= K-SHELL-HORNEY CR. 78(1) A-

APPENIX I OND IT INCL.

GENOGRA MSESSIENT

OF THE

MARKEY CHEST PROTECTS

OF THE PROTECTS

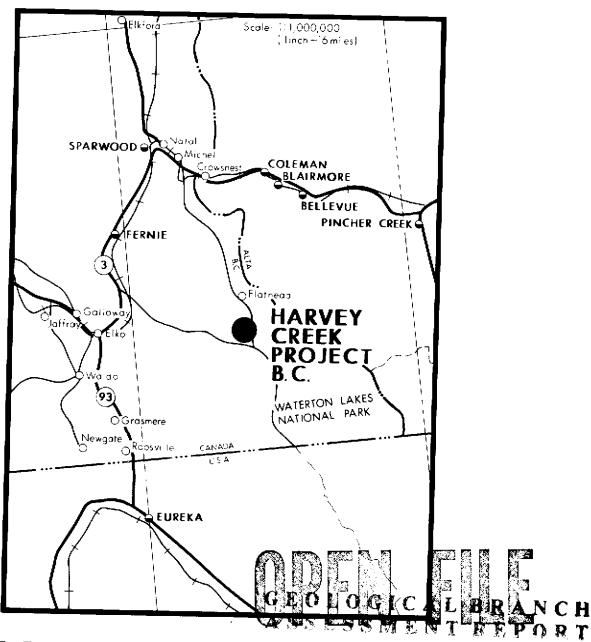
OF THE

# CROWS NEST RESOURCES LIMITED

SHELL CANADA RESOURCES LIMITED

Report on Coal Licences 588 to 594 Inclusive and

4090 to 4103 Inclusive



# HARVEY CREEK PROJECT

KOOTENAY DISTAIDT

#### PROFESSIONAL VERIFICATION OF REPORT

Entitled: Geological Assesment of the
Harvey Creek Project
Coal Licences Nos. 588 to 594
inclusive and 4090 to 4103 inclusive

#### SOUTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1978

Mr. Jaro Horachek planned and carried out the geological field program of Shell Canada Resources Ltd. and Crows Nest Resources Ltd. - 1978 Harvey Creek Project, and prepared this report under the general supervision of the undersigned.

Jaro Horachek, M.Sc., graduated in Geological Engineering from the Mining University of Ostrava, Cechoslovakia in 1969. Mr. Horachek is a member, as a Professional Engineer, of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta. His experience in Western Canada coal exploration since 1970 includes positions with:

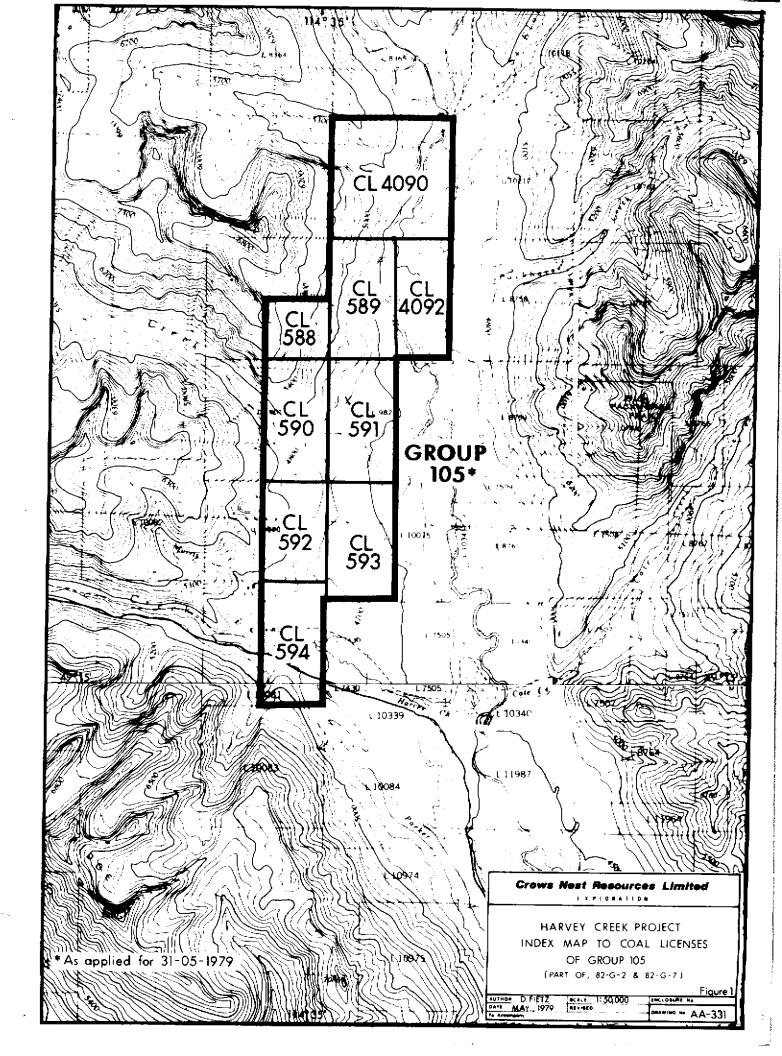
- Scurry Rainbow Oil Ltd., Calgary, Alberta
- Energy Resources Conservation Board, Calgary, Alberta
- Shell Canada Resources Ltd., Calgary, Alberta
- Crows Nest Resources Ltd., Calgary, Alberta

He currently holds the position of Staff Geologist for Crows
Nest Resources Ltd.

I consider Jaro Horachek to be well qualified to undertake the responsibilities he was assigned on this project. I am satisfied that the attached report dated May, 1979 has been competently prepared and justly represents the information obtained from this project.

June 18, 1979

J. J. Crabb, P.Eng.



# ADDENDUM

# LAND TENURE

REF: GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE HARVEY CREEK PROJECT; SECTION 11: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

Licences originally issued 03-06-1975 form Group 105 and are to be retained. Of the licenses issued 04-07-1978, only Coal License Nos. 4090 and 4092 will be kept. Application has been made (31-05-1979) to include Coal License Nos. 4090 and 4092 into Group 105.

Group 105, as revamped, includes nine (9) licenses encompassing 1215 hectares or 3004 acres (See Table 1 and Figure 1).

TABLE 1

SUBJECT:

COAL LICENSES

AREA:

HARVEY CREEK, B.C.

GROUP:

105

LICENSEE: SHELL CANADA RESOURCES LIMITED

DATE: 31-05-1979

LICENCE NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	HECTARES +	ACRES +
588	June 3, 1975	SE 1/4 LOT 10078	65	161
589	June 3, 1975	W 1/2 LOT 10077	130	321
590	June 3, 1975	E 1/2 LOT 10079	130	321
591	June 3, 1975	W 1/2 LOT 9876	135	334
592	June 3, 1975	E 1/2 LOT 10080	108	269
593	June 3, 1975	W 1/2 LOT 10075	128	316
594	June 3, 1975	E 1/2 LOT 10081	130	321
4090	August 4, 1978	LOT 8363	259	640
4092	August 4, 1978	E.1/2 LOT 10077	130	321
9 licence	s		1215 <u>+</u>	3004 <u>+</u>
			hectares	acres

# GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE HARVEY CREEK PROJECT

COAL LICENSES NO.'S 588 to 594 INCLUSIVE and 4090 to 4103 INCLUSIVE

> KOOTENAY DISTRICT MAP REFERENCE: 82G2 & 82G7

49° 15' to 49° 19' NORTHERN LATITUDE 114° 32' to 114° 36' WESTERN LONGITUDE

CROWS NEST RESOURCES LIMITED

SHELL CANADA RESOURCES LIMITED

CALGARY, ALBERTA

AUTHORS: J. Horachek, P. Eng EXPLORATION PERIOD: August and September,

D. Fietz, C.E.T.

1978

REPORT DATE:

MAY, 1979

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
LIST	C OF FIGURES	i
4101	. 01 1200120	1
LIST	OF APPENDICES	ii
LIST	OF ENCLOSURES	iii
SUMM	IARY	iv
1	INTRODUCTION	1-1
	1.1 LICENSES 1.2 PREVIOUS WORK 1.3 OBJECTIVE OF EXPLORATION PROJECT: 1978 1.4 ACCOMPLISHMENTS: 1978	1-1 1-1 1-3 1-3
2	REGIONAL SETTING	2-1
	2.1 LOCATION 2.2 ACCESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2.2.1 ROADS 2.2.2 RAILWAYS	2-1 2-1 2-1 2-5
3	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND OWNERSHIP	3-1
4	GEOLOGICAL SETTING	4-1
	4.1 GENERAL STATEMENT 4.2 TABLE OF FORMATIONS 4.3 KOOTENAY FORMATION 4.4 REGIONAL STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY	4-1 4-1 4-1 4-3
5	EXPLORATION PROJECT 1978	5-1
	5.1 GENERAL STATEMENT 5.1.1 PLANNING, EXECUTION AND COMPILATION 5.1.2 RESPONSIBILITY 5.1.3 MANPOWER 5.2 FIELD OPERATIONS: 1978 5.2.1 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING 5.2.2 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING 5.2.3 TRENCHING 5.2.4 DRILLING 5.2.5 SURVEYING 5.2.6 LOCALING	5-1 5-1 5-2 5-3 5-3 5-4 5-4 5-6
	5.2.6 LOGGING 5.2.7 LOGISTICS	5 <del>-</del> 7

		PAGE
6	EXPENDITURES	6-1
	6.1 SUMMARY STATEMENT 6.2 COST BREAKDOWN	6-1 6-1
7	PROJECT GEOLOGY	7-1
	7.1 GEOLOGICAL MAP AND TYPE SECTION 7.2 STRATIGRAPHY 7.2.1 STRATIGRAPHIC SETTING 7.2.2 LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY 7.3 GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE 7.4 COAL SEAMS	7-1 7-1 7-1 7-3 7-4 7-5
8	COAL QUALITY	8-1
9	COAL RESERVES	9-1
10	DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL	10-1
11	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	11-1
	APPENDICES	
	ENCLOSURES	

#### LIST OF FIGURES

- FIGURE 1 Index Map to Coal Licenses, Harvey Creek Project, B.C.
- FIGURE 2 Location Map of Harvey Creek Project, B.C.
- FIGURE 3 Outline of Harvey Creek Project Area, B.C.
- FIGURE 4 Harvey Creek Project, B.C.: Access Map
- FIGURE 5 Flathead River Valley: Coal Land Holdings : Shell Canada
  Resources Limited
- FIGURE 6 Table of Formations
- FIGURE 7 Harvey Creek Project : Geological Compilation Map
- FIGURE 8 Area of Coverage of 1:2400 Base Map : Harvey Creek Project
- FIGURE 9 Flathead River Valley: Composite Stratigraphic Sections:
  Kootenay Formation: Coal Measures
- FIGURE 10 Harvey Creek Project Cross-Section

# LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX ONE

Coal Licenses Held by Shell Canada Resources Limited

in the Harvey Creek Project Area

APPENDIX TWO

1978 Harvey Creek Project : Trench HC-T1

APPENDIX THREE / Drill Hole HC-D101

• Core Description

• BPB : Coal Lithology Log with Lithology

Interpretation

• Tabulation : Geophysical Tops vs Logged

Tops

APPENDIX FOUR

Report on Geotetic Survey

# LIST OF ENCLOSURES

ENCLOSURE 1\* Harvey Creek Project : Structure Contour on Top
of Basal Kootenay Sandstone (1:2400)

ENCLOSURE 2 Survey of Drill Hole HC-D 101 and Access to
Backhoe Trench HC-T1 : Harvey Creek Area

ENCLOSURE 3 / Harvey Creek Project : HC-D 101 : Suite of Geophysical Logs

<sup>\*</sup> contained in accompanying map tube

#### SUMMARY

The Harvey Creek Project, covering some 2965 hectares, encompasses coal licences 588 to 594 and 4090 to 4103 inclusive. The "500 - series" licenses have been held by Crows Nest Industries Limited (C.N.I.) since 1975 and were subsequently transferred to Shell Canada Resources Limited; the "4000 - series" licenses were issued to Shell Canada Resources Limited in August, 1978. Crows Nest Resources Limited, a Shell Canada Resources Limited subsidiary, executed a small exploration program during the summer of 1978. One core hole was drilled; coal seams were sampled. In addition one backhoe trench was excavated in the vicinity of Shepp Creek.

Interpreted exploration data indicate that the Coal-Bearing Member of the Kootenay Formation is 160 meters thick and contains eight coal seams. Four seams range in thickness from 2.2 to 13.7 m, their aggregate thickness is 23.0 m.

The overall dip of coal measures is 55° to the east. Because of the steep dip of the strata and relatively low topographic relief along the subcrop of the Kootenay Formation potential coal reserves are mainly underground. Raw, in-place reserves have been calculated to be 110 million tonnes. Surface mineable reserves of clean coal, at a 2:1 stripping ratio, total 6.2 million tonnes.

Of the coal seams sampled, one is a high volatile bituminous coal; the balance are medium volatile bituminous coals. Overall quality of clean coal follows:

Ash = 8.9%, VM = 26.7%, FSI = 2.5; the average yield, at a 1.5 Float, is 52%.

The total 1978 exploration expenditure including geodetic survey was \$82,132.

No further exploration is recommended on the property until a townsite and railway line are constructed for the development of the major coal reserve of the Flathead Basin, the Sage Creek Project currently held by Rio Tinto Exploration Limited and Pan Ocean Oil Ltd.

The Sage Creek property is located some 15 km south of the Harvey Creek Project area.

#### 1.1 LICENSES

During June of 1975, coal licenses, numbered 588 to 594 inclusive, were issued to Crows Nest Industries Limited (C.N.I.) of Fernie, British Columbia. In January, 1976, these licenses were assigned to C.N.I.'s wholly owned subsidiary, The Crows Nest Pass Oil and Gas Company Limited.

Shell Canada Resources Limited, in February, 1978, acquired C.N.I. The noted licenses have since been transferred to Shell Canada Resources Limited.

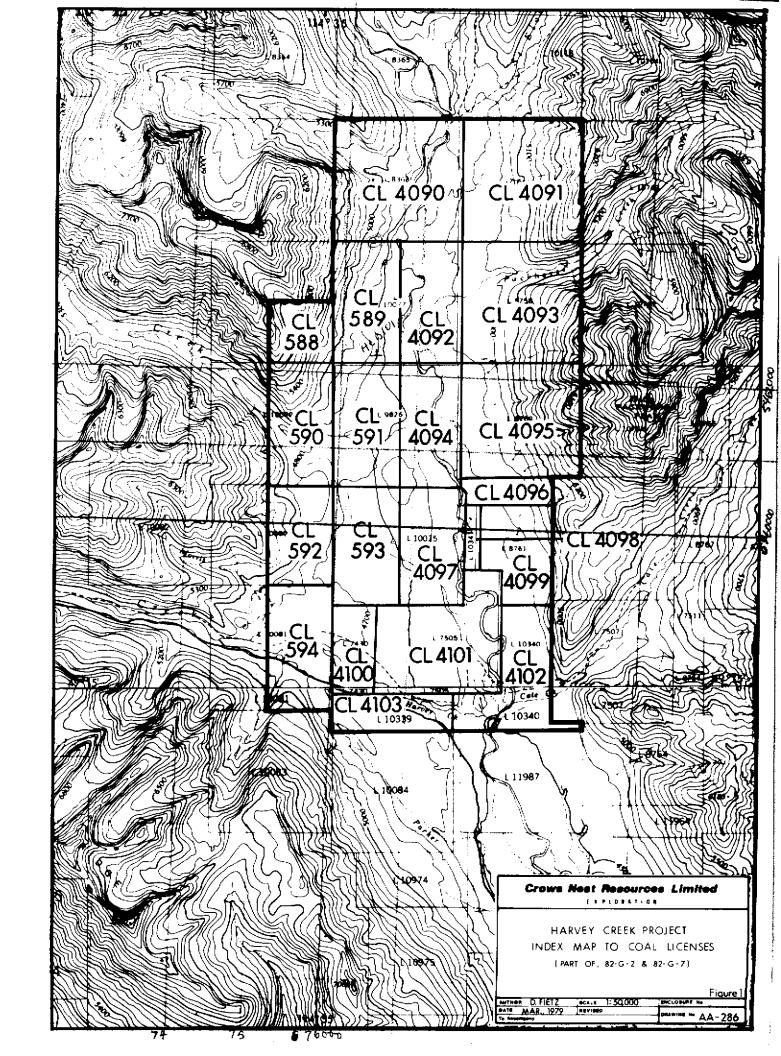
Shell Canada Resources Limited applied for additional coal lands primarily to the east from the original C.N.I. licenses. These licenses, numbered 4090 to 4103 inclusive, were issued in August, 1978.

The licenses, lying on and in close proximity to the Flathead River Valley of southeastern British Columbia, encompass an approximate area of 2965 + hectares or 7327 + acres. (APPENDIX One) The block of licenses has been designated as the HARVEY CREEK PROJECT (FIGURE 1).

#### 1.2 PREVIOUS WORK

Prospect tunnels and hand trenches were constructed in the license area in the early 1900's.

In 1975, a 550 meter (1800 feet) "cat" road was built to intersect the old prospects. In addition, a 76 meter (250 feet) branch road was excavated perpendicular to the strike; a 43



meter - long (140 feet) trench was subsequently sampled, measured and backfilled. Minor "potholing" was also conducted near the south end of the main access road. Details of the 1975 program are more fully described in the C.N.I. report "Preliminary Report, Coal Licenses Nos. 588 to 601 Inclusive, Kootenay District"; the report is dated 28-05-1976.

#### 1.3 OBJECTIVE OF EXPLORATION PROJECT: 1978

Exploration activities, in 1978, were designed to:

- locate and map any additional geological data points
- establish stratigraphic positions and seam thicknesses of the coal measures
- establish the general structural setting of the coal measures
- determine the potential for coal mine development

#### 1.4 ACCOMPLISHMENTS: 1978

Field operations, conducted during the summer, entailed diamond drilling, mechanical trenching, road construction and geodetic surveying. One core hole was drilled within the license area; coal seams were sampled and analysed at the CNRL lab facilities in Fernie, British Columbia.

A backhoe trench, 150 meters (500 feet) in length, was excavated approximately one kilometer south-west of the drill site.

To gain access to the drill and trench sites, some 980 meters (3200

feet) of road construction was required.

Using the data compiled from the 1978 trenching - drilling activities, as well as information presented in the '76 progress report, a complete stratigraphic section of coal measures was determined. General structural conditions, in the vicinity of the hole and trenches, were also established.

### 2 REGIONAL SETTING

#### 2.1 LOCATION

The Harvey Creek project area is located in the Flathead River Valley. The block of licenses lie 40 air-kilometers (25 air-miles) south-east of Fernie, British Columbia (FIGURE 2).

Geographically the licenses extend between:

- 49°15' and 49°19' of northern latitude, and
- 114°32' and 114°36' of western longitude

The licenses are approximately bounded to the north where Pollock Creek flows into the Flathead River; to the east by the west slope of Packhorse Peak; to the south where Harvey Creek flows into the Flathead River; and to the west by the topographical break of the alluvial terraces of the Flathead River Valley (FIGURE 3).

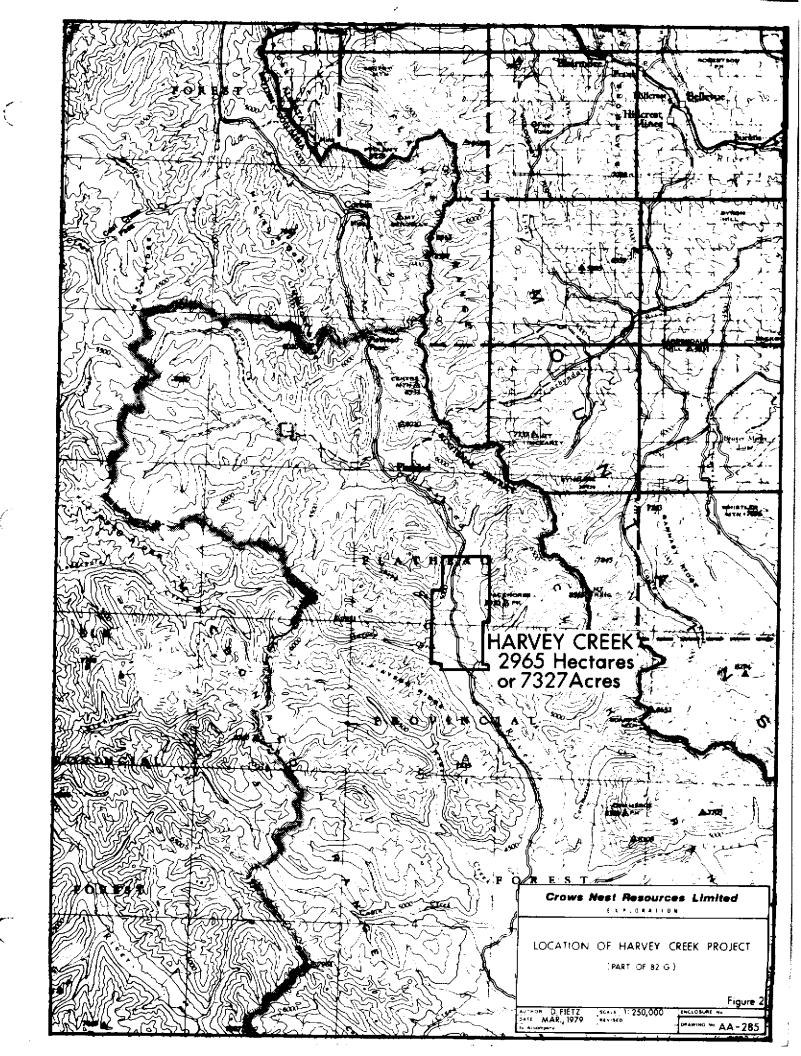
# 2.2 ACCESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE (FIGURE 4)

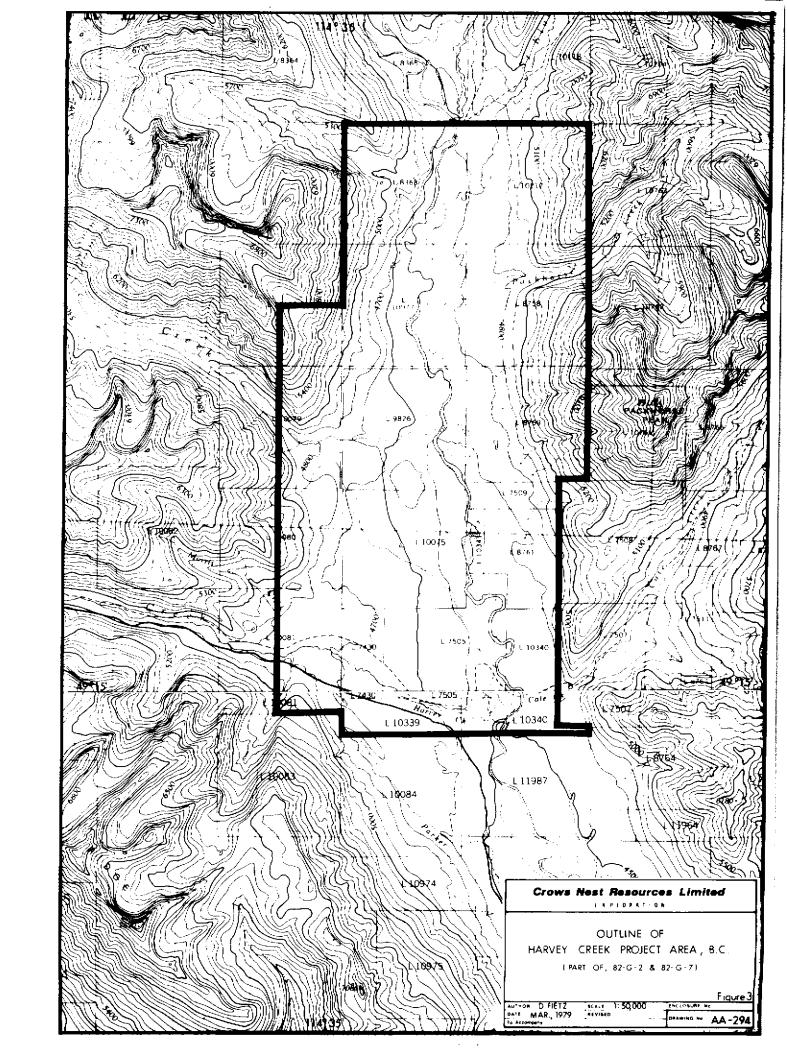
#### 2.2.1 ROADS

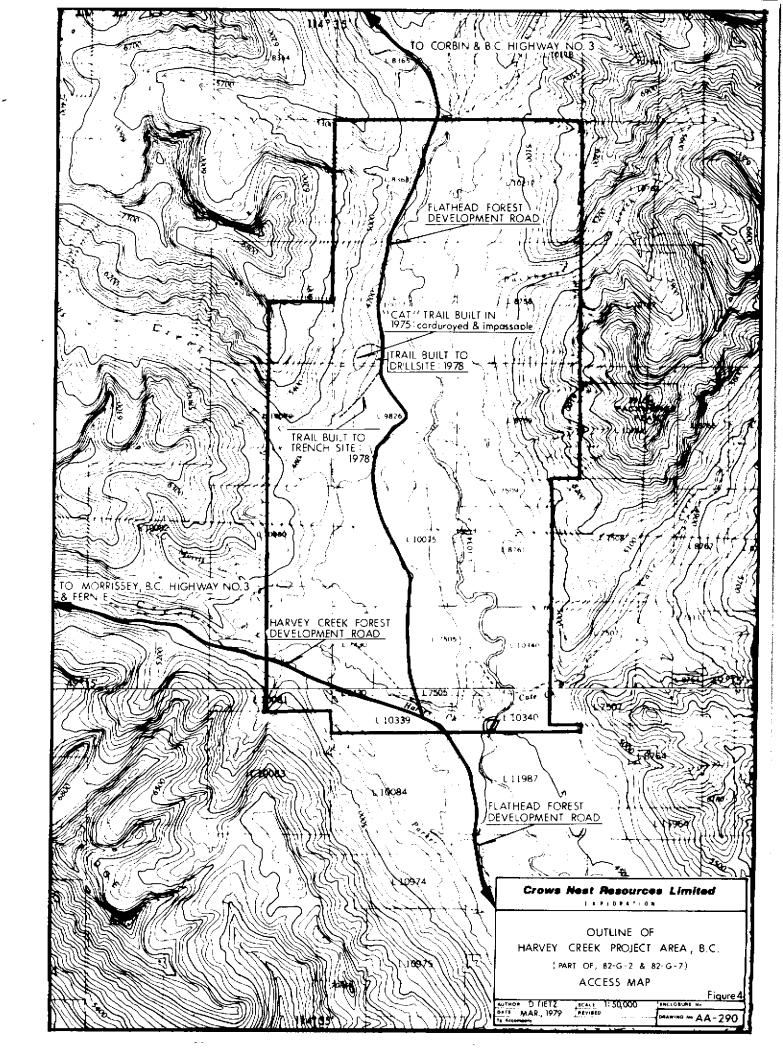
The license area is located 65 road-kilometers (40 miles) south-east of Fernie, B. C. From Morrissey station, located 13 kilometers (8 miles) south of Fernie via Provincial Highway No. 3, the Lodgepole and Harvey Creek Forest Development Roads provide access to the project.

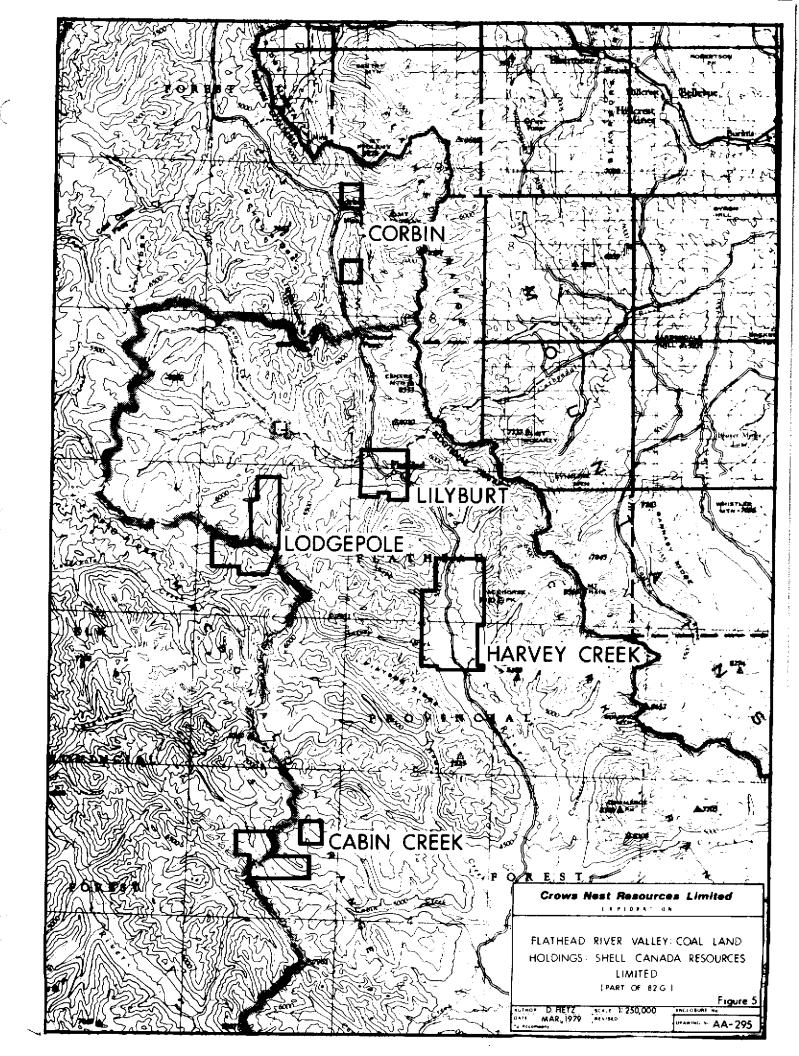
One "cat" trail was cut in 1975 within the license area.

Upon completion of the program, the trail was "log-corduroyed" to make it impassable.









Two trails, both originating from the main Forest Develoopment Road, were cut during 1978. One, less than 60 meters (200 feet) in length, provided access to the drill site; the second, about 900 meters (3000 feet) long, terminated at the trench site.

At the conclusion of the '78 field season, the trails were re-seeded and fertilized.

#### 2.2.2 RAILWAYS

The existing C.P.R. Crows Nest line parallels Provincial Highway No. 3 at Morrissey Station; the distance between Morrissey Station and the license area is 50 kilometers (32 miles).

The coal licenses (no's 588 to 594 and 4909 to 4103, inclusive) are located in the Flathead River valley of southeastern British Columbia. The project area, because of its structural setting, is an isolated block. Shell Canada Resources Limited do, however, hold other coal licences in the Flathead area:

- LODGEPOLE AREA ... located 12 air-kilometers (8 miles) to the N.W.
- CABIN CREEK AREA ... located 20 air-kilometers (13 miles) to the S.W.
- LILYBURT ... located 10 air-kilometers (6 miles) to the N.W.
- CORBIN ... located 25 air-kilometers (16 miles) to the N.W.

#### 4 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

#### 4.1 GENERAL STATEMENT

The Harvey Creek Project is part of the Flathead Basin.

Coal measures are confined to the Upper Jurassic - Lower Cretaceous

Kootenay Formation and occur as scattered erosional remnants. Locally, the license block encompasses a steeply-dipping, down-faulted segment of the Kootenay Formation.

#### 4.2 TABLE OF FORMATION (SEE FIGURE 6)

See the table on following page.

#### 4.3 KOOTENAY FORMATION

"The formation consists predominantly of a nonmarine, interstratified sequence of dark grey to greyish brown weathering siltstone, sandstone, shale, conglomerate and coal. The Kootenay ranges in age from Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous. The Kootenay conformably but abruptly overlies interbedded sandstone, siltstone and shale of the Jurassic "Passage Beds" of the Fernie Formation."

The formation is subdivided into the Moose Mountain Member, the Coal-Bearing Member and the Elk Member. In the Harvey Creek Area, the Elk Member is not present.

In the Harvey Creek Project area, the Coal-Bearing Member is some 160 meters thick. Considering only those seams greater than 1.0 meter (3.3 feet) thick, the area contains 4 seams ranging

<sup>+</sup> after GIBSON '77

Figure 6
TABLE OF FORMATIONS

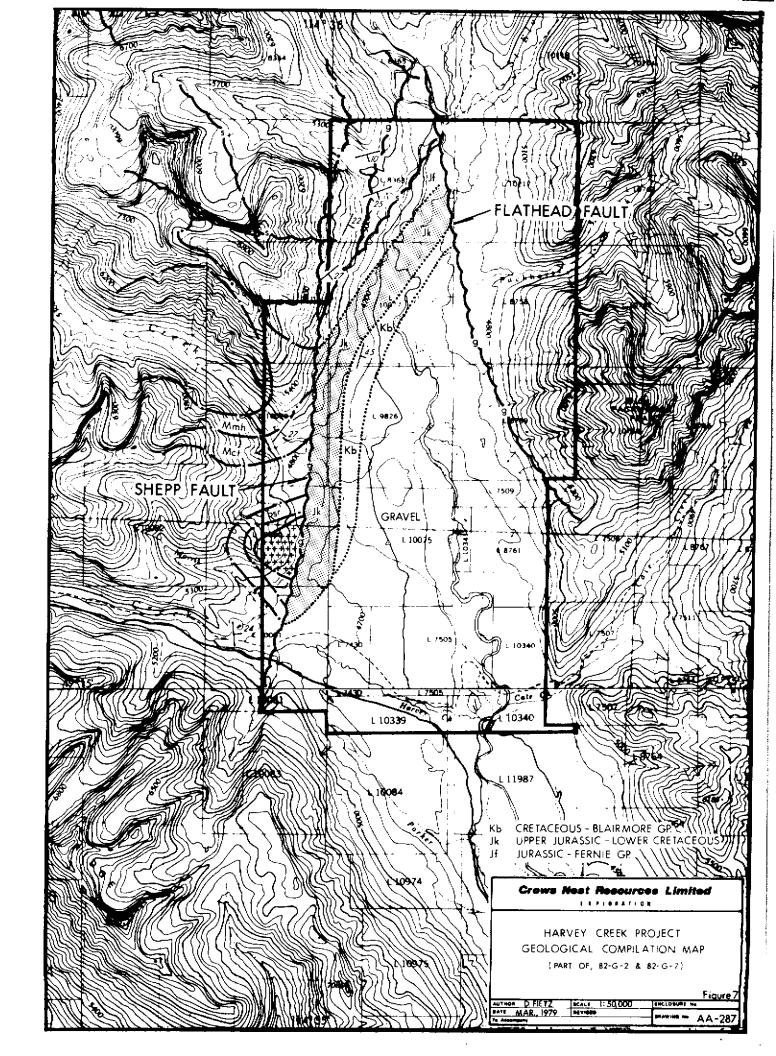
TABLE OF TORMATIONS			
PERIOD <u>OR</u> EPOCH	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY	THICKNESS (m)
LOWER CRETACEOUS	CADOMIN FORMATION (Blairmore Group) Pocaterra Creek Member	non-marine : sandstone, conglomerate and shale non-marine: sandstones, conglomerate siltstone & shale	360 - 1980
	Z O − ELK MEMBER ⊢ ∢ §	non-marine interbedded medium to co <b>a</b> rse grain sandstone, chert-pebble conglomerate with minor siltstone, shale and coal	30 - 490
LOWER CRETACEOUS AND JURASSIC	COAL Z BEARING MEMBER  O O V	non-marine & brackish:  interbedded coal,  siltstones, shales  and sandstones	70 - 610
	BASAL SANDSTONE UNIT OR MOOSE MOUNTAIN MEMBER (MMM)	non-marine: massive, cliff, forming sandstone	20 - 60
JURASSIC	FERNIE FORMATION	marine: shale, siltstone, sandstone and limestone	180 - 380

... after GIBSON 1977 PRICE 1961, 1965 in thickness from 2.2 to 13.7 m (7 to 45 feet) thick. Total aggregate thickness of coal is 23.0 m (75 feet).

# 4.4 REGIONAL STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY (FIGURE 7)

Bounded to the northeast by the Flathead normal fault and by the Shepp normal fault to the southwest, the Harvey Creek licence block lies within an asymmetrical graben.

Earlier field examinations (GSC Memoir 336 ... Price, 1965) concluded that the strata within the graben area "are cut by a series of smaller gravity faults that produce a complex of small fault blocks." Within the license area, the Kootenay Formation generally strikes N20°E. The strata dip steeply to the east; dip angles vary between 45° and 75°.



#### 5.1 GENERAL STATEMENT

5

Exploration conducted on the Harvey Creek Project area consisted of:

- an angle diamond core hole drilled to a total depth of 247 meters (810 feet)
- a 150 meter long (500 feet) backhoe trench

Using the combined data of the 1975 and 1978 programs, a surface mineable reserves estimate was derived.

# 5.1.1 PLANNING, EXECUTION AND COMPILATION

In-office scheduling of the program commenced in mid-May, 1978. Exploration activities, on the Harvey Creek Project area were conducted during September, 1978, and were run concurrent with the Lodgepole Project.

Interpretation of the amassed data, leading to the compilation of the technical report, including required drafting and typing commenced in January, 1979. Due to changing priorities, time spend on the report was discontinuous; the report was not completed until May, 1979.

# 5.1.2 RESPONSIBILITY

J. J. Crabb, Manager of Exploration, CNRL was responsible for all exploration activities conducted in 1978. Frank Martonhegyi, Staff Geologist, reported to J. J. Crabb and directed

all exploration projects in southeast B. C.

For the Harvey Creek Project, Jaro Horachek, P. Eng.

Senior Geologist was designated overall authority. The report was compiled by Dale Fietz, C.E.T. Drafting services were provided by Shell Canada Resources Limited, more specifically, by Gerald Babiuk. Linda Anderson and Bette Olsen capably assumed typing responsibilities.

#### 5.1.3 MANPOWER

The geological field staff, assigned to the Harvey Creek area, consisted of the following personnel:

- Jaro Horachek, P. Eng., Senior Geologist (Project Geologist)
- Dale Fietz, Senior Geological Technologist
- John Fisher, Senior Geological Technologist
- Andy Newson, Geological Consultant
- Jim Loader, field assistant

Considering only the geological staff, 78 man-days were spent on the Harvey Creek Project. A breakdown of the total follows:

•	Field Mapping, including flagging of drill site,	
	trench and required access	12
•	Description and Sampling of Core	36

• Office Compilation (post-field season) ... 30

TOTAL MAN-DAYS 78

# 5.2 FIELD OPERATION: 1978

The Harvey Creek Project was carried out in the following chronological order:

DATE	ACTION
August 13	<ul> <li>begin flagging access road to trench site</li> </ul>
September 6	<ul><li>flag access road to drill site</li><li>flag drill site</li></ul>
September 13	• bulldozer on site to construct:
	<ul><li>access to drill site</li><li>drill site</li></ul>
September 15 & 16	<ul> <li>complete flagging of access road to trench site</li> <li>locate trench site</li> </ul>
September 17	• begin drilling HC-D 101
September 21 & 22	• HC-D 101 TD'ed and logged
September 22	• backhoe (for trench) arrives on site
September 23 - 26	• excavation of trench
September 26	<ul> <li>description of trench and backfilling of same</li> </ul>
post-September	<ul> <li>seeding and fertilizing of access roads and trenches by "INTERIOR RE- FORESTATION CO. LTD."</li> </ul>

# 5.2.1 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

North West Survey Corp. (Yukon) Ltd. from Edmonton, Alberta was contracted to produce a new series of air photographs and topographic maps (1:5000) of the Project area.

High altitude air photographs (1:40000) are now available for the Harvey Creek Project. The photos, applicable to the area are

identified as NW 55678: No. 168 to 171 (inclusive)

Line: 8 - N

Date: 28-06-78

The 1:40000 photographs, combined with ground survey control, were used to produce the 1:5000 topographic map. The new topographic base, due to its late arrival, was not incorporated into the contents of this report.

In 1975, a base map (Scale: 1:2400) with a 20 foot (6 meter) contour interval was compiled by Kenting Earth Sciences of Ottawa. The area of coverage, relative to the total project block, is illustrated in FIGURE 8. For this report, the Kenting document has been utilized as the key base map.

# 5.2.2 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING (ENCLOSURE 1)

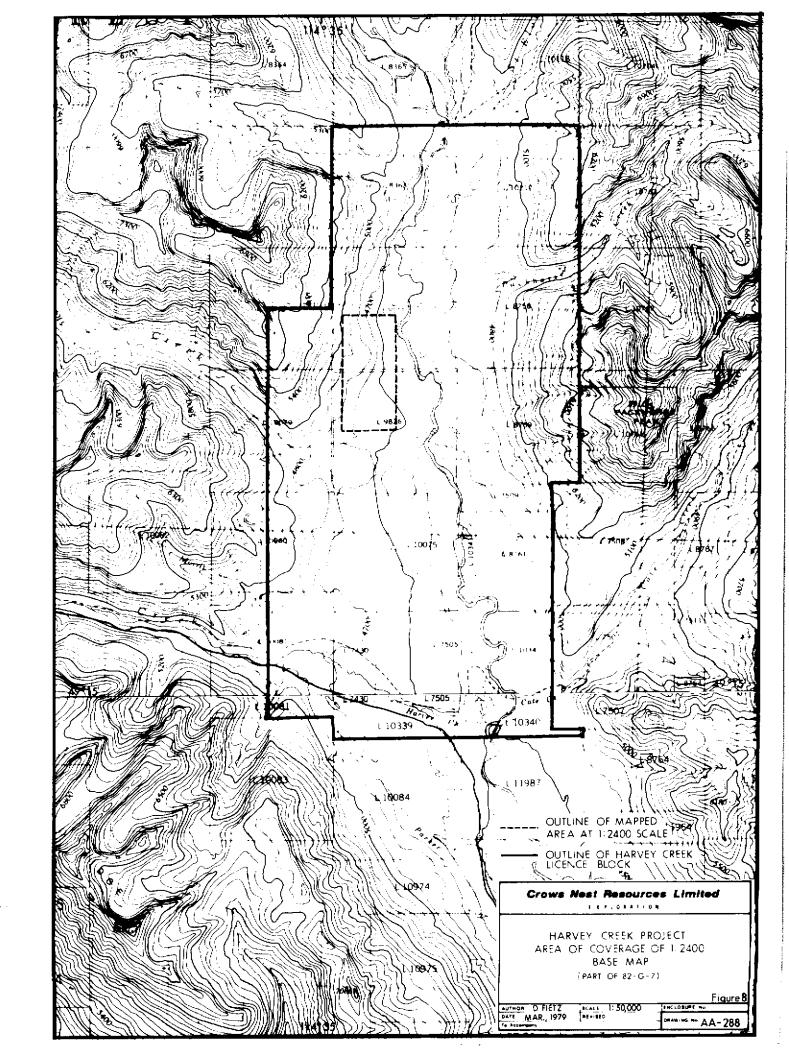
Other than the strata exposed by backhoe, outcrops of Jurassic - Cretaceous strata are absent. Geological mapping was confined to sub-surface data derived from the 1975 and 1978 trenching - drilling programs.

#### 5.2.3 TRENCHING (APPENDIX Two)

The backhoe trench, HC-T1, was located approximately perpendicular to the strike of the strata. It was hoped that HC-T1 would intersect:

- the top of the basal Kootenay sandstone (MMM)
- the first major coal seam above the basal Kootenay sandstone

<sup>\*</sup> contracted to the Survey Department: Shell Canada Resources Limited



In this regard, HC-Tl was only partially successful; only the top of the basal Kootenay sandstone was located.

The trench, in magnitude, was some 150 meters (500 feet) in length; 0.8 - 0.9 meters (3 feet) wide; the depth, due to thick gravel cover, was up to 3 meters (10 feet). HC-T1, after being measured and mapped, was backfilled, seeded and fertilized.

#### 5.2.4 DRILLING

The diamond core hole, HC-D 101, was contracted to TONTO DRILLING LTD. The hole, drilled during September 17 to 21 of 1978, attained a TD of 247 meters (810 feet). The hole azimuth averaged  $296^{\circ}$ ; the angle of the hole, measured from the horizontal plane, was  $58^{\circ}$ .

The core hole had a drill designation of HQ:

- Hole Diameter ... 100 mm
- Core Diameter ... 75 mm

Core recovery, in coal, averaged 82% and was considered adequate.

In rock, the recovery was substantially higher.

# 5.2.5 SURVEYING

Ground survey control was contracted to Shell Canada Resources Limited. Control points used included:

- B. C. topographic stations
- Federal Government geodetic control stations

  Controlled traverses and conventional surveys were run to determine locations, elevations and coordinates of drill hole HC-D 101 and the access to the backhoe trench HC-T1. See Appendix Four and Enclosure 2.

<sup>\*</sup> based on the Universal Transverse Mercator Grid system.

#### 5.2.6 LOGGING

When drilling of HC-D 101 had been completed, BPB ran a suite of geophysical logs which included:

- COAL LITHOLOGY LOG+
- Gamma Ray
- L.S. Density
- Caliper
- NEUTRON-NEUTRON LOG + & VERTICALITY PRINTOUT
- SEAM THICKNESS LOG\*
- Caliper
- B.R. Density
- COAL QUALITY LOG<sup>\*</sup>
- Gamma Ray
- L.S. Density

A full suite of logs is included in ENCLOSURE 3.

#### 5.2.7 LOGISTICS

The Black Nugget Inn, Sparwood, B. C. was the base of 1978 field operations. Mr. A.P. Sampietro, Field Foreman for CNRL, was responsible for control of manpower, costs and safety; in addition, all in-field expediting was authorized through Mr. Sampietro.

Travel distance, from Sparwood to the license block, was long. For this reason, some members of the geological staff relocated to the ANCO MOTEL, Fernie, B. C. In mid-September, the majority of the personnel were accommodated at the CNRL exploration camp at Howell Creek. Management of the camp was assigned to Mr. Barry Kaser, a Shell Canada Resources Limited employee.

<sup>+</sup> GENERAL SCALE LOG:

I:100 scale

<sup>\*</sup> DETAIL SCALE LOG:

<sup>1: 50</sup> scale

x the camp was initially established to provide lodging for personnel involved in the 1978 adit work on the CNRL: CABIN CREEK PROJECT.

A four-wheel drive Chevrolet Blazer was used to transport the geological staff to and from the license area.

Core, from HC-D 101, was transported from the drill site to the camp. At the Howell Creek site, the core was washed, logged and sampled. Laboratory analyses of the coal core was conducted by staff of the CNRL lab in Fernie, B. C.

Field schedules, for the geological field staff, were based on a "10 day-on, 4 day-off" cycle. Time off was accrued for any scheduled holidays or extra days worked.

Rigid safety policies and procedures, as outlined at the outset of the field season, were generally adhered to by field personnel; on the Harvey Creek Project, no serious injuries occurred.

#### 6 EXPENDITURES

#### 6.1 SUMMARY STATEMENT

The 1978 expenditure, totalled \$ 82,132.

The majority of the expenses were affiliated with

- contractor's costs; 75%
- salaries for mapping, sampling and report preparation; 12%

#### 6.2 COST BREAKDOWN

ITEN	\$ SPENT					
	Mapping	Trenching	Drilling	Survey	Sampling	Total
WACES* • 12 man-days @ \$125/ day • 36 man-days @ \$125/ day	1500				4500	6000
ACCOMODATION & FUEL*  • 38 man-days 9 \$34/ day  • 10 man-days 9 \$34/ day  • 40 man-days 9 \$34/		340	12 <b>92</b>			3792
day • fuel	200				1360 600	
TRANSPORTATION*  • 1 truck-month @ \$1200/mth  • 3 helicopter-hour  • 375/hr  • 3 helicopter-hours  • 375/hr	1125		1125		1200	3450
MATERIALS*					2100	2100
CNRL LAB COSTS*					1190	1190
CONTRACTORS* • road & trench construction • drilling & essoc. • trucking • geophysical • survey • reclamation	TOTA	5686 750 L ON-PROPERI	25554 2250 TY COSTS:	22689	1921	6155Q 78382
REPORT+ ■ 30 man-days € \$125/ day					3750	3750
	TOTA	L OFF-PROPE	ITY COSTS:			3750
TOTAL	2825	9776	30221	22689	16621	82132

on-property cost off-property cost

#### 7 PROJECT GEOLOGY

### 7.1 GEOLOGICAL MAP (ENCLOSURE 1) & TYPE SECTION

Results of the 1975 and 1978 exploration programs have been plotted on the Kenting topo (1:2400).

The basal Kootenay sandstone or Moose Mountain Member (MMM), has been identified in the 1978 trench site (details of HC-T1 are noted in APPENDIX Two) and, at depth, in drill hole HC-D 101. Based on the number of known data points, it is a relatively well-controlled litho unit; for this reason, a structure contour map, drawn at the top of the basal Kootenay sandstone, has been compiled. Known coal occurrances have also been indicated on the map. Data presented is in Imperial Units to coincide with the base units of the map.

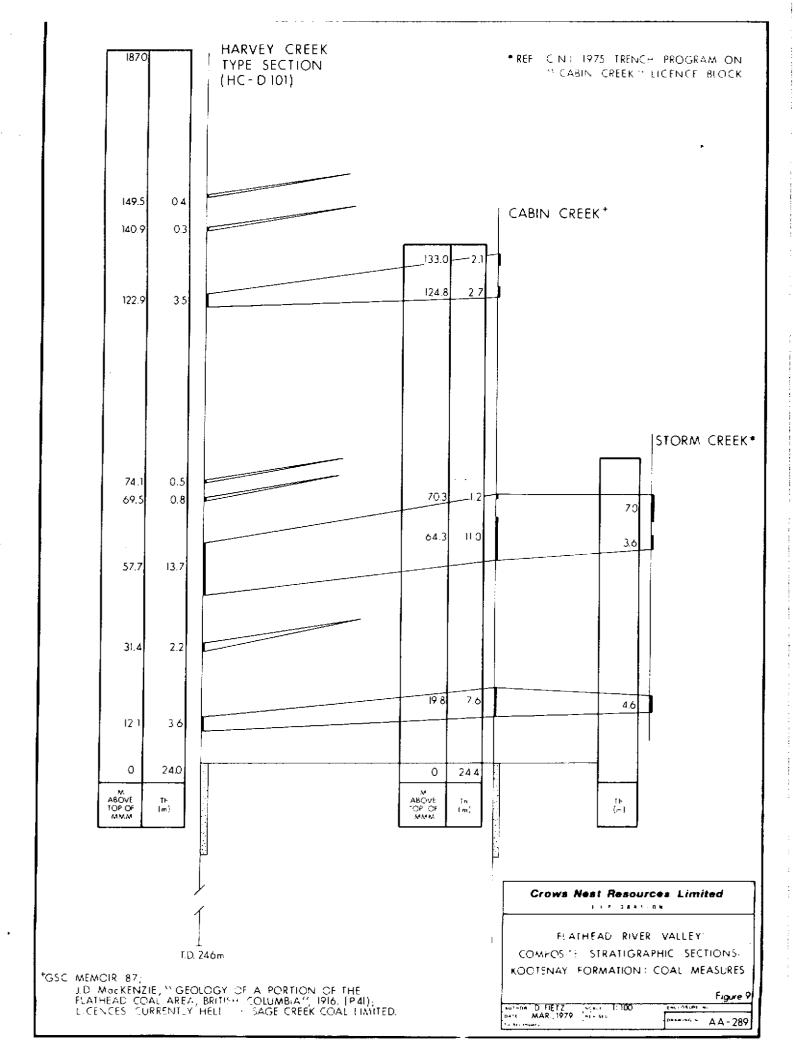
A type section, emphasizing the coal measures, was established. The section was derived from the evaluated drill data of HC-D 101. The stratigraphic section of the Harvey Creek area correlates to stratigraphic sections measured in the Cabin Creek area\* (FIGURE 9).

#### 7.2 STRATIGRAPHY

#### 7.2.1 STRATIGRAPHIC SETTING

West of the Shepp Fault, Paleozoic strata outcrops. East

<sup>\*</sup> GSC Memoir 87; J.D. MacKenzie, "Geology of a Portion of the Flathead Coal Area, British Columbia", 1916 (p 41); license currently held by SAGE CREEK COAL LIMITED.



of the fault and comprising the majority of the project area, the following geological formations are present:

- Jurassic : Fernie Formation
- Upper Jurassic Lower Cretaceous : Kootenay Formation
- Lower Cretaceous : Blairmore Formation

The Kootenay Formation is economically important due to the presence of coal seams which may exceed 10 meters in thickness.

#### 7.2.2 LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY

As encountered in HC-D 101, the Kootenay Formation is 180+ meters thick; the Coal Bearing Member is 160 meters thick. The basal Kootenay sandstone or Moose Mountain Member (MMM), some 25 meters thick, underlies the Coal-Bearing strata. The Cadomin Formation conglomerate overlies the Kootenay and was partially drilled in HC-D 101; the Elk Member of the Kootenay Formation is not present.

HC-D 101 can be summarized as follows:

GEOLOGICAL FM	INTERVAL IN HOLE (m)	TRUE THICKNESS* (m)
NO CORE CASING	0 - 15	-
BLAIRMORE CONGL.	15 - 28	13
KOOTENAY - COAL BRG MBR	28 - 187	159
- BASAL SS	187 - 211	24
FERNIE	211 - 247	36

NOTE: APPENDIX THREE, to further expand on data derived from HC-D 101, contains a:

- copy of the core description
- BPB : COAL LITHOLOGY LOG with interpretation of lithology
- tabulation of geophysical tops vs logged tops

#### 7.3 GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE

The Harvey Creek Project area, bound to the northeast by the Flathead normal fault and to the southwest by the Shepp normal fault, lies within an asymmetrical graben.

Paleozoic strata outcrop west of the Shepp Fault. East of the Shepp Fault, coal bearing strata dip steeply to the east. The eastern extent of the coal bearing strata is delineated by the Flathead Fault plane.

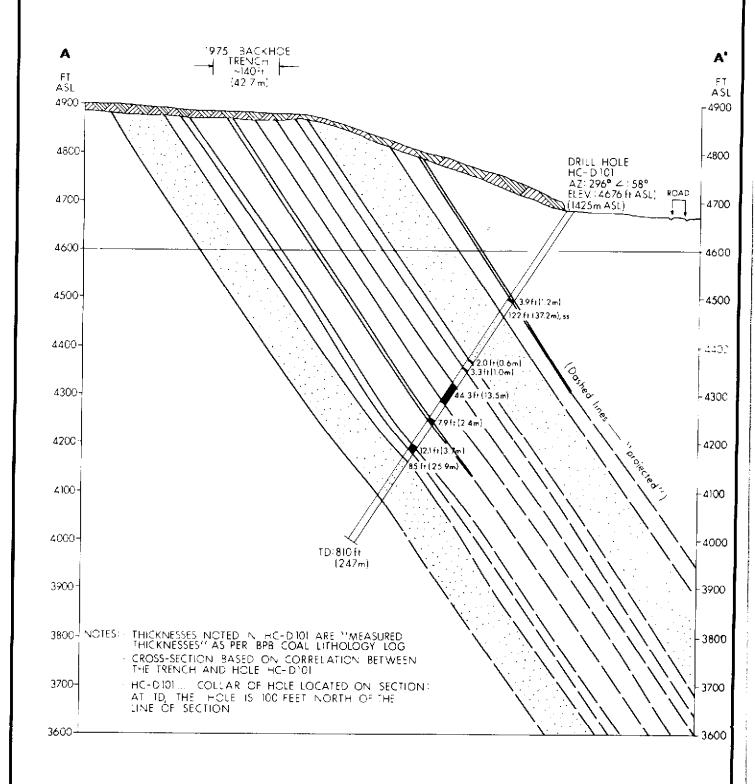
<sup>\*</sup> in an attempt to obtain true thicknesses (intersecting the bedding planes at 90°), HC-D 101 was drilled at an angle of 58° from the horizontal plane; bedding angles; measured from the core axis, averaged 69° ... "TRUE THICKNESS" intervals noted are exaggerated by approximately 10%.

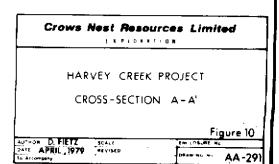
Dip of the Kootenay Formation ranges from  $45^{\circ}$  -  $75^{\circ}$ ; the average easterly dip has been assumed to be  $55^{\circ}$ . Potential coal resources, above drainage, are very limited. Because of steep structure and flat terrain the depth of cover increases rapidly (FIGURE 10).

### 7.4 COAL SEAMS

In HC-D 101, eight coal seams were intersected. Four seams were less than one meter thick. The remaining four ranged in thickness from 2.2 to 13.7 meters.

A type section of the area, emphasizing the coal measures, was established. Stratigraphically it correlates with the coal measures of the Cabin Creek and Storm Creek areas (FIGURE 9).





### 8 COAL QUALITY

Six of the eight seams drilled in HC-D 101 were sampled. Only the upper two, 0.4 and 0.3 meters thick, were not. All seams sampled, with one exception, are medium volatile bituminous coal. The 3.5 meter seam, at 64 meters depth, is a high volatile bituminous coal.

Weighted average analyses for the sampled seams follow:

SPECIFIC GRAVITY	% RESIDUAL MOISTURE	% ASH a.d.b.	% V.M. a.d.b.	FSI	% YIELD
RAW	0.88	31.01	-	1.4	_
1.5 Float	-	8,88	26.74	2.5	52

Analytical results per sampled unit have been matched to the interpreted COAL LITHOLOGY geophysical log (APPENDIX THREE).

#### 9 COAL RESERVES

The in-place coal resources of the 4 seams greater than 1 meter thick, calculated to a maximum depth of 460 m (1500 feet), total some 110 million tonnes.

Strippable coal resources, for the thick seam, calculated to a depth of 60 m or 200 feet, total 10.6 million tonnes. Because of the steep dip, open pit mining conditions would comprise long, narrow, trench-like excavation.

A breakdown of the calculated in-place resources follows:

• TOTAL RESERVES (calculated to a maximum depth of cover: 460 m (1500 ft).

	assumed	1.		0
•	assumed	alb	:	ככ

	Th(m)		<u>Tonnes (10<sup>6</sup>)</u>
1	3.5		16.6
	13.7		65.0
	2.2		10.4
STRATIGRAPHICALLY LOWER	3.6		17.1
		TOTAL :	109.1

#### SURFACE RESERVES

- assumed dip : 55°
- max. depth of cover : 61 m (200 feet)
- includes only the main, thick coal seam

Th(m)	Tonnes $(10^6)$
13.7	10.6

Assuming 60% overall recovery, the reserves are reduced to 6.2 million tonnes at 2 : 1 stripping ratio.

Proximity to the Flathead River make this license area environmentally sensitive; distance from existing rail lines, coupled with no existing, nearby infrastructure further impede development of the project.

Surface reserves are minimal; underground mining is highly speculative.

The Sage Creek Coal Limited property, currently held by Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. and Rio Tinto Exploration Limited, lies further to the south. Of the coal prospects in the Flathead River valley, the Sage Creek property will likely be the first to be developed. Infrastructure and rail lines would have to be built and would, therefore, enhance the development potential of the Harvey Creek property.

Development of the Harvey Creek area is not likely in the forseeable future.

Because of the steeply dipping strata, very deep geological coal resources underly the eastern license blocks. Only those licenses containing potential mineable resources should be retained; the following parcels are therefore recommended to be dropped:

LICENCE NO.	DESCRIPTION	HECTARES +	ACRES +
4091	LOT 10217	259	640
4093	LOT 8758	259	640
4094	E ½ LOT 9876	134	331
4095	LOT 8759	259	640
4096	LOT 7509	53	131
4097	E ½ LOT 10075	130	321
4098	LOT 10341	23	57
4099	LOT 8761	122	301
4100	LOT 7430	65	161
4101	LOT 7505	223	551
4102	LOT 10340	146	360
4103	LOT 10339	77	190
12 licences		1750 <u>+</u>	4323 <u>+</u>
		hectares	acres

To conduct further exploration work, at this time, would only be academic. Until development of the Sage Creek property is assured, further expenditures, at Harvey Creek, are difficult to justify.

<sup>\*</sup> assumed maximum depth of cover: 460 m or 1500 ft.

APPENDIX ONE

COAL LICENSES HELD BY SHELL CANADA RESOURCES LIMITED IN THE HARVEY CREEK PROJECT AREA

LICENCE NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	HECTARES +	ACRES +
588	June 3, 1975	SE 1/4 LOT 10078	65	161
589	June 3, 1975	W 1/2 LOT 10077	130	321
590	June 3, 1975	E 1/2 LOT 10079	130	321
591	June 3, 1975	W 1/2 LOT 9876	135	334
592	June 3, 1975	E 1/2 LOT 10080	108	269
593	June 3, 1975	W 1/2 LOT 10075	128	316
594	June 3, 1975	E 1/2 LOT 10081	130	321
4090	August 4, 1978	LOT 8363	259	640
4091	August 4, 1978	LOT 10217	259	640
4092	August 4, 1978	E 1/2 LOT 10077	130	321
4093	August 4, 1978	LOT 8758	259	640
4094	August 4, 1978	E 1/2 LOT 9876	134	331
4095	August 4, 1978	LOT 8759	259	640
4096	August 4, 1978	LOT 7509	53	131
4097	August 4, 1978	E 1/2 LOT 10075	130	321
4098	August 4, 1978	LOT 10341	23	57
4099	August 4, 1978	LOT 8761	122	301
4100	August 4, 1978	LOT 7430	65	161
4101	August 4, 1978	LOT 7505	223	551
4102	August 4, 1978	LOT 10340	146	360
4103	August 4, 1978	LOT 10339	77	190
21 licen	ces		2965 <u>+</u>	7327 <u>+</u>
			hectares	acres

#### APPENDIX TWO

#### 1978

#### HARVEY CREEK PROJECT

#### Trench HC-T1

- trench survey started at west end of road cut and proceeded in an easterly direction
- trench particulars: ave. depth: 3.0 m ave. width: 0.8 0.9 m
- distances, determined in the field, by pacing have been adjusted to fit the surveyed data:

STATION 0 to 1:

- 25 paces (17.5 m) at AZ: 94°
- true strat. thickness: 15.1 m
- Lithology gravel and soil; sandstone and limestone float

STATION 1 to 2:

- 63 pages (52.6 m) at AZ: 86°
- true strat. thickness: 42.4 m
- 4.5 m (true strat. interval: 3.6 m) west of STATION 2 ... basal Moose Mountain Sandstone
   medium grain to coarse grain; dark grey; minor carbon-aceous steaks along bedding; N20°E/62°E

STATION 2 to 3:

- 50 paces (35.0 m) at AZ: 52°
- true strat. thickness: 16.4 m
- Lithology Moose Mountain Sandstone

STATION 3 to 4:

- 20.0 m at AZ: 52°
- true strat. thickness: 9.4 m
- strat. section measured lower to higher (west to east)

<sup>+ 1</sup> pace has been assumed to be 0.7 m in length

MEASUR TH(m)	ED TRUE TH(m)	LITHO DESCRIPTIO <u>N</u>
<u></u>	<u> </u>	DESCRIPTION
10.8	4.4	Sandstone; rubble
5.0	2.3	Sandstone; fine grain grading to coarse grain
0.5	0.2	Siltstone; soft; weathered
5.0	2.4	Shale; brown-grey; grading to siltstone
0.3	0.1	Coal
STATIO	N 4	
0.2	0.1	Shale
1.4	0.7	Sandstone
0.7	0.3	Shale
0.2	0.1	Shale; coaly
7.4	3.5	Shale with minor siltstone interbeds; top 0.2 m "clayey-shale"; "coal/shale" contact is poor; floor of coal seam is soft
1.0	0.5	Coal; soft; sheared near base; coal breaks into small fragments ≤0.02 m in diameter
0.4	0.2	Shale
0.9	0.4	Coal; cleat visible; breaks to 0.05 m fragments; mainly bright-banded coal
NOTE:	Coal zone thickness: net/gr	oss: 1.3 m/l.7 m
3.5	1.6	Sandstone; roof of coal seamvery good separation with coal seam; medium grain; blocky

End of measured section....Covered Interval



# DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES Coal Act (Sec. 19)

## APPLICATION TO EXTEND TERM OF LICENCE

¿ Gordon A. Schwartz	agent for	Shell Canada Resources Limited
P.O. Box 100	-	P.O. Box 100
Calgary, Alberta T2P 2H5		Calgary, Alberta T2P 2H5
	Va	ilid FMC No. 171929
hereby apply to the Minister to extend the ter 594, 4090, 4092, 9 licences, 29 for a further period of one year.	m of Coal Licence	
i have performed, or caused to be performe May 11	d, during the pe	riod August 5, 1978
on the location of coal licences as follows:	, work to the	e value of at least \$ 82,132
CATEGORY OF WORK		
Geological mapping	589 Licroco Nac	(s). \$ 2,825
	NII	\$ 2,025
Surveys: Geophysical	NIT	
Geochemical		A
		090, 4092 22,689
	589, 591	
•	589, 591	3,986
	N11	
Driffing	591	30,221
	589, 591	
	589, 591 N()	
wish to apply \$ 77,532 of the 4090, 4092, application filed cores wish to pay cash in lieu of work in the amino(s).	currently to 588 to 594 ;	N/A on Coal Licence(s)
wish to apply \$ 10,160 of this vi	alue of work to c	claim a refund of cash in lieu of work in
	from.	he term of Coal Licence(s) No(s) 588-59 June 4, 1978
June 3	79 Mining Res	ceipt No. 122781E
r prior payment of cash in lieu of work is an		
he work performed on the location(s) is deta Beglogical assessment of the Harv photogrammetric mapping and Tucat	ey Creek Proj 1om survey, H	inct: Coodoodo Cooud
		~~ // ±
May 28, 1979		J. C. Colward
(Dete)	•	(Signorare and province)
(Date)  Applications to giving districts may be filted to apportune comes of	e a maximum of 10 tives	
(Date)  (Date)  (Date)	DEMETTED IN DURE	
(Date)  Applications to giving districts may be filted to apportune comes of		

Work performed. Yes No No
The program of operations detailed hereunder was carried out during the period from
to May 11 , 1979 Total costs are \$ 17,532 an average
of \$ 27.45 per acre.
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING Yes No Cost \$2825
Reconnaissance 5 1:5000 12 man-days @ \$125 + support cost
Detail; Surface
Underground
Other (specify)
GEOPHYSICAL OR GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS Yes No Cost \$ N\$1
OTHER SURVEYS Yes No Cost 5 22,689 geodetic ground control and location surve
Grid Topographic Other photogrammetric mapping
ROAD CONSTRUCTION Yes ☑ No ☐ Cost \$ 5040
Length: On Licences 3200 Access (off licences)
SURFACE WORK Yes No Cost S. 3986
Trenching 500 feet 589, 591
Seam tracing
Crosscutting
Other
UNDERGROUND WORK Yes No St. Cost \$
Test adits: Number Average length Total footage
Other workings: Area Total footage
20 221
Note Size Number of Visites Testal Footners
Note State Number of Holes Tertal Footinger  Core: Diamond Wireline HQ 1 813
Rotary: Conventional
Reverse circulation
Other
Contractor Tonto Orilling Where core stored CHRL Lab, Fernie, B.C.
LOGGING, SAMPLING, AND TESTING (check) Yes No Cost \$
Lithology: Drill samples Core samples & Buik samples
Logs: Gamma-Neutron 🖸 Density 🔯 Other 🗀
Testing: Prox. analysis 😿 FSl 🔯 Washability 🔯
Carbonization Petrographic Plasticity Other
OTHER WORK (specify details) None Cost \$ 11
REPORTS:
Reclamation work (Permit No. 54 ) Detail of work* Harrowing, seeding and fertilizing five acres (driff site, trench and access road).
Cost \$ 750
OPERATIONS: Jaro Horachek Senior Geologist
Work was supervised by Position
Is this person a registered or licensed Professional Engineer in British Columbia? Yes 🔲 No 🔀
NOTE—Where the licensee intends to perform, during the extended term of his licensee, work not set out in the plan of operations filed under section 15 (2) (c), a supplemental plan of operations is to be attached.

\* If reclamation work expected in organile report give details of report identifications

## VALUATION OF WORK: COST STATEMENT (Sec. 27, B.C. Reg. 436/75)

OPERATOR'S FEES, SALARI	ies, and wages:	:		
	Average Number of Employees	Arress \$125	of Days	Ameyal 6000
Professional and technical		\$125		
Machine operators and support				=
Miners _				
Other				6000
CONTRACTORS AND CONS	IIS TANTE.	То	tal operator's costs \$.	
CONTRACTORS AND CONS		and Drilli		72,334 mou
Tonto Drilling Drafn Brothers Construct	tion Bull	ing vrilli fozer"and"	Sackhoe	7:686···
Galant Trucking	Water	r Trucking		2.300
Pathfinder Consultants 88R Orilling	Surfa 	ice Work S Haarsmer	upervision viston	1,000
SCRL Survey Dept	Geode	etic Groun	d_Control_and _	
(including subcontractor Northwest Survey)	r locat	tion surve	y, photogram.	
Morthwest Survey)	Total	contractor or	ad consultant costs \$_	56,929
EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUM	MENTS USED: Own	kemet From		Andre
FIELD CAMP COSTS:	Total cq	vipment and	iastrument ##DINIS \$	
Food \$16/88 m	an-days		,,	1,408
	an-days			1,584
				800
Fuel		<b> </b>		
Other		Tot	al field camp costs \$	3,792
		100	at the comp come a	
SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND	TESTING:	Parinement t	_	Amores
Bownhole Geophysical Lo	gging 8P8	Industries		1,921
Analysis, Yests				1,190
	Totais,	samplings, ar	salysis, and testing \$	3,111
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS Process supplies	COSTS:			Appen
Operating and maintenance suppl				1,500
Office and technical supplies				
Other supplies and materials				600
Other replaces and materials			olies and materials 5_	2,100
TRANSPORTATION COSTS (	Ground transportation			
			Bearing Water	
Yelicin	Rentway		200/mo_3_mo	1.200

Kenting		. 2,250
	•	
	•	E 700
	Total transportation costs \$	3,700
Co. Ltd.		750
operator's costs only):		
•	Number of Trips	Amount
		N/A
	Total costs 5	
(Secs. 28 and 29, B.(	C. Reg. 436/75)	
	-	
-		Valoring 1.3
	•	شان ۱۰۰۰ و هو
		<del></del>
<b>-</b>		
··		
its Attached	Total \$	
	the 1125	
	Total supporting costs: \$	N/A
SUMMA	RY ·	
		78,382
		3,7 <u>50</u> 82,732
counting Divisio	Total costs S n, Finance & Administrati	. — <sup>-</sup> —
		7
	11 11 11 11/1	11
	William & Ha	
	William Supracure and	paidos)
	(Sees. 28 and 29, B.6  (Sees. 28 and 29, B.6  od from August 5  et	Total transportation costs \$  Total transportation costs \$  1 Co. Ltd.

## ENCLOSURE 1

HARVEY CREEK PROJECT: STRUCTURE
CONTOUR ON TOP OF BASAL KOOTENAY
SANDSTONE (1:2 400)

SEE ACCOMPANYING MAP TUBE

- K-SHELL - HARVEY CR 78(2)A

2054

AREA: UPPER FL LOCATION: South Ea				Fie	ench Descript eld Notes		
CONTROL INTERVAL	LITHOLOGY			DESCRIPTION			SAMP
8		DIP		·			
						111	
f t. – 225	SECTION			Measured by J. HORACHE	K &		
	o v			P. GILMAR. Sept.	26 / 78	1	
-200 <b>m</b>	XE A					,	٠
	SURE						
-175	MEASURED COVERED						
- 50	i						
-150	INTERVAL						
<b>- 4</b> 0	VAL	!					
			1.6 m S. 1.7 m C	s. oal, ner Coalzone 1.3 m			
-100 - 30		STATION 4		h, with minor Ss. interbed oal	<del>/</del>		
			0.1 m Co 2.4 m S	5h.			
<b>- 75</b>							
- 20		- STATION 3					٠
- 50			26.7m N 20°E /	Ss; mg. to cg.; Dk. Gy. 160° W			
10		ļ	(MMM)				
<b>– 25</b>		- STATION 2					
_ 0 _ 0							
	/	1					
25	\						
10							
50							
20							
<b>75</b>	V						
100 30	$\setminus$		•	·			
	/ \	٠.					
-125	/ \	STATION 1					
-40							
150	[/ \			•			
L <sub>-50</sub>	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		·	f HC - T-1			
175 -		STATION 0	SIUFF 0	, ,,,			
	:						
:							
							8 89 41.2

