



TOURMALINE OIL CORP.

PROPOSED CAMPSITE IN DL 189 (11-36-81-22)

AMS # 100120871

Schedule 'A' Assessment

Date of Report: March 14, 2025

Report Prepared by

Prospect Environmental Services Ltd.
10514 87 Ave | Fort St. John, BC | V1J 5K7
Phone: 250.787.2163 | Fax: 250.787.2164



Executive Summary

Tourmaline Oil Corp. (the Proponent) commissioned Prospect Environmental Services Ltd. (Prospect) to complete the required Schedule A assessment for a proposed campsite — herein referred to as “the proposed development”.

The assessment at Proposed Campsite in DL 189 (11-36-81-22) was completed on February 12, 2025, to collect and review the required data to provide recommendations and guidance based on the requirements set forth within the Delegation Agreement (ALC and OGC, 2017) for a Schedule A assessment for areas within the Agricultural Land Reserve.

The objective of this assessment was for the proposed development to meet Schedule A requirements set forth within the Delegation Agreement, including the area assessment, pre-development site assessment, soil conservation and water management and reclamation planning. The table below provides a summary of the findings discussed within this report. The statements within this executive summary must be reviewed and executed in conjunction with the remainder of this report.

Category	Assessment Summary	Discussion
Appendix I - ALC Act Application	Is not exempt from a non-farm use application as the proposed development meets Item 5 of Appendix I.	An application is required to be submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and the Peace River Regional District (PRRD).
Appendix II	The proposed development is located within Appendix II items: 5, uncultivated land	Appendix II rationale is presented in the Introduction section below, and the Appendix II table is appended for reference.
Soil	Topsoil across the entire proposed development consisted of a brown, silt loam Ap horizon. Subsoil consisted of a grey brown, silty clay loam Bt horizon.	The first lift is recommended to be stripped to colour change following the depths and volumes outlined in the appended Soil Stripping Recommendations and Volumes table. The second lift will consist of the Bt subsoil horizon, with a recommended stripping depth of 10-15 centimetres (cm). In addition, a qualified professional (QP) is recommended to be onsite during soil handling and storage activities to ensure restoration meets Schedule B requirements under the Delegation Agreement.
Land Use	The current land use of the proposed development consisted of hayland.	Restoration of the campsite is recommended to be completed in consultation with the landowner(s) to be reflective of current land uses, including in areas of watercourses. Consultation with landowner(s) should be completed in relation to selection of seeds and replacement of any effected farming structures (fencing, gates etc.). Soils must be handled utilizing best management practices that avoids admixing, compaction, erosion or overall degradation of soil health through the proposed development area.
Invasive Plants	No invasive species were observed; however, the assessment was limited due to snow cover (15-50 cm).	General best management practices regarding invasive plant control are provided in Recommendations below.
Topography and Surface Features	Slight to moderate wind and water erosion potential was observed for the entire development due to open high wind area with dry silty soils.	Care should be taken to manage surface water to minimize erosion potentials. Wind erosion controls may need to be added in consultation with a QP.



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<i>Agricultural Land Commission Act (ALC Act)</i>	1
BC Energy Regulator (BCER)	1
British Columbia (BC)	5
Centimetre(s) (cm).....	2
<i>Energy Resource Activities Act (ERAA)</i>	5
<i>Environmental Protection and Management Regulation (EPMR)</i>	4
Hectare(s) (ha)	3
Invasive Species Council of BC (ISCBC)	5
Kilometre(s) (km)	2
Metre(s) (m)	4
Oil and Gas Commission (OGC).....	4
Peace River Regional District (PRRD)	5
Pre-Construction Environmental Assessment (PCEA)	1
Prospect Environmental Services Ltd. (Prospect).....	1
Tourmaline Oil Corp. (the Proponent).....	1
Treaty 8 Planning and Mitigation Measures (TPMM).....	1

APPENDICES

Figures	Site Drawing Area Assessment Map
Tables	Appendix I Appendix II Landowners Detailed Soil and Vegetation Data
Appendix A	Maps
Appendix B	Site Photographs

TABLE OF REVISIONS

Revision Number	Revision Date	Revision Notes	Revised By
0	-	Original	-



1 Introduction

Tourmaline Oil Corp. (the Proponent) commissioned Prospect Environmental Services Ltd. (Prospect) to complete the required Schedule A assessment for the proposed campsite — herein referred to as “the proposed development”. Detailed assessment findings are presented in the attached figures and tables. A summary of the findings and applicable recommendations are provided in the subsequent sections of this report as required by the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC) and BC Energy Regulator (BCER) Delegation Agreement (ALC and OGC, 2017).

1.1 Appendix I: Categories of Oil and Gas Activity and Ancillary Activity Non-Farm Uses

The Appendix I table is attached for reference and the applicable item to the proposed development is highlighted and discussed below.

1.1.1 Non-Farm Use Area Calculations

Non-farm use area is shown on the attached survey plan (Appendix A).

The proposed development meets the criteria listed in Item 5 of Appendix I of the Delegation Agreement. Therefore, an application for non-farm use permission under the *Agricultural Land Commission Act (ALC Act)* is required.

1.2 Appendix II: Guidelines for Planning Oil and Gas Activities and Ancillary Activities on ALR Lands

The proposed development meets the criteria listed in Item 5. The Appendix II table is attached for reference with the applicable Appendix II item to the proposed development highlighted.

The proposed development cannot be located on non-ALR lands due to the overall coverage of ALR within this area and to allow for use of a prior disturbance (e.g. prior laydown area). Utilization of prior disturbance allows for the overall reduction of total new cut area required for the proposed development. Additionally, the proposed development location is adjacent to forested land and does not cause fragmentation or block access to the land for agricultural uses as there is another access east of the proposed development adjacent to the road.

2 Schedule A Assessment

The field assessment details, Appendix I, Appendix II, applicable regulations, any observed invasive species, landowner information and soil stripping recommendations are available in the appended tables. Further details as required are presented below.

2.1 Purpose

As per the Delegation Agreement, the purpose of the Schedule A is to include:

1. The Area Assessment: to link with Appendix II Guidelines and document current land resource and agricultural use in the area of the application to aid in planning the location of the project in a manner that minimizes agricultural impacts;



2. Pre-development Site Assessment to document baseline site information for soil management and reclamation planning;
3. Recommendations for Soil Conservation and Surface Water Management, based on an analysis of planned developments using the baseline site assessment; and
4. Reclamation planning, to provide a preliminary reclamation plan.

3 Area Assessment

The tables presenting the area assessment for non-farm use is appended in the Survey Plan (Appendix A). The area assessment map is appended. The area assessment and the Appendix II rationale, discussed above, were considered in conjunction with each other to minimize impacts to the ALR per the Delegation Agreement. Considerations to the Appendix II rationale are outlined above.

4 Site Assessment

4.1 Site Information

The table below outlines general information regarding the proposed development including land ownership, proposed development features, geographical location and assessment details.

Table 1 Project Information

Project Location	Proposed Campsite in DL 189 (11-36-81-22)
Proponent	Tourmaline Oil Corp.
Proposed Development Features (as shown on the survey plan)	Campsite
Land Ownership	Entirely within private land (see appended <i>Landowner Information</i>).
Proximity to the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) (see survey plan, Appendix A)	Located entirely within the ALR.
Proximity to Nearest Town (see route map, Appendix A)	Approximately 53 kilometres (km) from Chetwynd, BC.
Assessment Professional(s)	Riley Milne, AAg
Date of Assessment	February 12, 2025
Limitations	The assessment was completed under winter conditions with 15-50 centimetres (cm) of snow cover, 15-20 cm of frost. The above noted conditions may have concealed some surface features during the assessment and resulted in limitations which are discussed in the applicable sections of the report.
Anticipated Construction Date	Within two years of regulatory approval.
Total Application Area (hectares, ha)	As shown on survey plan (Appendix A).

4.2 Soil Inspection Procedures

The sampling procedures were completed as per Schedule A, Section 2 of the Delegation Agreement (ALC and OGC, 2017) using hand tools, such as axes, shovels, and augers.

4.3 Soil Assessment

The attached tables provide a general description of the soil throughout the proposed development at the time of the assessment. Soil classification in the field was completed based on The Canadian System



of Soil Classification, Third Edition (Soil Classification Working Group, 1998). Available mapped soil classifications and agricultural capability are identified in the appended tables in the Project Overview table (Lord, 1986; Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, 2013).

4.4 Photographs

Photographs of the Schedule A field assessment are provided in Appendix B, including soil profile horizons.

4.5 Noxious Weeds

No invasive species were observed at the time of the assessment, the assessment was limited due to winter conditions. Best practices for management of invasive plant species are included below.

5 Recommendations for Soil Conservation and Surface Water Management

5.1 Surface Water Management

It is recommended that surface water is managed through the construction of ditches around the lease to ensure that water flows around the development and does not interrupt natural drainage patterns. Erosion control measures may be required to ensure that erosion is not introduced to the adjacent lands. If construction is completed during the winter, erosion controls for spring run-off should be considered and implemented if determined they may be required. Erosion control measures may include the below:

- Straw wattles
- Riprap
- Coconut matting
- Silt fencing with suitable permeability

A QP may be consulted should the need for a more detailed surface water management plan be identified during the construction.

5.2 Soil Stripping and Conservation

The soil stripping recommendations and volumes Table for the proposed development are appended which summarizes the average stripping depths and volumes, minimum and maximum topsoil depths and soil observations. There was a noticeable colour change from surface soil to subsoil, therefore stripping to colour change is recommended.

The topsoil (Ap horizon) was defined by its brown colour and silt loam texture.

A second lift of the subsoil (Bt horizon) of 10-15 cm is recommended to be stripped across the entire development. The Bt horizon was noted to be grey brown in colour and silty clay loam in texture.

Avoidance of admixing, compaction and erosion of the topsoil and subsoil piles is key to ensure successful reclamation efforts are achieved at the end of the proposed developments operation. Utilization of best management practices during the construction of the development will aid in successful reclamation efforts. This includes deployment of matting to limit compaction and proper storage of soil piles. Further



discussion regarding soil storage, erosion and sediment controls are discussed further in the sections below.

As a best management practice for reclamation, it is recommended that an as-built site plan, including, but not limited to oil and gas structures, fences, topsoil and subsoil storage, and surface drainage features, be available for company field staff, site contractors, landowners, BCER staff and any other relevant stakeholders if requested. As changes occur to the development, this information should be updated.

It is recommended that soil salvage during construction is supervised to ensure the recommendations within this report are adhered to. Soil handling activities associated with construction and interim and final restoration of the proposed development are recommended to be supervised by a qualified professional (QP), as defined by the Delegation Agreement and *Professional Governance Act (PGA)* (King's Printer, 2018).

5.2.1 Erosion and Compaction - Prevention & Control

The operator(s) must ensure that they preserve the topsoil for future reclamation. The soil piles must be constructed in a manner that prevents soil instability, erosion, and general degradation of soils. Topsoil and subsoil should be stored at least 1.0 metre (m) apart to prevent admixing of soil, which greatly decreases the quality of the topsoil and significantly reduces the ability of the soil to sustain vegetation growth.

It is recommended that soil piles be managed to avoid erosion and manage invasive plant species. Methods include seeding with a rapidly establishing, ecologically suitable erosion control mix, track packing or use of a tackifier. During soil storage, it is recommended that they be contoured to increase surface area, to prevent loss of soil through erosion or establishment of less desirable vegetation.

Soil salvage and reclamation should not be undertaken during saturated soil conditions to prevent compaction and rutting. Should the development conditions prevent the best management practices from being utilized, it is recommended that a QP develop a site-specific plan that meets the operators project objectives and the expectation of the BCER.

No steep slopes were encountered. However, care should be taken to ensure the stability of the slope is maintained through means of erosion control measures such as: limiting soil disturbance to the necessary areas, minimizing soil traffic on soil piles, timely reclamation and erosion repair, use of erosion control materials etc.

Consultation with a QP and developing a site-specific plan for erosion and sediment control based on the conditions and season of construction is recommended.

5.3 Invasive Plants

While no noxious invasive plants were identified, the assessment was completed under winter conditions. As a result, the identification of some species may have been limited.

5.3.1 Regulatory Background

As per the Delegation Agreement, weeds, or invasive plants, must be controlled on oil and gas operating areas as required under the *Weed Control Act* in consultation with the applicable landowner(s) (ALC and OGC, 2017; King's Printer, 1996).

The *Weed Control Act* (King's Printer, 1996) requires that all land occupiers control designated noxious plants and states that "in accordance with the regulations, an occupier must control noxious weeds



growing or located on land and premises, and on any other property located on land and premises, occupied by that person”.

Based on Oil and Gas Commission (OGC) Industry Bulletin 2018-08, released on May 10, 2018, the BCER has established the Order M152 under the authority of Section 33 of the *EPMR* (King's Printer, 2016), where plant species listed in 'Schedule A, Part I – Provincial Weeds of the *Weed Control Regulation*', are established as invasive plants (King's Printer, 2011). Section 15 of the *EPMR* requires that proponents make reasonable efforts to minimize the transport of invasive plants and prevent invasive plants from establishing within their operating areas. For example, operators may steam clean equipment to reduce the potential for weed transportation and are recommended to seed the disturbed areas (where practicable) to discourage the establishment of invasive plants.

5.3.2 Invasive Plant Compliance Records

In addition to the above noted bulletin, the BCER published a Technical and Information Update on June 29, 2023, regarding amendments to the *Energy Resource Activities Act (ERAA)* effective on June 12, 2023, that requires permit holders to prepare and maintain an invasive plant compliance record (BCER, 2023). The update summarizes requirements of what the reports must contain and is applicable to the below:

- Dormancy and Shutdown Regulation
- Drilling and Production Regulation
- Geophysical Exploration Regulation
- Liquefied Natural Gas Facility Regulation
- Oil and Gas Processing Facility Regulation
- Oil and Gas Road Regulation
- Pipeline Regulation

A list of invasive plants having specific impacts with priority for the northeast BC per *ERAA* (King's Printer, 2008) are outlined in Industry Bulletin 2017-05 (BC Oil and Gas Commission, 2017). The Proponent must ensure they abide by *ERAA* regarding the control of the invasive plants on this list in all areas of the proposed development.

5.3.3 Invasive Plants Best Management Practices Summary

The best line of defence and the most cost-effective approach against invasive species is prevention. When an invasive species is introduced early detection and rapid response to eradicate is key to limit the spread of the species, especially for species that spread quickly. As such, it is recommended that an annual site inspection be completed to encourage early identification and management of invasive plants.

Additional guidance material for best management practices is available at the below sources:

- The Invasive Species Council of BC (ISCBC) maintains a resource library of publications for identification and treatment of invasive species (ISCBC, 2023)
- Best Practices for Managing Invasive Plants on Oil & Gas Operations (ISCBC, 2013)
- Peace River Regional District (PRRD) Strategic Plan and Profile for the PRRD area of operation (Peace River Regional District, 2024). This plan should be consulted for management strategies pertaining to invasive plants.

Some general best management practices for the prevention and control of invasive plants are:

- Where invasive plants are observed, a pre-construction treatment (ie. herbicide, mechanical pulling, cutting) based on species and landowner consultation may assist the control of these plants.



- Where possible work from un-infested areas prior to moving to infested areas.
- Ensure any imported fill material utilized at the location is weed free, including but not limited to laboratory seed analysis.
- During all site activities personnel should avoid parking, turning around or staging equipment in areas where invasive plants are observed. Ensure equipment is clean prior to entering the location and is cleaned prior to entering an infested area to an area with no prior identified species of concern. While in the field under dry conditions, an air compressor or broom can be used to clean vehicles and equipment, in addition to washing daily. In moist or wet soil conditions if equipment is muddy and a pressure washer is not available remove mud using a shovel, bar, or boots as appropriate.
- Ensure boots are clean prior to entering the work area and after cleaning equipment.
- Where possible dispose of invasive species seeds and plant parts in a garbage bag and dispose of appropriately at the landfill.
- Inspect clothing for seeds prior to entering a weed free zone.
- Removal of soil and any vegetation structures, including seeds, from equipment or matting prior to entry or transport offsite.
- Remove invasive plants and reseed, as soon as reasonably practicable, with seed mixtures that are locally adapted, non-persistent and rapidly establishing. Any invasive species treatments and utilized seed mixtures must be selected and implemented in consultation with the applicable landowner(s) (e.g. ensure compliance with farming operations such as organic farming etc.).

6 Reclamation Plan

The primary goal of reclamation is to ensure that surface soil, topography and vegetation of the operating areas is restored to an equivalent condition as predevelopment when the location is no longer required for the ancillary activity. Specific criteria for reclamation of identified ALR lands are outlined in the Schedule B criteria of the Delegation Agreement. A Schedule B assessment is required according to guidelines outlined within Section II, sub-section 4.3 of the Delegation Agreement (ALC and OGC, 2017).

Debris, such as large rocks impeding the land use of the proposed development must be removed.

The information contained within this report prepares the base of information to support the reclamation of the proposed development after the area is no longer required for the ancillary activity. A final reclamation plan should be developed at the time of final reclamation to ensure adherence with applicable regulations and guidelines at that time and include identification of any additional potential barriers to successful reclamation that may arise.

6.1.1 Land Use Objective

Upon completion of reclamation, the development must be restored to conditions that are supportive of pre-existing land use in consultation with the affected landowner(s). Land uses encountered during the Schedule A Assessment included hayland. Current land use is presented on the appended drawings.

6.1.2 Soil Handling

Care must be taken to avoid admixing of the topsoil and subsoils during replacement, or admixing of additional coarse fragments (gravel, cobbles, etc.). Proper spacing (best management practice of 1 m) of the topsoil and subsoils at the time of stripping will aid in proper storage and replacement activities and avoid admixing during storage.



During reclamation activities ensure that subsoils are de-compacted prior to replacement of soils to allow for adequate rooting zone for vegetation establishment and appropriate water flow. Soils must be replaced in reverse order from construction to ensure proper replacement order of the topsoil and subsoil. Soils must be handled only during dry or frozen conditions to limit compaction and admixing. Prior to soil replacement, the contour of the area must be replaced to its natural state to allow for proper drainage of surface water.

Soil handling activities are recommended to be supervised by a QP onsite to aid in ensuring the location will meet Schedule B requirements at final reclamation. In addition, it is recommended that the QP onsite implement erosion and sediment control measures as necessary to ensure soils are properly stabilized. Examples of suitable erosion and sediment controls may include:

- Silt fence, with consideration to permeability of materials to allow for slowed water flow
- Coconut matting and/or wattles
- Erosion control blankets in conjunction with a suitable seed mix that is rapidly establishing

Selection of erosion and sediment controls should be selected by the QP on site at the time to best assess the risk of erosion and sediment loss and implement the most suitable control.

6.1.3 Re-Vegetation

For reclamation on private land, reclamation planning must include landowner and stakeholder consultation, including seed selection.

Re-vegetation efforts include the proper management of invasive species. Reference the Invasive Species section above for a summary of best management practices, however this is not an exhaustive list and consultation with a QP is recommended. If invasive species are determined to be present in concentrations that are not consistent with offsite or pre-construction conditions, treatment must be organized in consultation and approval from the affected landowner.

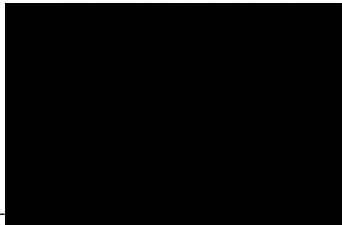


7 Closure

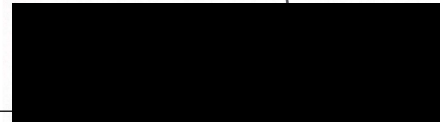
Prospect has prepared this report for the exclusive use of the proponent using accepted environmental assessment practices. The recommendations contained within this report represent Prospect's best judgement based on the field assessment and available desktop data.

Based on the site reconnaissance and the available information, it was found that the proposed development construction and operations will not cause material adverse effects to any of the government environmental objectives outlined above per the Delegation Agreement should the recommendations contained herein be adhered to. Because of the preceding information, no further rationale and mitigation strategies are required.

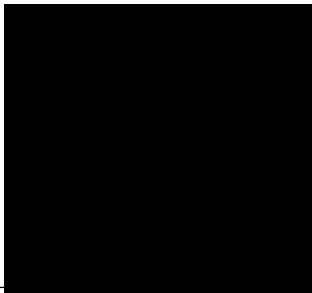
Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact the Project Manager, Loni Evans at levans@prospectenv.ca.



Riley Milne, BASc, AAg
Environmental Professional



Ashley Scott, AAg
Environmental Professional



Tom Peters, RTAg, TAg, BC-CESCL
Environmental Professional

8 Proponent Review & Acknowledgement

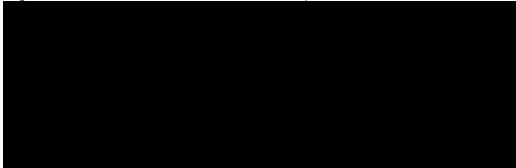
In signing this, I agreed that I have read and acknowledged the information presented in this report and will adhere to the recommendations contained within.



Name:

Title:

Date:



9 Project Participation

Name	Role
Riley Milne, BAsC, AAg	Assessment Professional(s)
Ashley Scott, ATAg	Reporting
Tom Peters, RTAg, TAg, BC-CESCL	Senior Review

10 Distribution

Name	Recipient	Format
Dwayne English Bryce Hotte	Proponent	Digital
Diane MacPhee Christina Burgess	Land Administrator	Digital
As Listed within Landowner Information	Landowner	Digital



11 References

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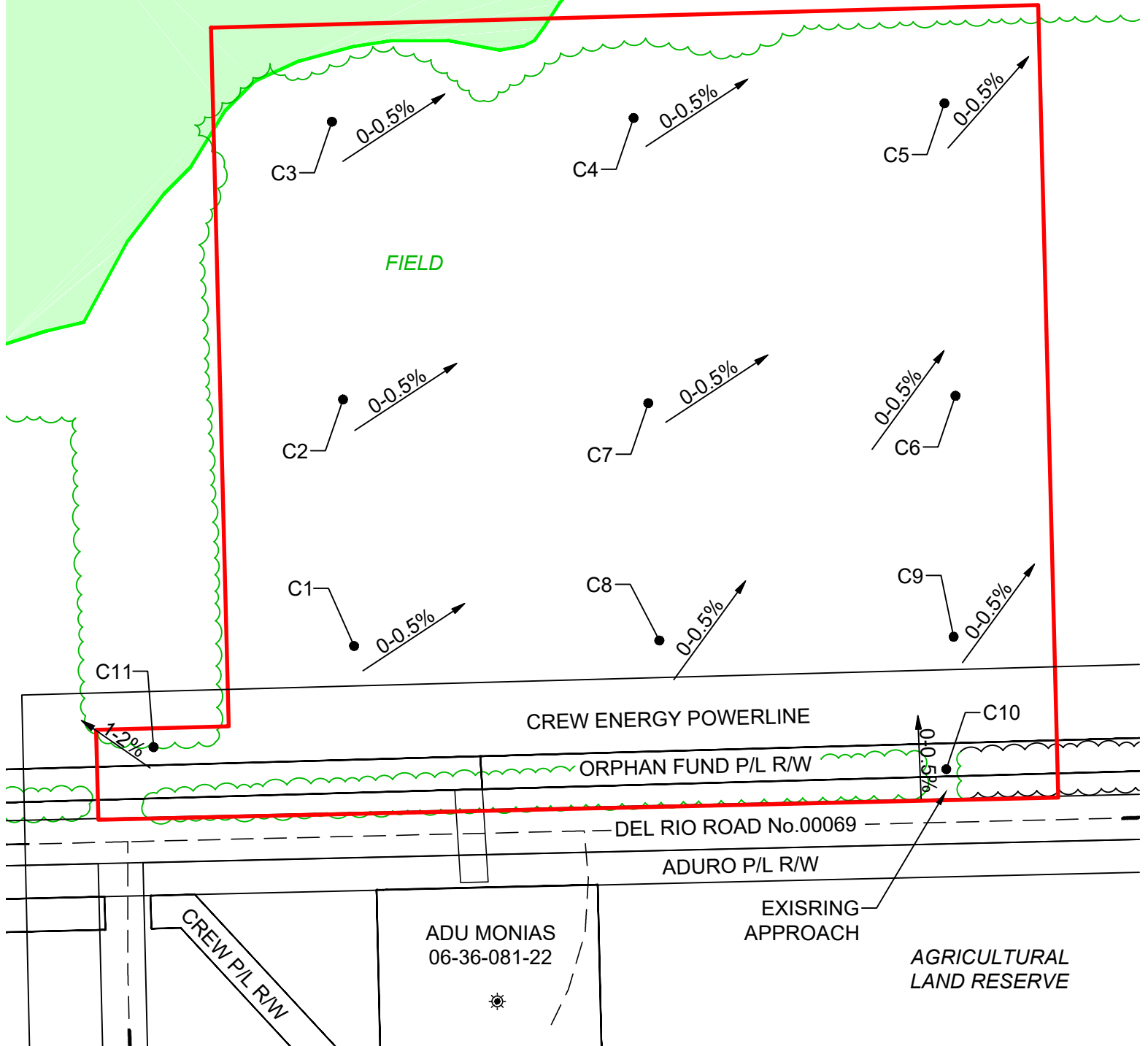




FIGURES

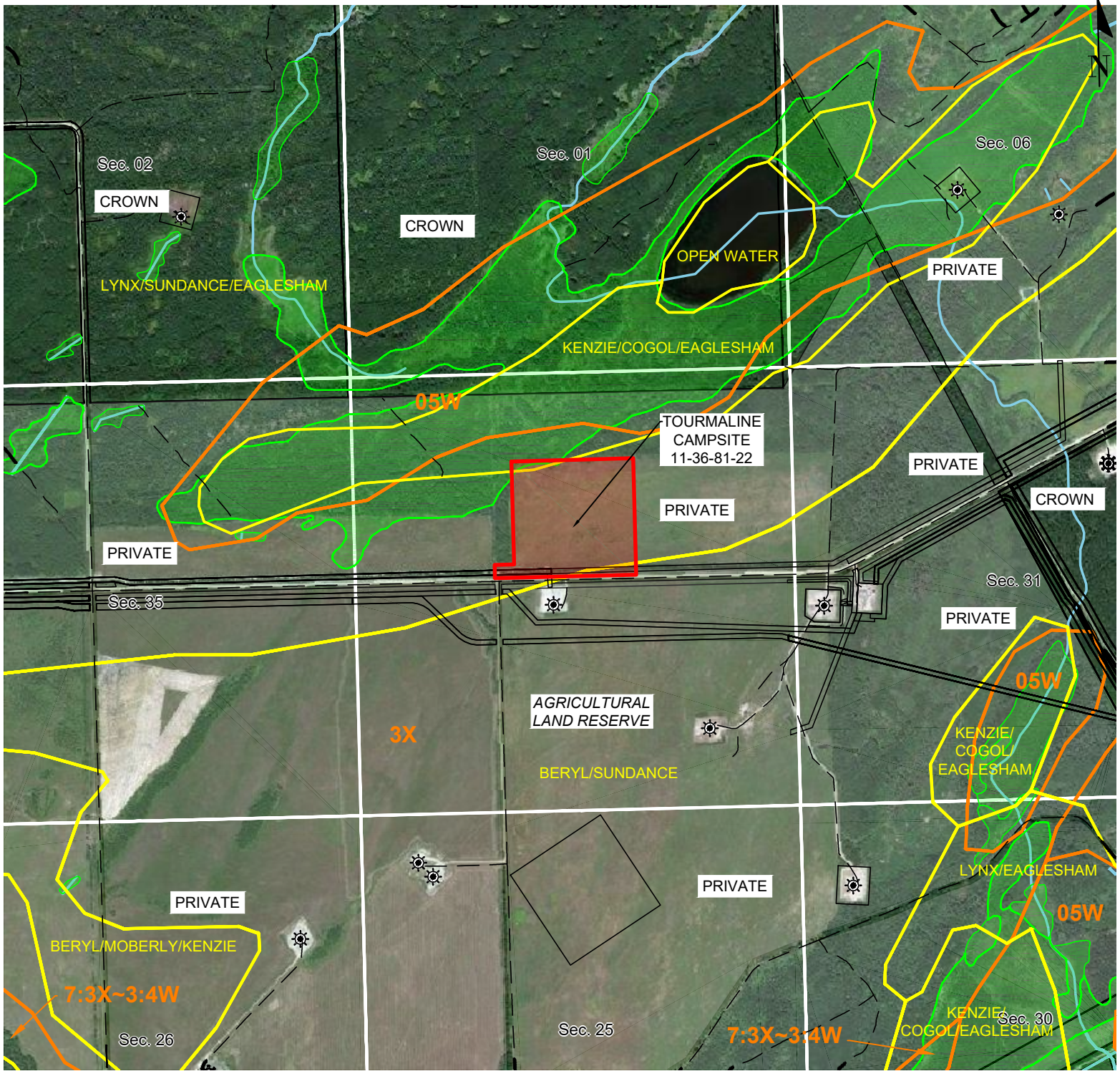
W1 WETLAND

DL189, PLAN PGP44917
CREW ENERGY INC.



LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| ● ASSESSMENT POINT | — OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES |
| ⊙ ⊗ ⊕ ⊖ WELL | - - - ROAD |
| — PROPOSED CAMPSITE | — STREAM |
| ~ TREELINE | ■ WETLAND |



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------------|
|  | RESIDENCE |  | CANADA LAND INVENTORY |
|  | WELLBORE |  | SOIL INVENTORY |
|  | OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES |  | FRESHWATER ATLAS STREAMS |
|  | ROADS |  | PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA |
|  | AGRICULTURAL LAND RESERVE BOUNDARY (ALR) |  | FRESHWATER ATLAS WETLANDS |



TABLES

Schedule A Assessment
Project Overview



Project Information

Client	Tourmaline Oil Corp.
Legal	11-36-081-22W6
Date of Assessment	February 12, 2025
Assessment Professional(s)	Riley Milne

Site Description

Limitations	Frost (cm):	15-20	Snow (cm):	15-50
	Conditions	Winter conditions		
Soil Classification	3X			
Agricultural Capability	Lynx/Sundance/Eaglesham			
Current Land Use(s)	Hayland			
Surface Drainage	Mod. Well Drained	Describe	-	
Aspect	Northwest to Northeast	Slope %	0-0.5	No slopes over 5%, were observed at the time of the assessment.
Erosion Potential (Wind)	Slight to Moderate	Describe	-	
Erosion Potential (Water)	Slight to Moderate	Describe	-	
Existing Erosion	No	Describe	-	
Surface Expression	Level	Describe	-	
Contour	Blended and consistent.	Describe	-	
Instability	None Observed	Describe	-	
Gravel & Rock	None Observed	Describe	-	
Debris	None Observed	Describe	-	
Existing Structures	None Observed			
Crossings	Numerous crossings were identified as shown on the Survey Plan (Appendix A).			

Vegetation

Land Use	Hayland		
Dominant	Timothy		
Sub-Dominant	No other species identified due to winter conditions		
Health	N/A*	If fair/poor/NA describe:	Could not assess due to winter conditions
Cover %	-	Height (m)	-
Invasive Plants	No invasive species were observed at the time of the assessment.		

Appendix I

Categories of Oil and Gas Activity and Ancillary Activity Non-Farm Uses

Per section 26(2) of the Agricultural Land Commission Act (King's Printer, 2002), the ALC and the OGC agree that oil and gas activities and ancillary activities located on the identified ALR lands are exempt from the requirements of an application under the ALC Act for permission for non-farm use as indicated in the table below. Applicable Appendix I item(s) are highlighted below.

Item	Proposed Non-farm Use	Exempt from application under the ALC Act for non-farm use permission	Application under the ALC Act for non-farm use permission made to the BCER
1	Oil and gas activity or ancillary activity sites, where the combined total area occupied by existing and proposed activities on the section is <20.0 hectares.	X	-
2	Oil and gas activity and ancillary activity sites where the combined total area occupied by existing and proposed activities on the section is >20.0 hectares.	-	X
3	Pipelines or electric powerlines that are buried; powerlines that are immediately adjacent to access roads.	X	-
4	Above ground electric power line that is not immediately adjacent to access roads.	-	X
5	Conversion or expansion of an existing oil and gas activity or ancillary activity, or a new oil and gas activity or ancillary activity that is listed in (i)-(v) below, for which new land is required and the total project (lease) area is >3.0 hectares. (i) Facilities (including gas processing plants) that handle product from more than one facility or well site, (ii) Camps, (iii) Sumps, (iv) Borrow/aggregate extraction sites (v) Produced-water/fresh-water storage site	-	X
6	Oil and gas waste storage, treatment, and/or disposal facility that is operated by a person who is not a producer, or a conversion or expansion of such a site for which new land is required.	-	X

Applicable item highlighted.

Appendix II

Guidelines for Planning Oil and Gas Activities and Ancillary Activities on ALR Lands

Per the ALC-OGC Delegation Agreement, applicable Appendix II item(s) are highlighted below.

1	Land that is not within the ALR.
2	Land that is classified as BC Land Capability for Agriculture Class 7.
3	Forested land that has limited current or planned agriculture use.
4	Land for which agriculture use is generally limited to perennial forage crops or grazing (Class 5 or 6).
5	Uncultivated pasture land where any of the following apply: • There are no practicable alternatives to locate the activities on lands identified in 1-3; • The proposed activities are located on the land in order to utilize existing disturbance; • Locating the activities elsewhere would have a more significant impact on productive ag. Land; • Locating the activities elsewhere would have a more significant impact on existing or planned agricultural options; • Locating the activities elsewhere would have an unacceptable incremental impact on residents' use of their property; or • Locating the activities elsewhere would have an unacceptable incremental impact on public and worker safety or significant environmental values.
6	Cultivated land where any of the following apply: • The proposed activities are located on the land in order to utilize existing disturbance; • There are no practicable alternatives to locate the activities on lands identified in 1-4; • Locating the activities elsewhere would have a more significant impact on productive agricultural land; • Locating the activities elsewhere would have a more significant impact on existing or planned agricultural options; • Locating the activities elsewhere would have an unacceptable incremental impact on residents' use of their property; or • Locating the activities elsewhere would have an unacceptable incremental impact on public and worker safety or significant environmental values.

Schedule A Assessment
Applicable Regulations and Guidelines



Regulation or Guideline	Private Land	Crown Land
ALC - BC OGC Delegation Agreement	X - on ALR	X - on ALR
Agricultural Land Commission Act	X - on ALR	X - on ALR
<i>Energy Resources Activities Act (ERRA)</i>	X	X
<i>Weed Control Act (WCA)</i>	X	X
Peace River Regional District (PRRD) Invasive Plant Program Strategic Plan and Profile	X	X

Note: "X" indicates full applicability

This list provides a broad overview. Not all regulations and guidelines that may apply to the development are listed here.

Schedule A Assessment
Landowner Information



Client:	Tourmaline Oil Corp.	Date:	February 12, 2025	Lead:	Riley Milne
Legal(s):	11-36-081-22W6			Assist:	Eric Bicknell

Landowner Information					
Landowner(s)	Land Legal	PID	Landowner Mailing Address	Resident/Occupant	Concerns
Crew Energy Inc. (c/o Tourmaline Oil Corp.)	District lot 189	011-979-879	2900, 250 6th Ave SW, Calgary, Alberta T2P 3H7	none	none

Note: W6M - West of the 6th Meridian

PROSPECT
Land + Environmental

Note: 1. Estimated to range from 10-15 cm 2. "Average Topsoil Depth" x "Area (ha)" (Estimated Development Area) 3. "Second Lift (cm)" x "Area (ha)" (Estimated Development Area)

¹ If riser present then RS will be used

Point	C5	Landscape Position	Level				Aspect/Slope %	Northeast	0-0.5	Compaction	Slight	Soil Drainage		Mod. Well Drained	
Horizon	Depth (cm)	Texture	Colour	Moisture	Structure (see legend)	Consistency (see legend)	Mottles			Gleyed		Seepage Depth cm		25	
							Abundance	Size	Colour	Y/N	Colour				
Ap	25	SiL	Brown	Dry	FB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	Surface Soil (%)		Subsoil (%)	
Bt	43	SiCL	Grey Brown	Dry	MB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	<2	G	<2	G
C	20+	CL	Dark Grey Brown	Dry	Ma	H	None	-	-	-	-	<2	C	<2	C
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<2	S	<2	S
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Admixing %		0-10%	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Due to normal farming practices			
Topsail Depth	25	Comments:	-												

Point	C6	Landscape Position		Level			Aspect/Slope %	Northeast	0-0.5	Compaction	Slight	Soil Drainage		Mod. Well Drained
Horizon	Depth (cm)	Texture	Colour	Moisture	Structure (see legend)	Consistency (see legend)	Mottles			Gleyed		Seepage Depth cm		23
							Abundance	Size	Colour	Y/N	Colour			
Ap	23	SIL	Dark Brown	Dry	FB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	Surface Soil (%)		Subsoil (%)
Bt	20+	SiCL	Grey Brown	Dry	MB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	<2	G	<2 G
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<2	C	<2 C
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<2	S	<2 S
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Admixing %		0-10%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Due to normal farming practices		
Topsoil Depth	23	Comments:	-											

Point	C7	Landscape Position		Level			Aspect/Slope %	Northeast	0-0.5	Compaction	Slight	Soil Drainage		Mod. Well Drained
Horizon	Depth (cm)	Texture	Colour	Moisture	Structure (see legend)	Consistency (see legend)	Mottles			Gleyed		Seepage Depth cm		24
							Abundance	Size	Colour	Y/N	Colour			
Ap	24	SIL	Dark Brown	Dry	FB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	Surface Soil (%)		Subsoil (%)
Bt	29	SiCL	Grey Brown	Dry	MB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	<2	G	<2 G
C	20+	CL	Brown	Dry	Ma	VH	None	-	-	-	-	<2	C	<2 C
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<2	S	<2 S
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Admixing %		0-10%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Due to normal farming practices		
Topsoil Depth	24	Comments:	-											

Point	C8	Landscape Position		Level			Aspect/Slope %	Northeast	0-0.5	Compaction	Slight	Soil Drainage		Mod. Well Drained
Horizon	Depth (cm)	Texture	Colour	Moisture	Structure (see legend)	Consistency (see legend)	Mottles			Gleyed		Seepage Depth cm		29
							Abundance	Size	Colour	Y/N	Colour			
Ap	29	SIL	Dark Brown	Dry	FB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	Surface Soil (%)		Subsoil (%)
Bt	20+	SiCL	Grey Brown	Dry	MB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	<2	G	<2 G
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<2	C	<2 C
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<2	S	<2 S
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Admixing %		0-10%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Due to normal farming practices		
Topsoil Depth	29	Comments:	-											

Point	C9	Landscape Position		Level			Aspect/Slope %	Northeast	0-0.5	Compaction	Slight	Soil Drainage		Mod. Well Drained
Horizon	Depth (cm)	Texture	Colour	Moisture	Structure (see legend)	Consistency (see legend)	Mottles			Gleyed		Seepage Depth cm		34
							Abundance	Size	Colour	Y/N	Colour			
Ap	34	SIL	Dark Brown	Dry	FB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	Surface Soil (%)		Subsoil (%)
Bt	42	SiCL	Grey Brown	Dry	MB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	<2	G	<2 G
C	20+	CL	Brown	Dry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<2	C	<2 C
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<2	S	<2 S
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Admixing %		0-10%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Due to normal farming practices		
Topsoil Depth	34	Comments:	-											

Point	C10	Landscape Position		Middle			Aspect/Slope %	West	1-2	Compaction	Slight	Soil Drainage		Mod. Well Drained
Horizon	Depth (cm)	Texture	Colour	Moisture	Structure (see legend)	Consistency (see legend)	Mottles			Gleyed		Seepage Depth cm		24
							Abundance	Size	Colour	Y/N	Colour			
Ap	24	SIL	Dark Brown	Dry	FB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	Surface Soil (%)		Subsoil (%)
Bt	35	SiCL	Grey Brown	Dry	MB	SH	Few	Fine	Orange	No	-	2-5	G	<2 G
C	20+	SIL	Light Brown	Dry	FB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	<2	C	<2 C
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<2	S	<2 S
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Admixing %		0-10%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Due to normal farming practices		
Topsoil Depth	24	Comments:	-											

Point	C11	Landscape Position		Level			Aspect/Slope %	North	0-0.5	Compaction	Slight	Soil Drainage		Mod. Well Drained
Horizon	Depth (cm)	Texture	Colour	Moisture	Structure (see legend)	Consistency (see legend)	Mottles			Gleyed		Seepage Depth cm		27
							Abundance	Size	Colour	Y/N	Colour			
Ap	27	SIL	Dark Brown	Dry	FB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	Surface Soil (%)		Subsoil (%)
Bt	39	SiCL	Grey Brown	Dry	MB	SH	None	-	-	No	-	<2	G	10-15 G
C	20+	CL	Dark Grey Brown	Dry	Ma	H	None	-	-	No	-	<2	C	<2 C
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<2	S	<2 S
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Admixing %		0-10%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Due to existing/previous disturbance		
Topsoil Depth	27	Comments:	Existing access to field, fully vegetated											

Existing access to field, fully vegetated

Schedule A Assessment
GPS Coordinates



Client:	Tourmaline Oil Corp.	Date:	February 12, 2025	Lead:	Riley Milne
Legal(s):	11-36-081-22W6			Assist:	Eric Bicknell

Assessment Point	Northing	Easting
C1	6214775	605574
C2	6214908	605567
C3	6215060	605561
C4	6215060	605724
C5	6215068	605892
C6	6214908	605895
C7	6214905	605730
C8	6214773	605736
C9	6214777	605897
C10	6214707	605892
C11	6214718	605464

Schedule A Assessment

LEGEND

- None Observed

N/A - Not Applicable

N/A* - Not Assessed

Soil Texture	
S	Sand
Si	Silt
C	Clay
L	Loam
OM	Organic Matter
Org	Organics

Structure			
Gr	Granular	<i>Blocky Only:</i>	
Wd	Wedge	VFB	Very Fine Blocky
Pl	Platy	FB	Fine Blocky
Pr	Prismatic	MB	Medium Blocky
Co	Columnar	CB	Coarse Blocky
SG	Single Grain	VCB	Very Coarse Blocky
Ma	Massive	AB	Angular Blocky
Cl	Cloddy	SAB	Sub-angular Blocky

Aggregates					
G	Gravel	C	Cobbles	S	Stones

Master Horizon Designator	
L	Litter, slightly decomposed organic material
F	Fibric, moderately decomposed organic material
H	Humic, well decomposed organic material
O	Organic, poorly drained peat layer
A	Mineral, humus accumulation, loss Fe, Al & clay
AB	Transition between A & B ; A dominates
BA	Transition between B & A ; B dominates
B	Addition of CaCO ₃ , salts, clay, Fe, Al & organic matter. Dev. Soil structure/colour change
BC	Transition between B & C ; B dominates
C	Parent material, unaffected by soil forming processes
W	Water, found in Crysollic, Organic, or Gleysolic soils
R	Rock

Lower Case Suffixes			
b	Buried horizon	n	Na salt, horizon has columnar structure
c	Irreversible cemented horizon	p	Disturbed by mans activities
ca	Carbonate enrichment, >10 cm thick	s	Horizons with salts- gypsum, crystals or veins seen
cc	Cemented pedogenic concretions	sa	Secondary salt enrichment, horizon >10 cm thick
e	Eluvial horizon	ss	Slickensides
f	Al & Fe enrichment	t	Illuvial silicate clay present
g	Gleyed horizon	u	Horizon disrupted by physical or fauna present
h	Organic matter enrichment	v	Vetic horizon caused by shrink & swell clays
j	Indicated failure to meet limits of suffix it modifies	x	Fragpan horizon
k	Presence of calcium carbonate	y	Horizons broken by cryoturbation
m	Modified, slightly altered horizon	z	Frozen horizon

Dry Aggregate Strength (Consistency)		
L	Loose	Incoherent; falls apart
S	Soft	Weakly coherent, fragile; breaks into a powder under very gentle pressure
Sh	Slightly Hard	Weakly resistant to pressure; easily crushed between thumb & forefinger
H	Hard	Moderately resistant to pressure; considerable pressure between thumb & forefinger
Vh	Very Hard	Very resistant to pressure; unable to break between thumb & forefinger
Eh	Extremely Hard	Very resistant to pressure; unable to break in hands
R	Rigid	Cannot be crushed except by extreme pressure

Moist Aggregate Strength (Consistency)		
L	Loose	Incoherent, falls apart
Vf	Very Friable	Easily crushed when under very gentle pressure; coheres when pressed together
Fr	Friable	Easily crushed under moderate pressure; coheres when pressed together
F	Firm	Crushed under mod pressure between thumb & forefinger; resistance is noticeable
VF	Very Firm	Crushed between thumb & forefinger; strong pressure required
EF	Extremely Firm	Cannot be crushed between thumb & forefinger

Wet Aggregate Strength (Consistency)		
NS	Non-sticky	After pressure, no soil adheres to thumb or forefinger
SS	Slightly Sticky	After pressure, some soil adheres to thumb or forefinger; soil doesn't stretch
S	Sticky	After pressure, soil adheres strongly to thumb or forefinger; stretches somewhat, pulls apart
VS	Very Sticky	After pressure, soil adheres strongly to thumb or forefinger; stretches; pulls apart



APPENDIX A



ALR DISTURBANCE AREA

SECTION	PROPOSED	EXISTING	TOTAL
Section TURT R23	19 799 ha	3 786 ha	23 485 ha
TOTAL	19 799 ha	3 786 ha	23 485 ha

RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT AREA (RMA) TABLE

CROSSING NO.	WATER BODY ID	RMA	GROSS AREA OF WETLAND IMPACTED	GROSS AREA OF RMA IMPACTED
NA	NA	NA	0.000 ha	0.000 ha

REVISION TABLE

REV.	DATE (yyyy/mm/dd)	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
1	2025/02/24	Original Plan Issued	RW	CH
2	2025/02/24	Moved Campsite and removed Access Roads	RW	CH

AREAS REQUIRED

DESCRIPTION	EXISTING	NEW	TOTAL
PRIVATE LANDS	19 799 ha	3 786 ha	23 485 ha
Summation	19 799 ha	3 786 ha	23 485 ha
TOTAL	19 799 ha	3 786 ha	23 485 ha
TOTAL PROJECT	19 799 ha	3 786 ha	23 485 ha

TABLE OF CROSSINGS

No.	DESCRIPTION	STATION	UTM NAD83	OWNER	REFERENCE DRAWING
1	Pipeline 101 Plan (AD No. 10073225) (Abandoned)	D=007	N: 6214706, E: 605448	Orphan Fund	NA
2	Pipeline 101 Plan (AD No. 10073225) (Abandoned)	D=001	N: 6214728, E: 605440	Orphan Fund	NA
3	Pipeline 101 Plan (AD No. 10073225) (Abandoned)	D=001	N: 6214706, E: 605448	Orphan Fund	NA

LEGEND

Active Well

Wellhead Classification

High Grade Road

Baseline

Basal Pipe

Number

No or #

SURVEY NOTES

Horizontal Datum: NAD83 (CSRS) 2002.0 UTM Zone 18
This plan represents the best information available at the time of survey. Caltech Group Inc. and its employees take no responsibility for the location of any underground conduits, pipes, or other facilities whether shown on or omitted from this plan. All underground installations should be located by the respective authorities prior to construction. Contact BC One Call before digging.

PROJECT NOTES

The intended plot size of this plan is 844mm in width by 565mm in height (D-size) when plotted at a scale of 1:2,000.

OPERATOR

TOURMALINE OIL CORP.

PLAN SHOWING PROPOSED CAMPSITE IN DL 189 (11-36-61-22)

PEACE RIVER DISTRICT BCOS 94A.004

01000

0

100

200

The intended plot size of this plan is 844mm in width by 565mm in height (D-size) when plotted at a scale of 1:2,000.

Caltech

Caltech BC Land Surveying Inc.

25-037143P10101

Fort St. John, BC

25-037143P10101

caltechgroup.com

TOURMALINE OIL CORP.

OPERATOR FILE NO.: 25-037143P10101

OPERATOR AFE NO.: 25-037143P10101

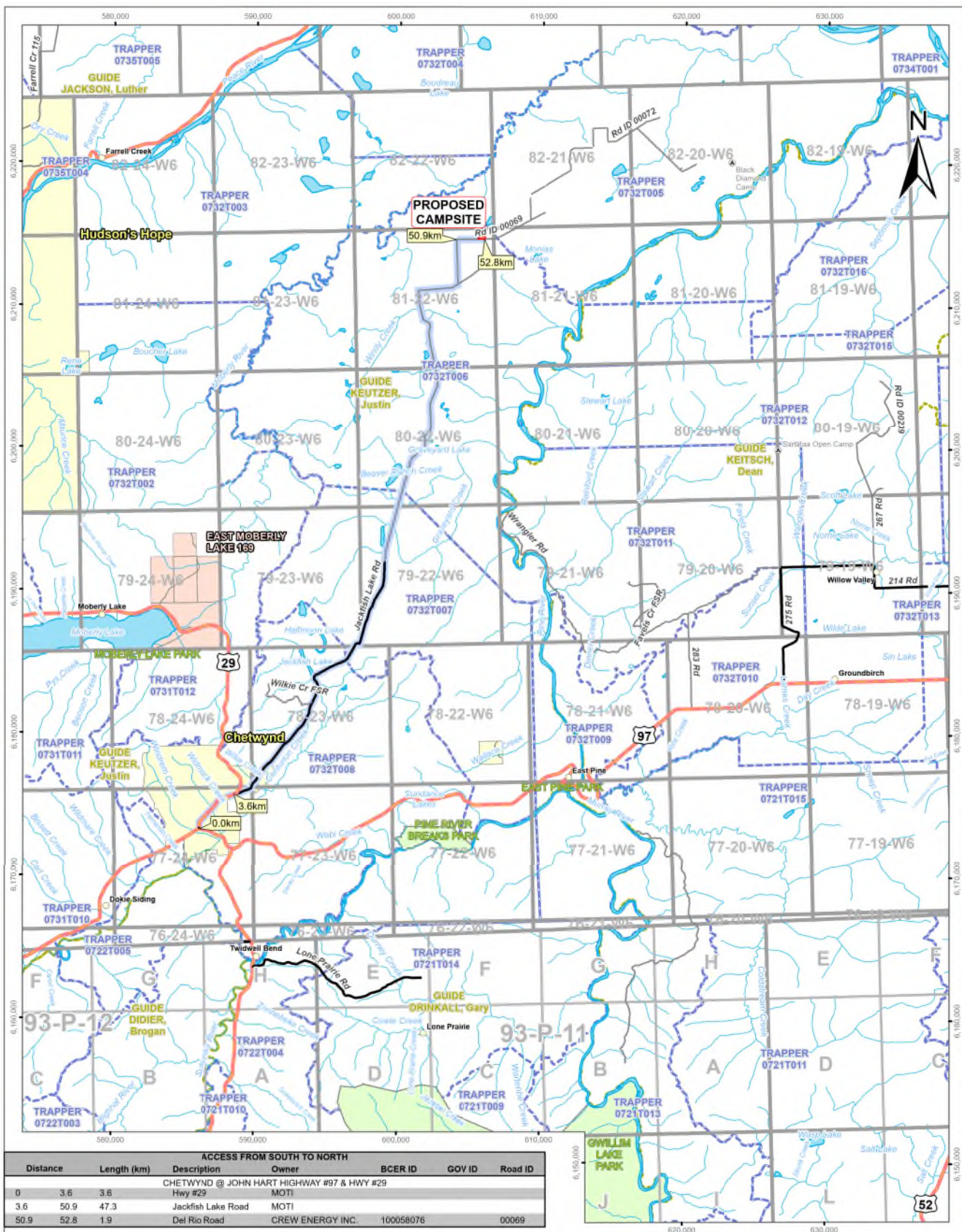
AD NO.: 25-037143P10101

FIELD: MONAS

SHEET 1 OF 1

1

REVISION



Legend

Project Area

- Project Features
- Project Route

Points of Interest

- Mile Post
- Industrial Camp
- Community/Locality

Transportation

- Highway
- Arterial
- Collector
- Railway

Boundaries

- City
- Indian Reserve
- Park

Tenures

- Trapper
- Guide

Hydrology

- Lakes
- Rivers

Map Coordinate System:
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10N
UTM N 6214925 E 6085729
GEO N 56°04'04.00" W 121°18'06.00"

WIA No.:
CROWN FILE:
FIELD: MONIAS
TRAPPER: 0732T006
GUIDE/OUTTRIPPER: JUSTIN KEUTZER
RANGE TENURE: RAN078124
BCOS: 34A.004
NTS SHEET: 94-A-3

TOURMALINE OIL CORP.

BCGS ACCESS MAP SHOWING

CAMPSITE

IN DL 189 (11-36-81-22)

PEACE RIVER DISTRICT

Scale: 1:250,000
Map Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10N

Caltech
Caltech BC Land Surveying Inc.

Fort St. John, BC
250.263.9121
caltechgroup.com

Job No.: 25-0071
APE No.: 2520177
Client File No.:
File No.: 25-0071AAM01R1

Page 1 of 1



APPENDIX B



Overview of existing approach at crossing 1 and 2.



Overview of the proposed development facing North.



Overview of the proposed development facing Northeast.



Overview of existing approach at crossing 3.



Soil profile at assessment point C1.



North from assessment point C1.



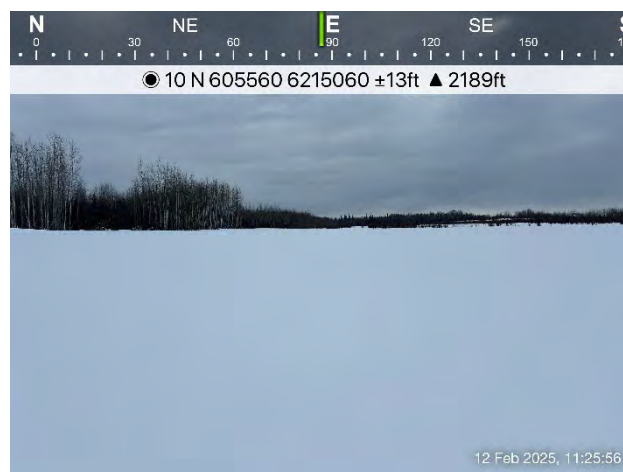
Soil profile at assessment point C2.



Southeast from assessment point C2.



Soil profile at assessment point C3.



East from assessment point C3.



Soil profile at assessment point C4.



Southwest from assessment point C4.



Soil profile at assessment point C5.



West from assessment point C5.



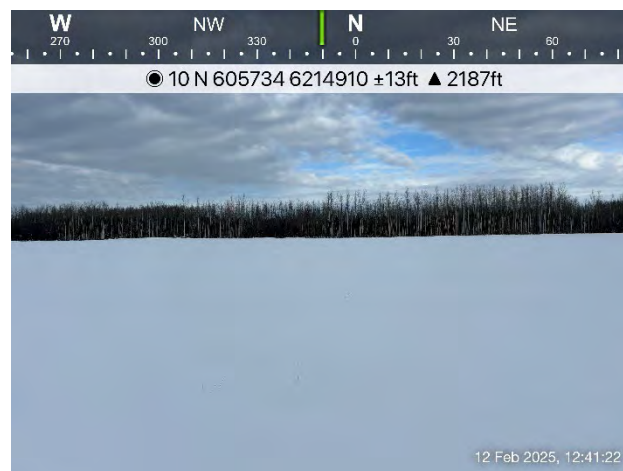
Soil profile at assessment point C6.



Southwest from assessment point C6.



Soil profile at assessment point C7.



North from assessment point C7.



Soil profile at assessment point C8.



Northeast from assessment point C8.



Soil profile at assessment point C9.



Soil profile at assessment point C10.



Southwest from assessment point C10 towards Del Rio Road.



Soil profile at assessment point C11.



South from assessment point C11.