

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1969, p. 423; 1970, p. 525; 1971, p. 501; 1972, p. 640; 1973, p. 586; 1974, p. 423; 1975, p. E 226; 1977, p. E 272; 1978, p. E 309.

Minerals Sector; Corporation Files: "Brameda Resources Limited"; "Coalition Mining Limited"; "Brascan Resources Limited"; "Teck Corporation Limited".

Wallis, G.R., and Jordan, G.R.; The Stratigraphy and Structure of the Lower Cretaceous Gething Formation of the Sukunka River Coal Deposit in B.C.; The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Bulletin Vol. 67, No. 743, pp. 142-147, March 1974.

*Sukunka Deposit; Coal in British Columbia, p. 162, Coal Task Force, Victoria, B.C., 1976.

MAP REFERENCES

Map 19-1961, Dawson Creek, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Paper 61-10, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

*Map 93 P/4 E, Sukunka River, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

#Sukunka, (Topo & measured reserves), Sc. 1":1.2 miles (approx.), Coal in British Columbia, p. 163, Coal Task Force, Victoria, Feb. 1976.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR	DMacR					
Date	7-76	02-81					

NAME OF PROPERTY

SUKUNKA - Block 'A'
BULLMOOSE MOUNTAIN, WEST SIDE

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

from zero at the outcrop to about 1,700 feet on the east side of the property.

The Skeeter seam, occurring about 155 feet from the top of the Gething Formation, is separated from the Chamberlain by some 20 to 40 feet of thin-bedded siltstones and laminite. The Skeeter seam is about 8 feet in thickness, although somewhat irregular, and is not as clean as the Chamberlain.

The coal of both the Chamberlain and Skeeter seams is classified as low to medium volatile coking coal.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

ings into the Chamberlain seam in September 1972 and a total of 11,400 feet of underground work was carried out. Approximately 11,000 tons of run-of-mine coal were shipped to the British Steel Corporation for test purposes. Underground development and trial mining continued into 1973 to a total of some 9,945 feet of openings. Work was suspended pending further feasibility studies. Mineable reserves were estimated at 65 million tons (Ref. Financial Post Card Service - Teck Corporation Limited). These reserves are contained on 7 of the 41 coal licences. Coalition to date had earned a 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ % interest in the property. Mikas Oil purchased a 5% interest in the property in September 1972 for 1 million dollars, bringing the interest of the parent company, Brascan Limited, to 12.5%. The company name (Mikas) was changed in January 1973 to Brascan Resources Limited.

British Columbia Railways, wholly owned by the Province of British Columbia, during part of 1973-74 held an option on a 40% interest in the property from Brameda Resources Limited. Work during 1974 included 2,088' of diamond drilling in 9 holes and 5,278' of rotary drilling in 31 holes. During 1975, 32 holes were diamond drilled and logged, totalling 1,114 m.

BP Canada Limited in July 1977 purchased the 87.5% interest in the 41 coal licenses (27,000 acres) from Brameda Resources Limited and Teck Corporation Limited; the remaining 12.5% interest in the property was retained by Brascan Resources Limited. Work by BP during 1977-78 included drilling in 51 diamond drill holes and 20 rotary holes. The company name was changed in 1979 to BP Canada Inc.