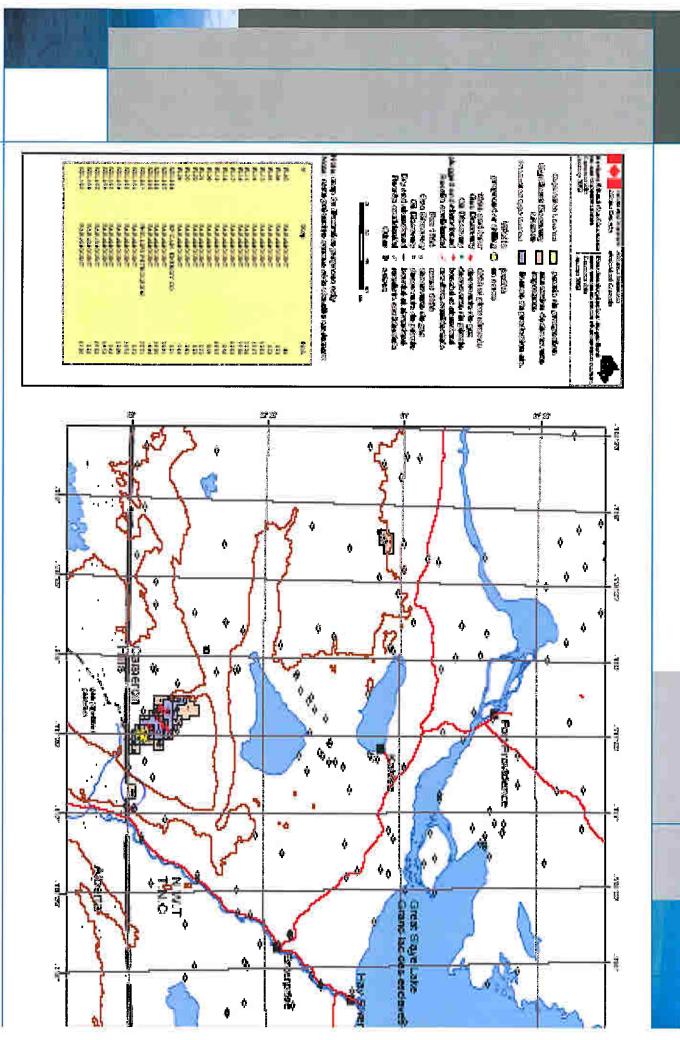


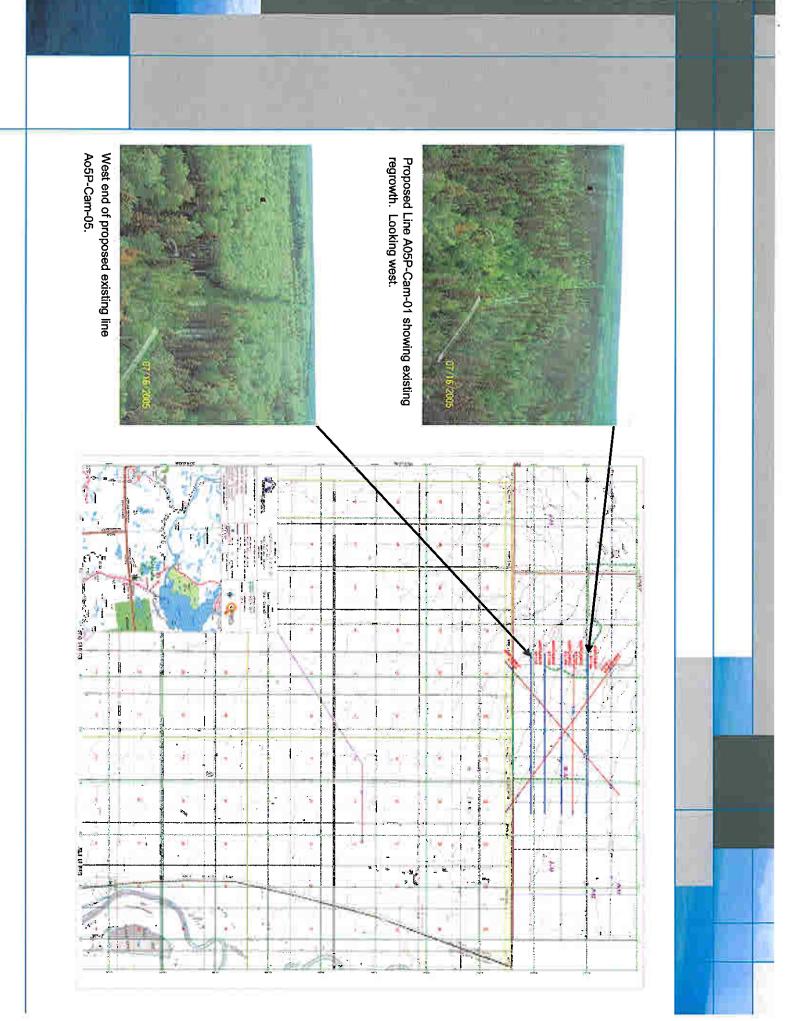
Significant Discovery Licence 8

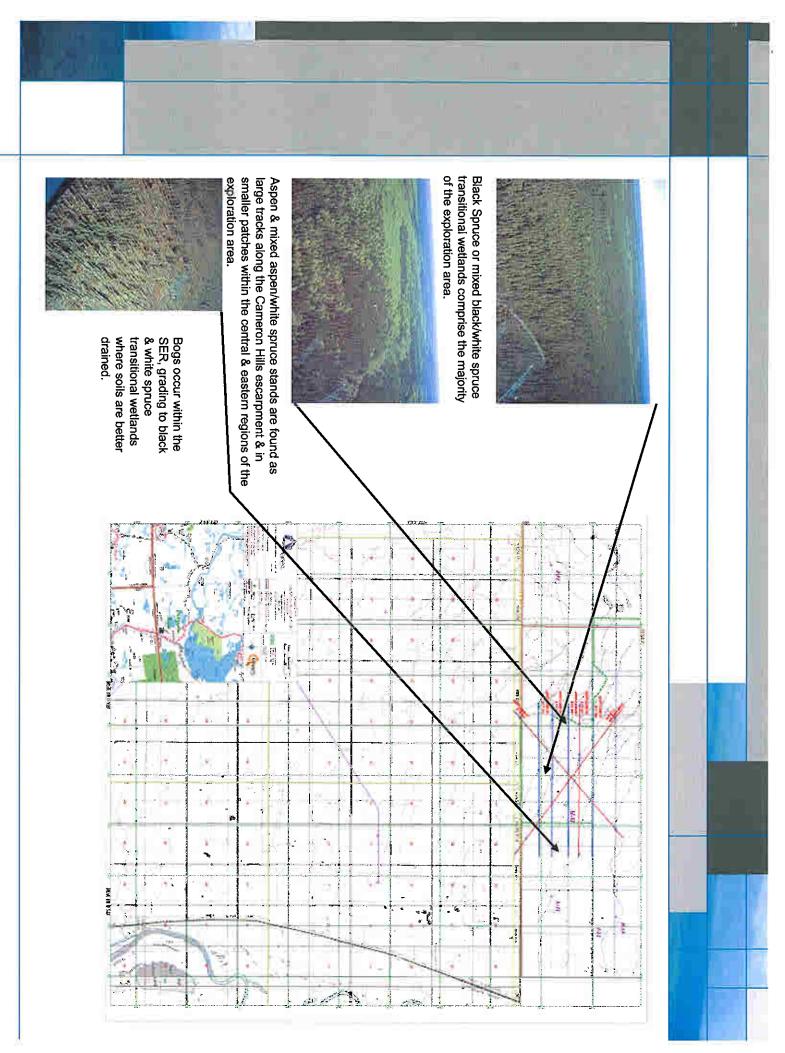
2D Seismic Project (45 km) **Environmental Assessment** 

# CORPORATE PROFILE

- Canadian energy company incorporated in 1978
- Explore, develop, process, transport and market petroleum and natural gas
- and 60 throughout field offices 170 employees in Calgary head office
- 1979 Active in Northwest Territories since







## PROPOSED 2D SEISMIC ACQUISITION ON SDL 8.

#### INTRODUCTION

- $\approx$  45 km of 2D seismic
- 57% on existing lines

### DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

- Three major components:
- Energy source (dynamite or vibrator trucks);
- Sensor called geophone;
- Recording device (computers in a special truck) (figure 1).
- When vibroseis is used, a metal plate mounted on the bottom of the vibrator truck (figure 2) shakes the ground to create a sound wave.
- Dynamite the explosive charge is buried in the ground and detonated to create a wave through the underlying rocks (figure 3).

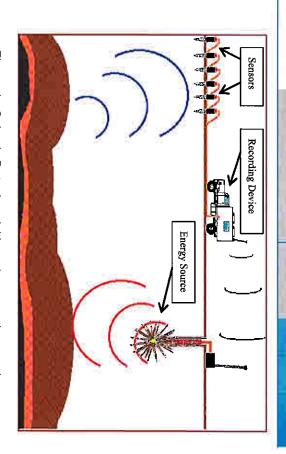


Figure 1– Seismic Data Acquisition: An acoustic wave is produced that travels through the earth. A portion of this energy returns to the surface and is recorded by sensors (geophones) as a seismic record.



Figure 2 – Vibroseis Trucks



same direction.

Figure 3 – Portable shallow hole drilling rig used in dynamite programs.

### PROGRAM DESIGN

- This is a 2D program which gives two-dimensional sub surface data.
- Uses one line as both the source and receiver line, meaning that the energy source and geophones are both placed on the same line, in the

#### ACCESS

- From highway 35 at Indian Cabins, Alberta
- Winter only
- Stream crossings using clean snow fill, ice bridges adhere to MVLWB & DFO regulation

### LINE CLEARING

- Avoidance cutting techniques
- Large trees are avoided
- Meandering lines will be cut minimizing line of sight.
- Width of the lines kept to a minimum
- Lines will be cleared with small, low ground pressure (LGP) bulldozers (maximum width of 6 meters).
- Debris will be pushed into windrows on one side of the line alternating every 400 meters.
- Alternating windrows will minimize the potential wicking effect during forest fires.
- All the debris will be slashed into 2-meter lengths or less and bucked to lie flat.

### SURVEYING AND CHAINING

- · Will follow line clearing when enough line is produced so survey crews do not catch the line clearing equipment (figure 4).
- The survey crews determine survey coordinates, chain the locations of source & receiver points
- Besides survey instrumentation and chaining equipment, these crews utilize pickup trucks and Quads.



Figure 4 - Surveyor

#### RECORDING

- Recording crew follows the surveying and chaining program is prepared. once # e majority of the
- The crews start by laying out geophones on receiver lines.
- Geophones are connected in series by cables, which connect directly or remotely to a recording truck.
- The crews laying the geophones will use trucks and quads. source points. crew will drive the vibrator trucks, or drills, and execute the source energy at the The remainder of the

#### CAMPSITE

The camp will be located in Alberta at Indian Cabins.

## All garbage will be disposed of at an approved facility.

WASTE DISPOSAL

EXPLOSIVES

 Will be handled and stored in accordance with National Energy Board regulations. Proper storage magazines will be used to store the explosives, and a stringent inventory control.

### FUELS & FUEL TRANSFER

The main fuel storage will be at the Operations Base in Alberta.

### RESTORATION AND RECLAMATION

- Program cleanup will be progressive, starting with a final inspection being done at the end of the program.
  All garbage and any material brought into the program area will be removed.

### SOCIO-ECONOMIC

- The program area was scouted with participation from a local first nation trapper.
- Potential employment & contracting opportunities include but are not limited to slashing, clearing, camp, catering, fuel.