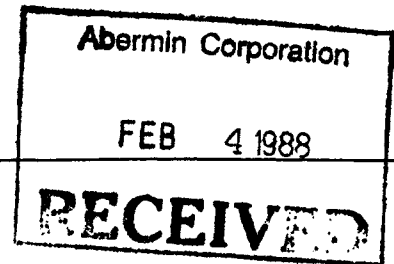


February 03, 1988

827534



Mr. J.W. Robinson, P.Eng.
Inspector of Mines and Resident Engineer,
Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources,
2569 A, Kenworth Road,
NANAIMO, B.C.
V9T 4P7

Dear Mr. Robinson:

Re: Abermin Corporation, Lara Project, Chemainus, B.C.
Notice of Work For An Underground Exploration Program

Further to our meeting of February 02, 1988 with the Vancouver Island Reclamation Advisory Committee we hereby enclose for distribution 10 copies of the following:

- o A Notice of Work and Reclamation Program on a Mineral Property.
- o A summary description of the proposed underground exploration program.
- o Preliminary acid generation potential test results for waste rock and tailings.
- o A summary description of groundwater quality from a trench containing high grade ore.
- o Three Drawings; No.1 Underground Works Plan, No.2 Inclined Long Section, and No.3 Surface Works Plan and Details.

In order to help facilitate the review process additional copies of the above have been forwarded directly to Mr. Von Thomas, MEMPR, Victoria, Mr. G.E. Oldham, MOEP, Nanaimo, Mr. J. Dick, MOEP, Victoria, Mr. D.N. Woodgate, MFL, Duncan and Mr. K.D. Ferguson, DOE, West Vancouver.

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Mr. J.W. Robinson, P.Eng.
Ministry of Energy, Mines and
Petroleum Resources.
February 03, 1988.

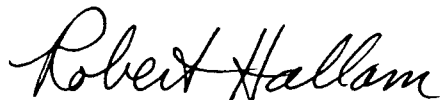
- 2 -

Various representative samples of ore and waste rock have been submitted to Chemex Laboratories for acid base accounting. Results from these tests will be forwarded to you as soon as they become available.

With reference to some specific questions raised at the meeting we estimate that the proposed program will generate a maximum 5260 m³ of waste rock and a maximum 4500 m³ of ore. The proposed water settling pond contains a total of 130 m³ storage and has been designed to provide approximately 24 hours retention for a maximum anticipated storm flow runoff from the storage piles.

I trust this is of assistance, and should you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to give me a call.

Yours very truly,
HATFIELD CONSULTANTS LIMITED



ROBERT L. HALLAM
Associate Biologist

RLH/ems
Encl.

cc Mr. R.P. Taylor, President and Chief Executive Officer,
Abermin Corporation.
Mr. R.J. Bailes, Exploration Supervisor, Abermin Corp.
Mr. Don Blackadar, Abermin Corp.
Mr. John Kapusta, Abermin Corp.
Mr. J. Villamere, Vice President, Hatfield Consultants Ltd.
Mr. D.N. Woodgate, Duncan Forest District.
Mr. Von Thomas, MEMPR, Victoria
Mr. G.E. Oldham, MOEP, Nanaimo
Mr. J. Dick, MOEP, Victoria
Mr. K.D. Ferguson, DOE, West Vancouver



Reclamation Permit

MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
INSPECTION AND ENGINEERING BRANCH

Title Number

NOTICE OF WORK AND RECLAMATION PROGRAM
ON A MINERAL PROPERTY

- 1. NAME OF PROPERTY LARA
Number of claims 24 (154 units)
Principal Claim Group Ugly, Solley
2. LOCATION: Mining Division Victoria
NTS Map Sheet (e.g., 82E/9E) 92B/13W
Lat. 48° 52' Long. 123° 52' UTM: E. 436000 N. 5414000
Access via Located on Mount Brenton; access via Copper Canyon Road west from Highway #1 near Chemainus, B.C.
3. OWNER: Name Abermin Corp. (65%), Laramide Res. Ltd. (35%)
FMC No. 278902 (New No. not yet issued)
Address 1500 - 1075 West Georgia Street
City Vancouver
Province British Columbia Postal Code V6E 3C9 Telephone No. 681-7727
4. OPERATOR: Name Abermin Corporation
FMC No. 278902 (New No. not yet issued)
Address 1500 - 1075 West Georgia Street
City Vancouver
Province British Columbia Postal Code V6E 3C9 Telephone No. 681-7727
EXPLORATION WORK: Indicate PROPOSED [X] or COMPLETED []
Duration of Exploration Work: From January 22, 1988 to December 31, 1988
Name of Field Manager Mr. John Kapusta No. of men employed 15 to 20*
Geophysical N/A Geochemical N/A
Linecutting (distance, width, method) N/A m²
6. SURFACE DISTURBANCE OFF MINERAL CLAIMS
Road Access Construction: Total length N/A m Approximate width N/A m Area N/A m²
Campsites: No. of men N/A Size N/A m²
Other (specify) N/A m²
7. SURFACE DISTURBANCE ON MINERAL CLAIMS
(a) Road Construction: Total length 200 m Approximate width 5 m Area 1000 m²
(b) Drilling: No. of sites N/A Maximum dimensions: Width N/A m Length N/A m
Depth N/A m Total disturbed area of drill sites N/A m²
Water source N/A Method of drill mud disposal N/A
(c) Trenches: No. N/A Maximum dimensions: Width N/A m Length N/A m
Depth N/A m Total disturbed area of trenches N/A m²
(d) Test Pits: No. N/A Maximum dimensions: Width N/A m Length N/A m
Depth N/A m Total disturbed area of test pits N/A m²

*Contractor to determine crew size depending on number of shifts and available headings.

7. SURFACE DISTURBANCE ON MINERAL CLAIMS (CONTINUED)

- (e) Camp Area: No. of men . . . N/A Width N/A m Length N/A m Area N/A m²
- (f) Underground Exploration: Area of surface facilities . 150m x 170m = 25,500 m²
- (g) Other (specify) m²

TOTAL OF SURFACE DISTURBANCE ON MINERAL CLAIMS . . . 2.65 . . . ^{ha}
 (1 ha = 10 000 m²) ha

8. EQUIPMENT TO BE USED IN EXPLORATION PROGRAM (List size, capacity, and number.)

- (a) 2 drills (d) 1 backhoe
- (b) 2 scoop trams (e) Note: Specific equipment to be
- (c) 1 cat (f) determined by contractor on award of
contract.

9. PRESENT STATE OF THE LAND ON WHICH EXPLORATION IS PROPOSED

Present land use (agriculture, forestry, ranching, recreation, etc.) . . . Forestry

Type of vegetation . . . Mixed immature secondary forest: . fir, cedar, hemlock, pine

Access roads (present use and condition) . . Forestry, logging roads, fair to good condition

Campsites, old workings (location, condition) . . N/A

10. RECLAMATION PROGRAM (Prescribed reclamation treatments are outlined in Guidelines for Mineral Exploration.)

Camp sites . . . N/A

Trenches, drill sites, and major excavations . . . If the underground program proves unfruitful, excavations will . . .
be sealed, disturbed areas will be contoured and reseeded

Roads . . . Ripped and reseeded if necessary

Seeding: Mixture . . . Red Fescue 30%, Ryegrass 20%, Alsike Clover 20%, White Clover 20%

Rate of application . . . 120 kg/ha Date -

Area seeded - ha Quantity of seed - kg

Fertilizer: Type . . . 19-19-19 Rate of application 125 kg/ha

Area fertilized - ha Quantity of fertilizer - kg

11. SUMMARY OF AREAS DISTURBED AND RECLAIMED


Area disturbed current year . 6.4 ha . (1987). Previous years 14 ha Total to date 20.4 ha

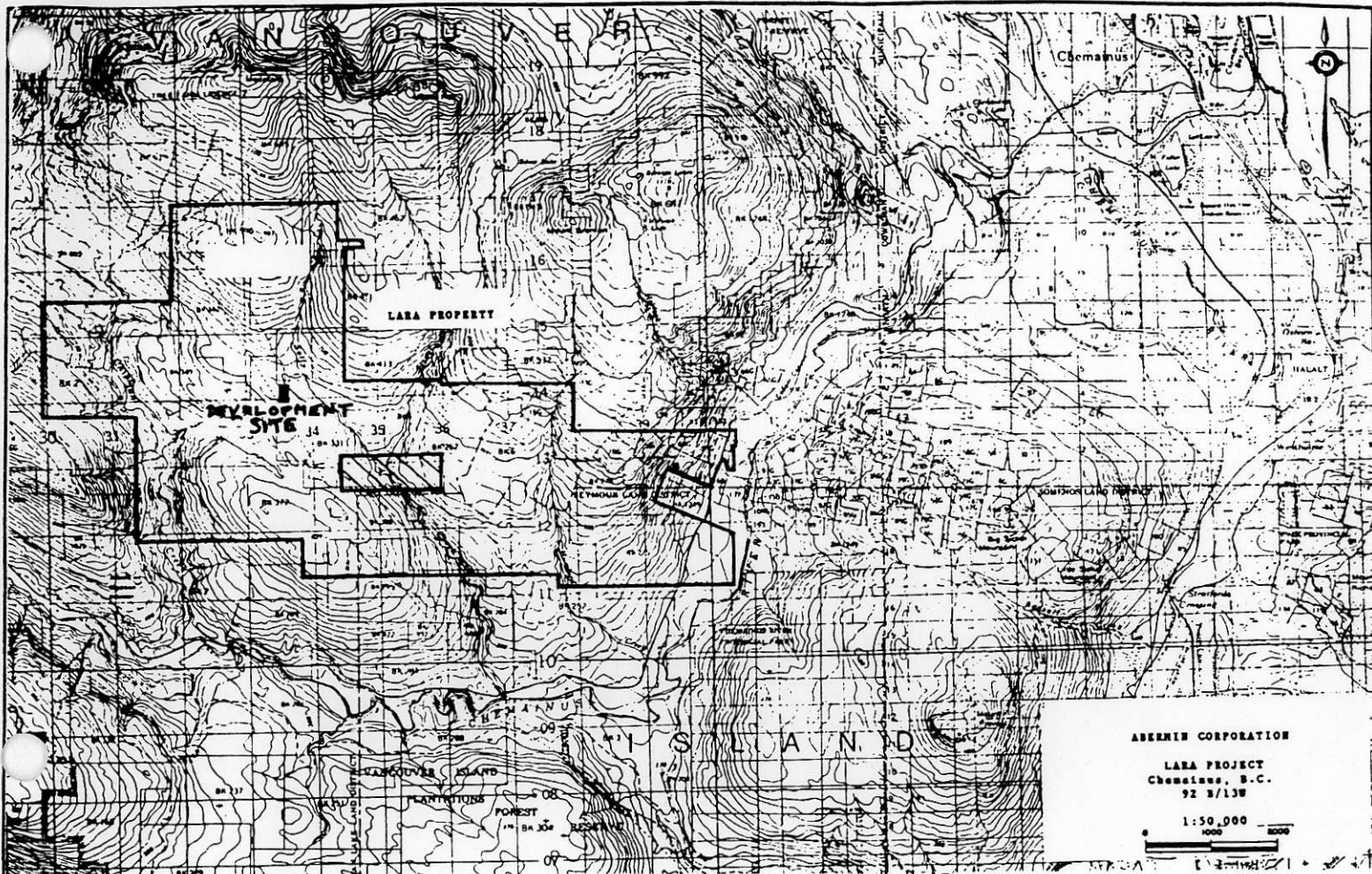
Area reclaimed current year . 2.3 ha . (1987). Previous years (final) . . . 2.7 ha Total to date 5 ha

12. DATE FOREST SERVICE ADVISED BY OPERATOR . December 6, 1988

Name and Title of Forest Official . . . D.N. Woodgate, Resource Officer, Timber, Duncan Forest District

Address . . . 5825 York Road, Duncan, B.C., V9L 3S2


 Signature of Applicant Exploration Manager
 Title
 Mr. R.J. Bailes January 6, 1988
 Print Name Date



ASERNIE CORPORATION

LARA PROJECT
 Chemainus, B.C.
 92 E/138

1:50,000

0 1000 2000

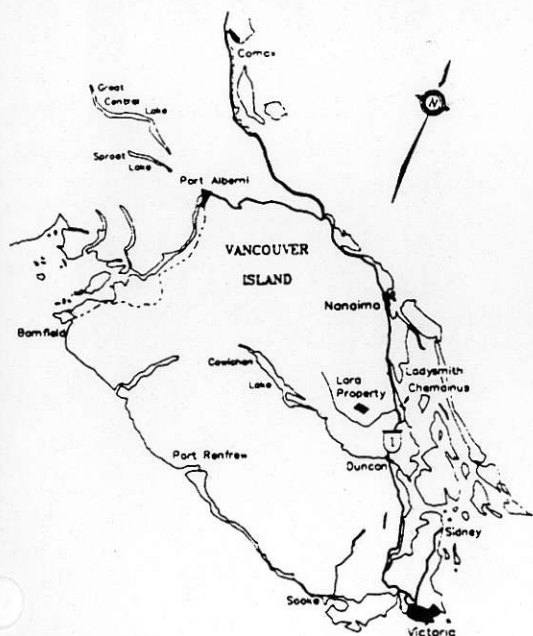
FIGURE 1 General Location of the Lara Property,

ALSO SEE ATTACHED

- Figure 1: Underground Works-Plan
- Figure 2: Underground Works-Section
- Figure 3: Surface Works Plan and Details

PLAN

ent watercourses, access road and distance to nearest town, proposed
 , test pits, trenches, portals, drill sites, and camp sites.



Scale 0 20 40 km 1:95,000
 1cm to 9.5km

LOCATION MAP

Show nearest town and access road.

ABERMIN CORPORATION
LARA PROJECT
UNDERGROUND EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The proposed underground exploration program set out in the attached Notice of Work has been designed to facilitate access to the ore body for the purposes of:

- (a) assessing continuity of the ore,
- (b) obtaining a representative bulk sample of ore for metallurgical test work, and
- (b) assessing ground conditions, optimum stoping procedures and mine layout.

It is anticipated that the program will commence near the end of January 1988, or immediately following the tendering of the work and selection of a suitable contractor.

The site development, and surface facilities, has been designed to maintain environmental security.

It is proposed to first strip the overburden from the portal and waste rock dump site and stockpile in close proximity to the site for future use. Barren waste rock from the collar and much of the underground development will be placed immediately adjacent to the portal site in a single pod measuring approximately 70 m square and 7 m high at the crest. Excess ore will be placed in a single isolated pod on top of the waste rock dump such that it is available for recovery at a later date.

An interceptor ditch will be constructed immediately upslope of the development, to redirect surface and shallow groundwater flow away from the development area. This minimizes intrusion of water onto the site and minimizes the amount of natural runoff that may be effected by the development. Runoff is carried, in the interceptor ditch, to discharge points adjacent to but outside the local catchment area, and disperses these flows into the natural vegetation of the surrounding forest.

All mine water and all precipitation which falls onto the development site will be directed to a sediment control and water quality monitoring pond before it is released to the surrounding forest. This collection and settling arrangement will also act as a controlled release point for water intercepted on the site.

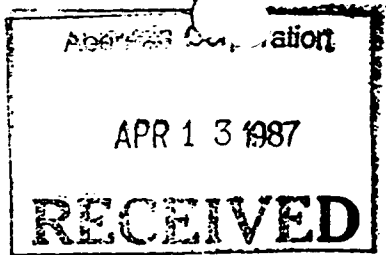
The barren waste rock dump will be graded to promote positive drainage and equipped with a perimeter collection system terminating in a sediment control and water quality monitoring pond. The perimeter collection ditch will intercept precipitation percolating through the mine waste rock or excavated overburden deposits, as well as any runoff from other

surface installations (shop, warehouse, fuel storage, etc.). Mine water will be discharged into the upstream end of the seepage collection ditch, near the portal, and directed to the sedimentation and monitoring pond.

Tests show that the waste rock from the footwall is not potentially acid generating, and therefore, runoff and seepage from this material need only be collected to ensure sediment control. The ore, however, contains massive sulphides and may be acid generating. To ensure containment of any potentially acid drainage the HDPE membrane liner between the waste rock dump and the ore will prevent its escape by percolation. This water will be collected within a berm arrangement and released in batches to the sedimentation pond and monitored before it is released. Should this water prove to be acidic it can then be treated using hydrated lime, sodium hydroxide, etc., as well as flocculating agents, as appropriate. Alternatively the material can be removed from the site and shipped for processing.

If the ore is to be left in the stockpile for an extended period of time, a further membrane cover could be placed over the stockpile and joined to the underlying membrane, such that the ore becomes enclosed, and water is excluded thus preventing acid formation.

The sedimentation pond has been sized to provide approximately 24 hours retention for a maximum anticipated storm flow. Valves on the inlet and outlet of the upper holding facility allow for control of the rate of flow through the system.



09 April 1987

Mr. R.P. Taylor
President
Abermin Corporation
1500-1075 West Georgia St.
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3C9

Dear Mr. Taylor,

Please find attached our results from recent acid potential tests on Lara waste rock and tailing sands. The results indicate a high acid neutralizing potential for both samples and should present no concern during Stage 1 permitting discussions.

Please contact me or Dr. Ric Lawrence at your convenience should you wish to discuss these results in more detail.

Your very truly,
COASTECH RESEARCH INC.



P.B. Marchant
President

attachments
PBM/sj

AMD TESTS
ABERMIN CORPORATION

SAMPLES: Lara Waste
 Lara Tails

PROCEDURES: Acid-base Account by modified EPA procedure

 Kinetic acid generation by shake-flask
 biooxidation test

RESULTS SUMMARY (Tables 1 and 2 attached):

Acid-base accounting showed both samples to have positive neutralization potentials as follows:

Lara Waste	40.9 kg CaCO ₃ (equiv.)/tonne
Lara Tails	101.6 kg CaCO ₃ (equiv.)/tonne

Biooxidation testing confirmed the non-acid producing nature of both samples.

Acid-base accounting and biooxidation tests do not address the kinetics and equilibria of acid producing and consuming reactions. Interpretation of the results and their application to larger particles in the field situation must be done with caution.

A description of Coastech AMD test procedures is enclosed.

TABLE 1
 ACID-BASE ACCOUNT
 LARA WASTE AND TAILINGS

Sample	Sulphide (%)	Acid Potential (kg CaCO ₃ /t)	Paste pH	Neutralization Potential (kg CaCO ₃ /t)	Net NP (kg CaCO ₃ /t)
Lara Waste	0.37	11.6	8.45	52.5	40.9
Lara Tailings	0.45	13.9	8.45	115.5	101.6

TABLE 2

BIOLOGICAL OXIDATION TESTS
LARA WASTE AND TAILINGS

Sample	Oxidation Test Initial pH	Test Final pH	pH after Sample Addition	pH after NaOH Addition	AMD Potential
Lara Waste	2.18	2.10	7.42	--	No
Lara Tails	2.21	2.14	7.82	--	No

ABERMIN CORPORATION, LARA PROJECT
GROUNDWATER QUALITY FROM TRENCH CONTAINING HIGH GRADE ORE

Analytical results of groundwater samples taken from the trench containing high grade ore is presented in Table 1. The data indicate that on all occasions the water was slightly basic in pH, relatively high in conductivity, moderately high in dissolved solids, and generally soft.

Samples acquired in September of 1987 were collected after an extended drought and are believed to represent the most concentrated conditions. Approximately 100 percent of the dissolved solids content of the water consisted of bicarbonate, sulphates, calcium, magnesium and sodium ions. Nearly 35 percent of the hardness was accounted for by the latter three; calcium, magnesium, and sodium. Heavy metals such as aluminum, cadmium and zinc occurred in primarily as total metals, while antimony, arsenic, barium, and copper, occurred in the dissolved form.

Samples collected in May of 1987, contained a large component of silt originating with spring rains and surface runoff which was reflected in the high turbidity, suspended solids and hardness values recorded. Material carried into the trench from runoff contributed largely to the to the total and dissolved heavy metal content of the water, and is most dramatic in metals such as aluminum, barium and zinc derived from the local soils and clays. These metals do not appear to be originating with the exposed ore in the trench since they generally return to pre-May levels in September.

↑

With Reference to Bels Work
what are the chances that
some of our high readings
may be due to this, since
we've had a lot of rain this
year

TABLE 1

**ABERMIN CORPORATION, LARA PROJECT
ANALYSES OF GROUNDWATER FROM TRENCH CONTAINING HIGH GRADE ORE**

Parameter		Nov 27 1986	Mar 27 1987	May 28 1987	Sep 01 1987
<u>Physical Tests</u>					
pH		7.68	7.18	7.75	7.73
Conductivity (umhos/cm)		159.	172.	212.	190.
Turbidity (NTU)		4.0	<1.0	27.0	<1.0
Suspended Solids (mg/L)		4.4	1.6	18.0	<1.0
Dissolved Solids (mg/L)		137.	165.	189.	163.
Hardness (mg/L) CaCO ₃		66.6	76.2	114.	86.8
<u>Dissolved Anions (mg/L)</u>					
Bicarbonate	HCO ₃	98.7	121.	98.4	66.9
Chloride	Cl	0.96	2.50	3.1	2.04
Sulfate	SO ₄	15.0	4.39	34.8	55.3
Nitrate	N	0.005	<0.005	0.012	<0.005
Nitrite	N	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Phosphorus	P	0.005	0.015	0.059	0.020
<u>Other Tests (mg/L)</u>					
Ammonia	N	<0.00	<0.005	<0.005	0.028
Total Cyanide	CN	-	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
<u>Total Metals (mg/L)</u>					
Aluminum	Al	<0.005	0.018	1.27	0.085
Antimony	Sb	-	-	0.0074	0.016
Arsenic	As	0.0025	0.0049	<0.0001	0.0033
Barium	Ba	0.056	0.061	0.044	0.026
Cadmium	Cd	<0.0005	<0.0005	0.060	0.0041
Copper	Cu	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.014
Iron	Fe	<0.03	<0.03	0.79	0.06
Lead	Pb	<0.001	<0.001	0.014	0.006
Mercury	Hg	<0.00005	0.0001	<0.00005	<0.00005
Molybdenum	Mo	<0.005	<0.005	0.007	<0.020
Nickel	Ni	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Selenium	Se	<0.0005	<0.0005	0.0011	<0.0005
Silver	Ag	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Zinc	Zn	<0.005	<0.005	0.22	0.023
<u>Dissolved Metals (mg/L)</u>					
Calcium	Ca	21.2	22.5	38.4	28.0
Magnesium	Mg	3.31	4.86	4.50	4.10
Sodium	Na	10.5	9.24	6.20	5.95
Potassium	K	0.35	0.38	0.61	0.75
Aluminum	Al	<0.005	0.013	1.27	0.019
Antimony	Sb	-	-	0.0068	0.016
Arsenic	As	0.0024	0.0042	<0.0001	0.0031
Barium	Ba	0.053	0.055	<0.035	0.024
Cadmium	Cd	<0.0005	<0.0005	0.05	<0.0005
Copper	Cu	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.010
Iron	Fe	<0.03	<0.03	0.09	<0.03
Lead	Pb	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	0.003
Molybdenum	Mo	<0.005	<0.005	0.007	<0.020
Nickel	Ni	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001
Selenium	Se	<0.0005	<0.0005	0.0011	<0.0005
Silver	Ag	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Zinc	Zn	<0.005	<0.005	0.14	<0.005

< = Less than

Results expressed as milligrams of element per litre of sample