

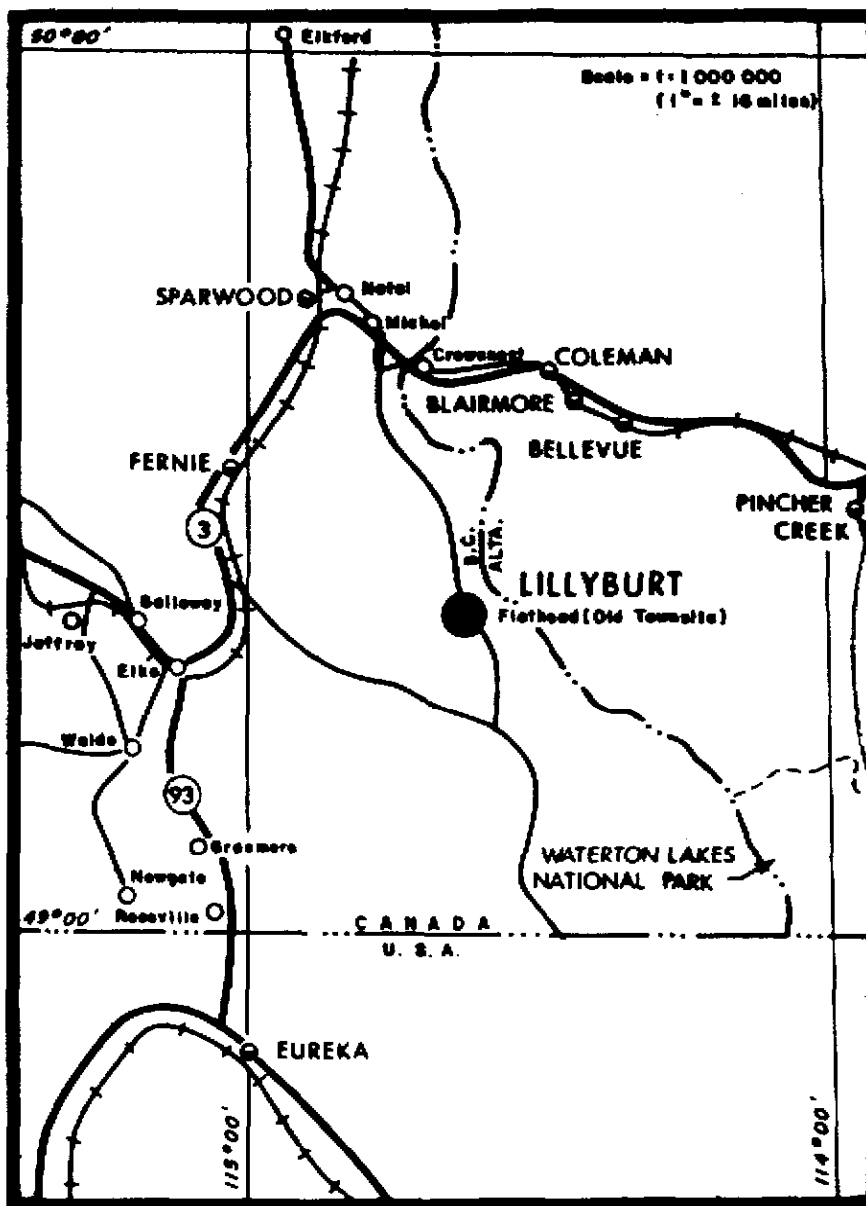
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# LILLYBURT COAL PROSPECT



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## REPORT ON COAL LICENSES 4080 TO 4089 INCLUSIVE KOOTENAY LAND DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

on work done period of June 9, 1980 to September 21, 1980

Held by : SHELL CANADA RESOURCES LIMITED

Operated by : CROWS NEST RESOURCES LIMITED

Lot 49°20' to 49°23'30" NTS 82G7 Long. 114°41'30"

March 25, 1981

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Geologist

Crows Nest Resources Ltd.

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## 1.0 SUMMARY

The Lillyburt coal property is located within British Columbia coal licences 4080 through 4089 inclusive, covering some 2459 hectares of land (Enclosure #2). The licences are located in the northeast end of the Flathead River Valley in southeastern B.C. Access to the property is obtained via the Corbin Valley forestry access road from the Corbin coal loading facilities (15 kilometers) or via the Lodgepole forestry access road from Morrissey Station on the main C.P.R. railway line (45 kilometers; see Enclosure #1). Total rail distance to Roberts Bank, Vancouver, is approximately 1150 kilometers.

The coal licences have been held since 1978 by Shell Canada Resources Limited with operations carried out by its wholly-owned subsidiary, Crows Nest Resources Limited. Exploration to date has included 22 rotary holes, numerous backhoe trenches, geological mapping, ground control and location surveys and photogrammetric mapping.

The property is bounded by normal faults to the north, east, and south and by a thrust fault to the west. An additional thrust fault separates the property into east and west blocks (see Enclosure #3). Limited exploration within the west block suggests a succession of Jurassic-Cretaceous Fernie and Kootenay Formation rocks have been folded into a tight, symmetric, overturned anticlinal structure trending southwest-northeast, plunging steeply northward.

Currently, the east block is of more economic interest. Drilling data indicate Jurassic-Cretaceous Fernie, Kootenay and Blairmore stratigraphy have been folded into an open, asymmetric syncline with axial plane trending east-west, and fold axis plunging eastward. Thickness of the coal-bearing member of the Kootenay Formation is 260 meters on the south limb of this syncline but reduced to 180 meters on the north limb. Within the coal-bearing member, there are five seams of economic interest totalling 40 meters in aggregate thickness. All seams exceed 1 meter; with the thickest averaging 18 meters, being the third seam in an ascending order from the Fernie-Kootenay contact.

Total indicated resources of coal underlying the east block of the property are estimated to be some 133 million tonnes. Geological in place "reserves" are calculated to be 24.8 million tonnes with an overburden ratio of 3.8 cubic meters rock per tonne coal. Resource calculations for the western block have not been attempted due to insufficient data.

Analyses from rotary cuttings for 1979 drilling indicate coal at Lillyburt to be medium volatile bituminous. Quality data from 1980 were not available for submission at the time of this report. However, detailed information from the 1979 drilling program are submitted at this time.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

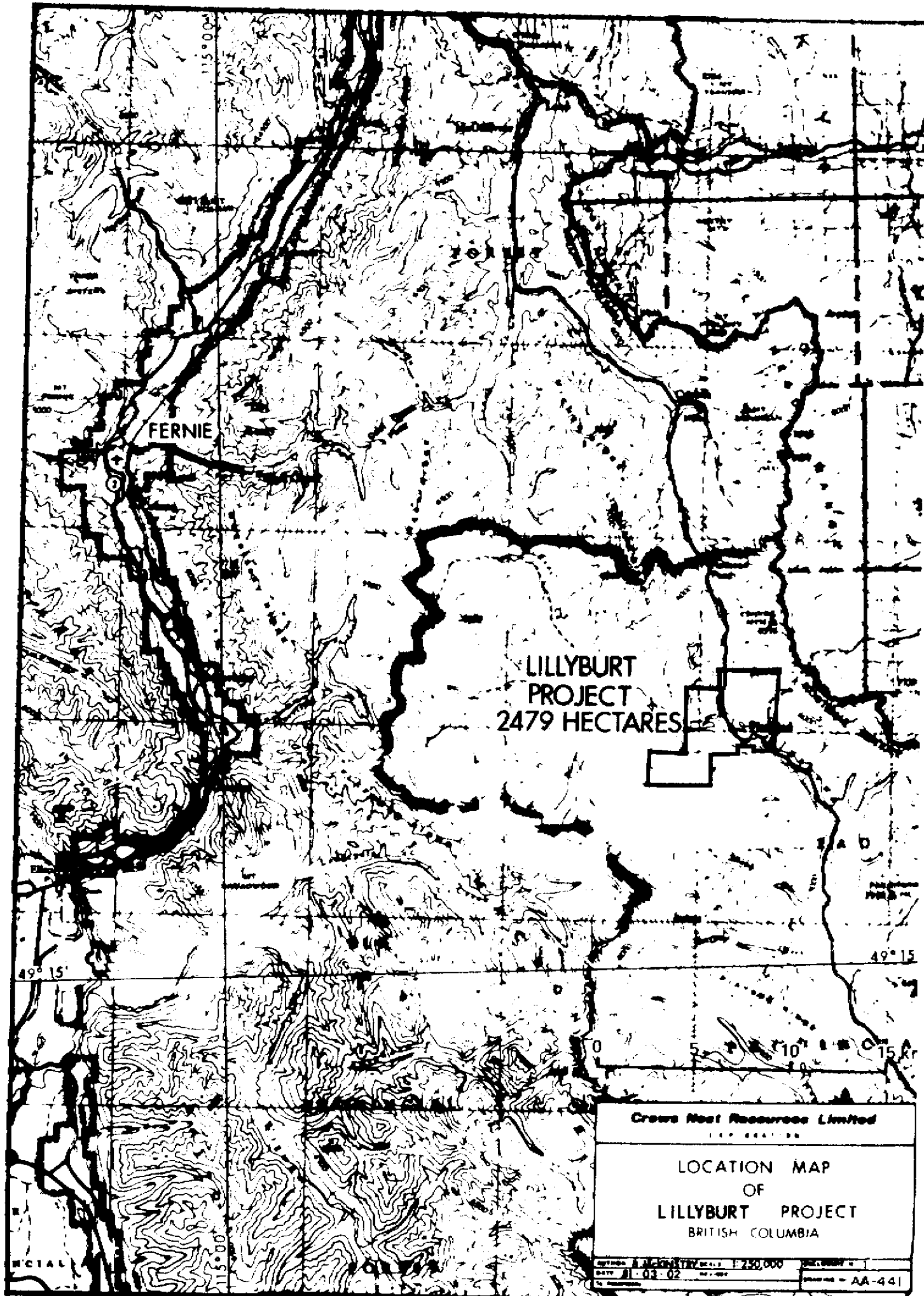
### 2.1 Location and Access (Enclosure #1) NTS 826/7

The Lillyburt Coal Prospect is located in and near the Flathead River Valley in the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains of southeastern British Columbia.

The prospect is 40 and 15 kilometers from the nearest railway points at Morrissey Station and the Corbin Mine Loop respectively. In addition, it is 60 kilometers by logging and forestry access roads from the towns of Sparwood and Fernie. The port of Vancouver is approximately 1150 kilometers by rail from the property. Most of the project area has been extensively logged providing a dense network of roads throughout the property. These roads have been utilized for drilling access and backhoe trenching.

### 2.2 Geography and Physiography

Topography in the area is of relatively moderate relief ranging from 1480 meters near the Flathead River increasing to 1720 meters at the northern boundary. The Flathead River forms a natural boundary to the south while Squaw Creek bisects the property into east and west halves. Extensive logging operations have removed a substantial percentage of forest vegetation. The abandoned townsite of Flathead is located on Coal Licence #4087 within the property.



FERNIE

LILLYBURT  
PROJECT  
2479 HECTARES

Crows Nest Resources Limited  
1111 1111 1111

LOCATION MAP  
OF  
LILLYBURT PROJECT  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

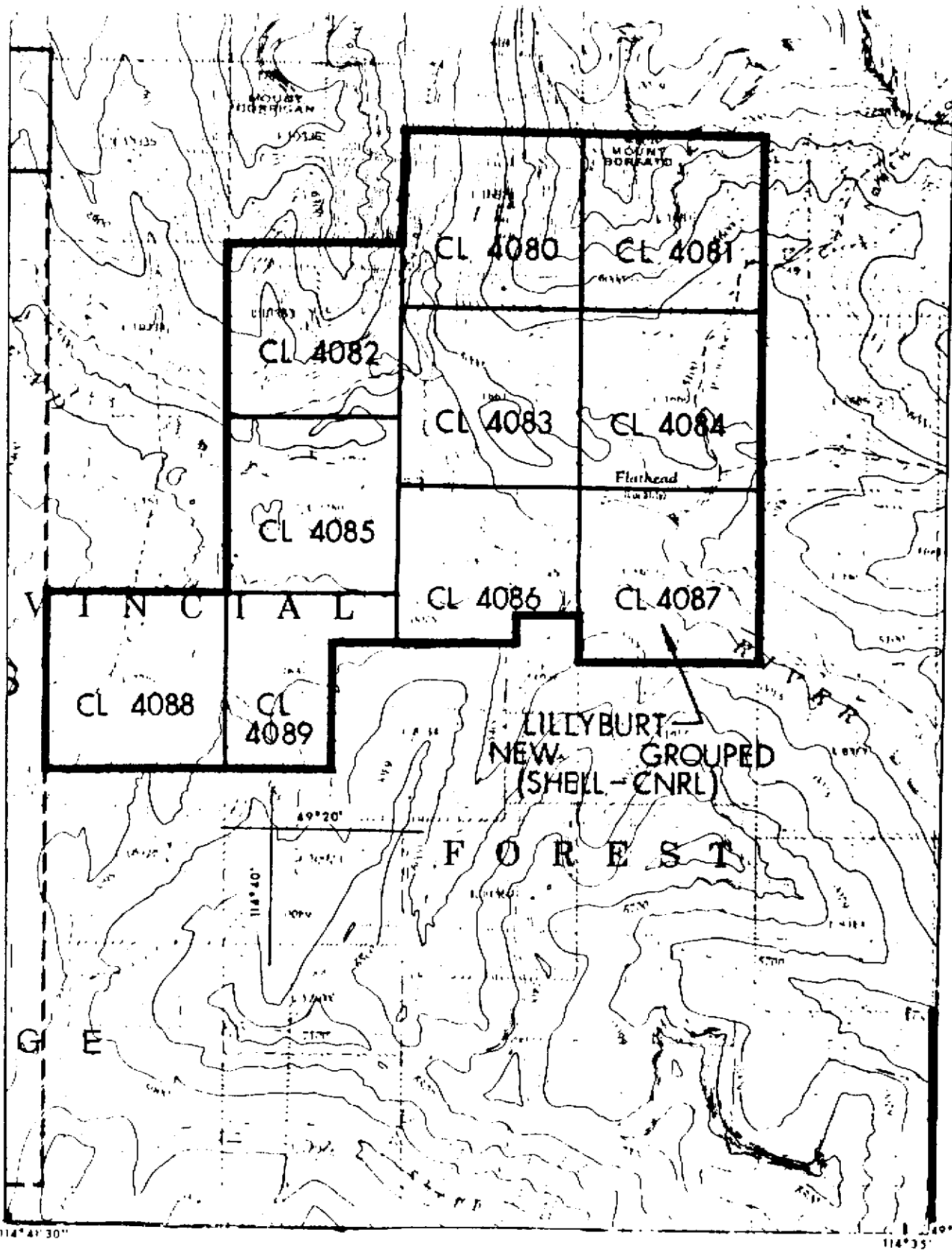
Scale: 1:250,000  
Date: 11-03-02  
Project: AA-441

### 2.3 Environmental Considerations

Extensive logging operations in previous years have greatly facilitated access within the property. Past policy has been to direct drill and trench activity onto log landings or old logging roads wherever possible. This procedure has allowed for minimal environmental disturbance throughout most of the property. As a matter of course, trench sites have been filled in immediately after geological examination. All trenches and drill sites off existing logging roads were fertilized and re-seeded at the end of the field season. A separate report on reclamation work performed within the property is being submitted to the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources concurrently.

### 2.4 Tenure of Land and Coal Rights (Enclosure #2)

The Lillyburt Coal Property consists of 10 B.C. Coal Licences, held by Shell Canada Resources Limited (SCRL) and operated under Crows Nest Resources Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of SCRL (Appendix I). The licences (occupying some 2459 hectares of land) were acquired by SCRL in 1978 and have been recently grouped (#243).



**Crows Nest Resources Limited**  
EXPIRATION

**LILLYBURT PROJECT**  
Index Map to Coal Licenses  
(Part of 82 G 7)

Author: M. D'ORSAY  
NOV 1979

Scale: 1:50000  
Map: AA-364

### 3.0 WORK DONE

#### 3.1 Summary of Previous Work

In 1978, aerial photography and ground control surveys were done on photogrammetric topographic maps which were constructed at a scale of 1:5000 with five-meter contour intervals.

Reconnaissance geological mapping at a scale of 1:5000 was initiated in 1979. Preliminary rotary drilling was carried out on the property in three localities totalling 571 meters. In addition, three backhoe trenches and six hand trenches were dug for a total length of 30 meters.

### 3.2 Scope and Objectives of 1980 Exploration

Preliminary results from the previous year's work (1979) suggested significant geological in-situ reserves within the Lillyburt coal prospect. Objectives for the 1980 exploration period included:

- (a) completion of geological mapping of the property at 1:5000 scale.
- (b) expansion of the drilling program to further delineate the structure and geology of the property and obtain additional coal samples for quality analysis.
- (c) continuation of hand and machine trenching to facilitate geological mapping.

### 3.3 Work Accomplished, 1980

Nineteen rotary holes were drilled throughout the property (LBR-200 to LBR-218) within the period July 17th and September 20, 1980. Total drilling amounted to 3388 meters. All holes were drilled from the vertical and were reverse circulation, dual-walled (Appendices II & III).

Seventeen of the holes (LBR-200 to LBR-216 inclusive) were drilled with a Gardner-Denver 1700 drill rig while LBR-217 and LBR-218 were completed using a Schramm 65. Cuttings from five holes (LBR-200, LBR-201, LBR-205, LBR-217 and LBR-218) were logged and their descriptions are included with this report (Appendix IV). Coal intersections were sampled and have been sent for analysis to the Crows Nest Resources Laboratory, Fernie, B.C. Holes were geophysically logged by Roke and Davies Exploration at a general scale log of 1:100 and a detail scale of 1:20 (Appendix V). A full suite of logs included:

- Neutron Neutron
- Long Spaced Density
- Natural Gamma
- Caliper
- High Resolution Density

### 3.3 (continued)

Drill holes were systematically logged through the rods using the neutron-neutron and natural gamma tools. The drill rods were then removed, and an attempt to log the open hole was made using the natural gamma, caliper and high resolution density tools. Open hole logging was not always successful due to caving problems in large seams, leading to varying unique geophysical log types for each hole.

Assay results for the 1980 drilling program were not available at the time of compilation of this report but 1979 drill results are submitted herein (Appendix VI).

In addition to drilling, three backhoe trenches were dug for a total length of 275 meters. Equipment used included a Caterpillar 225 and a John-Deere Extendable. Sites of recent machinery work were surveyed conventionally and reclaimed after completion of work. Road upgrading and construction was accomplished with the use of a Caterpillar D8-K bulldozer.

All surveying was contracted to Sheltech Canada. Conventional survey methods using a 1-inch theodolite and electronic distance measuring equipment were used to obtain coordinates and elevations for drill holes, trenches and control survey points (Appendix XI).

### 3.3 (continued)

Drill sites located off existing logging roads and a new access road were fertilized and seeded. Due to previous logging operations, access to most drill sites involved minimal surface disturbance.

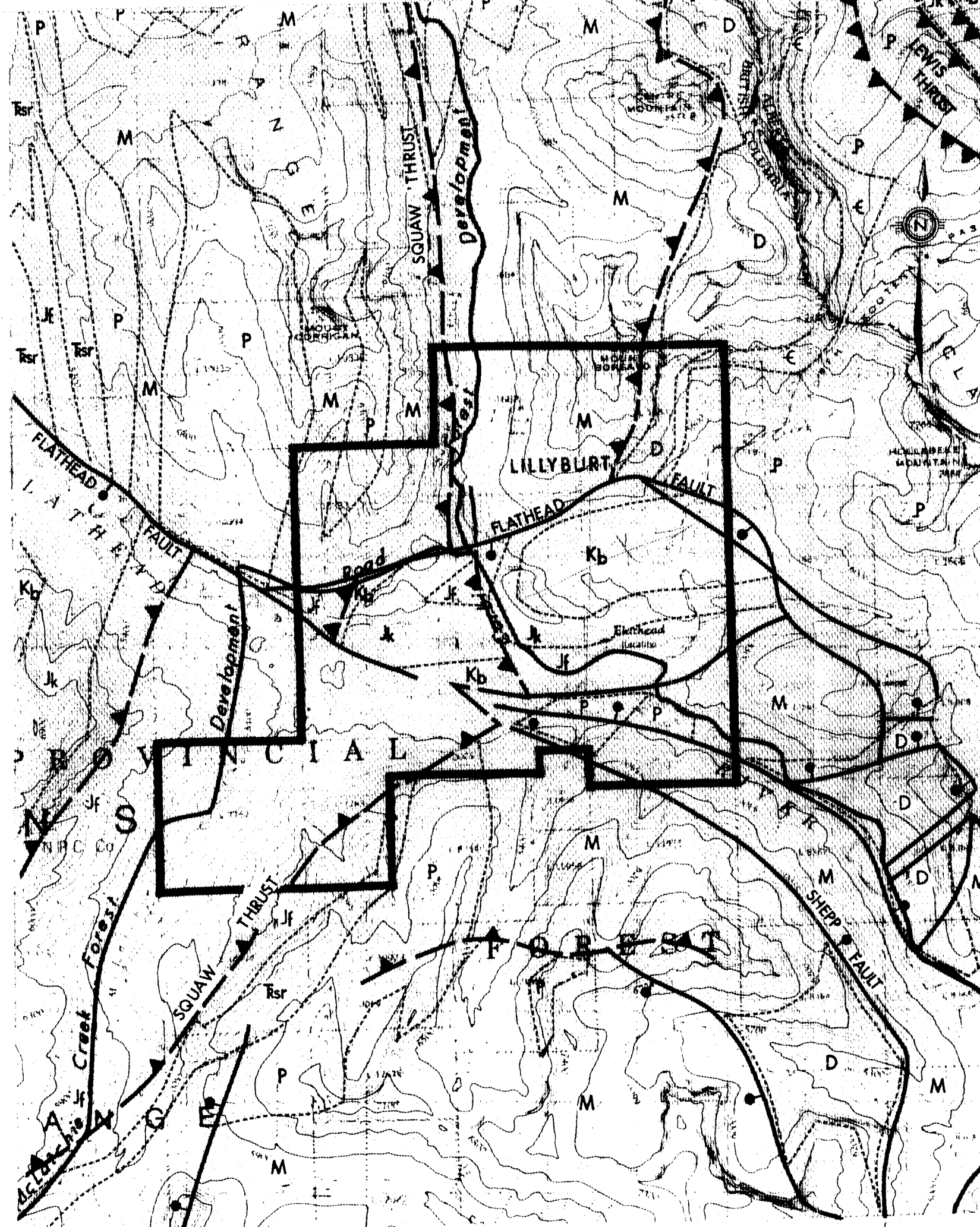
### 3.4 Costs of Work Done, 1980

Total expenditure as of December 31, 1980, for the 1980 field season was \$318,891. A detailed summary of expenditures can be found in Appendix I.

#### 4.0 GEOLOGY

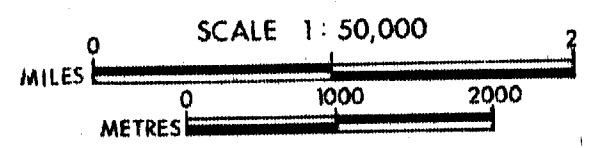
##### 4.1 Regional Geology

The Lillyburt Coal Prospect is located in the Flathead Valley graben structure as outlined by Price (1965). The property is bounded by the south-dipping Flathead normal fault to the north and east and a north-dipping normal fault located in the Flathead River to the south. Westward, coal-bearing strata are confined by the Squaw Thrust. Strata to the north and south of the property consists of Cambrian to Pennsylvanian carbonates. Shales of the Jurassic Fernie Formation are dominant west of the Squaw Thrust. Precambrian Purcell sandstones, argillites and limestones outcrop to the east of the property. Thrusting and associated folding are dominant structural features within the strata surrounding the Lillyburt prospect but are of minimum importance within the property.



- Kb** CRETACEOUS - BLAIRMORE GROUP, SANDSTONE, MUDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE.
- Jk** JURASSIC - KOOTENAY FORMATION, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, SHALE, CONGLOMERATIC SANDSTONE AND COAL.
- Jf** JURASSIC - FERNIE GROUP, SILTSTONE, SHALE, SANDSTONE AND SANDY LIMESTONE.
- Tsr** TRIASSIC - SPRAY RIVER FORMATION, SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE AND SHALE.
- P** PENNSYLVANIAN - ROCKY MOUNTAIN FORMATION, QUARTZITE, SANDSTONE AND CHERTY DOLOMITE.
- M** MISSISSIPPIAN - RUNDLE GROUP AND BANFF FORMATION, PREDOMINANTLY LIMESTONE AND SHALE.
- D** DEVONIAN - INCLUDES PALLISER AND ALEXO FORMATIONS, AND FAIRHOLME GROUP, MAINLY LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE WITH SOME SANDSTONE.
- E** CAMBRIAN - ELKO AND FLATHEAD FORMATIONS, CRYSTALLINE DOLOMITE AND LIMESTONE, QUARTZITE AND QUARTZ SANDSTONE.
- P** PROTEROZOIC - PURCELL GROUP ROCKS INCLUDES THE KINTLA, SHEPPARD, SIVH AND GRINNELL FORMATIONS.

- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT (APPROXIMATE)
- GRAVITY FAULT (APPROXIMATE - SOLID CIRCLE INDICATES DOWNTHROWN SIDE)
- THRUST FAULT (ASSUMED - TEETH INDICATE UP THRUST SIDE)



<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>		
EXPLORATION		
LILLYBURT		
KOOTENAY LAND DISTRICT		
S.E. B.C.		
<b>GEOLOGICAL</b>		
<b>COMPILATION MAP</b>		
AUTHOR: MCKINSTRY	SCALE: 1: 50,000	ENCLOSURE NO. 3
DATE: FEB 1980	REVISED	DRAWING NO. HJ-68D
To accompany		

#### 4.2 Lillyburt Stratigraphy (Appendix VII)

Coal at Lillyburt occurs in the upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous Coal Bearing Member of the Kootenay Formation. Lack of complete stratigraphic sections exposed on the property and diamond drill core prevent the determination of the true stratigraphic position of all the coal seams with respect to the Basal (Moose Mountain Member) sandstone.

Shales of the Fernie Formation underlying Kootenay strata outcrop on the west end of the property on both sides of the Flathead River. The presence of the Basal sandstone could not be established with certainty, although sequences exposed near the Flathead River may belong to this unit.

Evidence from drill holes such as LB-1 and LBR-214 suggest a true total thickness of 260 meters for Kootenay strata along the south limb of the Lillyburt syncline. This figure may be reduced to 180 meters in the north part of the property close to the Flathead normal fault. A regular stratigraphic sequence can be seen at the north end of the property (Enclosure #4). This sequence extends from the Cadomin conglomerate of the Cretaceous Blairmore Group to the upper part of the Coal Bearing Member of the Kootenay Formation. Drilling has detailed five coal measures of economic interest ranging from 1 meter to 18 meters true thickness. Between these seams are siltstones, sandstones and shales typical of the Kootenay sequence (Appendices VIII and IX).

#### 4.3 Structural Geology

Lillyburt, located within the Flathead Valley graben structure, is characterized by small and large scale gravity faulting. The Flathead normal fault is the predominant structure in the area, separating Jurassic-Cretaceous Kootenay and Blairmore strata from surrounding Pre-Cambrian to Pennsylvanian carbonates to the north and east. Displacement on this fault has been estimated to be approximately 1200 meters near the Flathead townsite (Price, 1965). Associated with this major structure are several strike-slip wrench faults sub-parallel to the main fault system. Disruption within the Kootenay stratigraphy is in the order of tens of meters. The southern margin of the property is again defined by a large scale gravity fault which juxtaposes Jurassic Fernie shales against Pennsylvanian and Mississippian carbonates. Displacement and attitude of this structure are as yet unknown. The western boundary of the property is defined by the Squaw Thrust which has transposed Jurassic Fernie strata over Cretaceous Blairmore rocks. A subsidiary thrust may be present within Squaw Creek (see Appendix VII). Its existence is postulated on the basis of repetition of a Jurassic Fernie-Kootenay succession from west to east across the property. Within the major structural block, east of Squaw Creek and north of the Flathead River, the coal-bearing sedimentary rocks have been folded into a tight, asymmetric, east-plunging syncline.

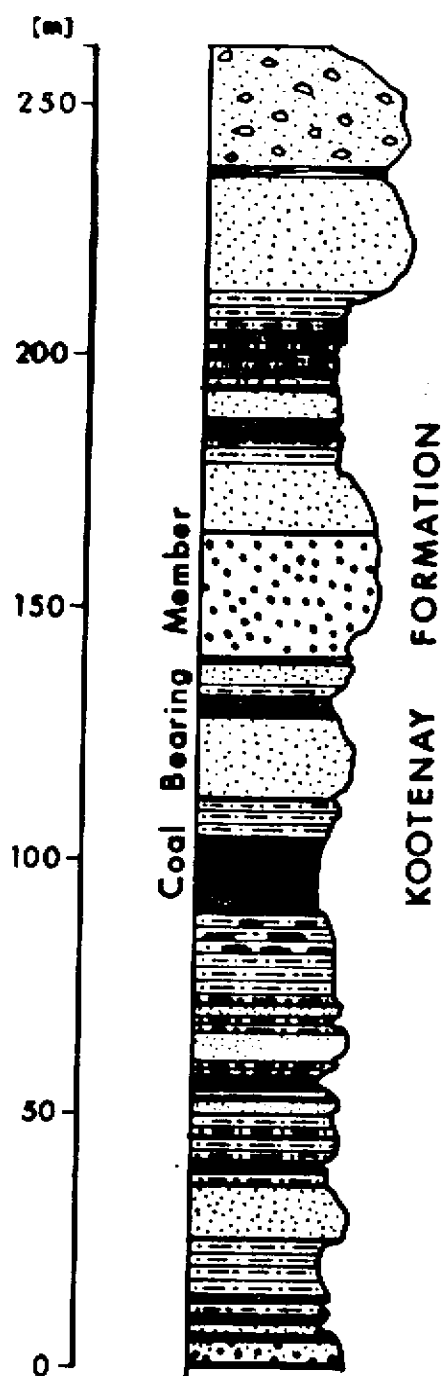
#### 4.3 (continued)

This syncline is characterized by a moderate dipping ( $30^{\circ}$ ) south limb and steeply-dipping ( $60-80^{\circ}$ ) north limb. The axial plane of this fold trends approximately east-west and dips northward  $80^{\circ}$ . Evidence suggests the fold axis of the syncline flattens out eastward and may in fact be gently warped. Intense brecciation and minor folding and fracturing are minor structures associated with the major normal faulting.

West of Squaw Creek, the Kootenay-Fernie strata appear to have been folded into a tight steeply plunging overturned anticline trending northeast-southwest. Outcrop exposure and limited drilling preclude any further assessment of this area at this time.

#### 4.4 Coal Geology (Enclosure 4)

1980 rotary drilling has defined five seams of economic interest at Lillyburt. Geophysical log interpretation suggests Seam E, the highest seam in the sequence, is more of a coal zone than a seam. Numerous shale and siltstone partings up to two meters thick separate these coal partings from each other. The zone can be up to 15 meters thick but may only contain four meters of coal.



Cadomin Formation (conglomerate)

	COAL
	Net / Gross
SEAM "F"	2.4m / 6.0m
SEAM "E"	1.9m / 1.95m
SEAM "D"	1.9m / 1.95m
SEAM "C"	13.9m / 15.3m
SEAM "B"	0.8m / 2.6m
SEAM "A"	3.0m / 4.5m

Moose Mountain Member ?? (Sandstone)

LILLYBURT  
B.C.  
TYPICAL  
STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION  
Enclosure No. 4 SCALE 1:1500

## 4.4 (continued)

Seam D, 36 meters below Seam E in section, has a very consistent geophysical signature from drill hole to drill hole. It averages two meters thick, with a distinct half-meter shale parting in the middle.

Seam C is the thickest seam on the property, attaining an aggregate thickness of 35 meters in one locality. However, thickness tends to vary from 12 to 18 meters along strike westward on the south limb of the syncline. A very prominent 13-meter split is evident on the east end of the south limb but pinches out westward over an 800 meter strike length. Aside from this split, located in the middle of the seam, contamination of the seam is slight. Seam C is approximately 40 meters downsection from Seam D.

A further 40 meters downsection is Seam B. It is from four to seven meters thick with either a three-meter split in the middle or numerous thin shale partings disrupting the coal.

Forty to 65 meters downsection from Seam B is Seam A. This seam varies from 2-1/2 to 8-1/2 meters thick and can be quite shaley in places. This seam may rest on the Kootenay Basal sandstone but diamond drill coring is needed to substantiate this.

## 5.0 MINEABILITY AND COAL RESERVES

### 5.1 Reserves

Coal reserves are always difficult to ascertain with complete accuracy. However, two sets of calculations have been performed on the Lillyburt data in an attempt to obtain a better working knowledge of the economics of the property.

#### 5.1a Calculation #1

Initially, the first set of calculations were carried out on the basis of mineability of the entire syncline. Certain assumptions and considerations are implicit in this approach. The following are some of the more pertinent points:

- (a) The synclinal structure is continuous from south limb to north limb.
- (b) The fold axis plunge flattens with depth from west to east.
- (c) The coal thickness does not vary dramatically with strike length.
- (d) Reserves are calculated from the nose of the fold where it outcrops in the west to section line 4300 in the east.

## 5.1a (continued)

- (e) Stratigraphy is continuous throughout the syncline.
- (f) Strike length of influence from one section to the next is scaled proportionally, based upon surface and drilling information.
- (g) All seams are mineable.

Discussion: Of the above points, the assumption that structure is continuous from south to north may not be entirely correct. The possibility of other, as yet undiscovered, east-west trending normal faults disrupting the synclinal structure must be taken into account. Further drilling in 1981 should hopefully resolve this question. There is strong geological evidence to suggest a flattening of the synclinal fold axis from west to east. In addition, stratigraphy appears to be correlative from section to section. However, coal thickness in some of the seams, particularly Seams E, C and A, show significant variability.

The accompanying chart (Enclosure 5) details the numbers used in the above calculation. Total inferred in-situ geological resources are determined to be 133,383 tonnes of coal with an overburden-coal ratio of  $6.3 \text{ m}^3/\text{tonne}$ .

### 5.1b Calculation #2

The second set of calculations are of a more detailed nature, incorporating an open-pit design along the limbs of the syncline. Pit depth was predetermined to be approximately 150 meters. Pit design incorporated a high wall angle of  $45^{\circ}$  for the south limb structure and a high wall angle of  $50^{\circ}$  for the north limb. Width of the pit at the bottom was set at 80 meters. Assumptions and considerations for these calculations are the following:

- (a) Seam thicknesses are constant from section to section.
- (b) Small-scale normal faulting has been accounted for in the calculations.
- (c) All seams are mineable.
- (d) Strike length of influence from one section to the next is scaled proportionately based upon surface and drilling information.
- (e) Stratigraphy is continuous from section to section.
- (f) A small section at right angles to the trend of strata near section 2500 on the south limb of the syncline was constructed to facilitate computations around the nose of the fold. This section is omitted from this report.

## 5.1b (continued)

A discussion of the above assumptions has been made in the previous set of calculations. Enclosures 6 and 7 detail the numbers used in Calculation #2. The more detailed nature of these computations suggest total geological in-situ indicated reserves for Lillyburt are  $24.8 \times 10^6$  tonnes of coal at an overburden-coal ratio of  $3.8 \text{ m}^3/\text{tonne}$ , under the constraints of this pit design.

5.2 Mineability

Due to the valley setting and moderate elevations of Lillyburt, there are no topographic limitations to the mining potential of the property. Consideration, however, must be given to the proximity of Squaw Creek and the Flathead River. These water-courses raise potential flood problems to any pit design. In addition, mining activity must be of such a nature as to have minimal impact on the ecology of the river systems.

It should be stressed here that due to the folded nature of the strata, coal seams dip away from both the Flathead River and Squaw Creek. Mining activity then would tend to move away from both river systems. With careful mine design incorporating hydrological studies, mining of Lillyburt coal with minimal environmental disturbance could be achieved.

## 5.2 (continued)

In summary, then, reserves and location make Lillyburt an attractive coal property. However, mine design must interact with and compensate for the existing fluvial system adjacent to the property.

## 6.0 COAL QUALITY

Enclosed with this report are trench and drill hole coal analyses obtained during the 1979 exploration field season (Appendix VI).

Preliminary results suggest that Lillyburt is a medium volatile bituminous coal property. Table I presents proximate analytical information on Seam C. Table II is a listing of more detailed tests carried out on a composite sample comprising Seams B, C and D.

TABLE I

SEAM 'C'

## AS RECEIVED

	<u>RANGE</u>
MOISTURE:	8.6 - 13.3%
INHERENT MOISTURE:	.32 - .72 %
ASH:	28.3 - 40.4%
FSI:	1.0

 PROXIMATE\*  
 ANALYSIS  
 (1.6 S.G.)

	<u>RANGE</u>
ASH:	7.5 - 13.9%
VOLATILE MATTER:	21.0 - 23.5%
FIXED CARBON:	64.3 - 68.3%
HEAT CONTENT:	-
SULPHUR:	-
YIELD:	42.0 - 58.0%

\* Air Dry Basis

TABLE 1

## SEAMS B, C AND D (COMPOSITE)

## ULTIMATE ANALYSIS\*

Carbon	76.01
Hydrogen	4.02
Sulphur	0.32
Nitrogen	0.96
Ash	13.32
Oxygen (by difference)	5.37

\* Dry Basis

Grindability Index = 86

Mean Reflectance = 1.2

## ASH FUSABILITY\*

Initial	2370
Softening	2700
Hemispherical	2700+
Fluid	+

\* Reducing

## TRACE ANALYSIS (ppm)

Cd	0.80
Pb	10.50
Ni	14.50
Hg	0.09
Be	1.20
Cr	12.50
As	0.80
Sb	0.78
Se	0.87

## ASH ANALYSIS (%)

$\text{SiO}_2$	55.33
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	25.60
$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	4.43
$\text{TiO}_2$	1.75
$\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$	0.49
CaO	4.01
MgO	1.86
$\text{SO}_3$	2.50
$\text{Na}_2\text{O}$	0.15
$\text{K}_2\text{O}$	0.90
SrO	0.07
BaO	0.34
$\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4$	-
LOF	0.28

## 7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

Further exploration work is required on the Lillyburt project and in brief should include the following:

- (a) Further drilling to define:
  - i) Reserves.
  - ii) Coal Quality.
  - iii) Structure.
  - iv) Stratigraphy.
  - v) Overburden Depth and Ratio.
  
- (b) Geological Mapping (Scale 1:2000):
  - i) Detailed mapping of all outcrops on the property.
  - ii) Correlation of coal seam outcrops.
  - iii) Structural analysis of the geology.
  
- (c) Geotechnical:
  - i) Study of hydrology; installation of piezometers.
  - ii) Geotechnical core logging.
  
- (d) Trenching:
  - i) Describe new coal seam exposures.
  - ii) Aid geological correlations.

8.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- ROBERTSON, W.F., 1909      Report of the Ministry of Mines, British Columbia,  
p 175.





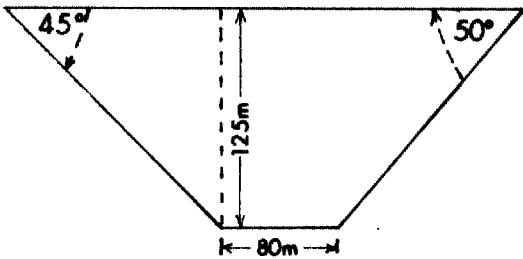
COAL																				
SEAM	SECTION 2900 TO 3100					SECTION 3100 TO 3300					SECTION 3300 TO 3500					SECTION 3500 TO 3900				
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
COAL AVERAGE THICKNESS (m)	5.6	2.6	18.0	2.6	4.0	3.0	1.0	18.0	2.6	4.0	—	1.0	18.0	2.6	4.0	—	1.0	18.0	2.6	4.0
STRIKE LENGTH OF INFLUENCE (m)	170	135	105	165	160	152	355	300	337	337	—	220	220	210	200	—	390	390	390	390
DIP SLOPE LENGTH (m)	40	135	157	133	118	30	130	185	175	150	—	128	200	166	115	—	190	202	174	130
VOLUME OF COAL (m <sup>3</sup> )	772158	47385	296730	57057	75520	13680	46150	999000	153335	202200	—	28160	792000	90636	92000	—	74100	1418040	176436	202800
MASS OF COAL (× 10 TONNES)	1158.2	71.08	445.1	85.58	113.3	20.5	69.22	1498.5	230	303.3	—	42.24	1188	135.9	138	—	111.15	2127	264.65	304.2

COAL & WASTE				
	SECTION 2900 TO 3100	SECTION 3100 TO 3300	SECTION 3300 TO 3500	SECTION 3500 TO 3900
AREA (m <sup>2</sup> )	28194.7	29930.4	26749.4	26048
STRIKE LENGTH BETWEEN SECTIONS (m)	150	244	225	412
VOLUME (× 10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	4,229,200	7,303,010	6,018,610	10,731,776

LILLYBURT RESERVES (GEOLOGICAL IN SITU)	
Total Coal :	25.85 × 10 <sup>6</sup> TONNES
Total Waste :	95.15 × 10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup>
Ratio is	$\frac{95.15 \times 10^6}{25.85 \times 10^6} = 3.7 : 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{TONNES}$

TOTAL COAL = 5518000 m<sup>3</sup> OR 8277000 TONNES  
 TOTAL WASTE & COAL = 28282596 m<sup>3</sup>  
 (LESS) COAL = 5518000 m<sup>3</sup>  
 TOTAL WASTE = 22764596 m<sup>3</sup>

RATIO OVERBURDEN TO COAL IS  $\frac{22764596}{5518000} = 4.1:1 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^3$   
 OR  $\frac{22764596}{8277000} = 2.75:1 \text{ m}^3/\text{TONNE}$



PIT CONFIGURATION

PROPERTY OF  
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 INFORMATION CENTRE

<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>	
EXPLORATION	
LILLYBURT S.E. B.C.	
<b>GEOLOGICAL IN SITU RESERVE CALCULATIONS</b> (NORTH LIMB)	
AUTHOR: B. McKINSTRY	SCALE:
DATE: 81-03-09	REVISED:
ENCLOSURE No:	DRAWING No: BA-280

## COAL

	SECTION FAULT TO 700					SECTION 700 TO 1100					SECTION 1100 TO 2500					SECTION 2500 TO 3100					SECTION 3100 TO 3300					SECTION 3300 TO 3500					SECTION 3500 TO 3900					SECTION 3900 TO 4300								
SEAM	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E				
COAL AVERAGE THICKNESS (m)		2.0	13.0	2.6	2.0	4.5	2.0	15.5	2.6	2.0	9.0	2.6	24.0	2.6	4.0	5.6	2.6	18.0	2.6	4.0	5.6	2.6	18.0	2.6	4.0	5.6	2.6	18.3	2.6	3.5	3.2	1.73	12.6	1.6	3.5	4.3	1.73	12.6	1.6	4.85				
																													4.3	2.6	18.3	75	400			160	400							
																													1.6									4.3			2.6	4.75	240	400
STRIKE LENGTH OF INFLUENCE (m)		300	300	290	200	200	420	420	410	416	600	515	432	356	285	521	466	428	385	350	210	205	205	200	200	200	200	200	200	115	190	200	200	400	400	150	173	200	400	277	400	240	400	400
																													60	205	100	75	400			160	400							
																													60	205	100	173	200			400	277	400						
DIP SLOPE LENGTH (m)		140	110	65	20	270	140	110	65	20	268	175	110	65	30	246	200	145	100	70	270	240	190	150	110	330	295	208	168	80	190	118	118	80	40.5	73	75	118	80	40.5				
																													118	113	110	105	118			73	75	118			80	40.5		
																													118	113	173	105	118			74	75	70			80	40.5		
VOLUME OF COAL (m³)		84000	429000	49010	11200	243000	117600	716100	69290	16640	1447200	234325	1140480	60164	34200	717730	242320	1117080	100100	98000	317520	127920	701100	78000	88000	369600	153400	761280	99688	131809	221990	146999	729240	51200	56700	120908	51900	449568	51200	78570				
MASS OF COAL (× 10³ TONNES)		126	643.5	73.5	16.8	364.5	176.4	1074.1	103.9	24.96	217.1	351.48	171.07	90.25	51.3	1076.6	363.5	1675.5	150.15	147	476.3	191.88	1051.6	117	132	554.4	230.1	1141.9	149.5	197.7	332.98	220.5	1093.9	76.8	85.05	181.35	77.85	674.3	76.8	117.86				

\* Double & triple figures due to faulting influence, requiring piecemeal calculations

## COAL &amp; WASTE

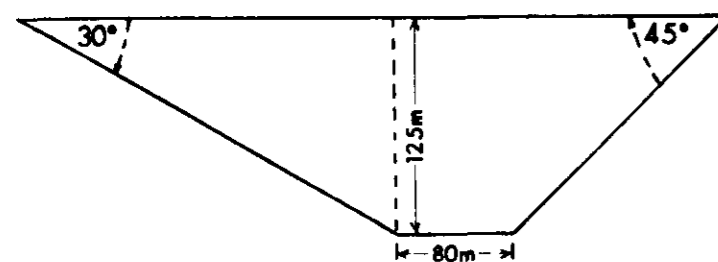
	SECTION FAULT TO 700	SECTION 700 TO 1100	SECTION 1100 TO 2500	SECTION 2500 TO 3100	SECTION 3100 TO 3300	SECTION 3300 TO 3500	SECTION 3500 TO 3900	SECTION 3900 TO 4300
AREA (m <sup>2</sup> )	13142.5	21295	9600 9987.5 10750	11600 13282.5 13750	52312.5	47205	35392.5	25389
STRIKE LENGTH BETWEEN SECTIONS (m)	290	400	403 295 470	400 350 465	200	200	400	400
VOLUME (× 10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	3,811,325	8,518,000	11,867,612	15,682,675	10,462,500	9,441,000	14,157,000	10,155,600

\* Multiple figures due to folding influence, requiring piecemeal calculations

TOTAL COAL = 11714029 m<sup>3</sup> OR 17571044 TONNES

TOTAL WASTE & COAL = 84.095 × 10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup>  
(LESS) COAL = 11.714 × 10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup>  
TOTAL WASTE = 72.381 × 10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup>

RATIO OVERBURDEN TO COAL IS  $\frac{72.381 \times 10^6}{11.714 \times 10^6} = 6.2 : 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^3$   
OR  $\frac{72.381 \times 10^6}{17.571 \times 10^6} = 4.1 : 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{TONNE}$



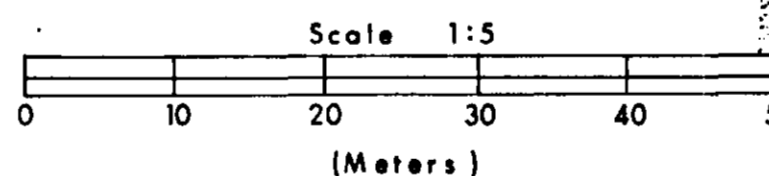
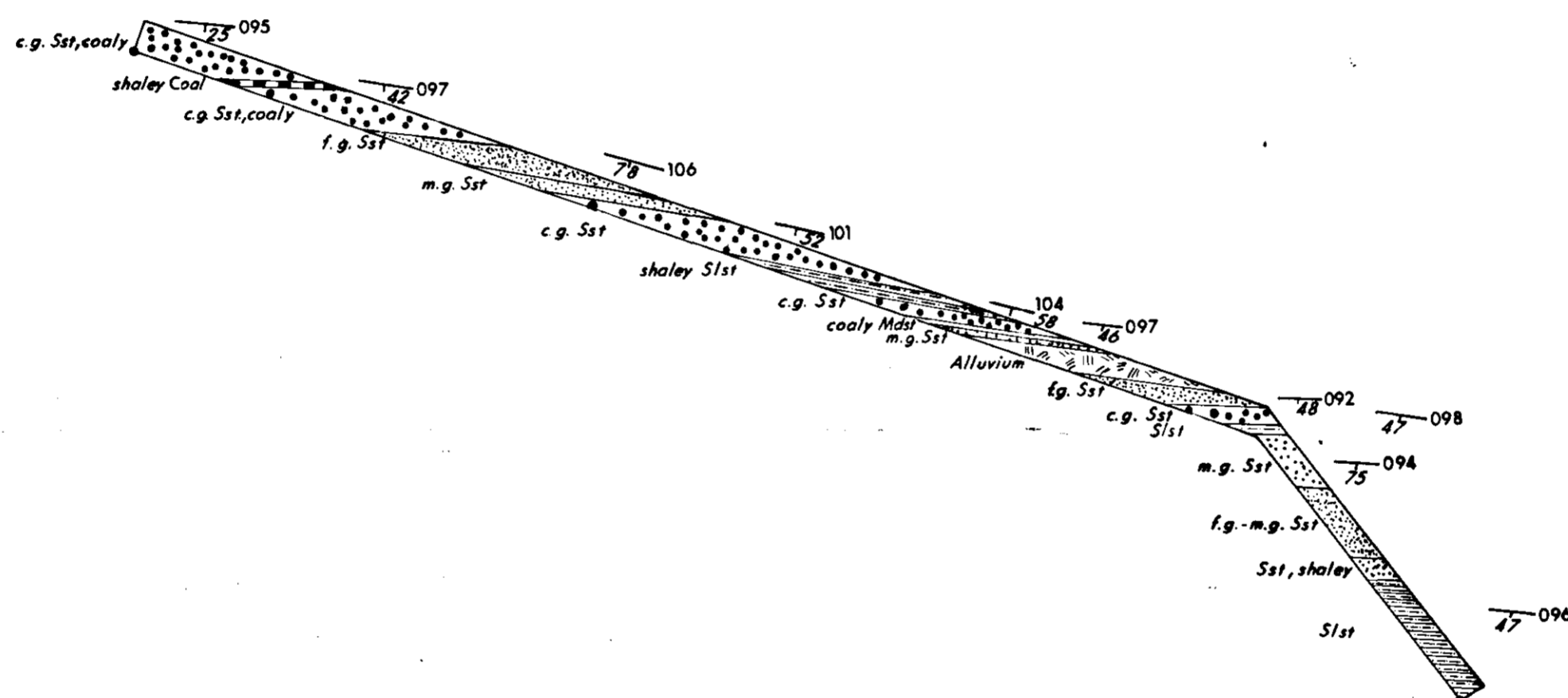
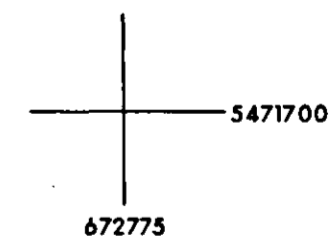
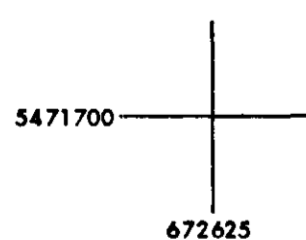
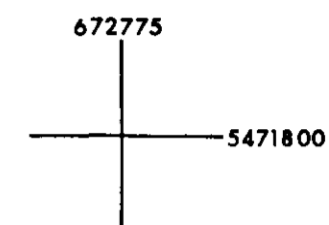
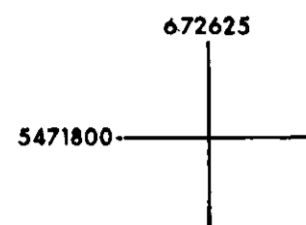
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<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>		
EXPLORATION		
LILLYBURT S.E. B.C.		
<b>GEOLOGICAL IN SITU RESERVE CALCULATIONS</b> (SOUTH LIMB)		
AUTHOR: B. McKINSTRY	SCALE:	ENCLOSURE No:
DATE: 81-03-09	REVISED:	DRAWING No: BA-279
To Accompany		

ENCLOSURE 8



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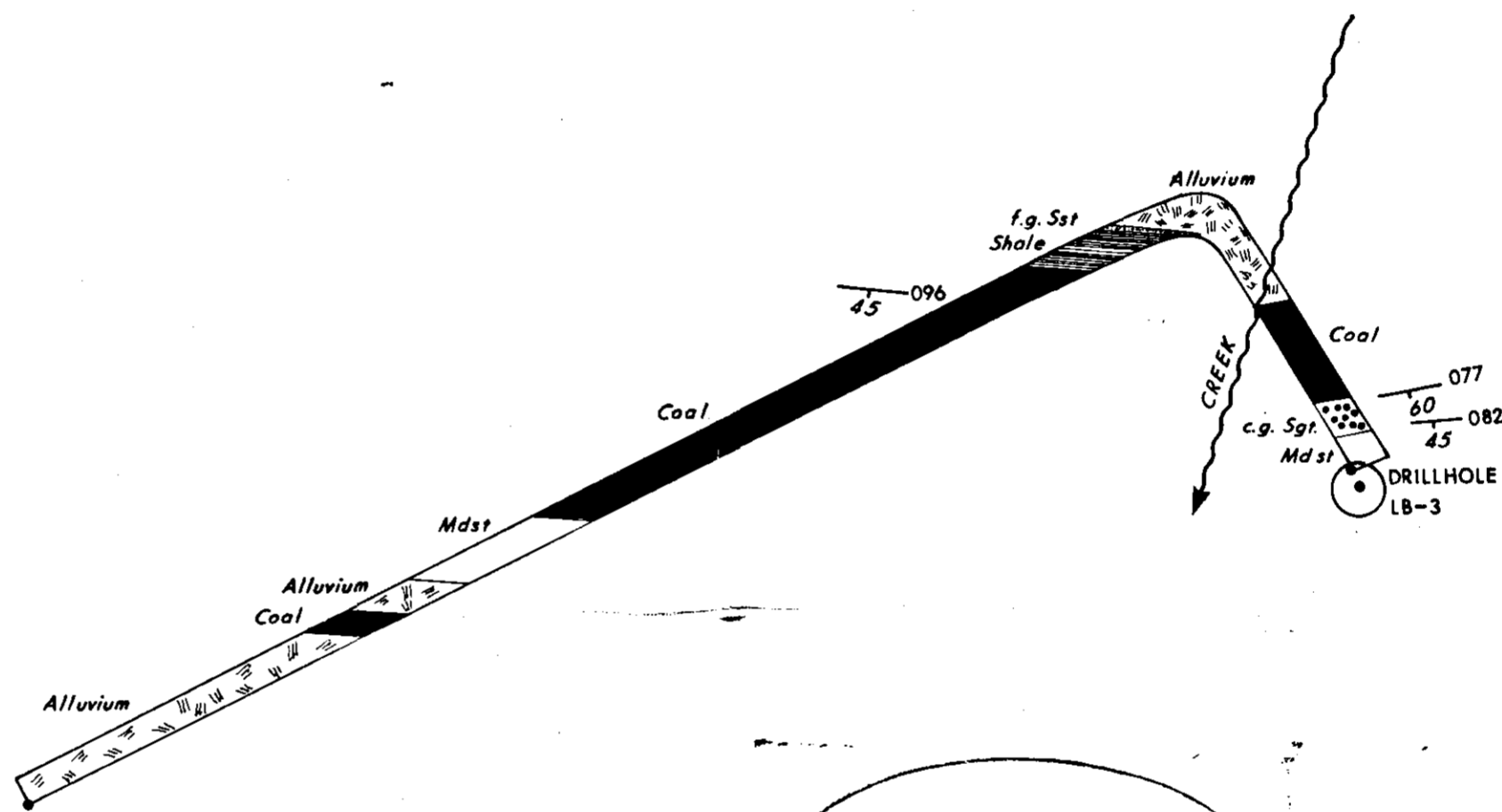
NOTE: TRENCH WIDTH IS EXAGGERATED  
TWO AND ONE-HALF TIMES FOR  
ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES

<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>			
EXPLORATION			
LILLYBURT			
PLAN VIEW OF			
TRENCH 80-03			
AUTHOR: MCKINSTRY	SCALE:	ENCLOSURE No.	
DATE: 81 03 12	REVISED:	DRAWING No. HC-70B	

106 1/3

672250  
5471650

672380  
5471650



PROPERTY OF  
Library & Record Services  
INFORMATION CENTRE

DRILLHOLE  
LBR-203

5471550  
672250

5471550  
672380

Scale 1:5  
0 10 20 30 40 50  
(Meters)

NOTE: TRENCH WIDTH IS EXAGGERATED  
TWO AND ONE-HALF TIMES FOR  
ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES

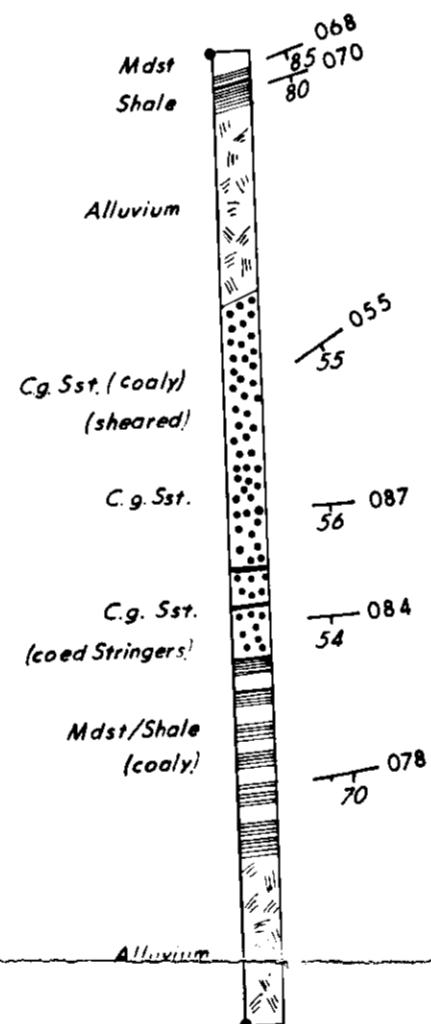
<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>	
EXPLORATION	
LILLYBURT	
PLAN VIEW OF TRENCH 80-01	
AUTHOR: M. KINSEY DATE: 31.03.12	ENCLOSURE No: HC-70

406 2/3

672500  
5471750

672600  
5471750

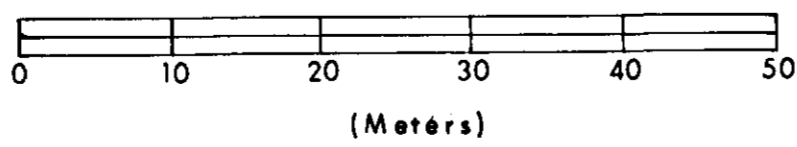
● DRILLHOLE  
LBR-204



5471600  
672500

5471600  
672600

Scale 1:5



NOTE: TRENCH WIDTH IS EXAGGERATED  
TWO AND ONE-HALF TIMES FOR  
ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES

<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>			
EXPLORATION			
LILLYBURT			
PLAN VIEW OF TRENCH 80-02			
AUTHOR: MCKINSTRY	SCALE:	ENCLOSURE No:	
DATE: 81 03 12	REVISED:	DRAWING NO: HC70A	
To: Accountant			

406 1/3

LILLYBURT PROJECT

1900

KOOTENAY DISTRICT  
B.C.

VOLUME III

B. McKINSTRY

406 3 of 3

82 G/7

APPENDIX VI



CROWS NEST RESOURCES      ANALYSIS REPORT

AREA: LILYBURT

HOLE NO. TRENCH

DATE: August 2, 1979

ANALYST ~~Bernie Hudyma~~

[illegible]

# ANALYSIS REPORT

AREA: LILYBURT

HOLE NO. TRENCH

DATE: August 2, 1979

ANALYST BERNIE HUDYMA

[illegible]

ANALYST Bernie Hudyma

[illegible]

AREA: LILLYBURT

HOLE NO. TRENCH

DATE: August 2, 1979

ANALYST Bernie Hudyma

[illegible]

## CROWS NEST RESOURCES ANALYSIS REPORT

AREA: Lilyburt (Trench Samples) HOLE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: June 28, 1979 ANALYST Bernie Hudyma

[illegible]

# CROWS NEST RESOURCES ANALYSIS REPORT

AREA: LILLY BURT

HOLE NO. LB-3

DATE: March 25/80

ANALYST Bernie Hudyma

[illegible]

# CROWS NEST RESOURCES ANALYSIS REPORT

AREA: Lilly Burt

HOLE NO. LB-2

DATE: March 25/80

ANALYST     Bernie Hudyma

[illegible]

# CROWS NEST RESOURCES - ANALYSIS REPORT

AREA: Lilly Burt

HOLE NO. LB-2

DATE: March 28/80

ANALYST Bernie Hudyma

[illegible]

SOLID FUEL ANALYSIS LABORATORY  
REPORT OF ANALYSIS  
HEAD: W.J. CONTOUMERY

SAMPLE NUMBER 2691-80  
I.D. NUMBER LILLYBOR4.  
DATE REC'D 31-03-80

\*\*\*\*\*

	AS REC'D -----	DRY ---
 PROXIMATE ANALYSIS -----		
Moisture	1.81	
Ash	13.08	13.32
Volatile Matter	21.55	21.95
Fixed Carbon (By Difference)	63.56	64.73
 ULTIMATE ANALYSIS -----		
Carbon	74.63	76.01
Hydrogen	3.95	4.02
Sulphur	0.31	0.32
Nitrogen	0.94	0.96
Ash	13.08	13.32
Oxygen (By Difference)	5.28	5.37
 CALORIFIC VALUE -----		
Calories per gm.	7118	7249
BTU per lb.	12812	13048
 ASH FUSABILITY		
	OXIDIZING -----	REDUCING -----
Initial		2370
Softening		2700
Hemispherical		2700+
Fluid		+

# RHUR DILATOMETER DATA

## Dilatation

Ti	- Soft Temp.	C	0
Tii	- Max. Cont. Temp.	C	0
Tii	- Max. Dil. Temp.	C	0
Contraction		%	0.0
Dilatation		%	0.0

## PETROGRAPHIC DATA

### VITRINOID TYPES

TYPE	PERCENT
09	0.0
10	0.0
11	7.3
12	22.0
13	7.3
14	0.0
15	0.0
16	0.0
17	0.0

### PETROGRAPHIC COMPOSITION

REACTIVE COMPONENTS	VOLUME %
Total Vitrinoid	36.6
Reactive Semi-Fus.	20.7
Exinoid+Resinoid	0.0
Total Reactive Comp.	57.3

### PETROGRAPHIC INDICES

Mean Reflectance	1.2
Balance Index	0.0
Strength Index	0.0
Stability Index	0.0

### INERT COMPONENTES

Inert Semi-Fus.	20.8
Micrinoids	3.2
Fusinoids	11.1
Mineral Matter	7.6
Total Inert Comp.	42.7

\*

DOC. NO. 80 117

SOLID FUEL ANALYSIS LABORATORY  
REPORT OF ANALYSIS  
HEAD: W.J. MONTGOMERY

SAMPLE NUMBER 2691-80  
I.D. NUMBER LILLYBURT  
DATE REC'D 31-03-80

\*\*\*\*\*

ASH ANALYSIS

COMPONENT

%

-----  
SiO2 55.33  
Al2O3 25.60  
Fe2O3 4.43  
TiO2 1.75  
P2O5 0.49  
CaO 4.01  
MgO 1.86  
SO3 2.50  
Na2O 0.15  
K2O 0.90  
SrO 0.07  
BaO 0.34  
Mn3O4 ----  
LOF 0.28

Chlorine 0.17

Fluorine 94 ppm

TRACE ANALYSIS

COMPONENT

PPM

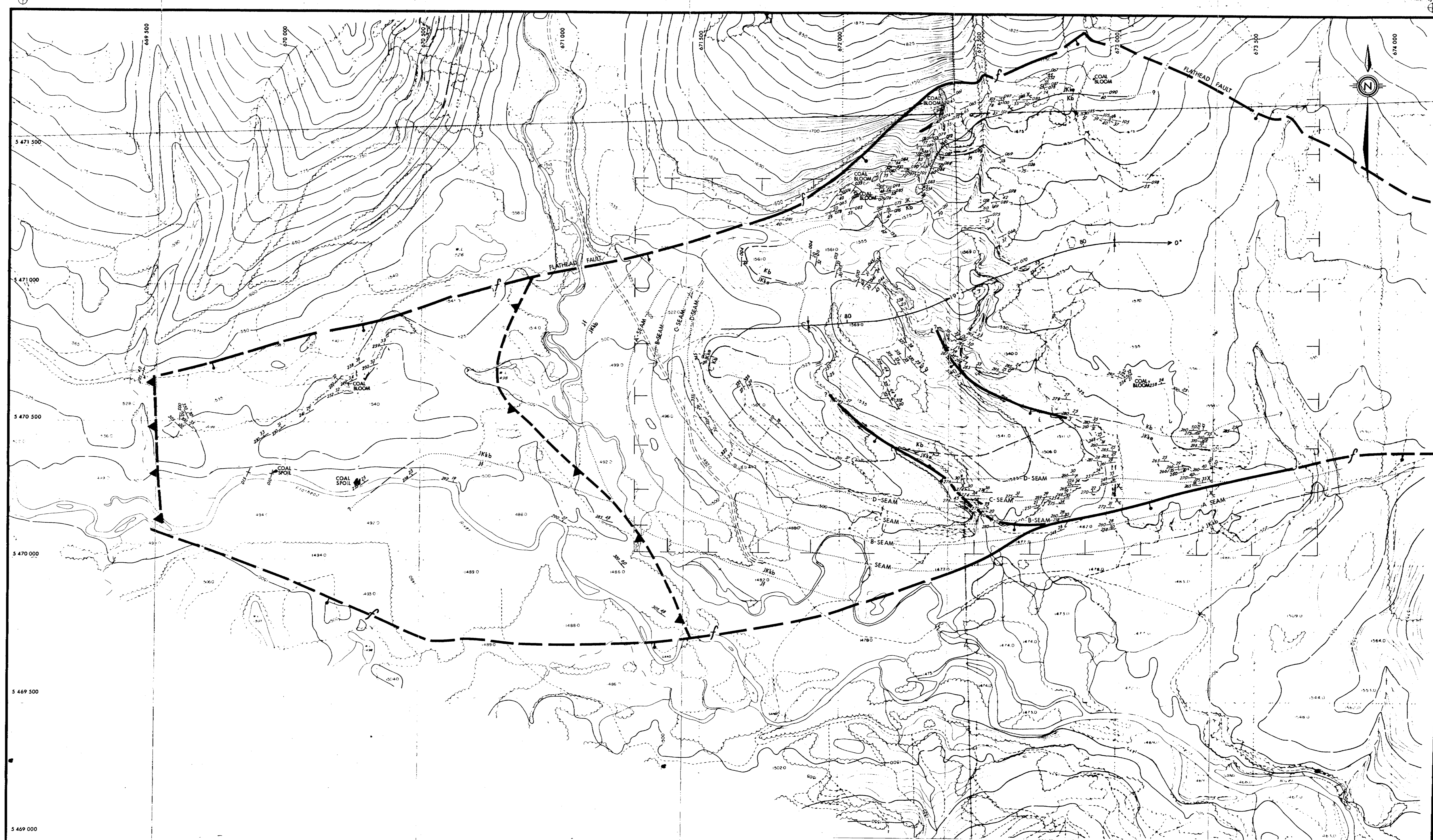
-----  
Cd 0.80  
Pb 10.50  
Ni 14.50  
Hg 0.09  
Be 1.20  
Cr 12.50  
As 0.80  
Sb 0.78  
Se 0.87

GRINDABILITY INDEX(HARDGROVE)

86

REPORTED BY: 

DATE: 10-07-80



REFERENCE

MAIN ROAD  
SECONDARY ROAD  
TRACK OR TRAIL  
RAILWAY  
HEDGE FENCE  
BRIDGE CULVERT  
CUT FILL  
SWAMP  
DRILL HOLE

RIVER LAKE  
INTERMITTENT RIVER  
TISED AREA  
LINE OF TREES  
INDIVIDUAL TREES  
VERTICAL INTERVAL  
DEPRESSION  
SPOT HEIGHT  
CONTROL POINT

MAP PROJECTION: UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
CENTRAL MERIDIAN REFERENCE 107° W.

PREPARED BY:  
NORTH WEST SURVEY CORPORATION (YUKON) LTD.

LEGEND

GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY (defined, approximate, inferred)  
BEDDING (strike/dip, inclined, vertical)  
THRUST FAULT (teeth in direction of dip; defined, approximate)  
NORMAL FAULT (solid circle indicates downthrown side; defined, approximate)  
STRIKE-SLIP FAULT (solid circle indicates downthrown side; arrows indicate direction of movement, defined, approximate)  
SYNCLINE (dip of axial plane indicated; arrow indicates pitch direction)  
COAL (bloom, spoil, occurrence)  
ROTARY HOLE (vertical, angle)  
TRENCH

FORMATION SYMBOLS

Kb — BLAIRMORE GROUP  
JKk — KOOTENAY FORMATION  
JKle — ELK MEMBER  
JKeb — COAL BEARING MEMBER  
JKlb — BASAL SANDSTONE MEMBER  
Jf — FERNIE FORMATION

SCALE 1:5 000

**Crows Nest Resources Limited**  
EXPLORATION

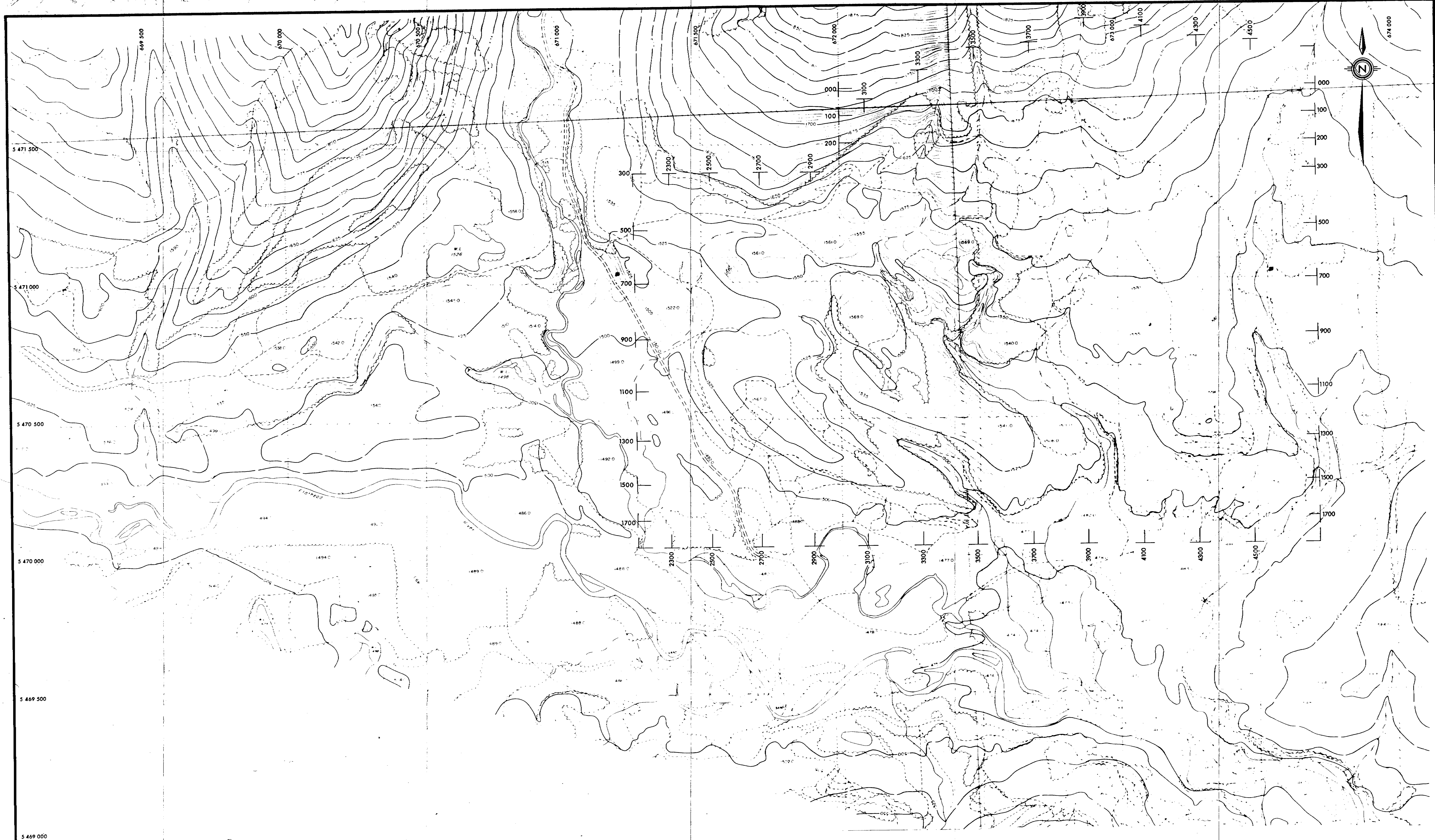
LILLYBURT  
SE BRITISH COLUMBIA

DOC. NO. 00110

**GEOLOGY OF LILLYBURT  
COAL PROSPECT**

406 3/3 ①

AUTHOR: B. MCINSTRY	SCALE: 1:5000	ENCLOSURE No:
DATE: MARCH, 1988	REVISED:	DRAWING No: HJ-68
To Accompany		



**REFERENCE**

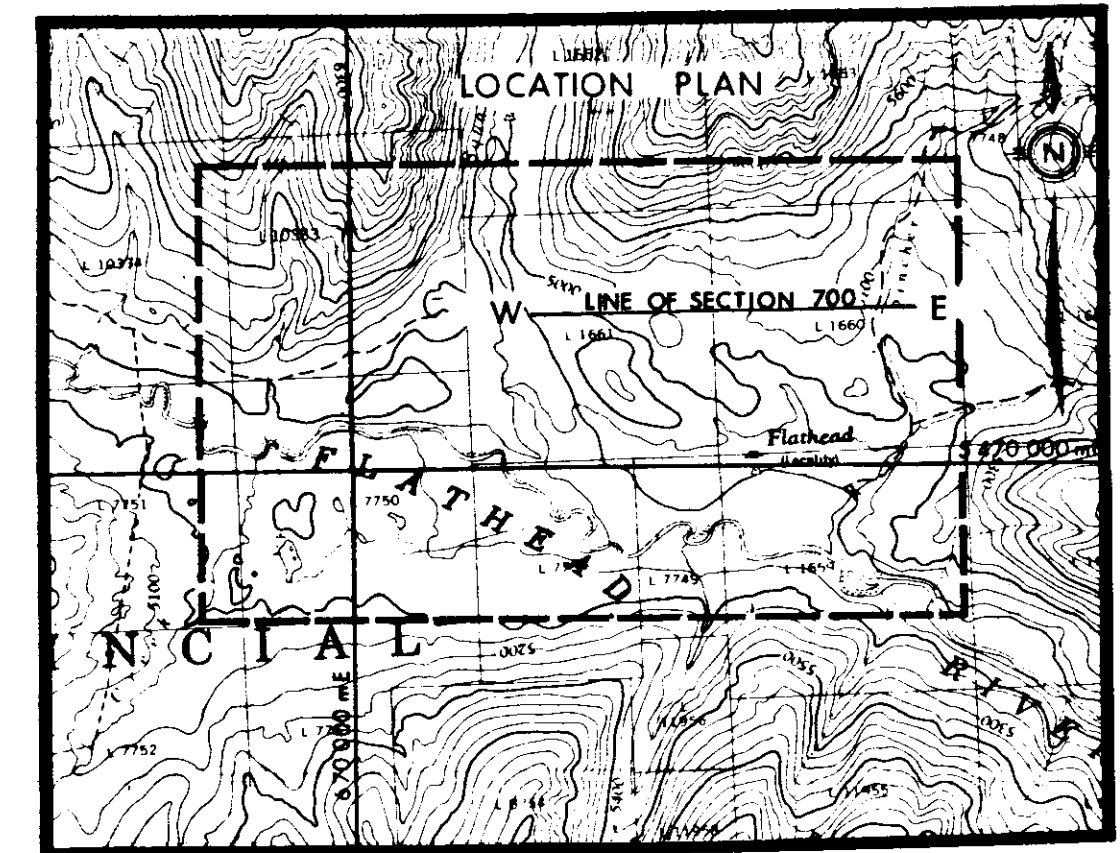
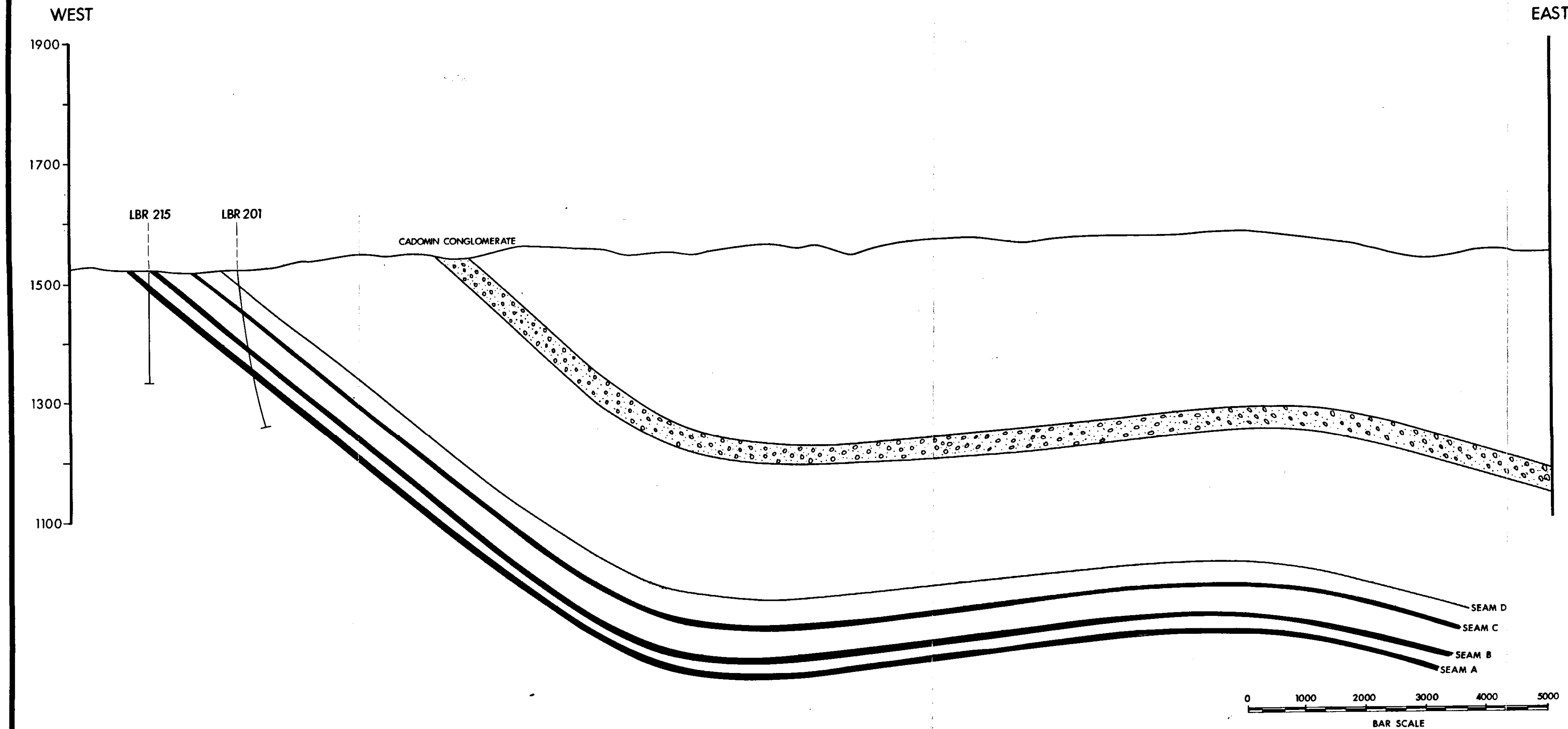
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SECONDARY ROAD	TRAIL OR TRAIL	TREED AREA
RAILWAY	LINE OF TREES	INDIVIDUAL TREES
WEDGE FENCE	VERTICAL INTERVAL	DEPRESSION
BRIDGE CULVERT	SPOT HEIGHT	CONTROL POINT
CUT FILL		
SWAMP		
DRILL HOLE		

MAP PROJECTION: UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
CENTRAL MERIDIAN REFERENCE 117° W.

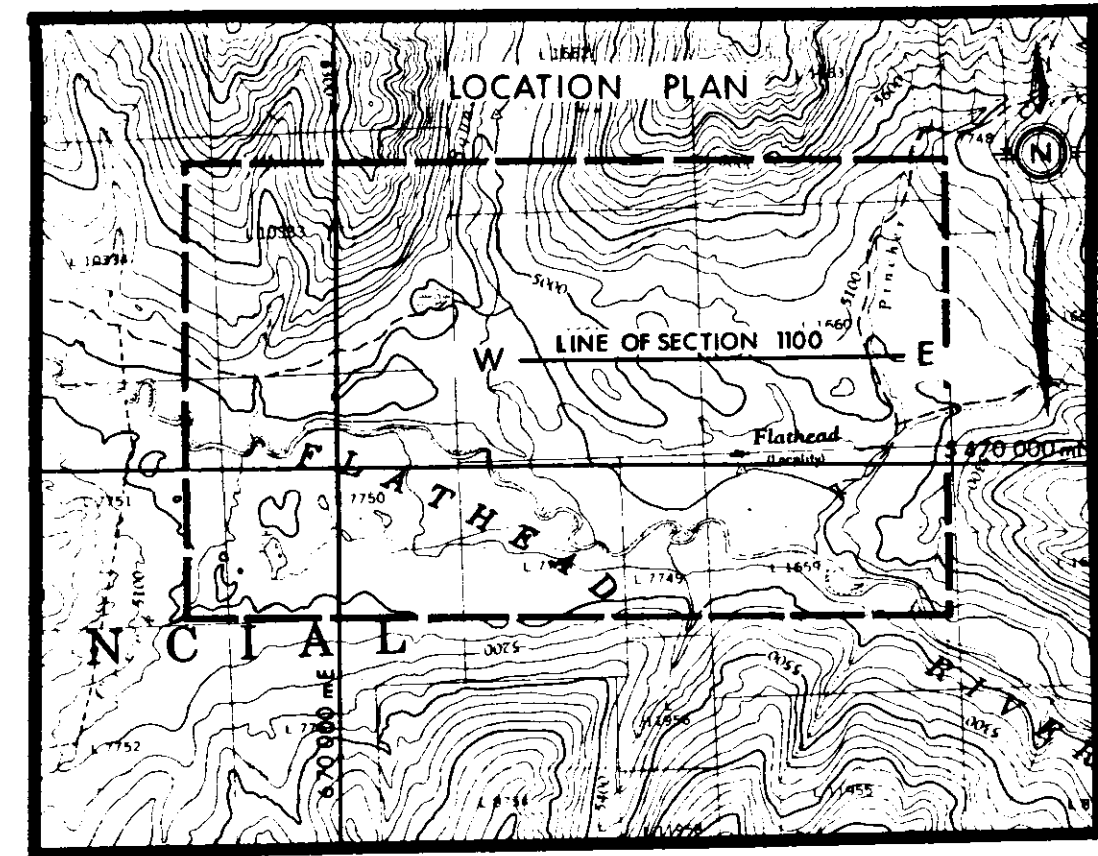
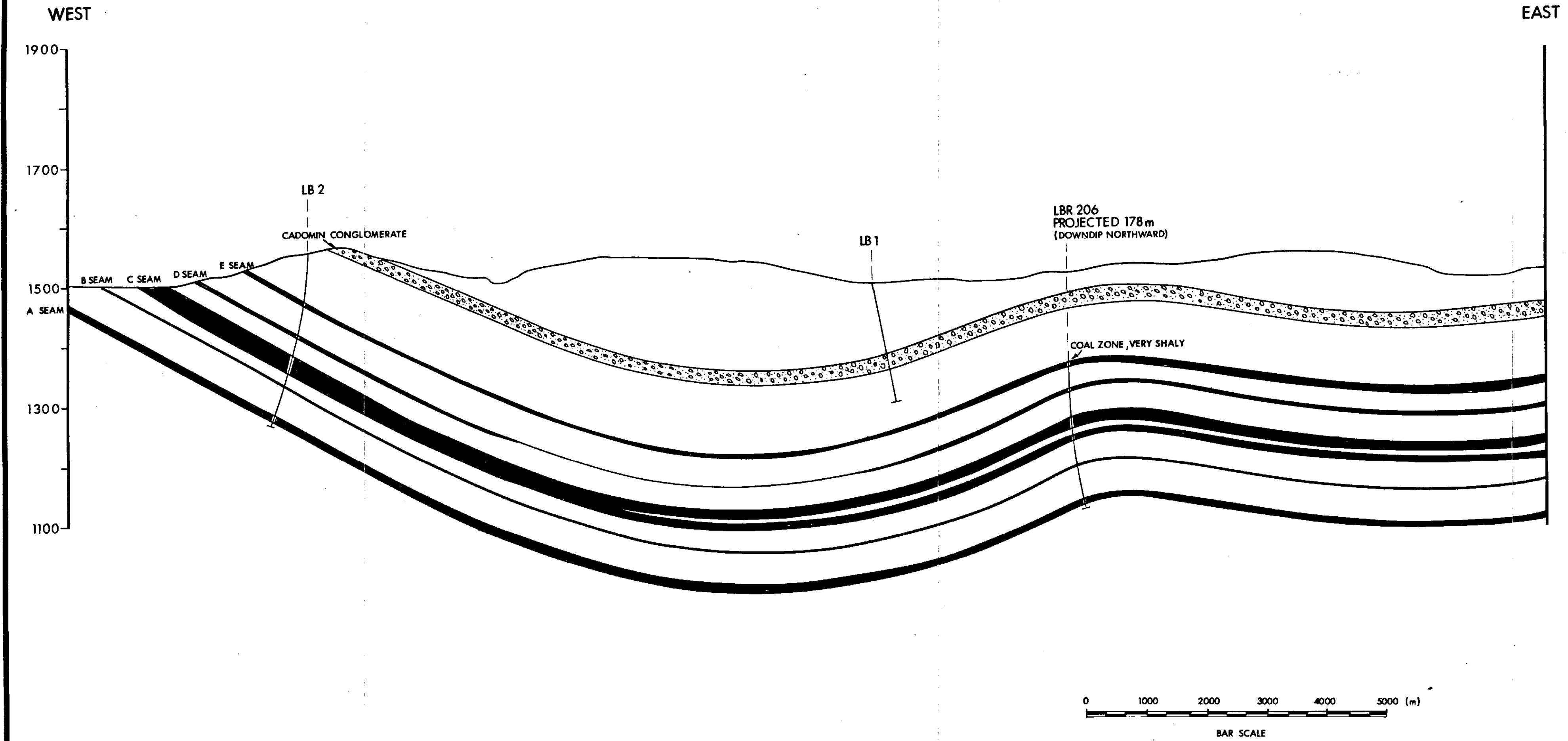
PREPARED BY  
NORTH WEST SURVEY CORPORATION (YUKON) LTD

SCALE 1:5 000

<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>		
EXPLORATION		
LILLYBURT SE BRITISH COLUMBIA		
CROSS - SECTION GRID		
406 3/3 (2)		
AUTHOR: B. MC KINSTRY	SCALE: 1:5000	ENCLOSURE No:
DATE: MARCH, 1981	REVISED:	DRAWING No: HJ-68B
To Accompany		

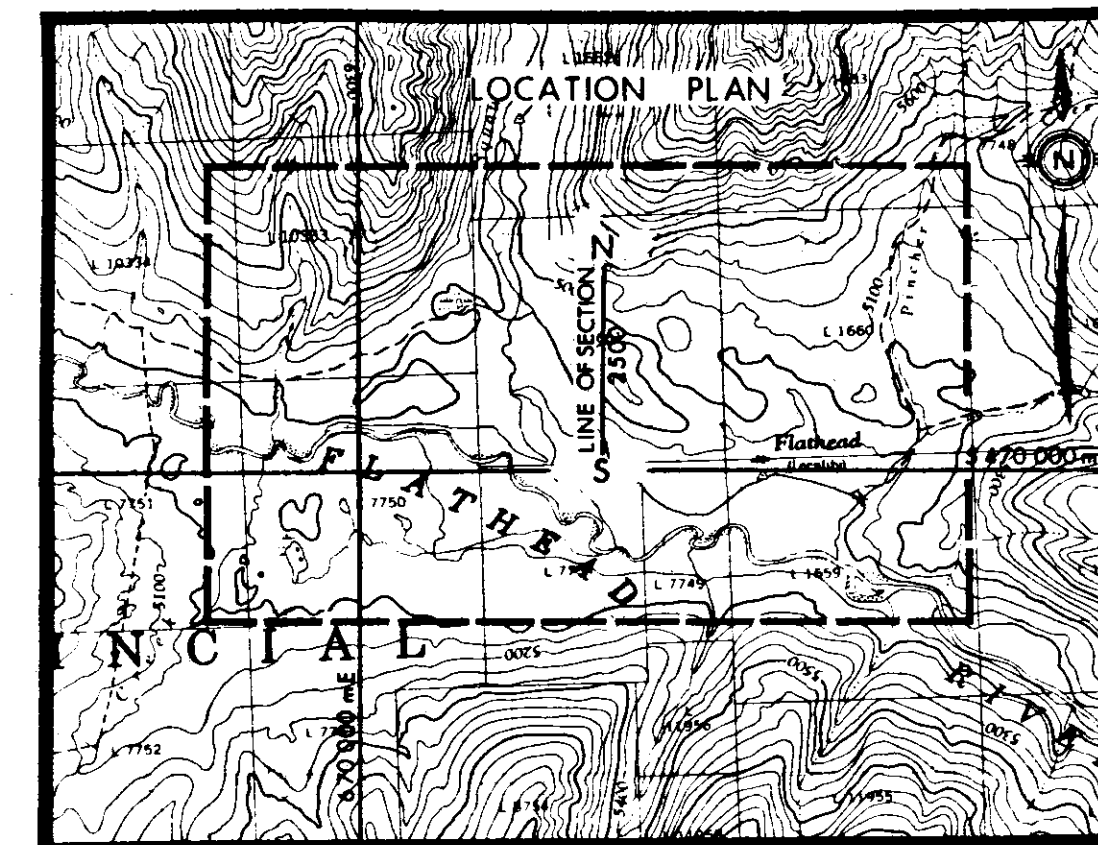
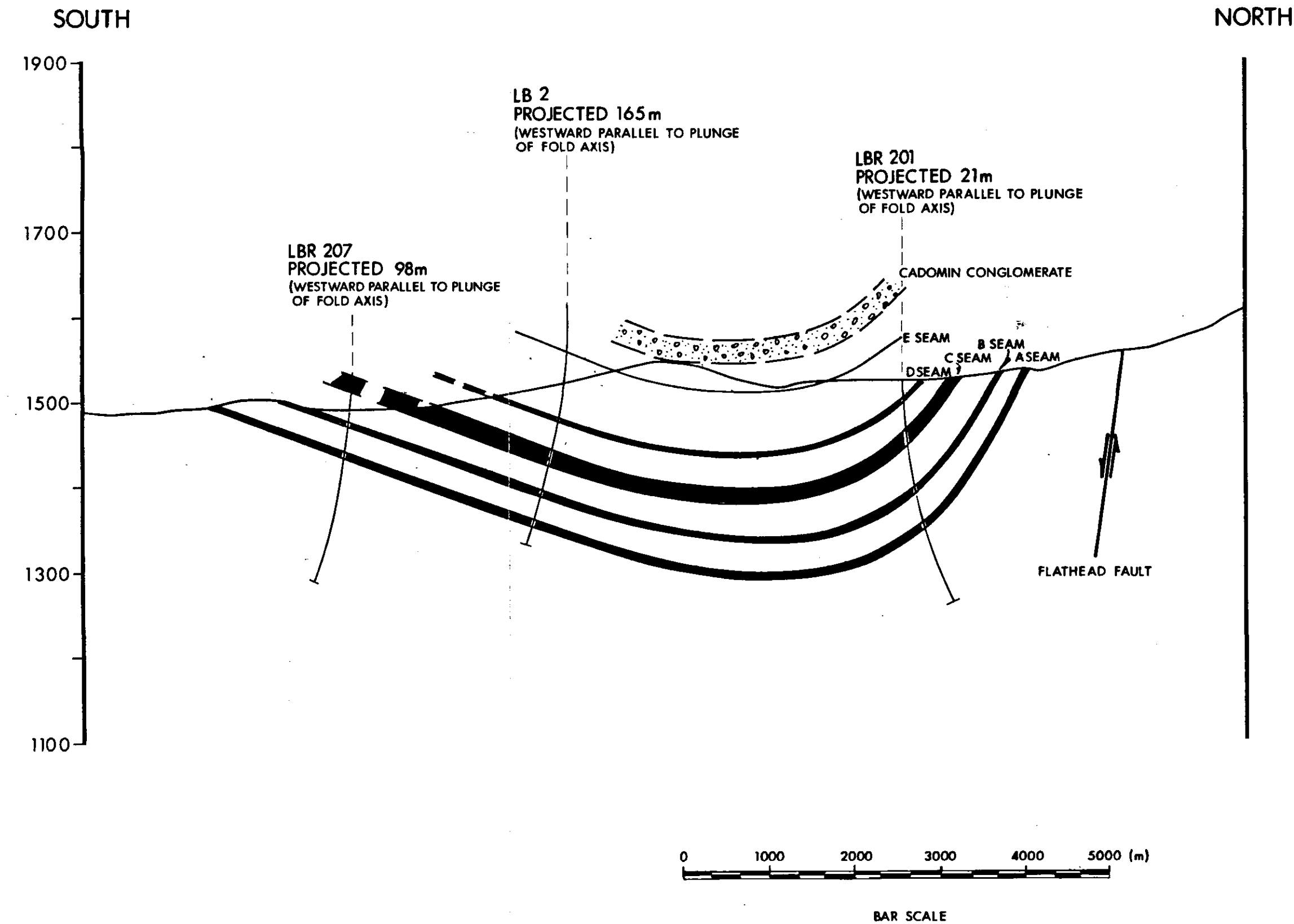


<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>		
EXPLORATION		
LILLYBURT B.C. 406		
CROSS SECTION 3/3		
700 (3)		
AUTHOR: B. McKINSTRY	SCALE: 1: 5000	ENCLOSURE No:
DATE: 81-2-28	REVISED:	DRAWING No: HJ-59F
To Accompany		



DOC. NO. 80117

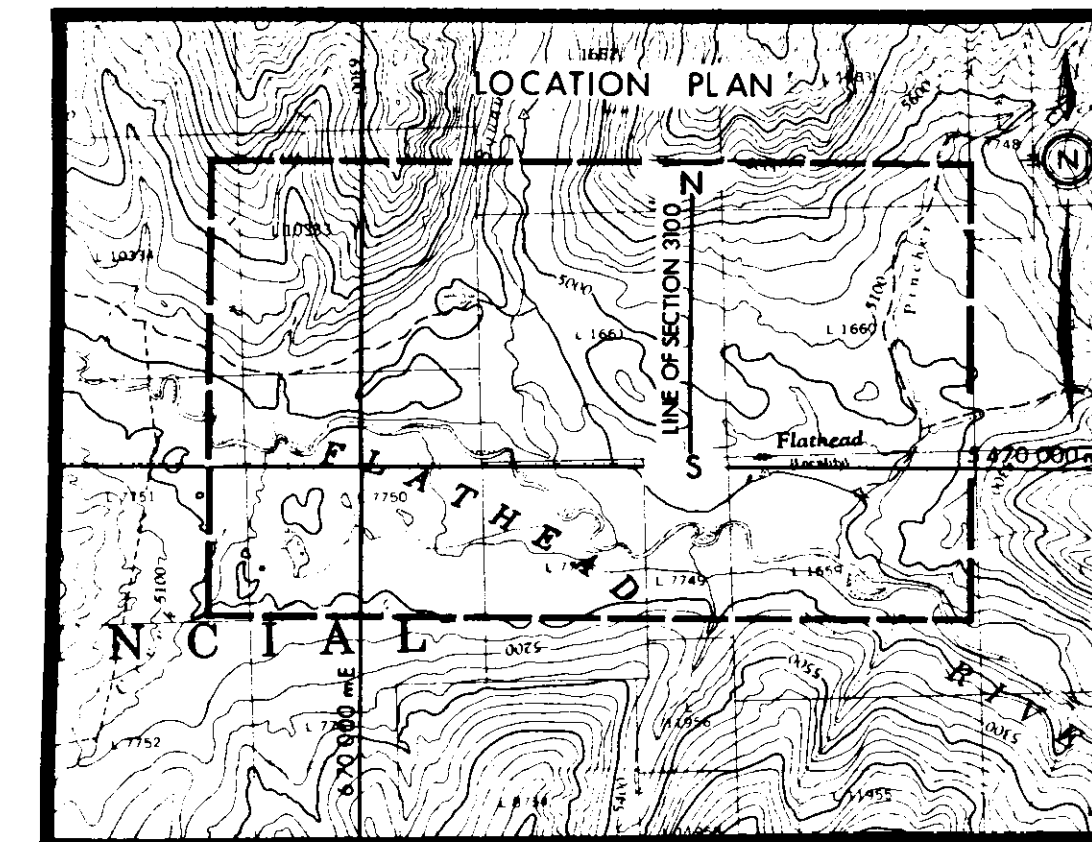
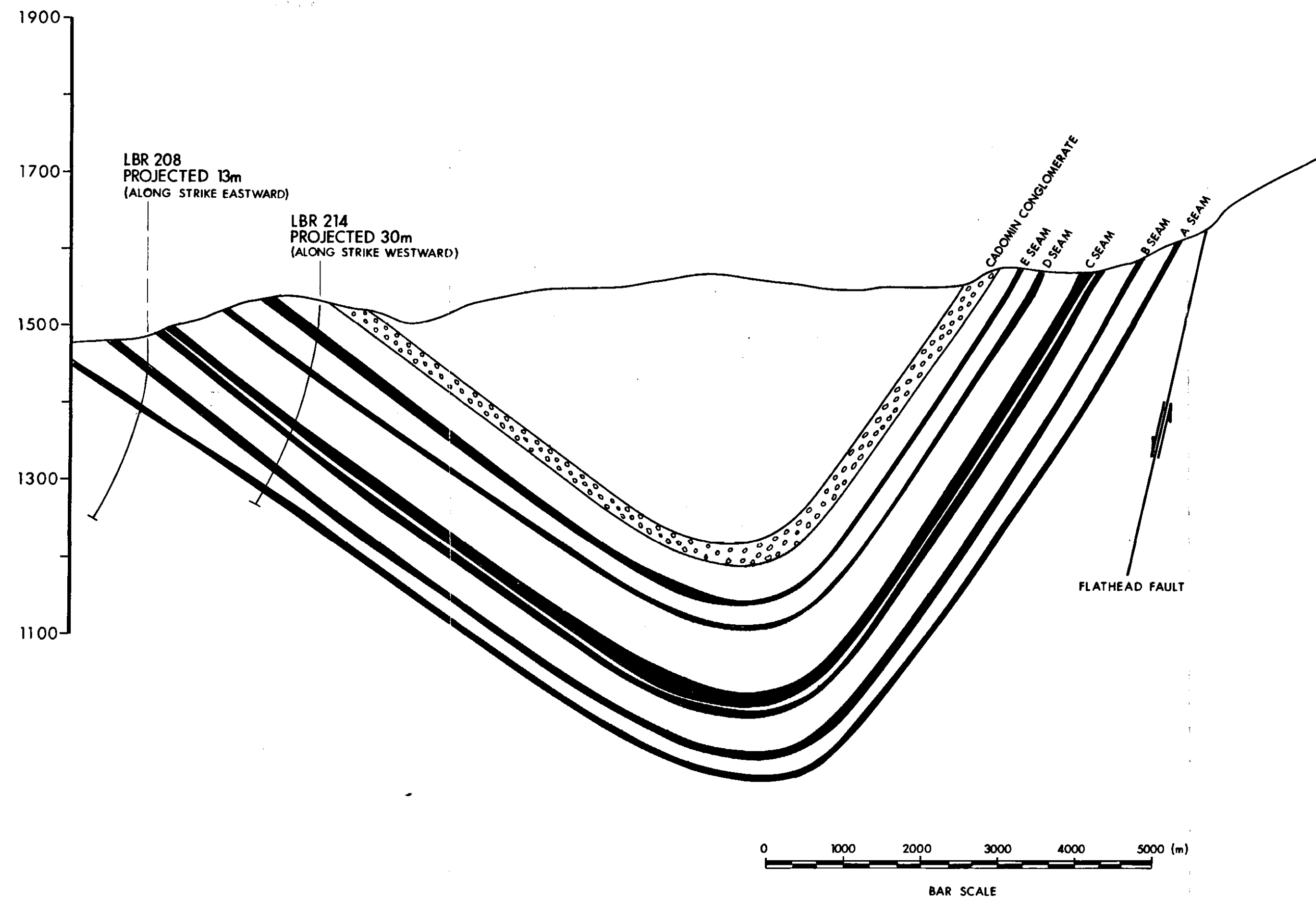
<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>		
EXPLORATION		
LILLYBURT 406 3/3 B.C.		
CROSS SECTION 1100 (4)		
AUTHOR: G.M. KINSTRY	SCALE: 1:5000	ENCLOSURE No:
DATE: 8/2/83	REVISED:	DRAWING No: HJ-59H
To Accompany		



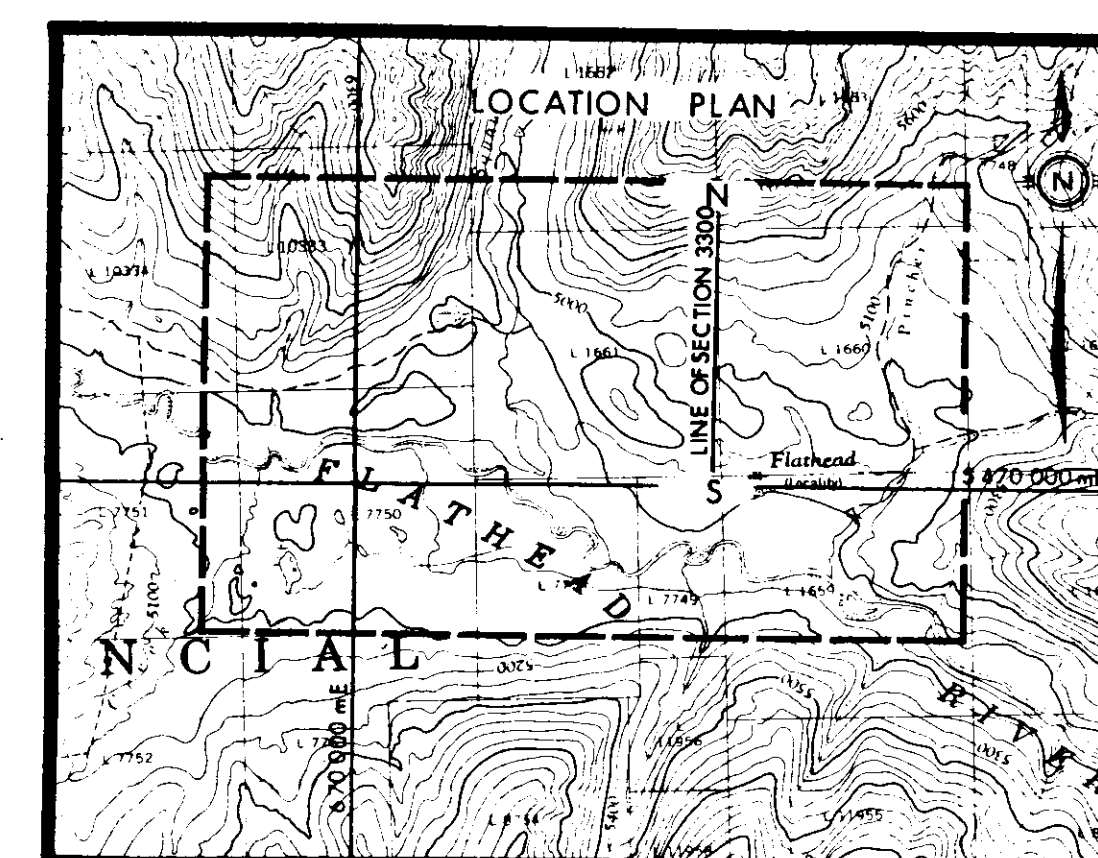
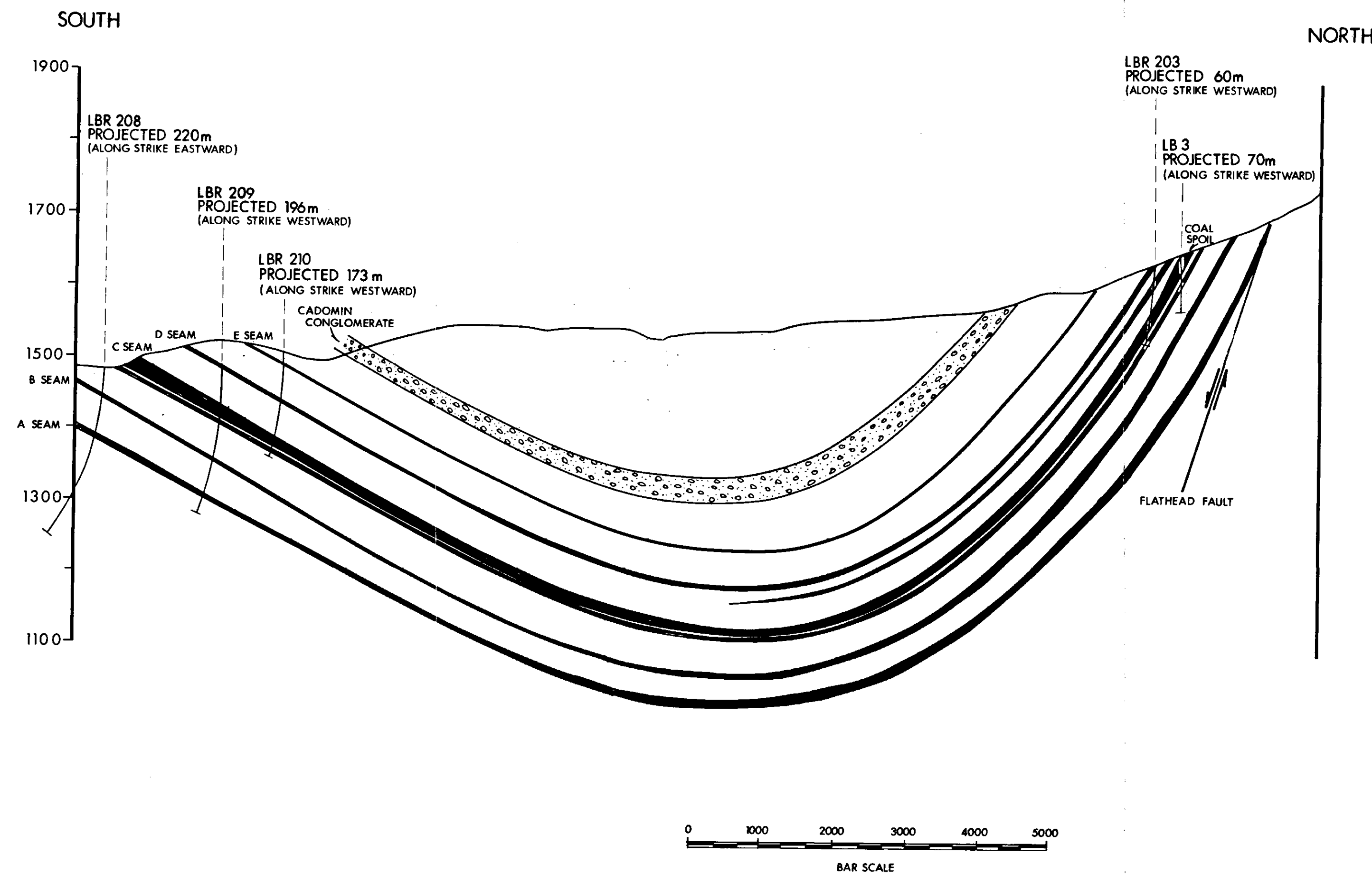
<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>			
EXPLORATION			
LILLYBURT B. C.		406 3/3	
CROSS SECTION 2500		(5)	
AUTHOR: B. Mc KINSTRY	SCALE: 1:5000	ENCLOSURE No:	
DATE: 21.2.83	REVISED:	DRAWING No: HK-59B	
To Accompany			

SOUTH

NORTH



<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>		
EXPLORATION		
LILLYBURT B.C. 406 3/5		
CROSS SECTION 3100 (6)		
AUTHOR: B. McKINSTRY	SCALE: 1:5000	ENCLOSURE No.:
DATE: 8/2/23	REVISED:	DRAWING No: HK-59E
To Accompany:		

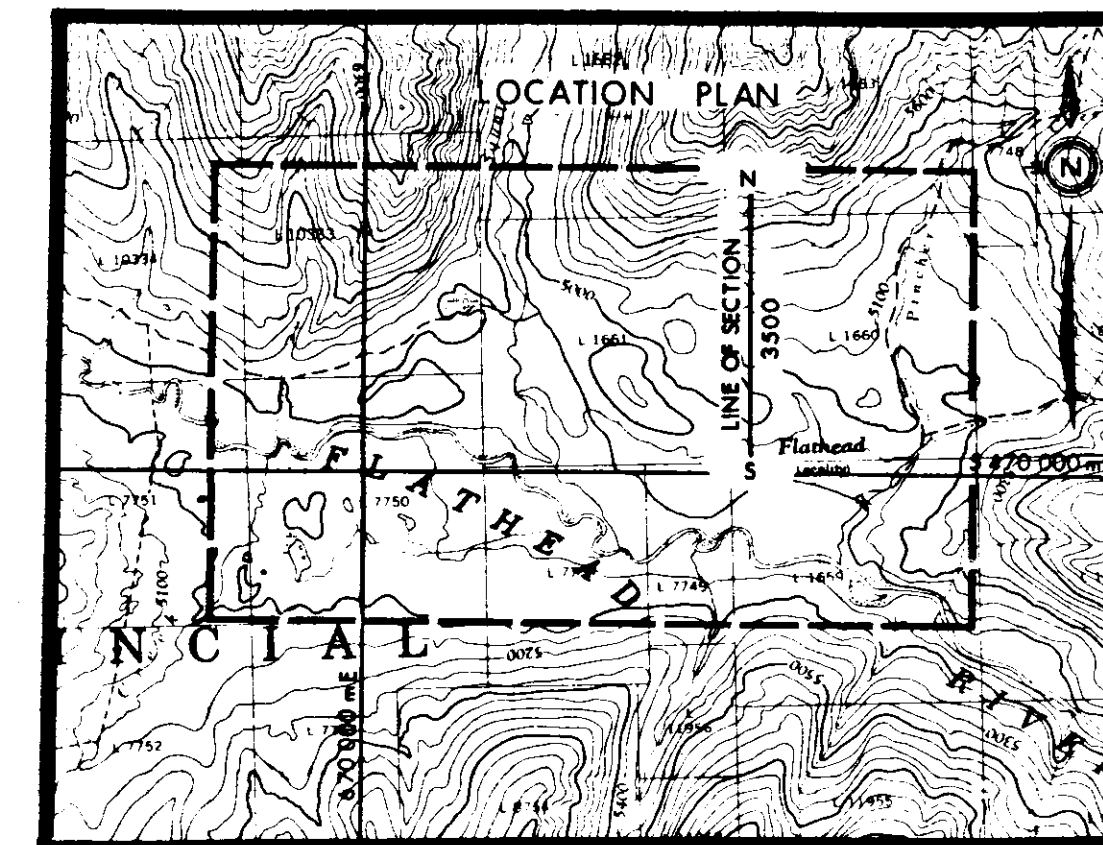
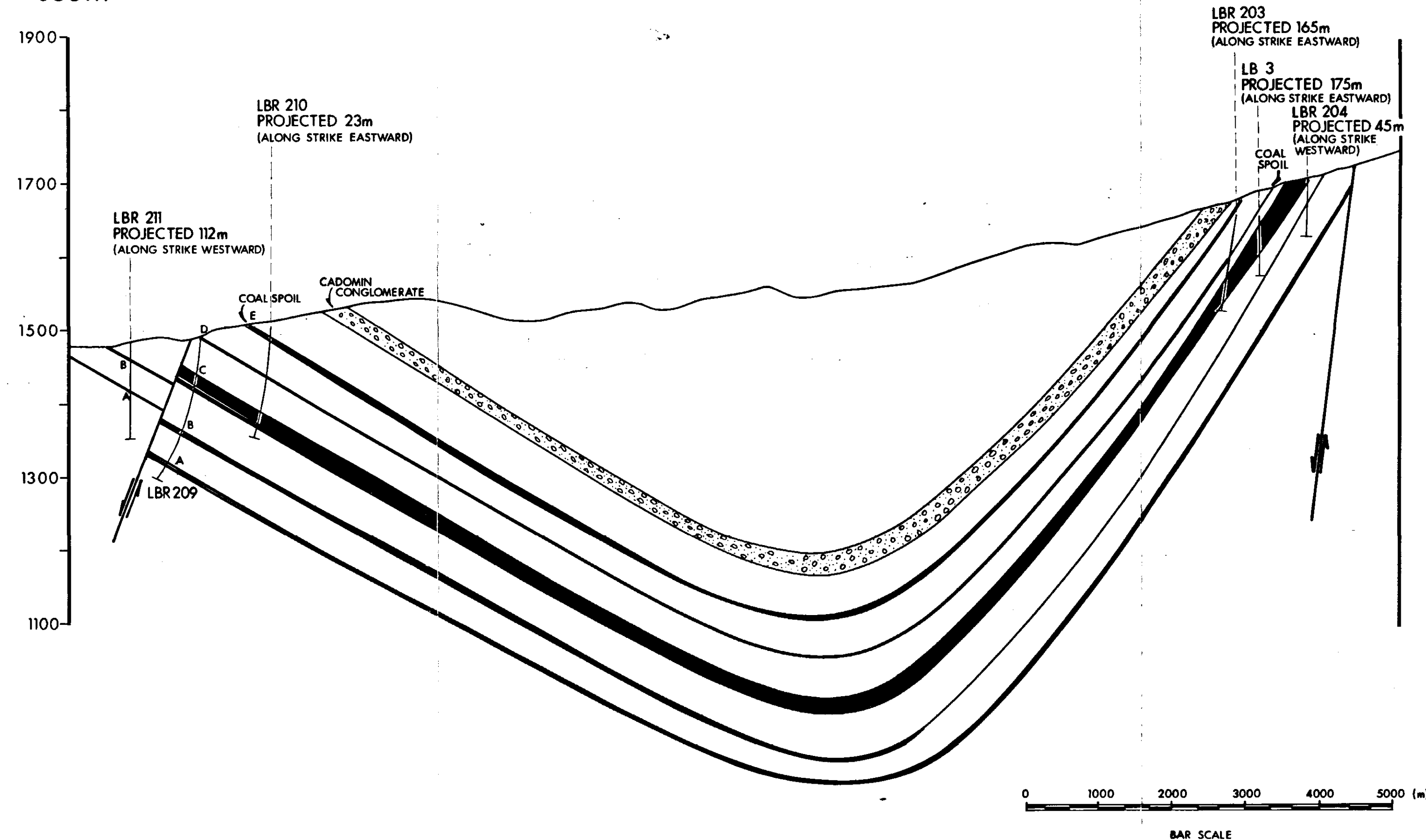


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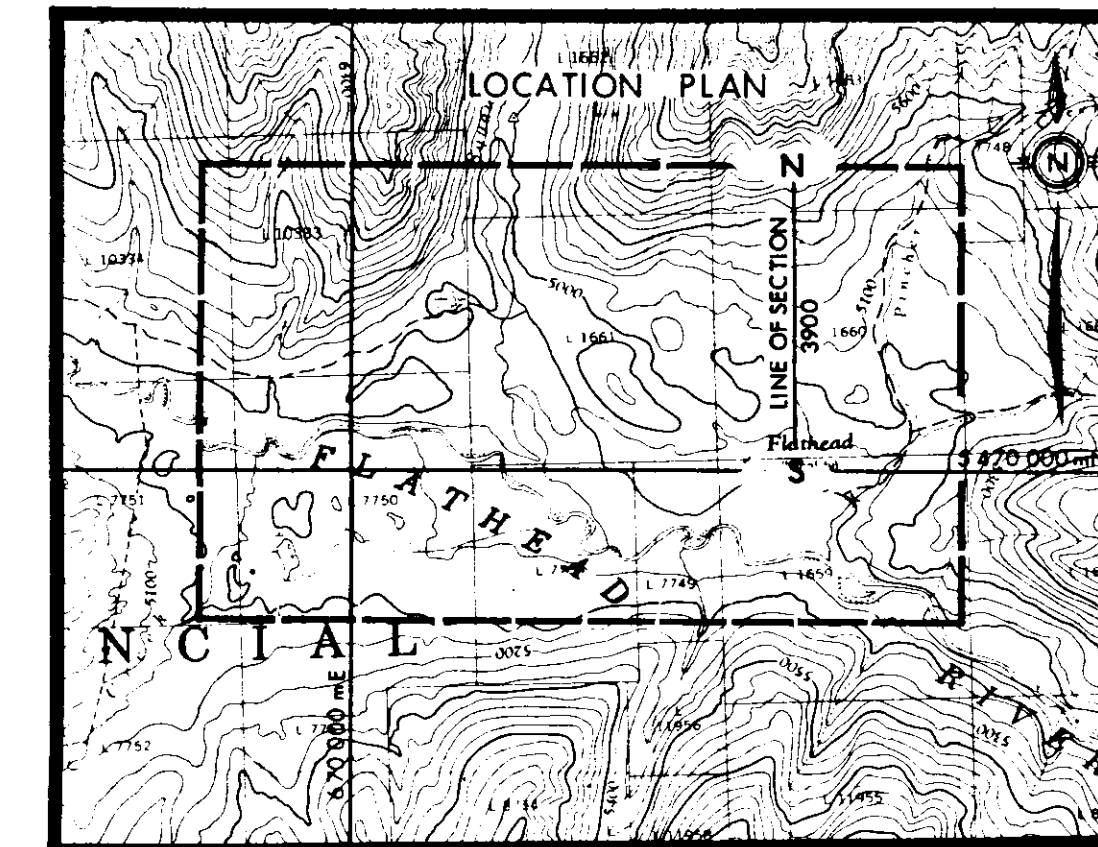
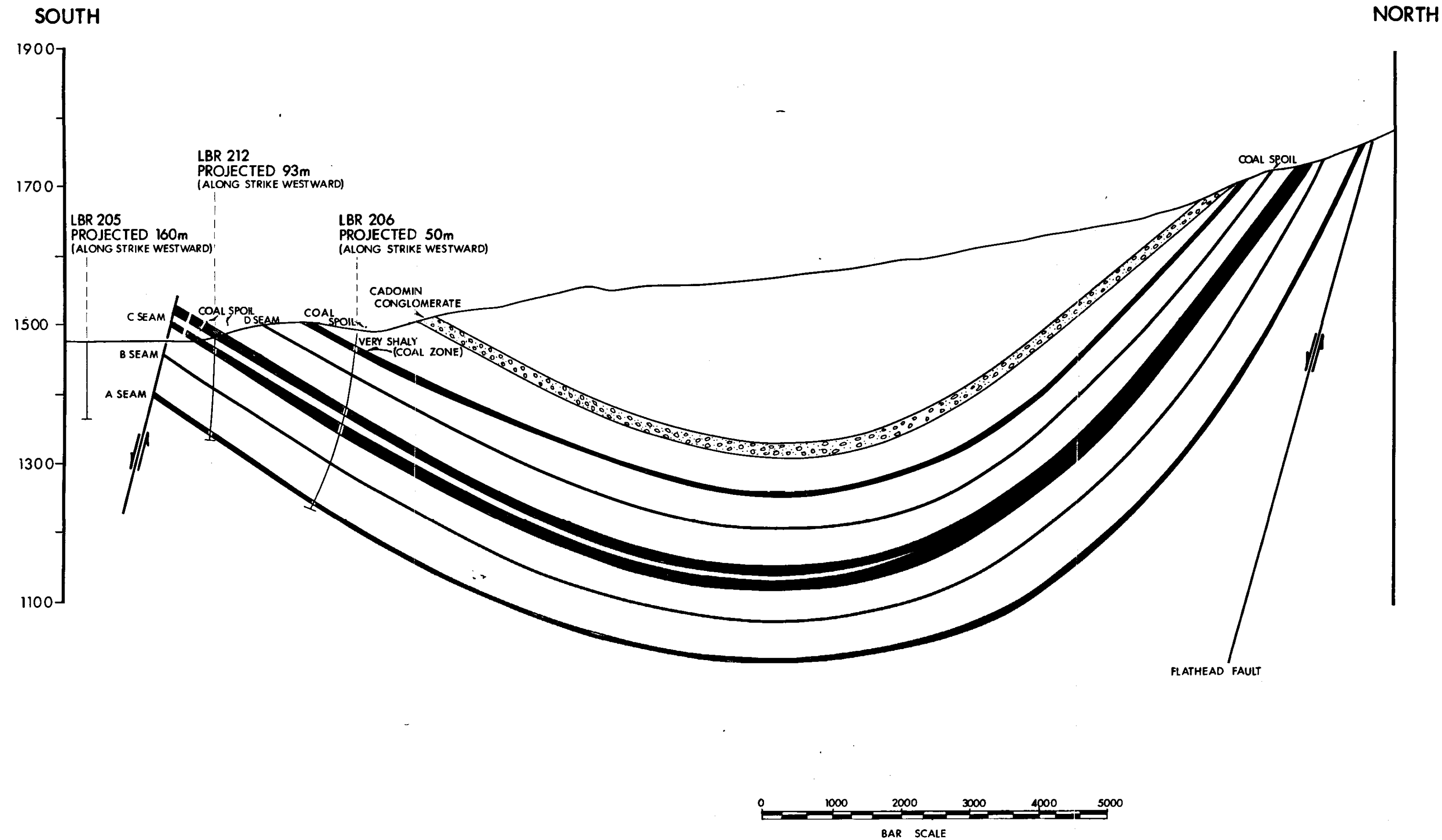
<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>		
EXPLORATION		
LILLYBURT B.C. 406 3/4		
CROSS SECTION 7		
3300		
AUTHOR: B. McKINSTRY	SCALE: 1:5000	ENCLOSURE No.
DATE: 81-2-23	REVISED:	DRAWING No. HK-59F
To Accompany		

SOUTH

NORTH



<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>		
EXPLORATION		
LILLYBURT R.C. 406 3/3		
CROSS SECTION 3500 ⑧		
AUTHOR: B. McKINSTRY	SCALE: 1:5000	ENCLOSURE No:
DATE: 8/2/23	REVISED:	DRAWING No: HK-59G
To Accompany		

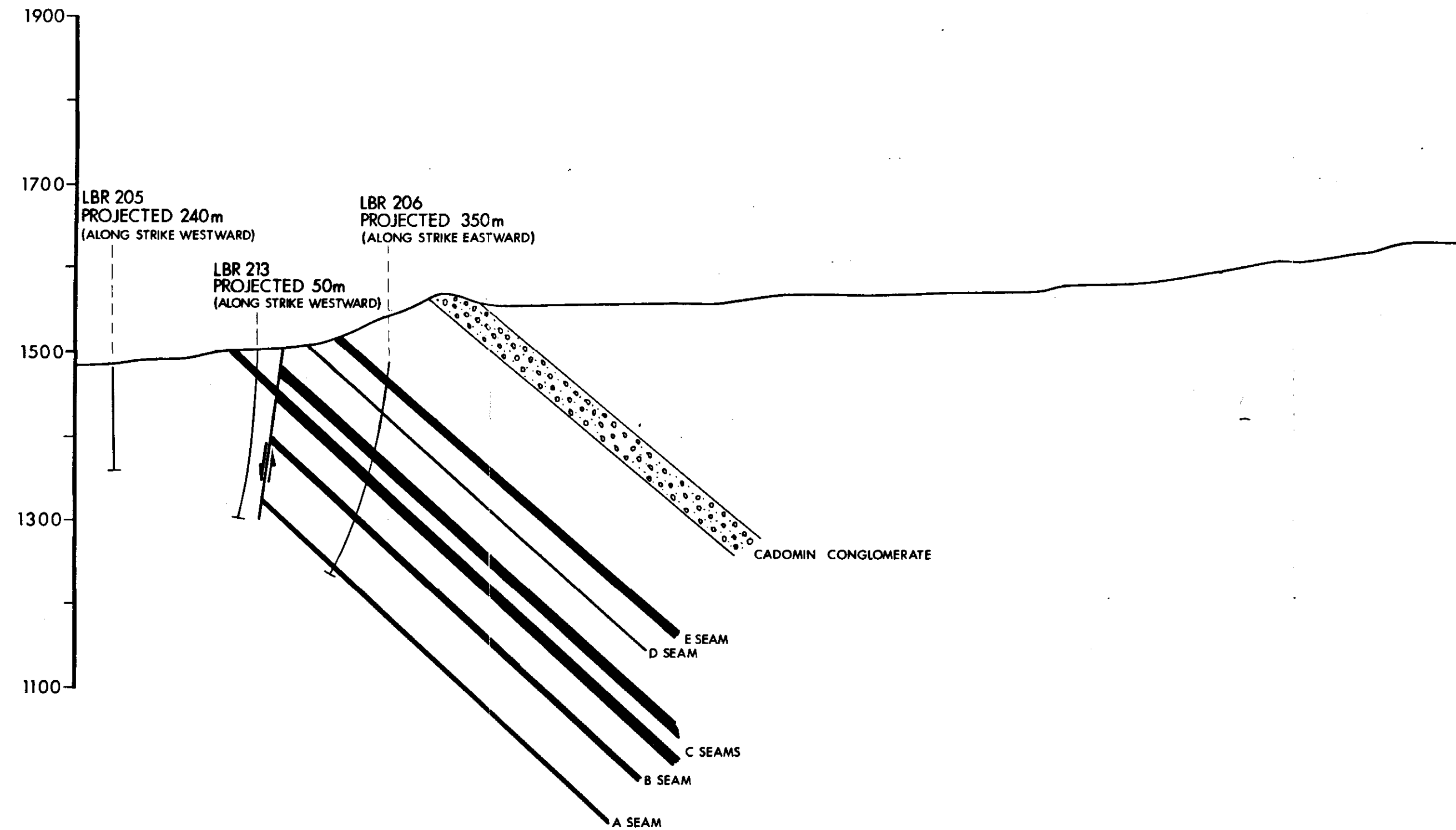


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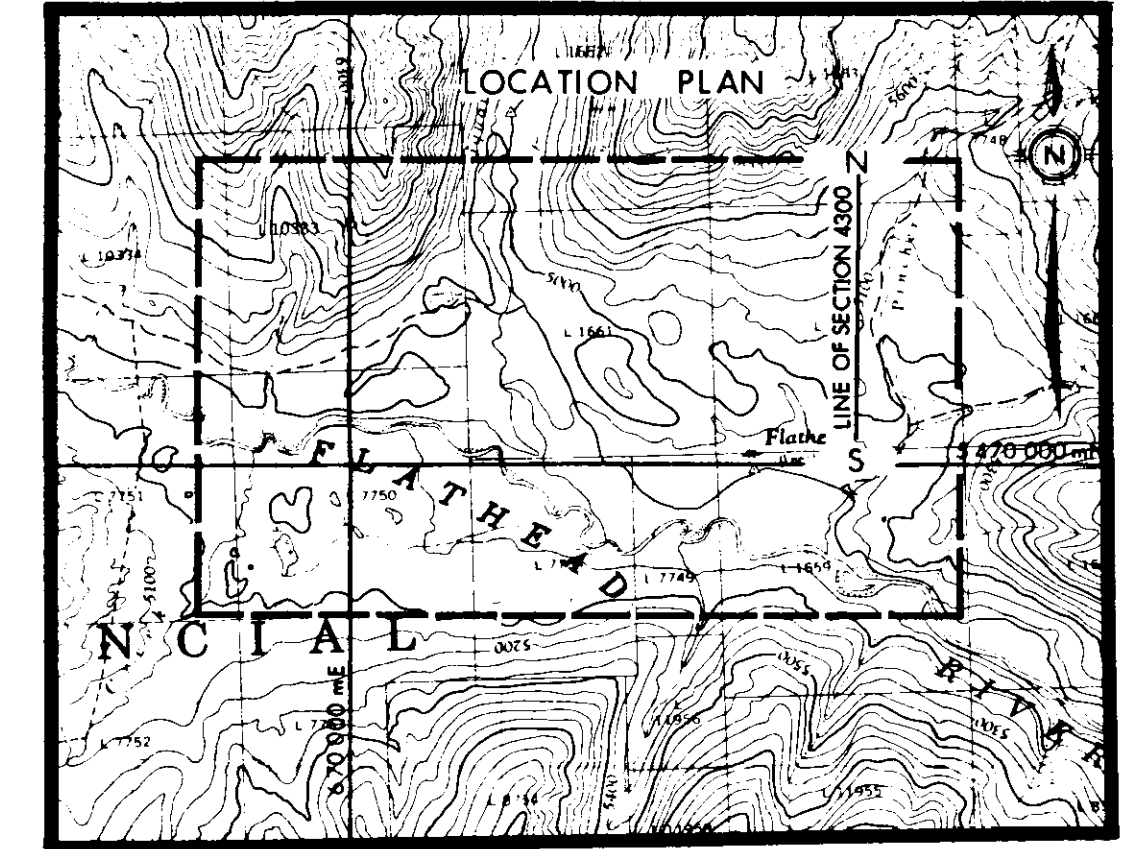
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EXPLORATION		
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AUTHOR: B. McKINSTRY	SCALE: 1:5000	ENCLOSURE No:
DATE: 8-2-23	REVISED:	DRAWING No: HK-591
To Accompany		

SOUTH

NORTH



BAR SCALE



**Crows Nest Resources Limited**

EXPLORATION

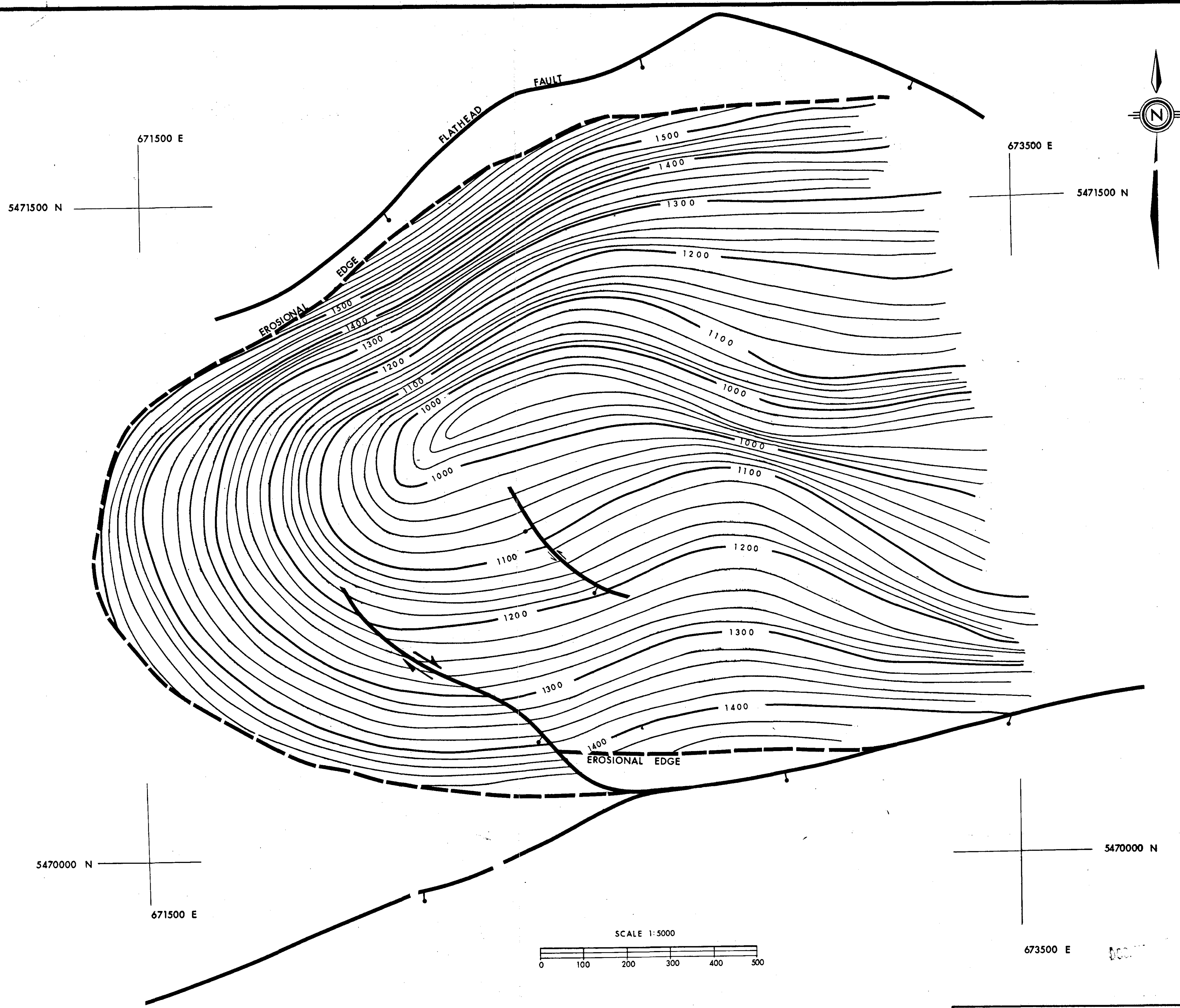
LILLYBURT  
B.C.

406 3/3

CROSS SECTION  
4300

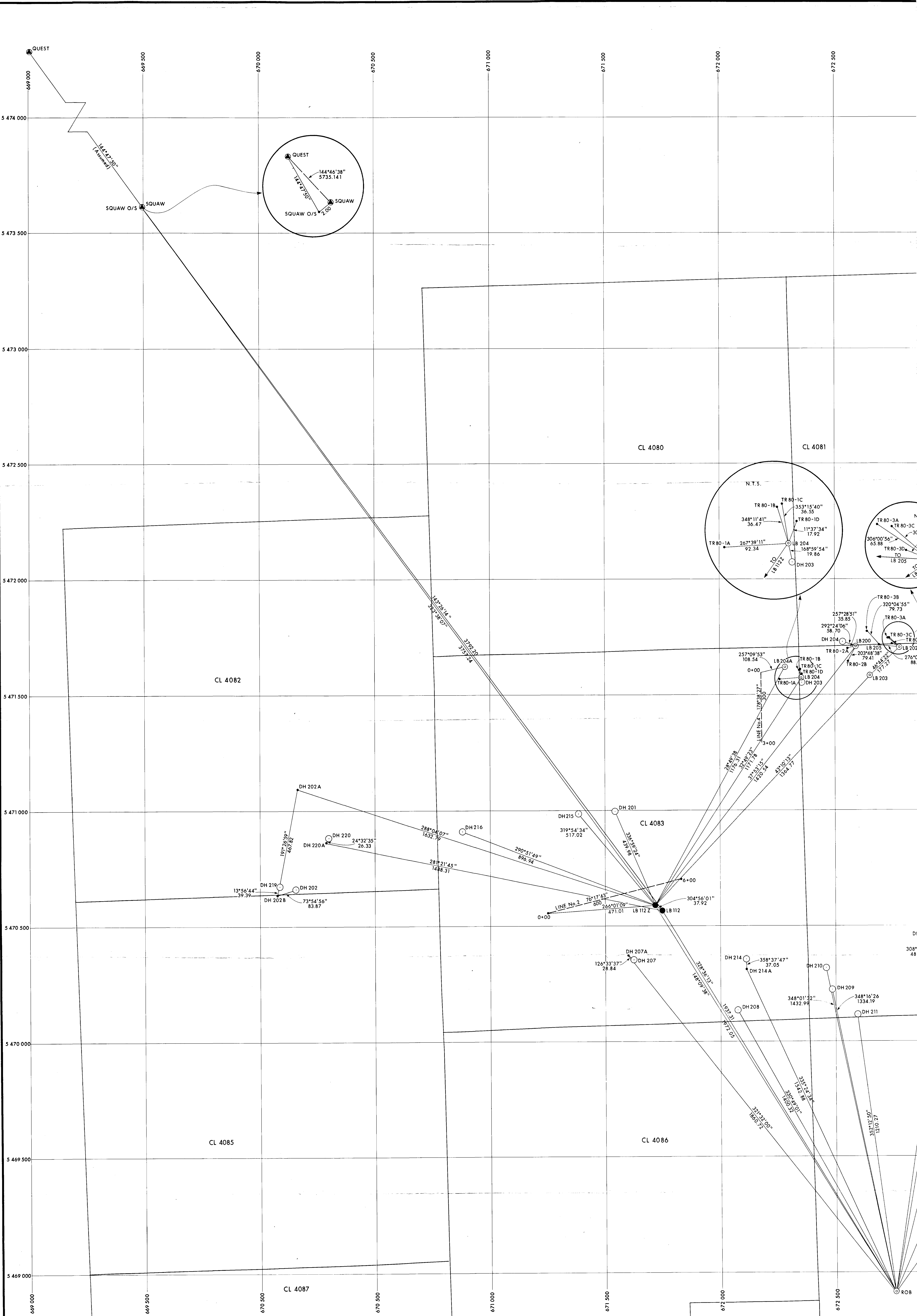
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AUTHOR: B. McKINSTRY	SCALE: 1:5000	ENCLOSURE No.:
DATE: 81-2-23	REVISED:	DRAWING No: HK-59K
To Accompany		



<b>Crows Nest Resources Limited</b>		
EXPLORATION		
LILLYBURT SE. B.C.		
STRUCTURE CONTOUR MAP		
BASE OF SEAM C		
AUTHOR B. MC KINSTRY	SCALE 1:5000	ENCLOSURE No.
DATE MARCH 16, 1981	REVISED	DRAWING No: HC-70C
To Accompany		

406 3/3  
⑪



STATION	CONTROL		
	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
QUEST	5 476 299.78	666 184.06	2441.74
SQUAW	5 473 613.92	669 492.33	2364.26
SQUAW O/S	5 473 612.77	669 490.72	2363.26
LB 112	5 470 586.80	671 749.74	1566.82
LB 112 Z	5 470 588.57	671 718.65	1565.19
ROB	5 468 913.26	672 758.98	1627.81
TRAVERSE POINTS			
LB 200	5 471 706.69	672 591.02	1708.99
LB 201	5 471 705.45	672 781.48	1683.41
LB 202	5 471 583.93	672 632.39	1673.36
LB 203	5 471 573.27	672 333.81	1662.81
LB 204	5 471 619.11	672 385.83	-
LB 205	5 471 714.70	672 693.21	1700.72
DH 202A	5 471 064.99	670 116.38	1590.86
DH 202B	5 470 636.48	670 073.51	1530.73
DH 206A	5 470 421.09	672 975.57	1493.75
DH 207A	5 470 370.15	671 601.30	1490.31
DH 214A	5 470 316.20	672 116.94	1535.25
DH 220A	5 470 860.04	670 290.61	1535.22
RESISTIVITY SURVEY			
0+00	5 470 556	671 249	LINE No.2
6+00	5 470 698	671 832	
0+00	5 471 595	672 180	LINE No.4
3+00	5 471 295	672 187	
TRENCHES			
80-1A	5 471 565.5	672 261.6	1658.2
80-1B	5 471 659.0	672 346.4	1660.9
80-1C	5 471 659.6	672 349.5	1661.3
80-1D	5 471 590.8	672 357.4	1662.6
80-2A	5 471 701.9	672 556.0	1701.2
80-2B	5 471 637.0	672 559.0	1684.9
80-3A	5 471 642.6	672 728.2	1700.5
80-3B	5 471 775.9	672 642.1	1722.1
80-3C	5 471 743.3	672 734.4	1698.7
80-3D	5 471 722.6	672 751.6	1688.8
DRILL HOLES			
200	5 470 325.71	673 768.79	1502.90
215	5 470 984.11	671 385.69	1521.14
216	5 470 908.01	670 880.32	1506.93
201	5 470 993.34	671 344.67	1520.07
202	5 470 659.72	670 154.09	1520.53
203	5 471 553.76	672 337.60	1662.25
204	5 471 707.06	672 336.76	1700.54
205	5 470 066.72	673 043.35	1476.80
206	5 470 651.43	672 637.72	1494.19
207	5 470 352.97	672 624.67	1489.87
208	5 470 125.83	672 726.18	1483.17
209	5 470 219.61	672 487.83	1488.56
210	5 470 315.06	672 461.67	1508.22
211	5 470 112.37	672 595.02	1474.42
212	5 470 247.89	672 984.49	1486.09
213	5 470 232.01	673 339.72	1506.39
214	5 470 353.28	672 116.06	1527.64
219	5 470 674.73	670 083.00	1530.20
220	5 470 863.99	670 301.54	1529.76

**LEGEND**

- FOUND GEODETIC STATION
- FOUND 12" SPIKE
- ⊙ PLANTED 12" SPIKE
- PLANTED 6" NAIL
- DRILL HOLE
- RESISTIVITY SURVEY

NOTE: CO-ORDINATES OF QUEST & SQUAW WERE TAKEN FROM 1979 DOPPLER OBSERVATIONS AND USED AS THE DATUM IN THIS AREA.

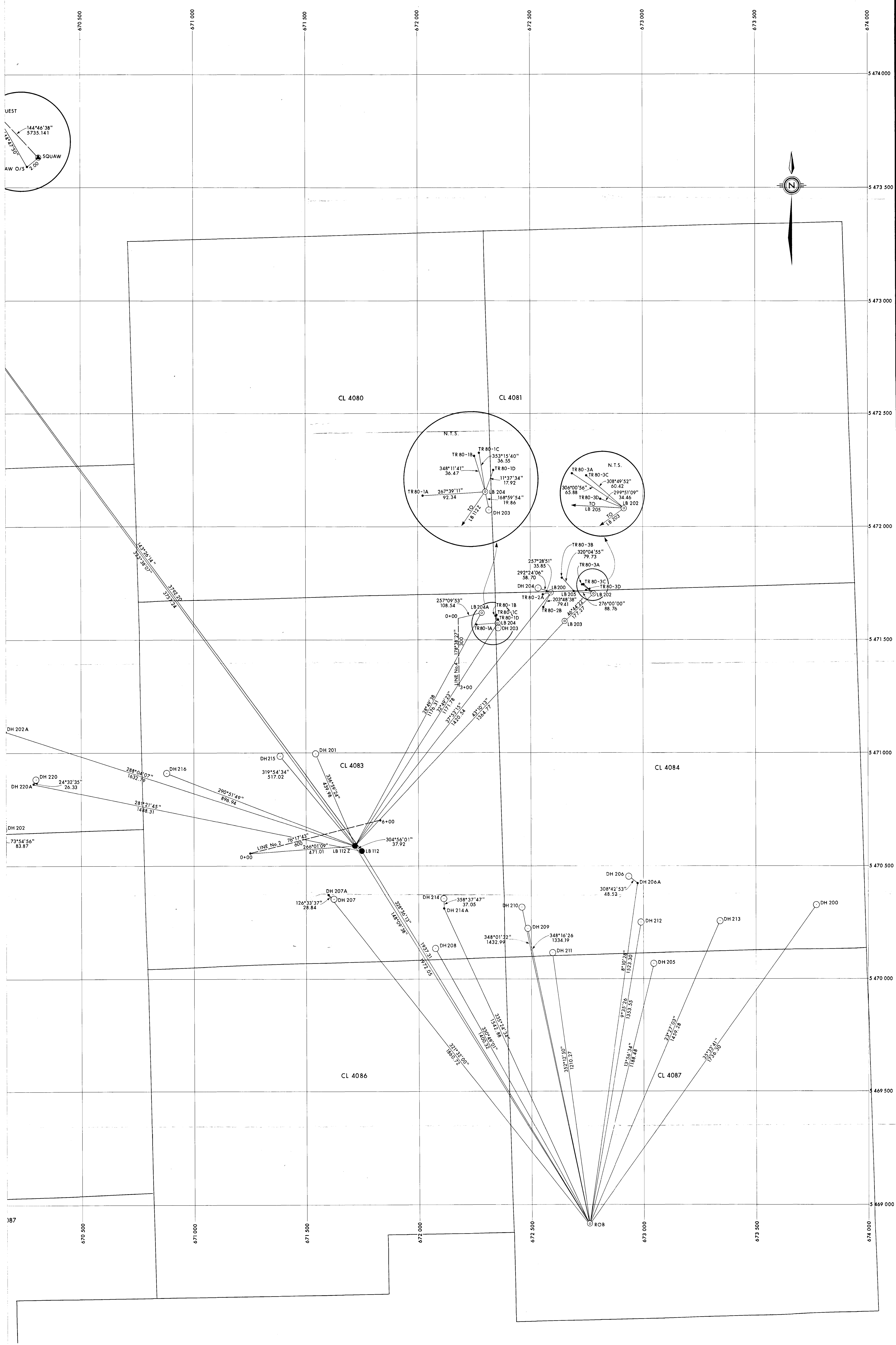
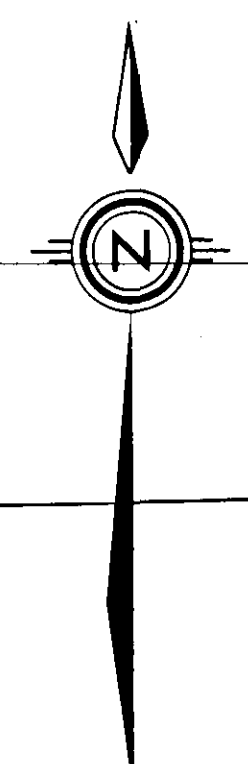
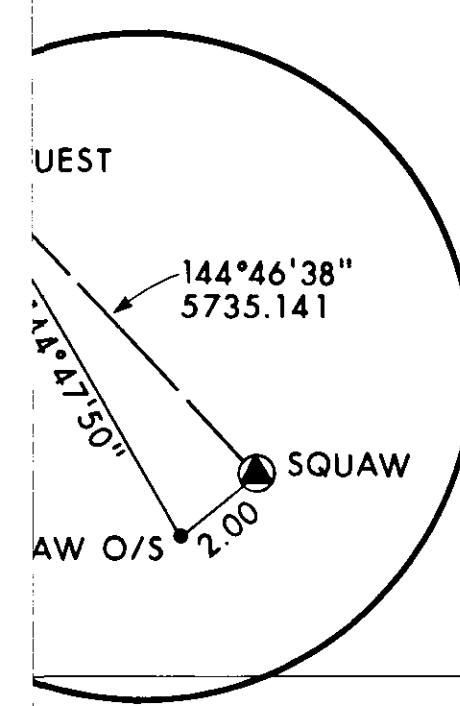
SURVEY DONE BY Shelltech Canada, 1980.

ALL DISTANCES ARE IN METRES AND DECIMALS THEREOF AND HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO PLANE.

ALL BEARINGS ARE REFERRED TO 117°W.

SCALE 1:5 000

406 3/3  
12a



- LEGEND**
- ▲ — FOUND GEODETIC STATION
  - — FOUND 12" SPIKE
  - ⊙ — PLANTED 12" SPIKE
  - — PLANTED 6" NAIL
  - — DRILL HOLE
  - — RESISTIVITY SURVEY

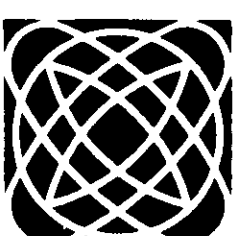
NOTE: CO-ORDINATES OF QUEST & SQUAW WERE TAKEN FROM 1979 DOPPLER OBSERVATIONS AND USED AS THE DATUM IN THIS AREA.

SURVEY DONE BY Sheltech Canada, 1980.

ALL DISTANCES ARE IN METRES AND DECIMALS THEREOF AND HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO PLANE.

ALL BEARINGS ARE REFERRED TO 117°W.

SCALE 1:5 000

**Sheltech Canada**

**Crows Nest Resources Limited**  
ENGINEERING

LILLYBURT  
SE BRITISH COLUMBIA

406 3/3

TRAVERSE SURVEY MAP (12) b

AUTHOR: Sheltech	SCALE: 1:5 000	ENCLOSURE No.
DATE: 80 12 08	REVISED:	DRAWING No. HI-62E
To Accompany		

PROJECT: YEAR: 1981  
DATE: MARCH 18, 1981

GENERAL REMARKS: FILL NECESSARY LINES AND COLUMNS ONLY. COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL IS "Y" (PRIME) UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. LICENCES HELD BY SHELL CANADA RESOURCES LTD., CNR.