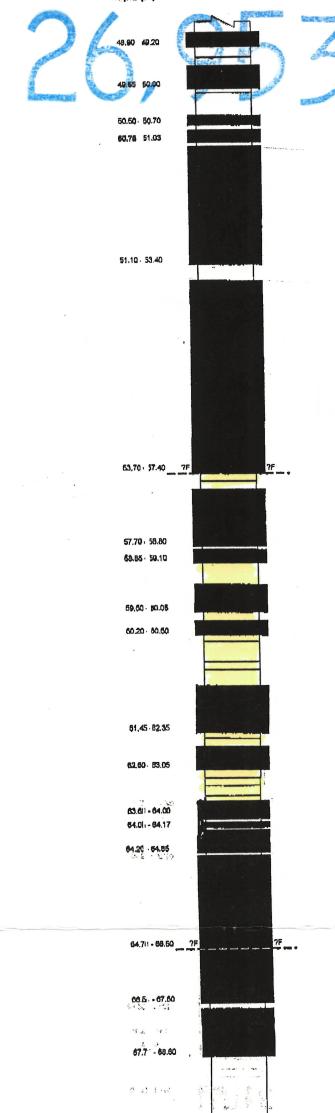
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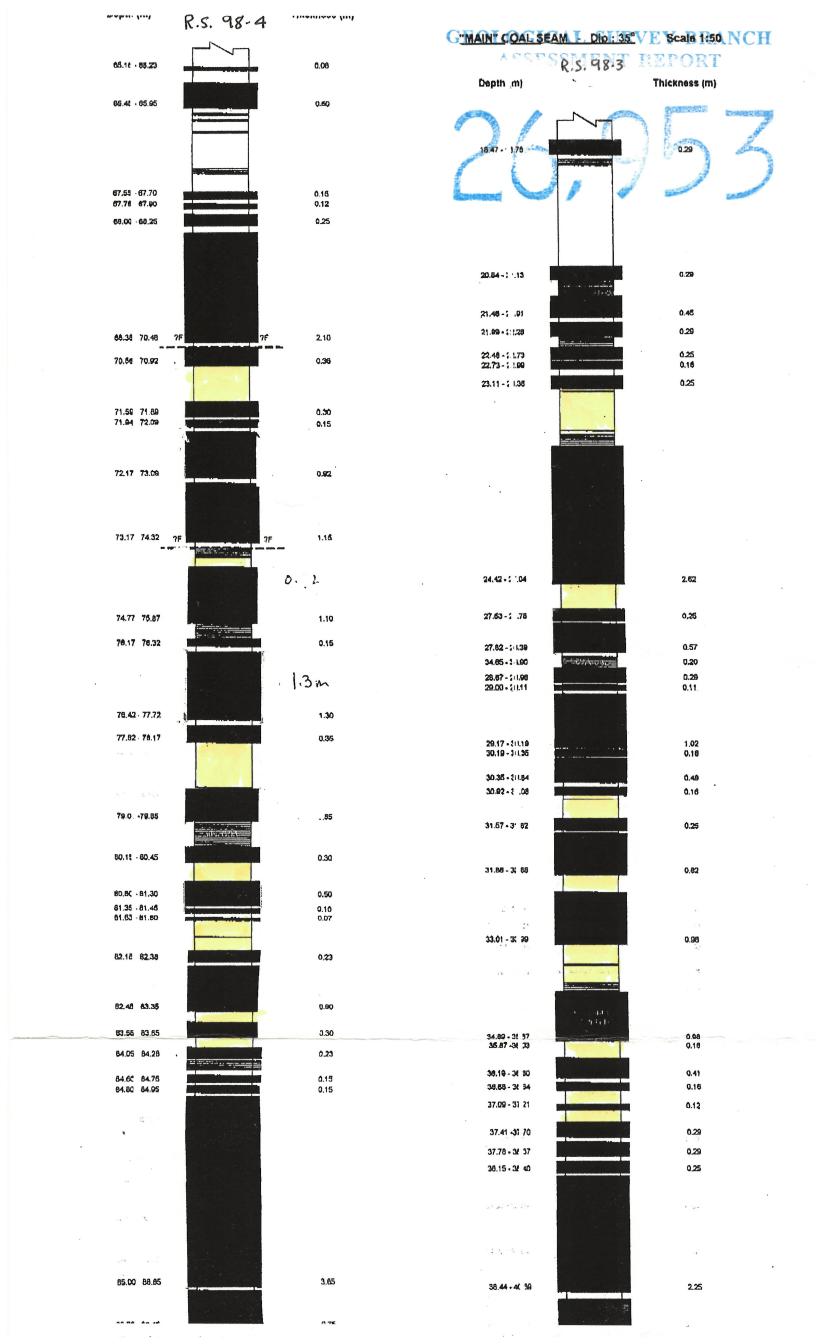
82.15 83.05

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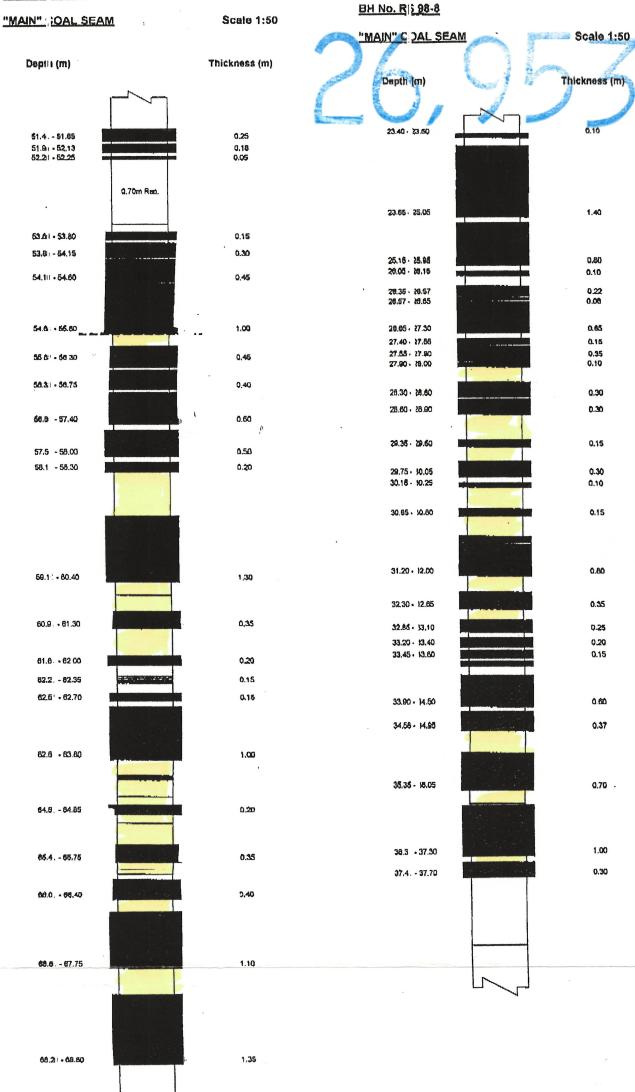
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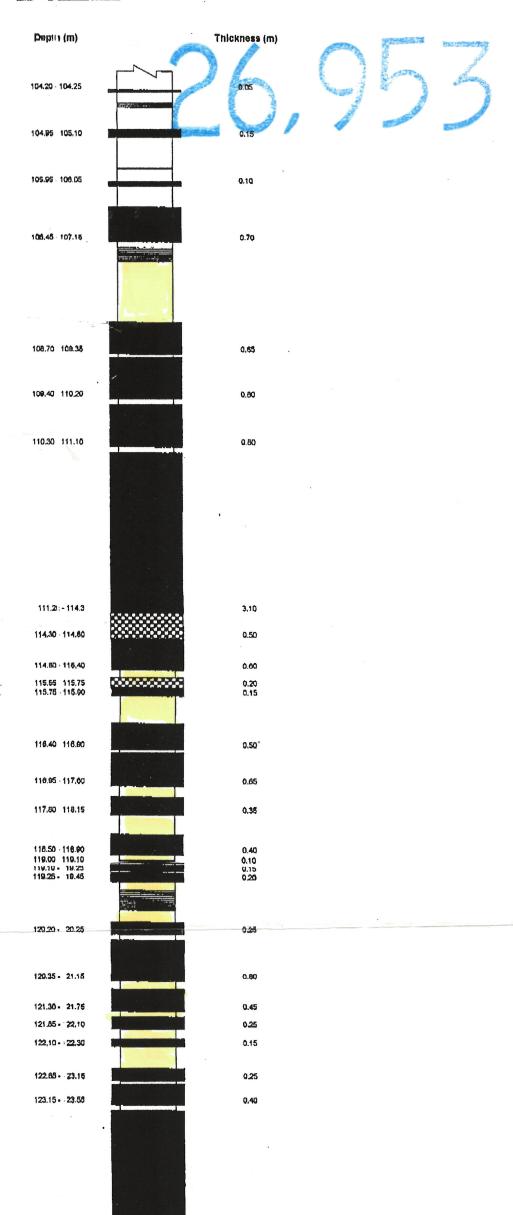
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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

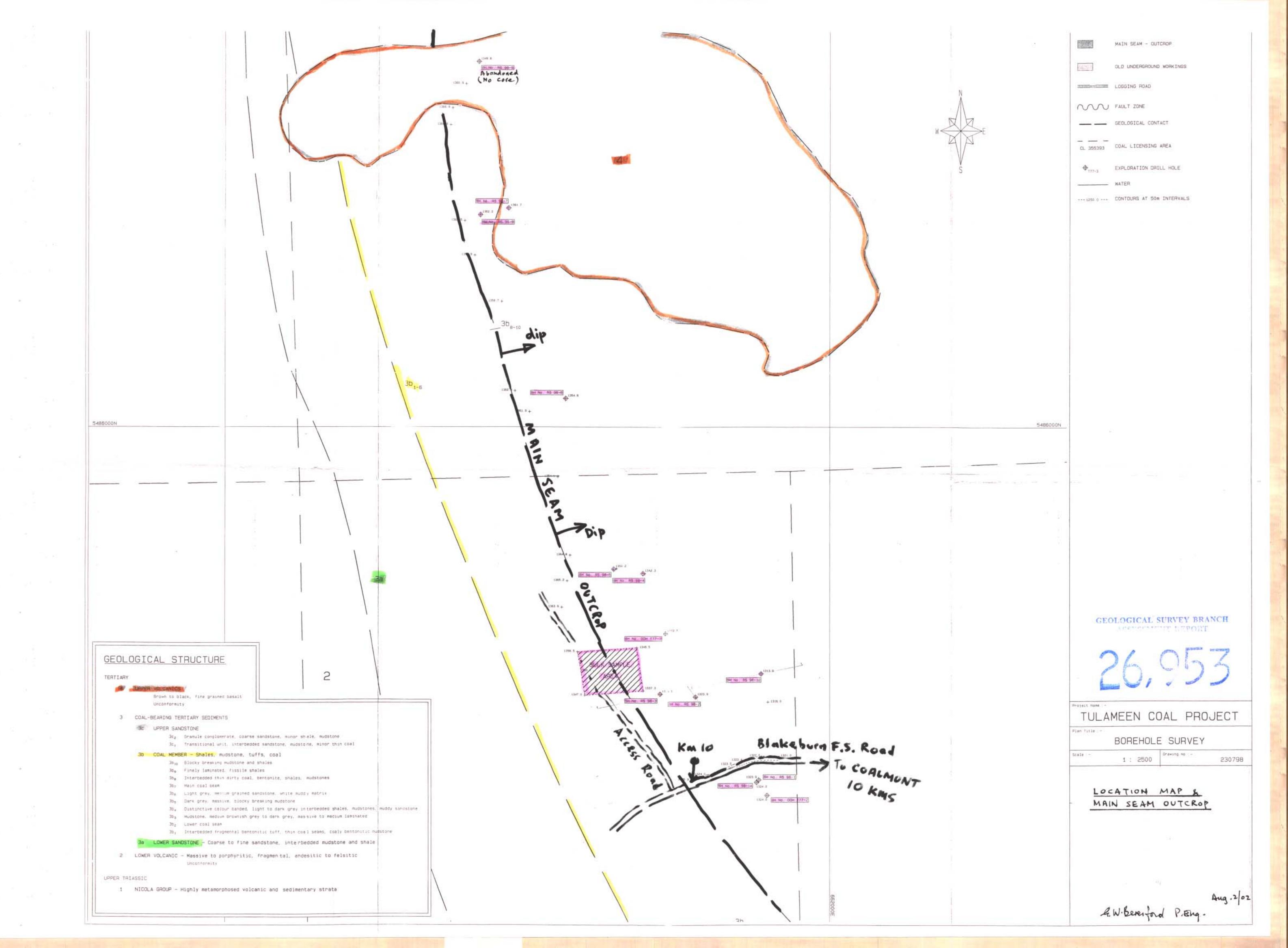
"MAIN" COAL SEAM

123.65 - 126.20

A SCALE ISOMENT NEPORT



2.55



Roy Group Mineral Claims - Bentonite Analyses 2001/02

Representative samples from three of the main bentonite partings were taken at a depth of 10 metres from the original ground surface and along 100 metres of outcrop length. The bentonite was mined by excavator to represent a typical mining situation and the sample material was placed in barrels and sent for analysis to Pacific Soil Analysis Inc. of Richmond.

Results of the samples show the bentonite to be a volcanic ash now altered to calcium Montmorilonite and Tridymite.

It is relatively pure with no sandy or silty impurities [analyses attached]

Western Industrial Clay Products Ltd of Kamloops have previously analysed smaller samples and get similar results as the recent bulk sample sent to Pacific Soil Analyses Inc. Western Industrial Clay Products Ltd requested a 5,000 to 8,000 tonne bulk test sample for processing through their Kamloops plant for blending and marketing as a cat litter and absorbent material product.

Bentonite would be excavated during the coal mining operation at the Tulameen [Basin] property and separately stockpiled for transportation to Kamloops. The run of mine coal is washed in a dense medium plant and it is critical that as much bentonite as possible is removed in -pit and removed from the wash process.

Mining of coal and bentonite is scheduled for start up at the end of October 2002.

E,W,Beresford P.Eng. Mining Consultant

lw. Bereford

October 18, 2002

PACIFIC SOIL ANALYSIS INC. Oct 11 102 SOIL AND PLANT ANALYSES Western Industrial Clay Products EXCHANGEABLE SAMPLE C.E.C. CALCIUM MAGNESIUM MUICOS POTASSIUM -(me / 100 gms)-Sample

#5 - 11720 Voyageur Way, Richmond, B.C. V6X 3G9 Phone: (604)273-8226

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PACIFIC SOIL ANALYSIS INC.-

SOIL AND PLANT ANALYSES

Western.	Industrial	Clay	Products
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	EXCHANGEABLE						
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