APPENDIX 2

SITE PHOTOS



Photo 1. View of rock face on south side of quarry showing typical massive sandstone rock beds dipping at low angle (12 degrees) to the southeast

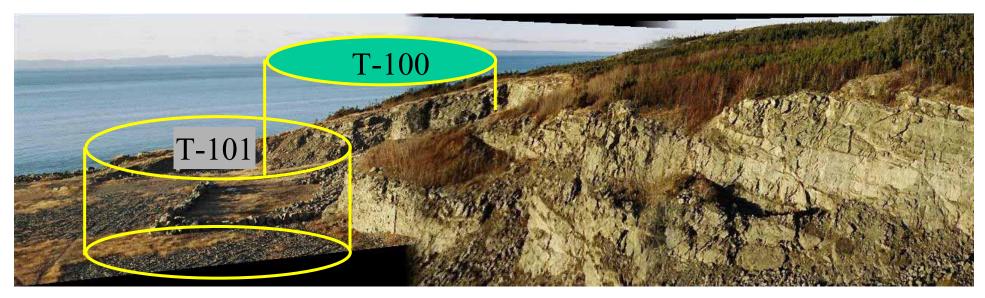


Photo 2. View looking across tank T-101 and T-100 sites towards the St. Lawrence (North).







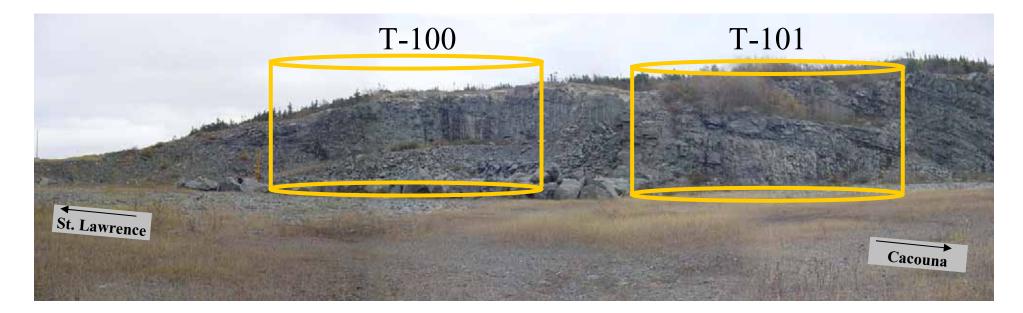


Photo 3. View of cliff face crossing tank T-100. Note rock layer formations sloping (dipping) at low angle of 12 degrees towards the south. These massive sandstone beds are the most prominent rock type in the area and will provide a solid foundation for the tanks.









Photo 4. Green grey flaggy (thin layered) sandstone found on cliff face south of the tank locations. May be the same type of source material for ground up silt and sand found in borehole BH-2.









Photo 5. Brown fissile (very thin layered) sandstone. May be the same type of source material for the brown seam found near the surface in borehole BH-3.



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Photo 6. Rock face east of borehole BH-1 (near tank T-100). Note: No vertical offset of shale beds.









Photo 7. Area view of a sub-vertical fracture (photo looking south-east). The fracture plane separating the two massive sandstone beds continues through tank T-101.

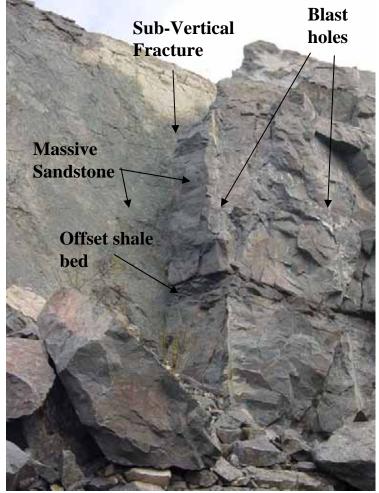


Photo 8. Close-up of sub-vertical fracture.









Photo 9. Close-up south cliff face of quarry. Note: sub-vertical fracture (looking south along east cliff face).



Photo 10. Opposite face of quarry (looking north towards future tank T-101). No visible faulting or movement observed.









Photo 11. View from top of near vertical fracture looking to opposite (north side) of quarry towards future tank T-101 location. Note vertical offset in rock along fissure. No evidence of current fault movement was observed on the exposed rock face indicating that old faults near the tanks will not cause foundation problems.



Photo 12. Close-up of rock face from top of near vertical fracture.







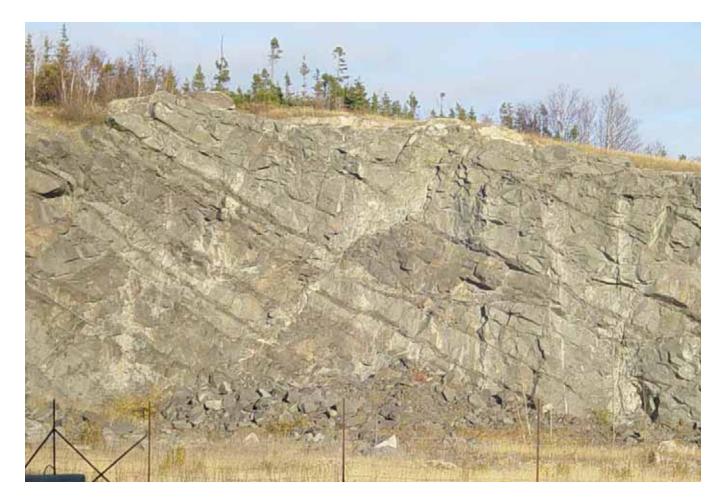


Photo 13. Clearly defined fault, with approximately 2.5m of vertical offset, south of future tank site (south west of cement silos). No indication of recent movement on fault plane. Fault plane passes approximately 200m east of and slopes away from future tanks and does not effect the tank foundations.







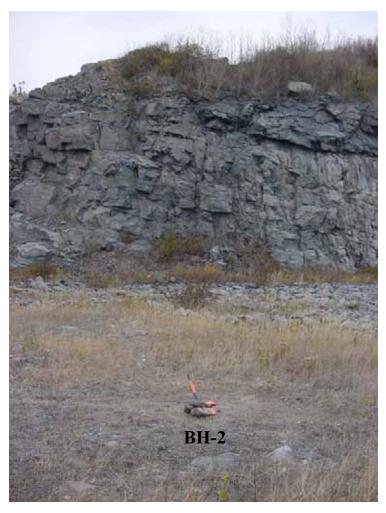


Photo 14. Solid grey sandstone showing stratification and southward 12 degree slope of rock beds.



Photo 15. Close-up of formation showing jointing along bedding planes and running near perpendicular to beds. No vertical offset was observed indicating rock near tank T-101 is stable.











Photo 16. Close up of tight vertical jointing passing through conglomerate and sandstone layers near BH-2 (Tank T-101). Note: no vertical displacement indicating rock has not been subject to fault movement.



Photo 17. Formation grading from sandstone to conglomerate, returning to sandstone and then grading back into a thinner conglomerate layer. Rock is of the same massive rock type and solid quality for foundations as observed in boreholes BH-2 and BH-3.







Photo 19. Close of of sub-vertical shaly sandstone running parallel to the shoreline. This feature is commonly associated with folded/highly deformed/faulted rocks. This feature was not observed near the proposed tanks.









Photo 20. Near vertical series of joint planes orientated NE-SW. Note vertical grooves in northern rock face (right). Features are likely caused by wave erosion but the underground extension of feature should be observed during future works or excavations to confirm that it does not effect the foundation for tank 2-future.





