## **Technical Summary**

January 2024

Pit Name: Campbell Pit – Area B (Lower)

**Provincial Pit Number: 0298** 

**Location:** Campbell Pit is located approximately 19 km east of Kamloops via the Trans-Canada Highway, then approximately 2.75 km south on Dallas Drive and Bregoliss Road (Figure 1). Access to the pit can be made from Bregoliss Road.

**Legal Land Description:** The site is currently a Section 16 Map Reserve (LF# 0256363) held by the British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (BC MoTI). The legal description of the Map Reserve is "those portions of Sections 30 and 31, Township 19, Range 15, West of the Sixth Meridian, Kamloops Division of Yale District, containing 146.00 hectares, more or less". UTM coordinates are Grid Zone 10, 5,613,500 Northing, 707,500 Easting. The layout of the Map Reserve boundary is shown in the legal plan (Figure 2).

**Subsurface Investigation:** Subsurface investigations at Campbell Pit - Lower were carried out in 1998 by Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure.

In 1998 three (3) test holes and five (5) test pits were excavated to depths ranging from 4.0 to 19.9m. During the test pitting, subsurface soil and groundwater conditions were logged and representative samples of the granular materials were collected for laboratory testing and future reference. Laboratory testing was carried out on five (5) of the samples in the mining area to assess the gradation and durability characteristics. The tests completed were wet sieve analysis, degradation, sand equivalent, magnesium sulphate, specific gravity, and absorption.

Based on the results of the 1998 investigation, one (1) granular area was defined (Figure 3). The detailed results of the subsurface testing are provided in the Test Pit Summaries and test pit locations are shown on the Pit Development Plan (Figure 3).

**Material Gradation:** Table 1 shows the percentage of the fines (silts and clays), sand and gravel components for the samples tested.

Table 1: Pit Run Gradation

Classification:	Average (%)	Range (%)
Gravel (4.75-75mm)	40	25 – 65
Sand (0.075-4.75mm)	56	32 - 92
Fines (<0.075mm)	4	2 - 8

**Material Durability:** Table 2 shows the results of the durability tests from the 1998 testing as well as the specifications as required in the Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

Table 2: Durability Test Results

TEST	AVERAGE	RANGE
Degradation	70.8	59.4-86.6
Sand Equivalent	59.9	59.7-65.9
Magnesium Sulfate (Coarse)	4.95	3.94-5.97
Magnesium Sulfate (Fine)	11.65	11.42-11.87
Specific Gravity (Coarse)	2.737	2.718-2.744
<b>Specific Gravity (Fine)</b>	2.668	2.585-2.699
Absorption (Coarse)	0.71	0.55-0.86
Absorption (Fine)	1.10	0.91-1.21

BC MoTI Specifications						
Sand Equivalent	≥40 for base coarse and fine asphalt mix aggregate ≥20 for surfacing, sub-base and bridge end fill aggregates					
Micro Deval	≤30% for sub-base and bridge end fill aggregates ≤25% for surfacing & base course aggregates ≤18% for Class 1 Pavement asphalt mix aggregates ≤20% for Class 2 Pavement asphalt mix aggregates					
Absorption	<2.0% for coarse paving aggregates ≤1.0% for coarse and ≤1.5% for fine graded aggregate seals					
Relative Density	~2.65 for all aggregate products					

**Material Suitability:** Based on the 1998 investigation results, the material is judged to be suitable for the following purposes:

Table 3: Suitability

	Pit Run	Crush
Campbell Pit (Area B - Lower) Suitability Area	SGSB	25mm WGB* Asphalt Mix Aggregates

<sup>\*</sup>May require sand rejection

The samples tested meet the gradation, sand equivalent, and degradation specifications for base course, subbase course, and asphalt mix aggregate. Based on the absorption results the samples meet the specification for paving aggregates.

### **Sulphate and Chloride Testing**

Table 4 shows the sulphate and chloride test results for select samples from the pit. These results are provided for information and have not been considered for material suitability.

Table 4: Sulphate and Chloride Test Results

Test Pit	Water-Soluble Sulphate	Water-Soluble Chloride
2019 Grab Sample	<0.050	<0.010

**Volume Estimates:** Table 5 shows the volume estimates that can be expected for gravel from the proposed suitability area. This is based on the measured depths encountered during the subsurface investigation. The potential volumes of granular material were calculated by averaging the total thickness of granular material encountered in test pits and multiplying by the estimated surface area.

Table 5: Volume Estimates

Suitability Area ~2.0ha.	Topsoil	Overburden	Granular Material
Average Layer Thickness (m)	-	-	6
Volume (m³)	-	-	120,000

### **Pit Development Notes**

- All development must be carried out in accordance with the Health, Safety, and reclamation Code for Mines in British Columbia, BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation (2022, or later edition), the Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, BC Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (2020, or later edition) and the Aggregate Operators Best Management Practices Handbook for BC.
- All trees, vegetation, and overburden are to be removed within 2m of the top of the pit faces. Topsoil, overburden, and aggregate cannot be removed within five meters of the reserve boundary.
- The processing area is recommended to be located on the pit floor as identified on the Pit Development Plan, with mining proceeding in a southern direction as indicated.
- Processed aggregate may be stockpiled to the north of the production site, where space permits as indicated on the Pit Development Plan.
- Due to the high relief of the deposit, it is recommended that a bulldozer be utilized to push material to the production area to avoid an excessively high vertical pit face.
- No dumping of debris or petroleum products will be permitted, and the site must be left in a clean and safe condition.
- At the completion of the pit development operations, but prior to the depletion of the pit, the sides of the pit faces, waste piles, and overburden stockpiles must be trimmed to a 1.5H:1V slope. Active pit faces must be reshaped with native granular materials.

- Upon depletion of the pit, all disturbed areas are to be reclaimed. The minimum reclamation procedure should include re-sloping of the pit faces and waste piles to a 2H:1V slope, contouring the area for appropriate drainage, spreading of overburden followed by topsoil, and seeding.
- Should any of the above conditions conflict with the Health, Safety, and Reclamation Code for Mines in British Columbia, then the Code will prevail.

#### Closure

The findings of this report and the soil conditions noted above are inferred from the extrapolation of limited surface and subsurface data collected during the site investigation. It should be noted that different and possibly poorer soil conditions may exist between the test pit locations and volume estimates may vary from those reported in this report.

Prepared by: Reviewed by:

Laura Courtenay Samantha Kinniburgh
Senior Agg. Resource Specialist Senior Agg. Resource Specialist

#### **Enclosures**

Figures:

Figure 1 - Location Plan Figure 2 - Legal Plan

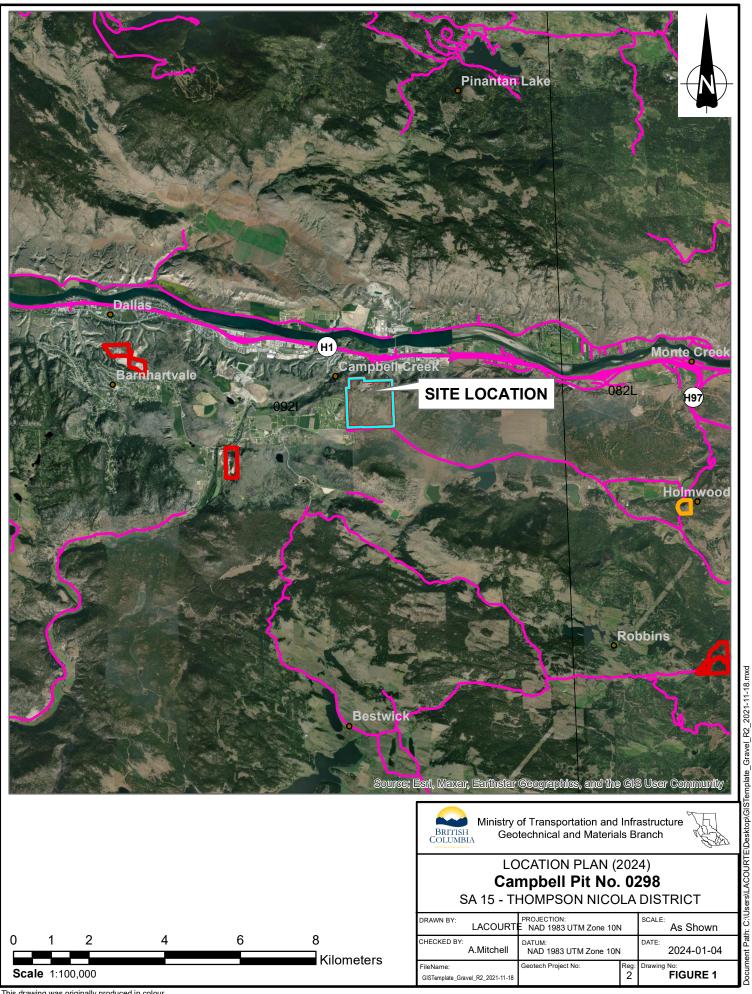
Figure 3 – Pit Development Plan

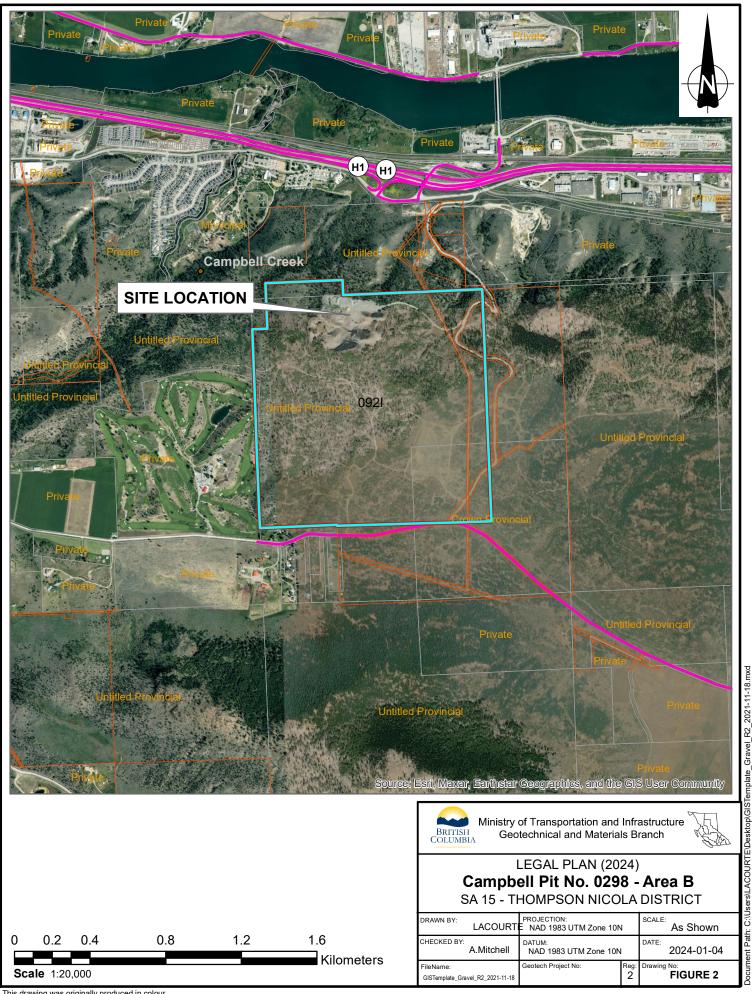
Test Pit Summaries

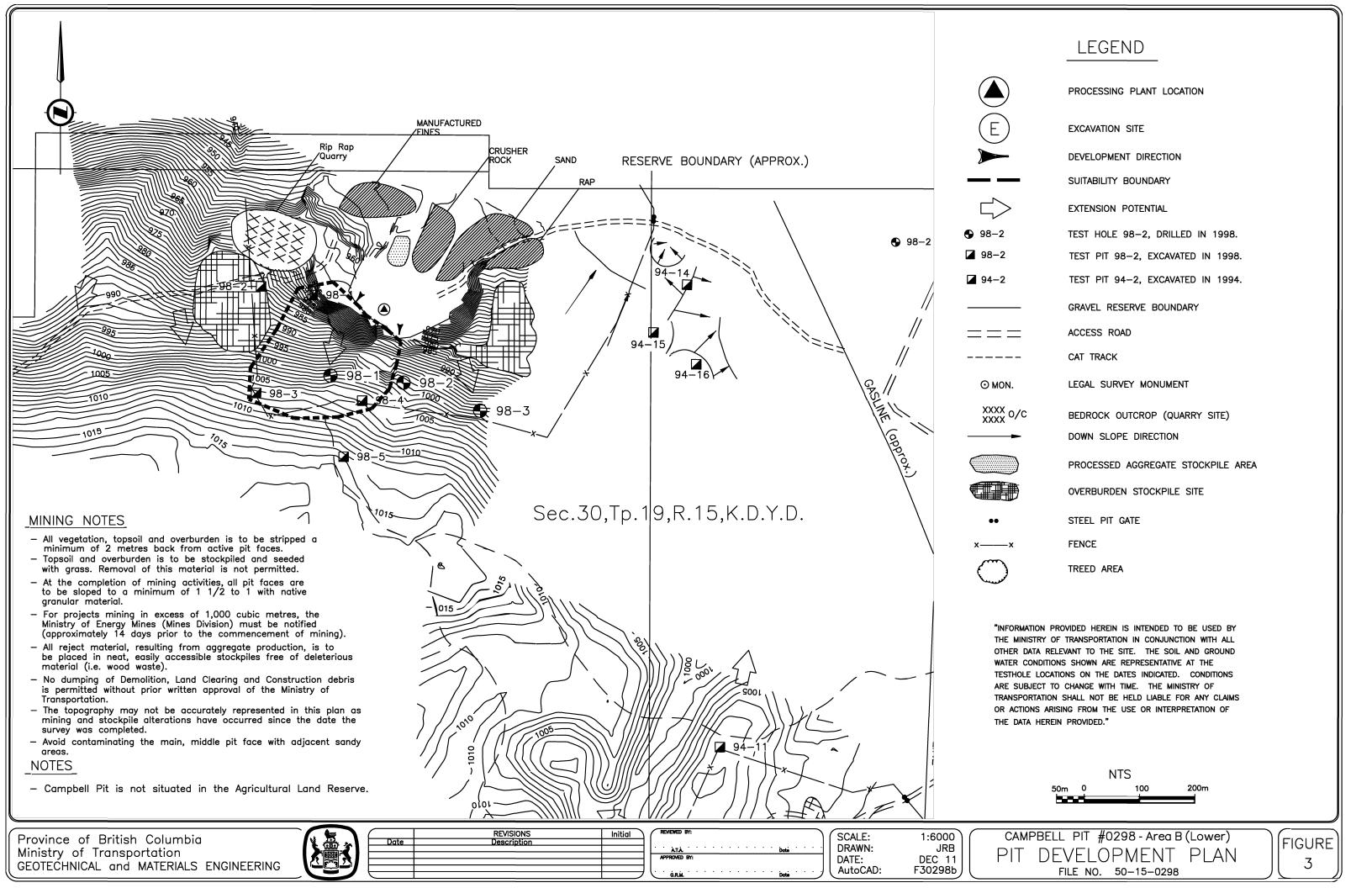
Test Pit Logs (1998) Wet Sieve Analysis Charts Aggregate Gradation Charts

USC Legend Photos

# **Figures**





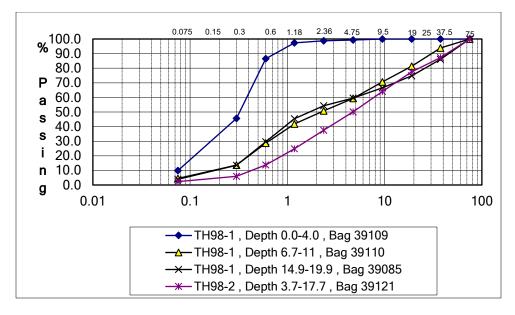


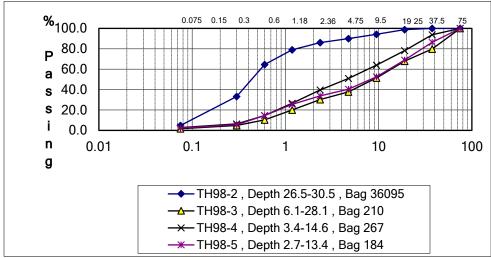
# **Test Pit Summaries**

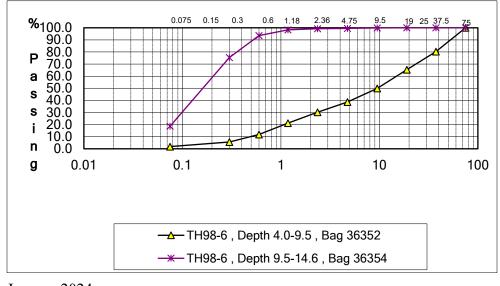
1	OF	1																	
					A	GGF	REG	ATI	EL	OG									
PRO	OJECT:		Campbell Pi					SAM	PI FI	D BY:		Brad Hogg							
	PIT #:		298								HOD:		Excavator						
DIS	TRICT:										ATE:		March 5 1998						
TP	DEF	тн	SAMPLE	SOILS		STIMATI ADUATI		EST	IMAT 75i	ED R	OCK	SAN D	REMARKS						
	FROM	то	BAG No.		G	s	F	MAX SIZE	75mm 150mm 150mm 375mm >3										Lab Sieve
98-01	0	0.3	TS									С							
	0.3	2.5	584	SP/SM	0	92	8					F,M							
				SM1	10	76	14						LAB TESTED						
	2.5	3.5		SP	25	70	5	75				М							
	3.5	5.5		GP	65	32	3	200	5	2		С	Cobble Seams						
98-02	0	0.3		TS															
	0.3	1.5		GP	60	37	3	75				М							
	1.5	3.5	583	SP	20	75	5	50				F,M							
	3.5	5.5		GP	55	42	3	150	2			M,C							
				SP	33	64	3						LAB TESTED COMBINED SAMPLE						
98-03	0	0.3		TS															
	0.3	1.5		SPSM	0	92	8					F,M							
	1.5	4.0	595	GP	55	42	3	200	5	2	0	М							
	4.0	5.5		SP	30	68	2	75	0	0	0	M,C							
				SP	44	51	5						LAB TESTED COMBINED SAMPLE						
98-04	0	0.3		TS															
	0.3	2.5		SP/SM	0	92	8												
	2.5	5.5	594	GP	65	32	3	200	2	1	0	M,C							
				GP	56	42	2						LAB TESTED						
98-05	0	0.3		TS			$\vdash$												
	0.3	2.5	593	SP	5	92	3	50											
				SP/SM	5	90	5						LAB TESTED						
	2.5	5.5		GP	65	32	3	200	5	3	0	M,C							

PROJECT R															
SIEVE ANAI	LYSIS SUMMARI	ES				PERCE	NT RETA	AINED							
Project:			Gravel Mana	agement Pr	rogram	Pı	roject No.:		242-08560-	2013					
Sample Source	:		Cambell Pit	(Thompson	n District)		Client:		0						
Material:			PIT RUN				Date:		00-Jan-00						
	Sample Information					Per	cent Retain	ned							
Test Pit	Depth	Bag #				Pit Run Sieve Sizes (mm)		Pit Run Sieve Sizes (mm)							
	(m)		75	37.5	19	9.5	4.75	2.36	1.18	0.6	0.3	0.075	PAN	check	
TH98-1	0.0-4.0	39109	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	1.4	10.8	40.9	35.7	9.9	100	
TH98-1	6.7-11	39110	0.0	6.2	12.4	10.8	11.2	8.6	9.0	13.1	15.0	9.1	4.5	100	
TH98-1	14.9-19.9	39085	0.0	14.0	11.2	8.2	7.0	5.3	8.8	15.8	16.1	9.6	3.9	100	
TH98-2a	3.7-17.7	39121	0.0	12.7	9.8	13.5	13.9	12.6	12.8	11.0	7.8	3.6	2.3	100	
TH98-2b	26.5-30.5	36095	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.4	4.3	4.0	7.0	14.5	31.3	28.5	4.8	100	
TH98-3	6.1-28.1	210	0.0	20.2	11.9	16.4	13.6	7.6	10.2	9.8	5.5	3.1	1.6	100	
TH98-4	3.4-14.6	267	0.0	6.2	15.5	14.3	13.0	11.2	13.1	12.1	8.0	3.7	2.7	100	
TH98-5	2.7-13.4	184	0.0	13.6	17.4	16.5	12.1	6.6	8.3	10.9	9.0	3.3	2.3	100	
TH98-6	4.0-9.5	36352	0.0	19.7	15.0	15.4	11.2	8.5	9.1	9.3	6.2	3.8	1.8	100	
TH98-6	9.5-14.6	36354	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	4.8	18.1	56.8	18.7	100	

January 2024







January 2024

**USC Legend** 

# MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION LEGEND

	JOR IONS	SYMBOL	SOIL TYPE				
(0	LS	GW	WELL GRADED GRAVELS OR GRAVEL—SAND MIXTURES, < 5% FINES				
	L AND Y SOILS	GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS OR GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, < 5% FINES				
S	GRAVEL GRAVELLY	GM*	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL—SAND—SILT MIXTURES				
GRAINED SOILS	GR GR	GC*	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL—SAND—CLAY MIXTURES				
GR/	S	SW	WELL-GRADED SANDS OR GRAVELLY SANDS, < 5% FINES				
SE	AND	SP	POORLY—GRADED SANDS OR GRAVELLY SANDS, < 5% FINES				
COARSE	SAND	SM*	SILTY SANDS SAND-SILT MIXTURES				
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	SC*	CLAYEY SANDS SAND-CLAY MIXTURES				
(0	ND <50	ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY				
SOILS	SOILS SILTS AND CLAYS WL <	CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS				
NED YED	] ]	OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILT—CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY				
GRAINED SOILS	AND L >50	МН	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOM— ACEOUS FINE SANDY OR SILTY SOILS, PLASTIC SILTS				
U Z L	,	СН	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS				
	SILTS	ОН	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS				
	ANIC ILS	Pt	PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				
	SOIL	TS	TOPSOIL WITH ROOTS, ETC.				
	COBBLES		ROCK FRAGMENTS AND COBBLES, PARTICLE SIZE 75mm TO 300mm				
1	RGE .DERS	LB	BOULDERS, PARTICLE SIZE OVER 300mm				
BEDF	ROCK	BR	BEDROCK				
*GM1; GM2; GM3;	*GM1; GC1; SM1; SC1; 12 - 20% GM2; GC2; SM2; SC2; 20 - 30% GM3; GC3; SM3; SC3; 30 - 40% GM4; GC4; SM4; SC4; 40 - 50% GM4; GC4; SM4; SC4; 40 - 50%						
			REV. 90-04-26				



PROVINCE of BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION & HIGHWAYS Geotechnical & Materials Engineering

### UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION LEGEND

Drawn: LU Date: JULY'97 Scale:

File No.: ACAD File: ACADSTDS ACADSTDS

# **Photos**



**Photo 1** Looking southwest at the pit face. Crusher set-up at the base of the slope (June 2021).



**Photo 2** Looking west down at the crusher set-up and stockpile areas (June 2021).



Photo 3 View from the top of the pit face, looking northeast (May 2023).