

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
**FILE**

BOW RIVER RESOURCES LTD./RAINIER ENERGY RESOURCES INC.

PEACE RIVER COAL PROJECT

NORTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS 93-O-16

COAL LICENCES #3634 - #3654

<p><b>MINING RECORDER</b> RECEIVED and RECORDED</p> <p>OCT 21 1976</p> <p>M.R.# .....</p> <p>VICTORIA, B. C.</p>
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Prepared by:

Paul Dyson Consultants  
and Holdings Limited,  
Calgary, Alberta,.,

October 1976

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**00 511**

ABSTRACT

Bow River Resources Ltd. and Rainier Energy Resources Inc. hold twenty one coal licences (#3634 - #3654) covering an area of approximately 12,000 acres adjacent to the Peace River in northeastern British Columbia.

Previous exploration in 1971 had indicated the presence of a substantial reserve of coal in the Trojan seam averaging approximately 6 feet thick. A new program of twelve drillholes was proposed in 1976 to further define this coal. Four of these holes were drilled and two confirmed the existence of the Trojan seam. The quality of the coal once again, proved to be of metallurgical grade.

Further exploration is recommended in two areas. The northern portion of the coal licence block should be explored in detail to prove up a mineable reserve of coal and the southwesterly area should be drilled to ascertain the presence of the Trojan seam or other seams.

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Index Map of British Columbia  
1" = 100 miles (approximately)

Fig. 2 Coal Licence Locations, Northeastern  
British Columbia 1:250,000

Fig. 3 Peace River Coal Project  
1:50,000

Fig. 5 Stratigraphic Cross-section

Fig. 6 Structural Cross-section

Fig. 1 Follows Page 7

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Appendix 6	Analysis of Trojan Seam (1976)	

1 .        INTRODUCTION:

This report has been prepared to present the geological data acquired during April and May 1976 on the coal licences in the Peace River area of British Columbia held jointly by Bow River Resources Ltd. and Rainier Energy Resources Inc. The report is prepared for submittal to the Government of British Columbia in accordance with the Regulations under the Coal Act, 1974.

The work described in this report was supervised by Paul Dyson Consultants Ltd. of Calgary who take responsibility for the data obtained but who are not responsible for the curtailment of the program as submitted earlier in the year as a Supplemental Plan of Operations (January 28, 1976) and in accordance with the Coal Mines Regulation Act (Form 7-8 submitted January 28, 1976). The non-completion of this program was a corporate decision by those parties' funding the program and was not a technical decision based on the data accumulated to date.

The results of the additional work carried out have been integrated into the work completed in 1971 (Dyson 1972) and an updated overall assessment of the property is made.

Recommendations for additional work are presented in accordance with the conclusions reached.

2. PROPERTIES

The coal properties were originally acquired during the spring and summer of 1971. They consisted of twenty seven coal licences at that time.

The introduction of the Coal Act, 1974 required licence holders to adjust their coal licences to conform to boundaries according to the National Topographic System grid. As a consequence, the licence block now consists of twenty one coal licences (#3634 - 3654) covering an area of approximately 12,000 acres.

The licences are held jointly by Bow River Resources Ltd. and Rainier Energy Resources Inc. Funds for the exploration are currently being provided by Bri Coal Mining Ltd. of Vancouver who have concluded some form of agreement with the licence holders. The consultants and contractors were retained by Bri Coal Mining Ltd.

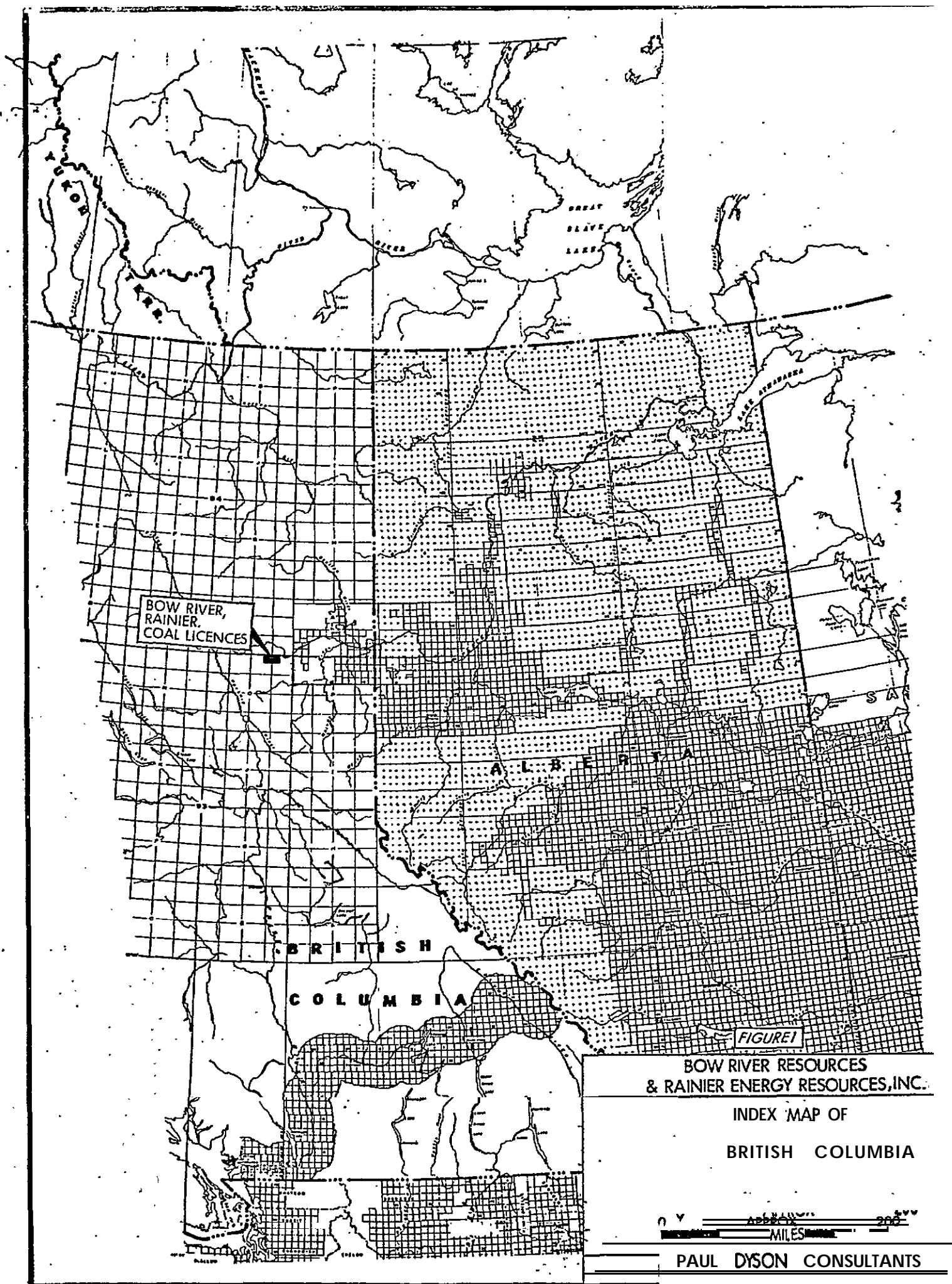


3. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The area lies adjacent to the Williston Reservoir in north east British Columbia approximately 90 miles west north west of Dawson Creek and 480 miles almost due north of Vancouver (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2). An all weather paved road extends from both Dawson Creek and Fort St. John to within two miles of the north east corner of the block of coal licences. A good gravel road being used for logging extends into the coal licences along Johnson Creek in the south east corner of the licence block. An extension of this road extends to a point approximately one mile due south of the junction of Track and Dowling Creek on the east bank of Track Creek.

The initial exploration in 1971 took place at the north end of the licence block (Fig. 3). Existing access in this area was by an old winter trail cut by the Pacific Great Eastern Railroad in the winter of 1959/60. While this trail was impassable as found, it was upgraded to provide access to drill sites at a minimum of cost. Only a minor amount of new road construction was required for the initial exploration.

The exploration planned for 1976 consisted of twelve drill holes (P-1 and P-12) extending from the junction of Track and Dowling Creeks to the extreme southwestern limit of the



BOW RIVER,  
RAINIER,  
COAL LICENCES

FIGURE 1

BOW RIVER RESOURCES  
& RAINIER ENERGY RESOURCES, INC.

INDEX MAP OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

0 100 200  
MILES

PAUL DYSON CONSULTANTS

3 .        LOCATION AND ACCESS (Cont'd.)

acreage (Fig. 3). In view of the need to commence the exploration as soon as possible, it was decided to use a helicopter for access in 1976 and no new roads were constructed.

#### 4. EXPLORATION

The exploration carried out in 1971 had proven the presence of at least one mineable seam of good grade metallurgical grade coal on the property (Dyson 1972 - see results of 1971 drilling Fig. 5 and-Appdx.2). This seam was referred to as the Trojan seam. Additional work in 1971 would further evaluate the potential.

##### 4.1. Objectives

The main objective of the additional proposed drilling - Drillholes P-1 to P-12 inclusive (see Fig. 3) - was to check the overall continuity of the Trojan seam and to evaluate other potentially mineable seams in the area.

Essentially Drillholes P-1 and P-2 would be "in-fill" holes for the 1971 program. Drillholes P-3 to P-12 inclusive would test this area of the licences for the presence of the Trojan seam. It should be noted that Drillhole #2 (1971) failed to find any Trojan seam (Fig. 5). It was suggested (Dyson 1972) this was probably a local absence of the seam and the seam would again be present to the south west. Drillholes P-3 to P-12 would test this assumption.

It was also planned to drill one of the more southwesterly drillholes (P-10, P-11 or P-12) approximately 1,000 feet into the Gething Formation to test for other coal seams. It should

#### 4 : EXPLORATION (Cont'd.)

##### 4.1. Objectives (Cont'd.)

be remembered that Drillhole #1 (1971) did, in fact, penetrate almost 1,000 feet of Gething formation (Fig. 5). The other seams penetrated in this drillhole were non-prospective but no data is available regarding the lower seams-elsewhere in the coal licence block.

##### 4.2 Methods

The work carried out in 1971 had utilized an old. existing trail in December when the ground for the most part was frozen. Nevertheless, extensive areas of very soft ground were encountered. In view of this experience, the need for some ten miles or so of new road and the time of year (April), it was decided to transport the drill in 1976 by helicopter. All support to the drill would also be by helicopter.

It was decided that a diamond drill equipped with NQ wireline equipment would be used for the project. On the basis both of a competitive bid and of their experience with this type of operation in the area Canadian Longyear were selected as the contractor.

The program commenced on April 25th and was completed on May 5th with four holes being drilled. Total completed footage was 1,609 feet. Two of the holes were completed and logged with both a Gamma-Ray Neutron device and a Sidewall Density

4 . EXPLORATION (Cont'd.)4.2 Methods (Cont'd.)

device. The other two holes are presently suspended and will be logged when and if any coal measures are penetrated.

The coal that was recovered was analyzed by Birtley Engineering (Canada) Ltd. in accordance with their recommendations for the most effective analytical program.

The non-coal portions of the core were described in detail and both the written descriptions and the plotted stratigraphic logs form a portion of this report.

5. GEOLOGY

The geology of the Peace River Canyon area is not described in detail in this report. Numerous excellent descriptions of the various rock formations and the lithological variations within the formations are contained in the literature. The stratigraphy is probably best summarized in Stott 1968. However-, a few comments with regard to both the stratigraphy and the structure follow.

5.1. Stratigraphy

The Jurassic and Cretaceous stratigraphy of the Peace River foothills has historically been most difficult to resolve. This has resulted in numerous alternate nomenclature systems having been proposed. The nomenclature of Stott 1971 has been used in this report.

As can be seen from the map (Fig. 3), the only formations which are of concern in an evaluation of the Bow River/Rainier properties are the Gething formation and the lower formations of the Fort St. John group, namely the Moosebar formation and the Commotion formation. Descriptions of these three formations follow:

a. The Gething Formation

The Gething formation is the oldest formation occurring in the area of the Bow River/Rainier coal properties. In general, the Gething

5 . GEOLOGY (Cont'd.)a. The Gething Formation (Cont'd.)

formation consists of interbedded mudstones, coals and sandstones. The sandstones are usually in thin units and the frequent repetitions of these units are a characteristic feature of the Gething formation. The thickness of the Gething formation in the Peace River Canyon area is believed to be approximately 1,500 feet. A detailed description of the Gething formation of the Peace River Canyon area has been published by Stott.

It is the coal seams of the Gething formation that are the objective of the coal exploration being carried out in the Peace River area. In general, these coal seams vary from a few inches to five to ten feet with isolated occurrences being reported of greater thickness.

b. Moosebar Formation

The Moosebar formation directly overlies the Gething formation. It consists of a monotonous sequence of dark grey to black friable shale. In places thin layers of clay and ironstone occur and a few thin sandstone lenses are present in the upper part of the formation. The formation has been measured at 1,336 feet by Beach and Spivak in 1944 of Track Creek. This location lies within the Bow River/Rainier properties.



5 . GEOLOGY (Cont'd.)b. Moosebar Formation (Cont'd.)

The contact of the basal shales of the Moosebar formation with the upper sandstone of the Gething formation is, abrupt. In the area under consideration, the lower five feet or so of the Moosebar formation is marked by highly glauconitic beds which are readily recognizable both in outcrop and in drill cores. This contact is exposed adjacent to drill sites 1 (1971) and 2 (1971).

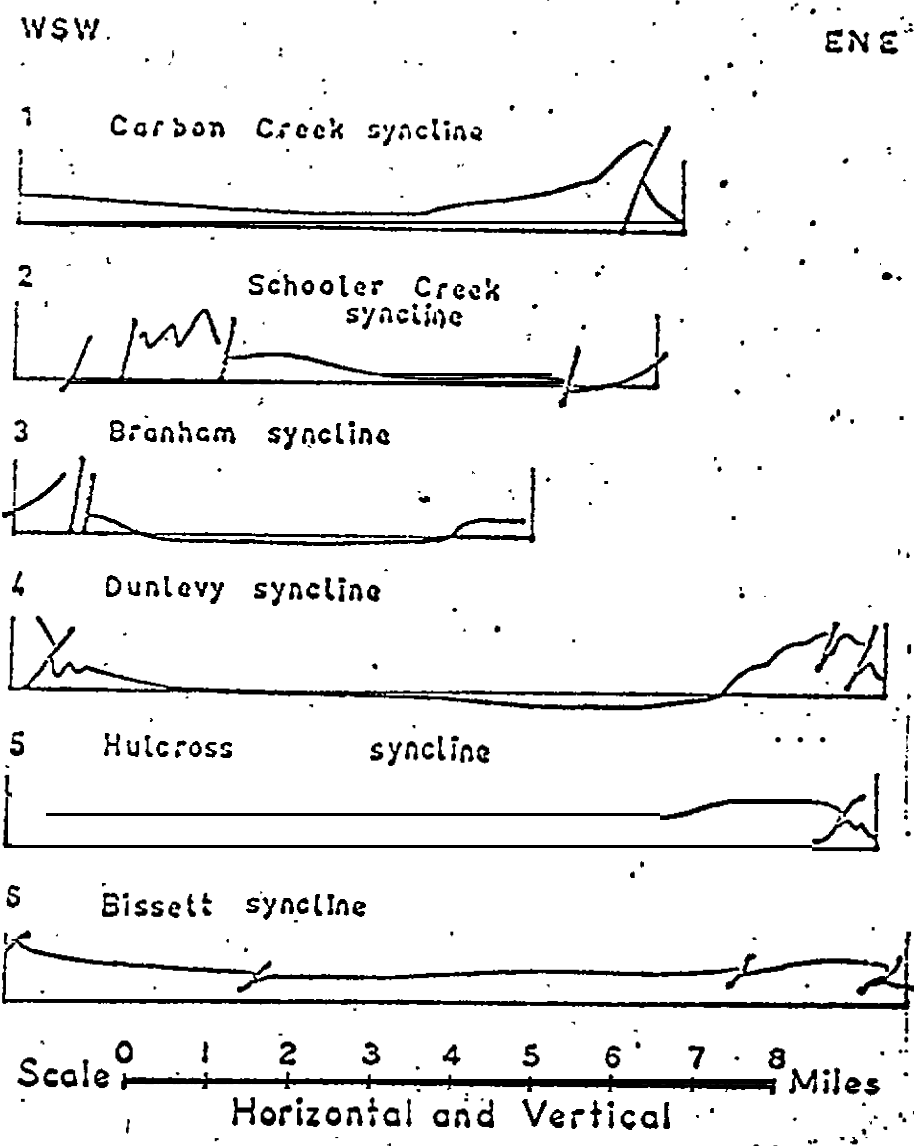
c. Commotion Formation

The Commotion formation overlies the Moosebar formation with a gradational contact. The top of the Moosebar formation is drawn at the base of the first thick succession of sandstone which is assigned to the Commotion formation. In the area under consideration, the upper contact of the Commotion formation has not been mapped as the mainly sandstone succession of the Commotion is shaling out in this area. The upper contact of the Moosebar formation shown on Fig 3 is placed at the base of the lowest prominent sandstone of the Commotion formation (the Gates member). This contact is poorly exposed in the map area and has been located from air photographs.

5. GEOLOGY (Cont'd.)5.2. Structure.

The coal properties of Bow River and Rainier lie within the foothills structural belt of the Rocky Mountains. This structural belt extends from the United States border to the Yukon along the east side of the Rocky Mountains. It is, for the most part, characterized by a series of synclines, anticlines and west dipping thrust faults. The intensity of deformation varies from one area to another and the Peace River area is characterized by a particular structural style. This structural style has been well illustrated by Hughes 1967 and has been discussed in some detail by Irish 1968 and Fitzgerald 1968. Essentially the Peace River area consists of large relatively broad synclines between sharply faulted anticlines. It appears that relatively little faulting is associated with the synclines. On Fig. 3, two prominent anticlines can be seen - one east of the Bow River/Rainier properties and one west of the Bow River/Rainier properties. The coal properties themselves are situated in the area between these two coal properties. Geological field work has confirmed the gentle dipping of the syncline which is well illustrated on cross sections AB and AC (Fig. 2).

Exposures in the lower part of Gething Creek and along Gaylard Creek do not show any



Structural Styles, Peace River Area (Hughes 1967)

5. GEOLOGY (Cont'd.)Structure (Cont'd.)

indication of faults existing with MORE than a few feet in displacement. Even these very small faults were noted in only two or three places. The syncline is believed to be essentially of low dip and unfaulted.

## 6. COAL

### 6.1. Introduction

The presence of coal in the Peace River area was first recognized by Alexander McKenzie in-1793. This coal was referred to in several reports both of the Geological Survey of Canada and of the B.C. Department of Mines between that date and 1922. In 1922, a detailed description of the coal occurrences of the Peace River Canuon was made by McLearn (McLearn 1922). In this report at least five seams are reported to exceed 4 feet in thickness and three to exceed 5 feet 9 inches in thickness. These three seams were referred to as the Trojan seam, the Murray seam and the Grant seam. The Trojan seam was described as lying some 120 feet below the top of the Gething formation. The Murray and the Grant seams occur over 1,000 feet lower in the Gething formation. As the coal licences of Bow River and Rainier cover, for the most part, areas underlain by either pre-Gething or Younger formations, it is the Trojan seam which is of most interest. The 1971 exploration program was laid out with this in mind and has been directed towards evaluation of the possible economic potential of this seam. At the same time the initial drill hole in 1971 was used to evaluate the upper 1,000 feet of Gething formation which might contain other viable coal seams not reported by earlier workers.

6. COAL (Cont'd.)

6.2 Occurrences and Distribution

6.2.1. Trojan Seam

The initial drill program in 1971 found the Trojan seam present in three drillholes (No's. 1, 3 and 4) and absent in a fourth (No. 2). This is illustrated on Fig. 5 and described in some detail in the previous report (Dyson 1972). It was suggested in this report that the Trojan seam which was absent in drillhole No. 2 (1971), would "again be present to the south and west". This was to be tested by drillholes P-4 to P-12 inclusive. The actual holes to the southwest drilled were 76-1, 76-2 and 76-3 as shown on the map (Fig. 3). These holes can be discussed in turn.

6.2.1.a. Drillhole 76-1

This drillhole was completed at a depth of 438 feet having commenced in the Moosebar formation and then penetrated approximately 160 feet of Gething formation. The Trojan seam was penetrated from a depth of 377 feet to 382 feet. Two sandstone partings of 1 inch and 3 inches respectively were included in this seam interval (see Stratigraphic Log, and Core Descriptions and Fig. 5).

6.2.1.b. Drillhole 76-2

This drillhole was suspended by a management decision at a depth of 668 feet

6. COAL (Cont'd.)

6.2.1-b. Drillhole 76-2 (Cont'd.)

in the Moosebar formation. The Moosebar/  
Gething contact would be expected within the next  
few feet.

6.2.1.c. Drillhole 76-3

'This drillhole at the extreme south  
end of the property was suspended by a management  
decision at a depth of 165 feet in till and gravel.  
It is possible that bedrock had just been reached.

6.2.1.d. Drillhole 76-4

This drillhole was drilled between  
drillhole No. 1 (1971) and No. 3 (1971). It was  
completed at a depth of 338 feet having  
penetrated approximately 160 feet of Gething  
formation. As expected the Trojan seam was present.  
it was 7.4 feet thick containing three thin  
(1" to 4") partings of sandstone (see Stratigraphic'  
Log and Core Descriptions and Fig. 5).

This drilling confirms the presence'  
of the Trojan seam in the northern portion of the  
licence block and its probable presence to the  
southwest. The completion of 76-2 and 76-3 will  
give valuable information on the southwestern  
area.

## 6. COAL (Cont'd.)

### 6.2.2. Other Seams

The new drilling adds nothing to the information already available on the other seams. Reference to the previous report (Dyson 1972) and to the Stratigraphic Cross-sections (Fig. 5) illustrates the interpretation of the new drill-holes into the existing data on other seams.

It should be noted that the excellent quality seam found approximately 40 feet below the Trojan seam in No. 4 (1971) is present in both 76-1 and 76-4. It is, however, thin in both locations (3').

### 6.3 Quality

No new data except 'for the coal recovered from the Trojan seam in 76-4 was 'obtained. . . This new information is attached as Appendix 6.

This new analytical data for the +28 mesh material indicates a yield of approximately 60% at 6.6% ash and 0.7 sulphur with an FSI of 4. This is in general agreement with the previous analyses except for a somewhat depressed FSI.

(Previously it was 6.) While the +28 mesh material constitutes over 90% of the sample the fines (-28 mesh) show some high FSI material. (FSI = 7)

Birtley, using their experience of Western Canadian coking coals, suggest a yield of 66% with 7% ash and an FSI of 4 1/2.



## 7 . CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the facts that the Trojan seam exceeds 5 feet in thickness in the north-eastern portion of the licences and is present at the most southwesterly completed drillholes, the recommendations fall into two distinct programs.

### 7.1. The Northern Area

In this area the Trojan seam is probably the only prospective seam based on the drilling to date. An in place reserve of 15 mm tons is a realistic assumption to a cover of 1,500 feet in the area of coal licences #3642 to #3647. It has been suggested by mining consultants (N.E. Roberts, P. Eng.) that this reserve would probably support an underground mine producing 500,000 tons of clean coal per year. In order to complete a feasibility for such a mine, detailed geological mapping, additional drilling and bulk sampling of the seam is required.

In order to carry out this program a first requirement is a detailed (1:5,000) topographic map on which to plot all the new detailed data. Following the detailed geological mapping, new drillholes should be completed through the Trojan seam on the divide between Gaylard and Dowling Creeks. A hole spacing of 1,500 feet

7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Cont'd.)

7.1. The Northern Area (Cont'd.)

is recommended. Selected additional holes would be drilled south of Dowling Creek to test the Trojan seam in the relatively high cover area south of Dowling Creek.

Coincident with this program, the outcrop of the Trojan seam on the divide between Dowling and Gaylard Creeks could be located by a combination of shallow drilling and trenching. An adit could then be driven to extract a ten ton bulk sample for washing and carbonization tests.

Following this program, a feasibility study for the northern area could probably be completed.

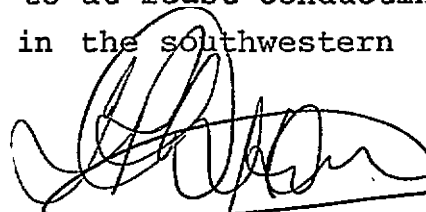
7.2 The Southwestern Area

This area of the licences remains relatively unknown. There are indications that the Trojan seam may well be present in the area. This being the case, the presently suspended drill-holes should be completed. At least one other hole halfway between these two should be drilled even if the Trojan seam is thin or absent in both the suspended holes (76-2 and 76-3).

The southern drillhole (76-3) should be deepened to test the upper 1,000 feet of Gething formation in this area.

7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Cont'd.)

These two programs are basically distinct and separate. It is believed premature to try and develop a mine in the northern area while the adjacent southwestern area remains an unknown. While it is agreed that the prospects for finding thicker, better coal on the southwest licences is not high it would be a poor decision to proceed with detailed mine feasibility in the northern area prior to at least conducting preliminary exploration in the southwestern area.



I. P. Dyson, P. Geol.

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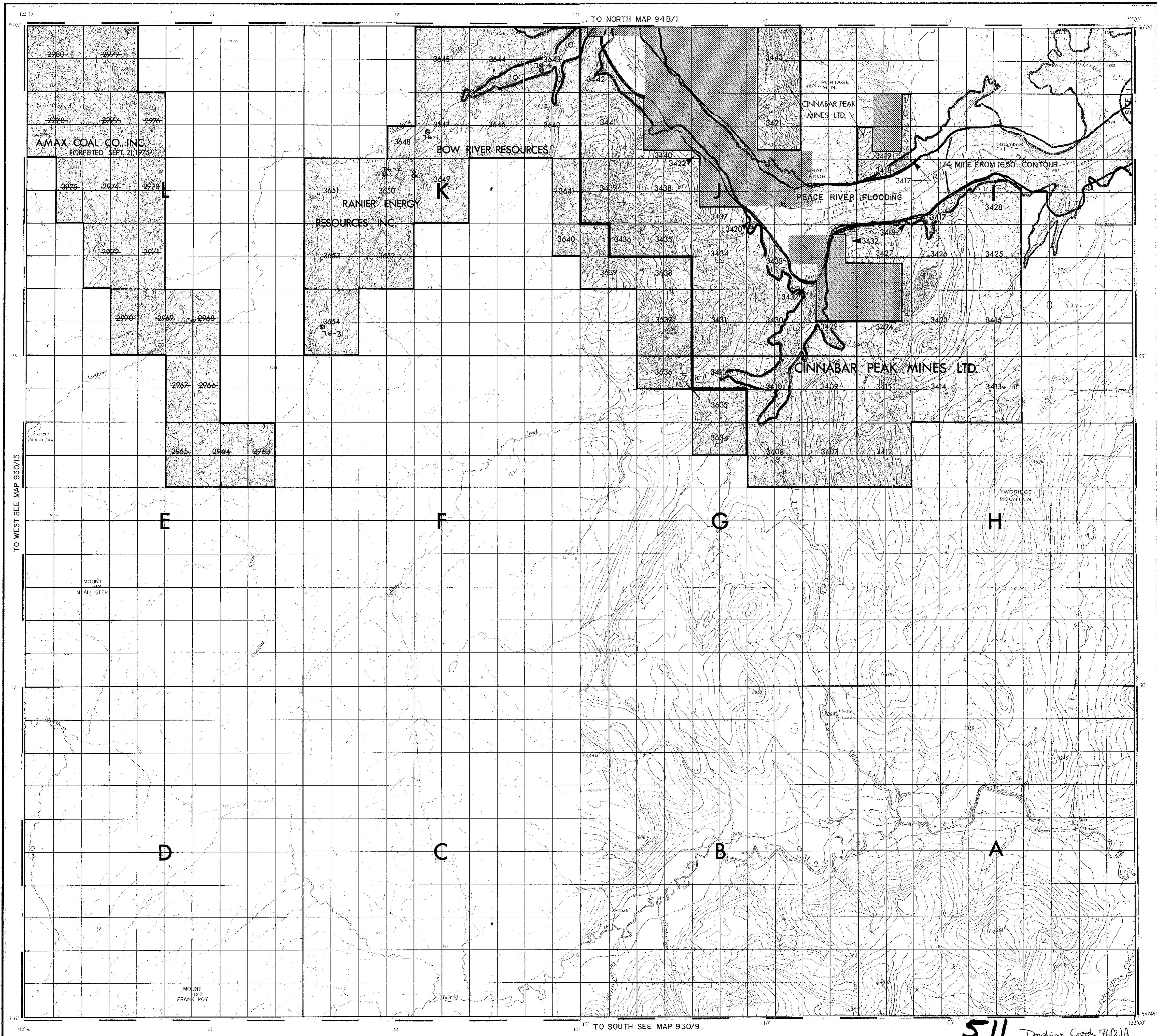
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Group between Bullmoose Mountain  
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GSC Open File Report.

\* This memoir contains a complete and extensive bibliography  
of early work.

COAL 93-0-16



178.84  
178.88  
178.92  
178.96  
179.00  
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179.88  
179.91  
179.95

TO WEST SEE MAP 930/15

TO NORTH MAP 94B/1

TO SOUTH SEE MAP 930/9

511 Dowling Creek 76(2)A

Source: Survey of Canada, 1954. Contour interval 20 feet. Elevation in feet above sea level. Contour interval 20 feet. Contour interval 20 feet.

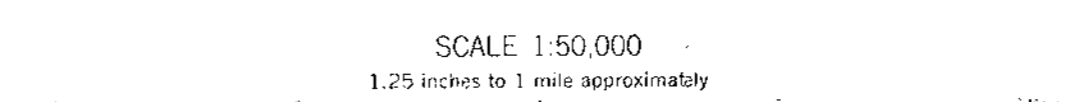
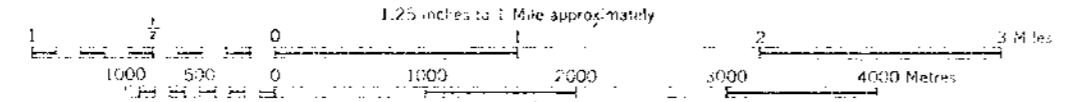
MAP 93 O / IAL TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES was printed by the Survey and Mapping Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. Original taken in 1953, 1954 and 1955. From the First Edition of the 1:50,000 1:50,000 in 1956.

PORTAGE MOUNTAIN  
PEACE RIVER DISTRICT  
BRITISH COLUMBIA  
SCALE 1:50,000  
1.25 inches to 1 mile approximately

PORTAGE MOUNTAIN  
PEACE RIVER DISTRICT  
BRITISH COLUMBIA  
SCALE 1:50,000  
1.25 inches to 1 mile approximately

LOCATION BOW RIVER 1976 HOLE

COAL ALIENATED



REFERENCE

REFERENCE

REFERENCE

REFERENCE

Roads

Boundaries

House, Building

Foreline Pits

Road not travelled

Clay Sliding

Mineral control post

Trail

Clay Sliding

Mineral control post

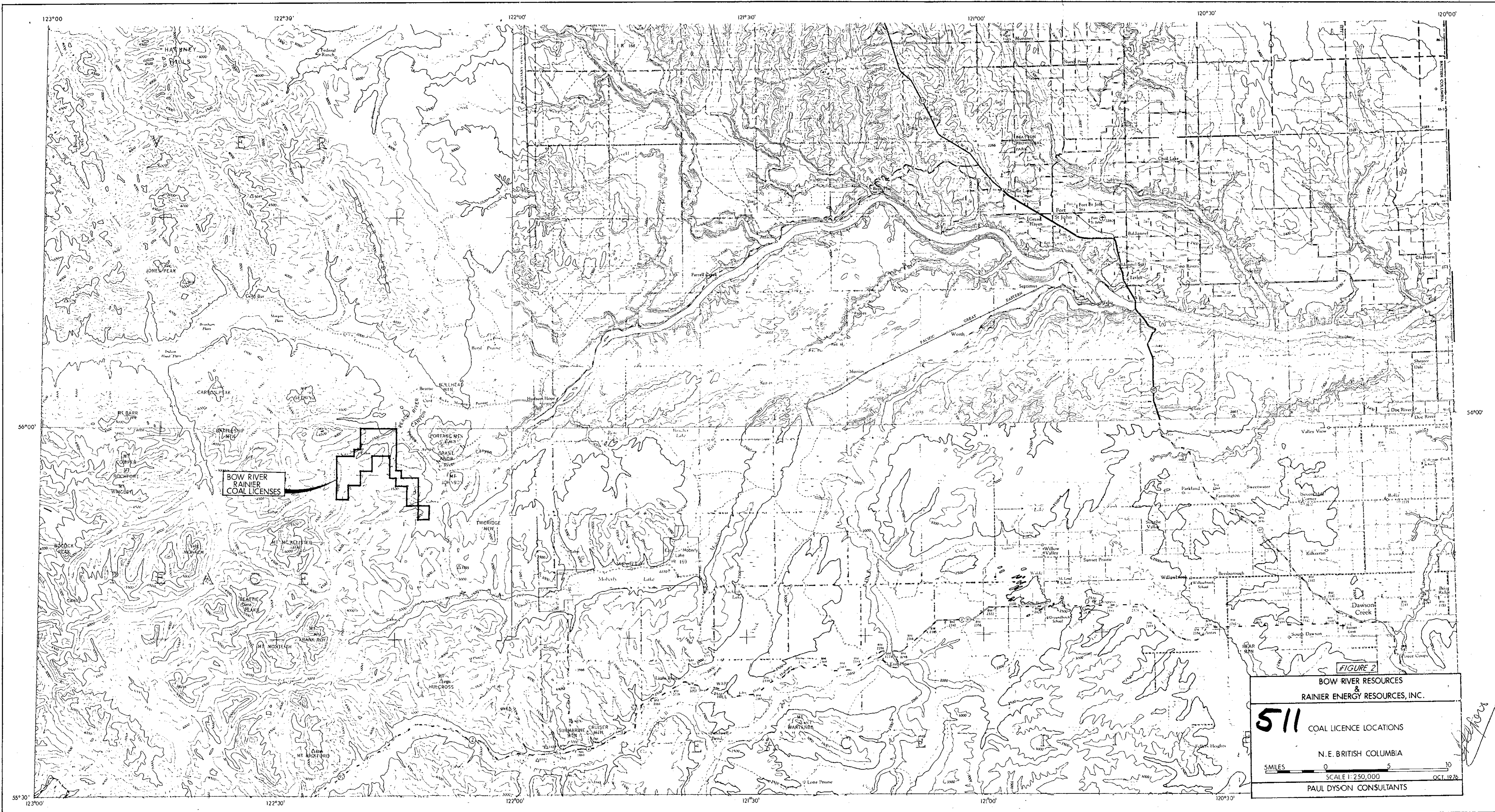
Falls

Marsh

Sand or gravel

Contours

Water



BOW RIVER  
RAINIER  
COAL LICENCES

**FIGURE 2**

BOW RIVER RESOURCES  
&  
RAINIER ENERGY RESOURCES, INC.

**511** COAL LICENCE LOCATIONS

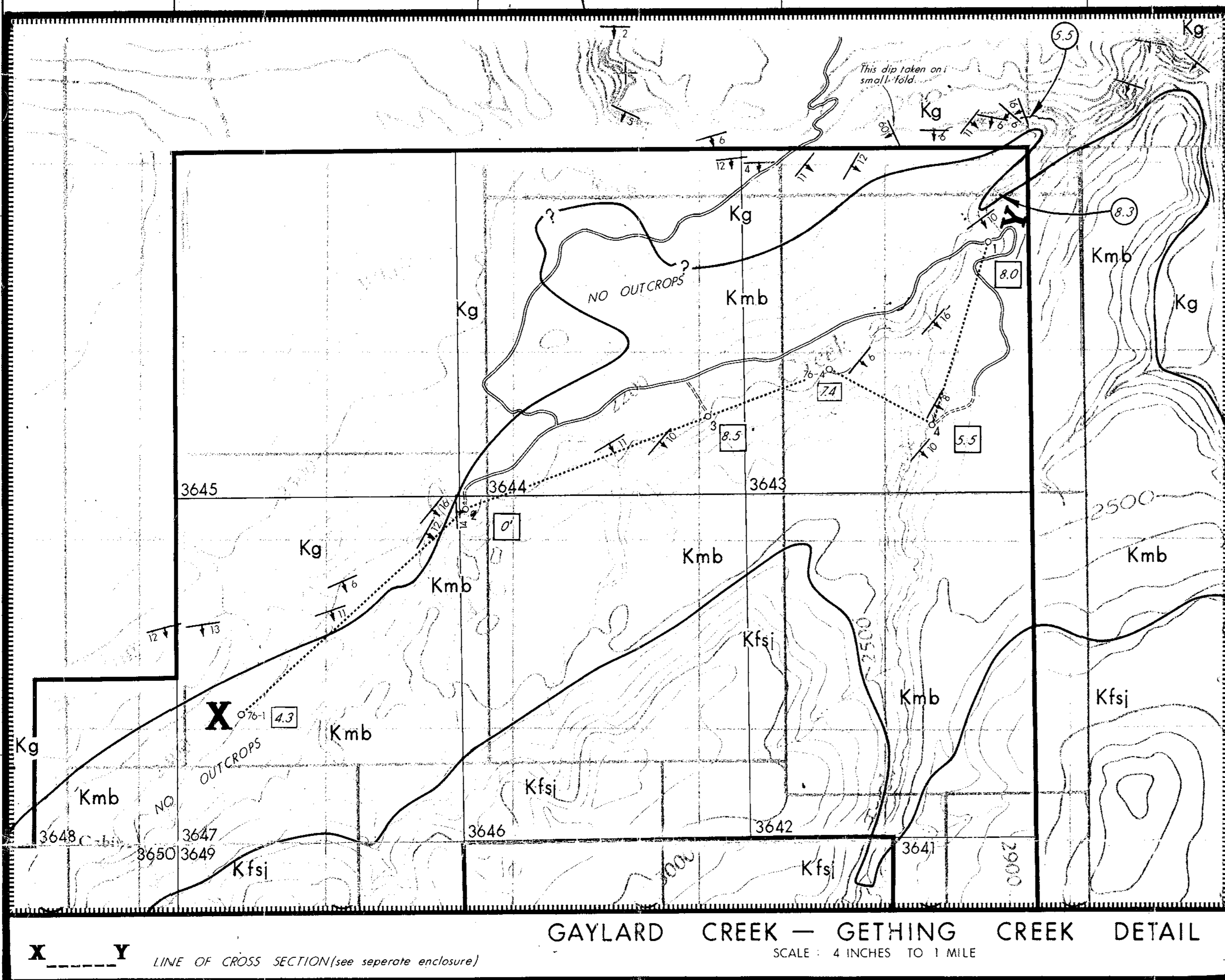
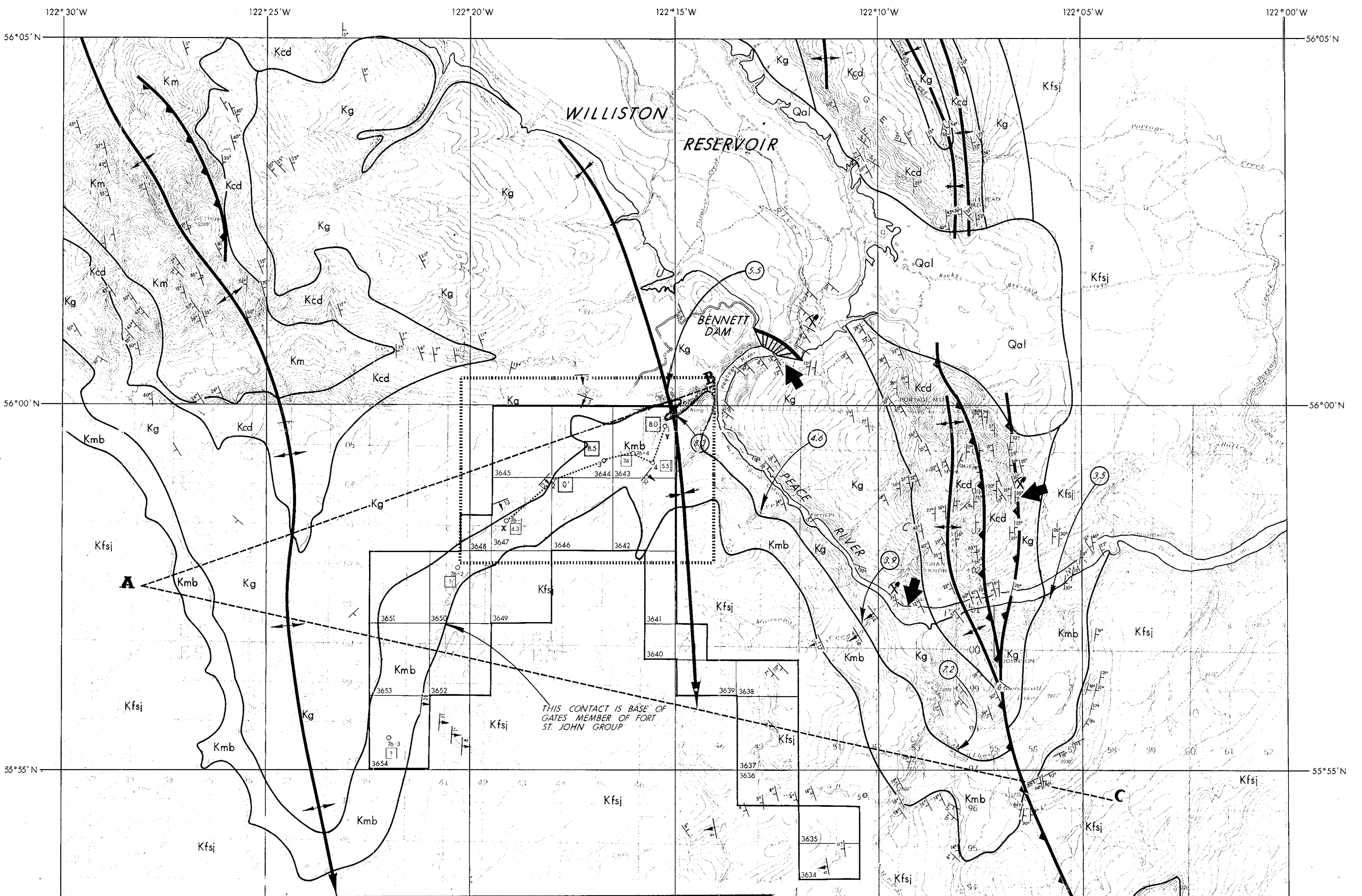
N.E. BRITISH COLUMBIA

5 MILES 0 5 10  
SCALE 1:250,000 OCT. 1976

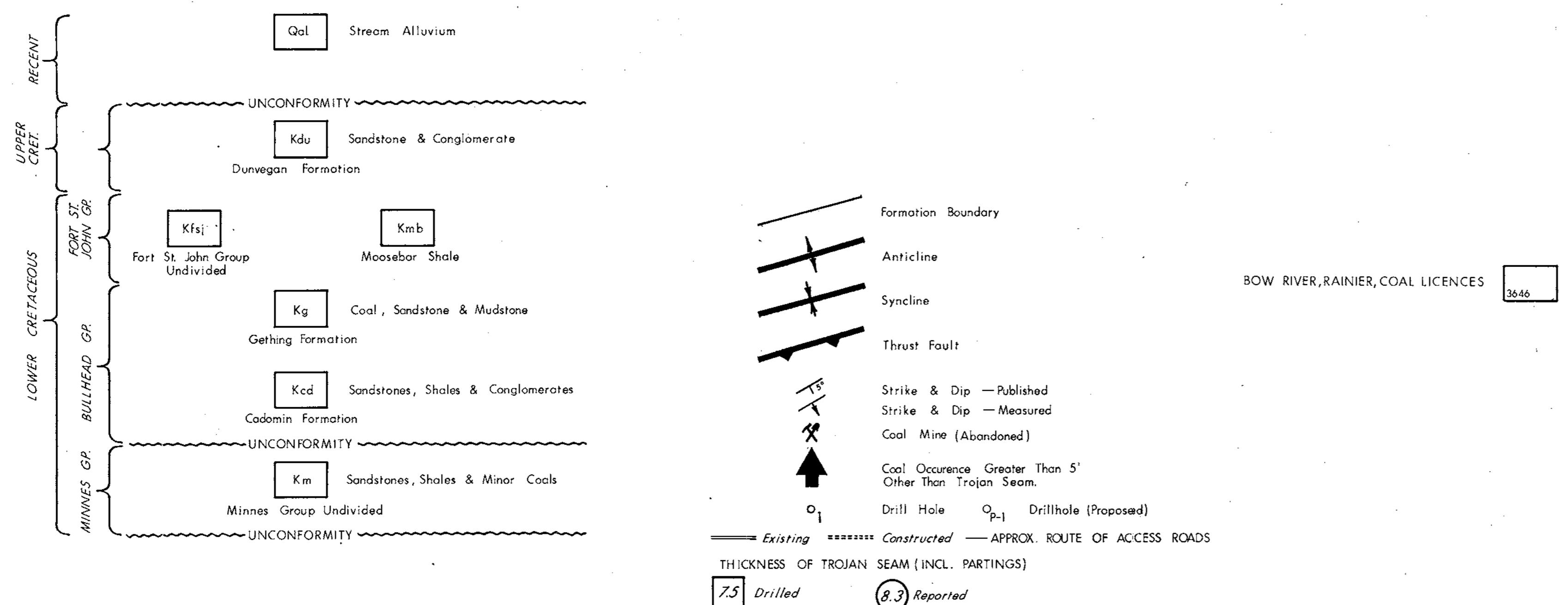
PAUL DYSON CONSULTANTS

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**EXPLANATION**

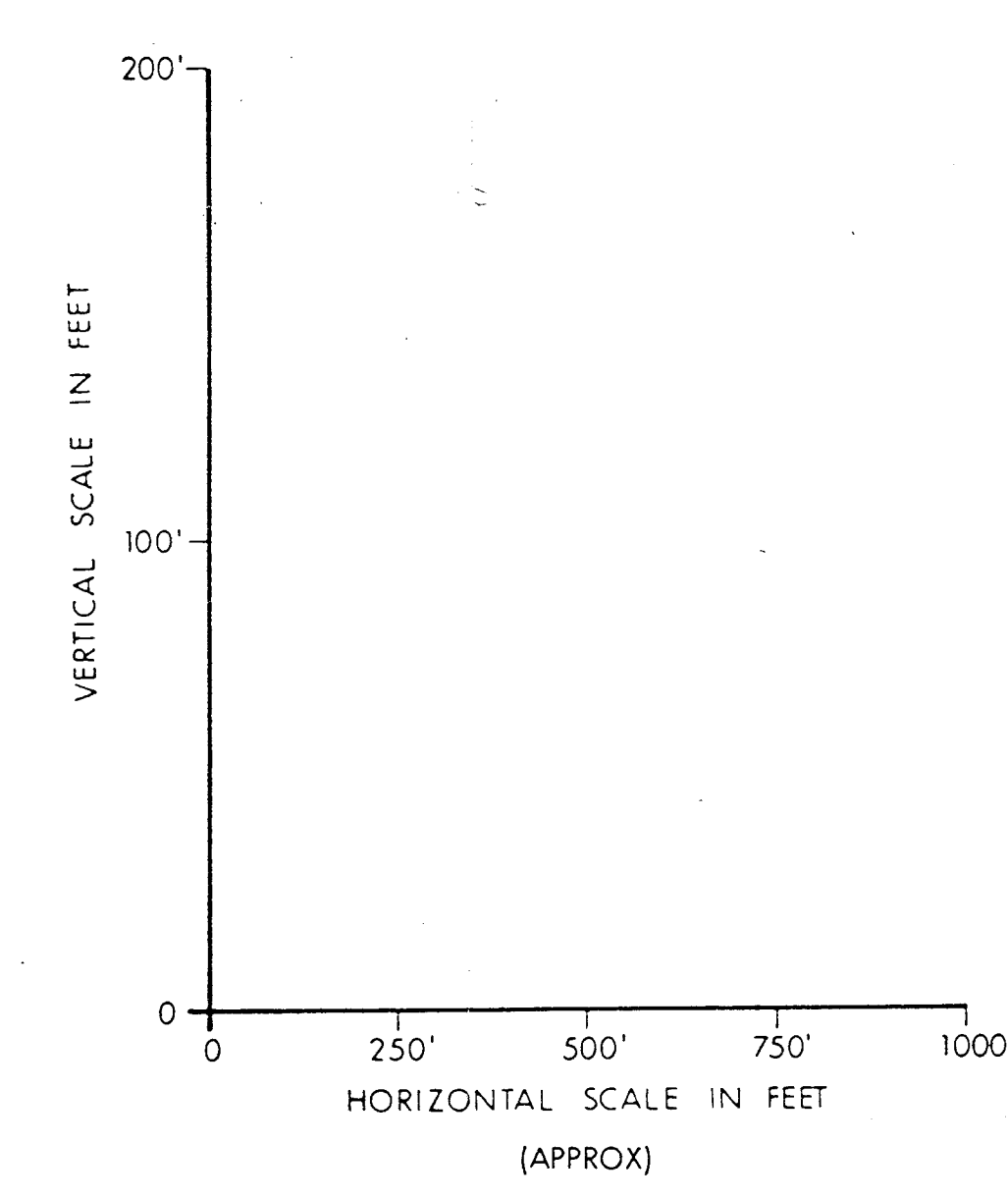
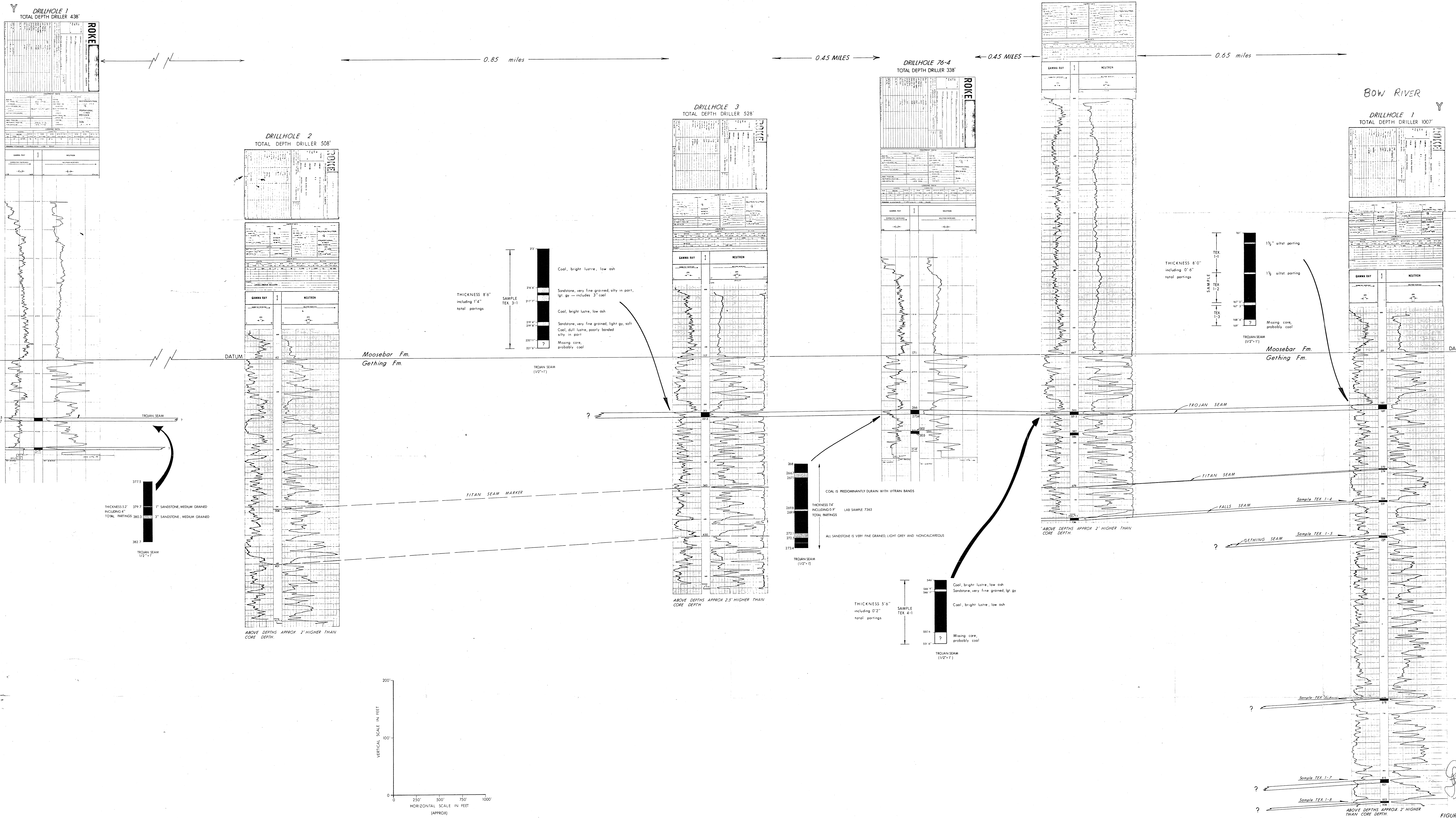


511 P.R. Dowling Co. FIGURE 3

BOW RIVER RESOURCES LTD. & RAINIER ENERGY RESOURCES, INC.

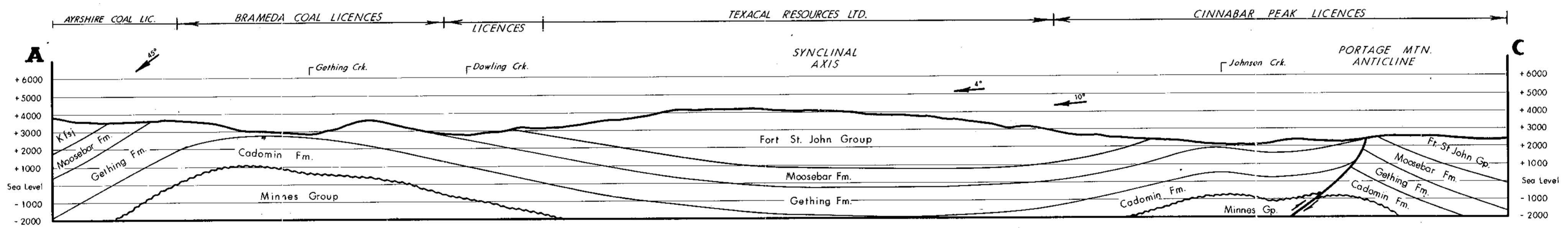
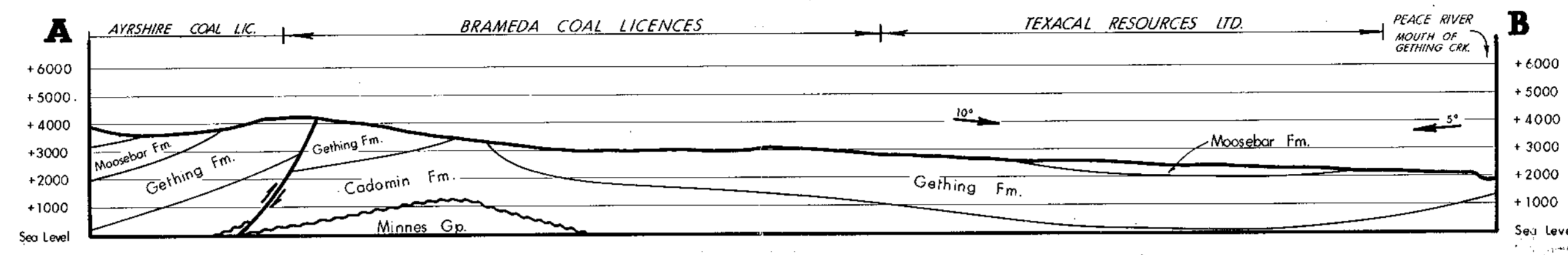
**PEACE RIVER COAL PROJECT**

OCTOBER, 1976 1 : 50,000 SCALE - MILES PAUL DYSON CONSULTANTS



NOTE: ALL DEPTHS ARE GAMMA-RAY NEUTRON LOG DEPTHS

BOW RIVER RESOURCES LTD.  
 RAINIER ENERGY RESOURCES, INC.  
**CROSS SECTION X-Y**  
**PEACE RIVER COAL PROJECT**  
 SCALE: Horizontal 1 inch = 250 Feet  
 Vertical 2 1/2 inches = 100 Feet  
 OCTOBER 1976  
 PAUL DYSON CONSULTANTS



511

*[Handwritten signature]*

FIG. 6

BOW RIVER RESOURCES LTD.  
&  
RAINIER ENERGY RESOURCES, INC.

PEACE RIVER COAL PROJECT  
STRUCTURAL CROSS-SECTIONS  
**A-B, A-C**

OCTOBER, 1976

1 : 50,000  
SCALE — MILES

PAUL DYSON CONSULTANTS

**CONFIDENTIAL**

APPENDIX 1

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
GAMMA-RAY NEUTRON LOGS (1971)  
**CONFIDENTIAL**

# POKE

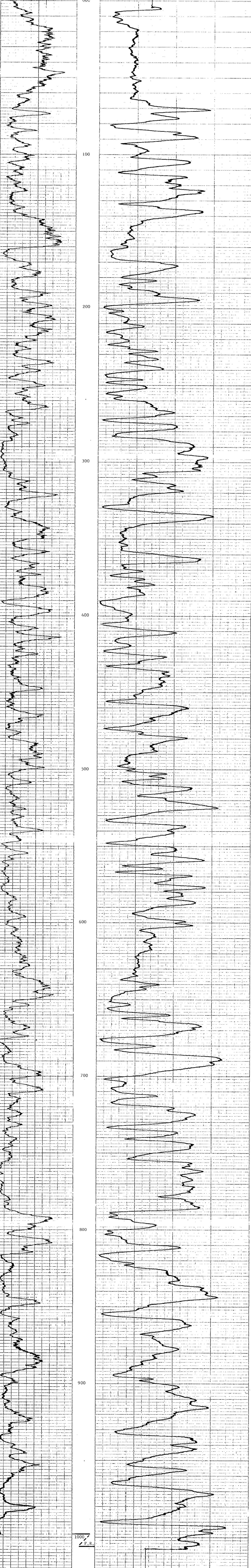
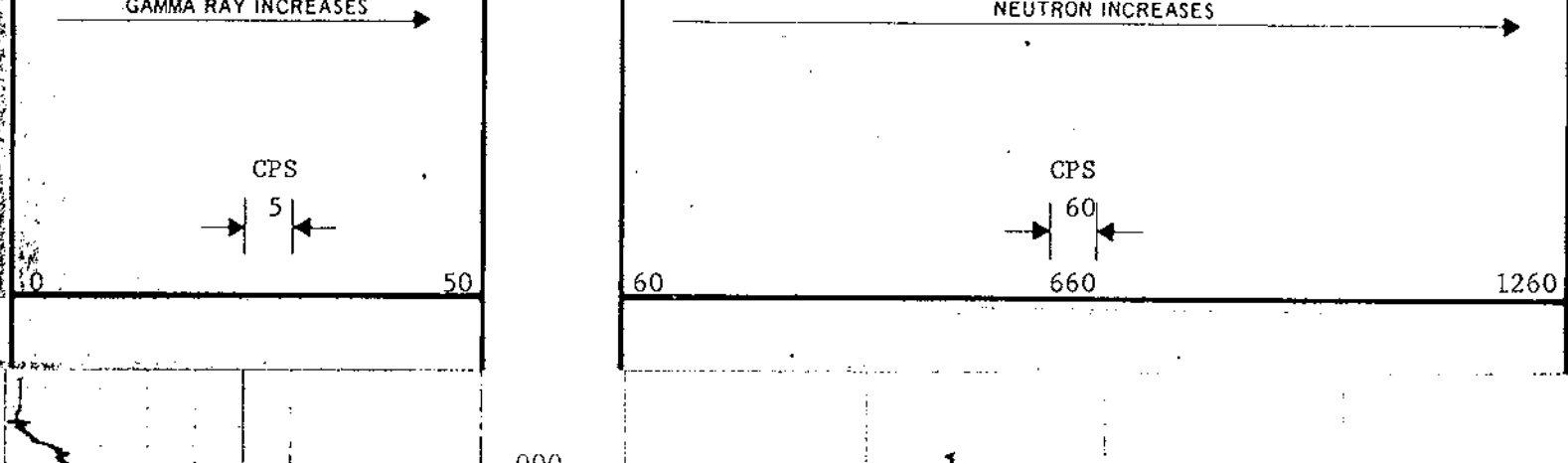
OIL ENTERPRISES LTD. CALGARY, ALBERTA

GAMMA RAY NEUTRON LOG

WELL NO.	WELL NAME	COMPANY	PROJECT
1000	WELL	OIL ENTERPRISES LTD.	PEACOCK RIVER PROJECT
LOCATION	FIELD	PROVINCE	PROJECT
	PEACOCK RIVER PROJECT	ALBERTA	PEACOCK RIVER PROJECT
LOG TYPE	LOG DATE	LOG TIME	LOG TIME
ONE	22 SEPTEMBER 71	1006	1006
LOG TYPE	LOG DATE	LOG TIME	LOG TIME
ONE	22 SEPTEMBER 71	1006	1006
LOG TYPE	LOG DATE	LOG TIME	LOG TIME
ONE	22 SEPTEMBER 71	1006	1006

EQUIPMENT DATA			
GAMMA RAY		NEUTRON	
RUN NO.	ONE	RUN NO.	ONE
TOOL MODEL NO.		TOOL MODEL NO.	ONE
DIAMETER	1 1/8	DIAMETER	1 1/8
DETECTOR MODEL NO.		DETECTOR MODEL NO.	
TYPE	GEIGER	TYPE	PROPORTIONAL
LENGTH	18 INCH	LENGTH	6 INCH
DISTANCE TO N. SOURCE	8.55 FT	SOURCE MODEL NO.	MRC-N-SS-W
GENERAL		SERIAL NO.	606
HOIST TRUCK NO.	30	SPACING	19 INCH
INSTRUMENT TRUCK NO.		TYPE	AmBe
TOOL SERIAL NO.	CGN27U4A65	STRENGTH	7.00 x 10 <sup>6</sup> N/S

LOGGING DATA											
GENERAL			GAMMA RAY				NEUTRON				
RUN NO.	DEPTHS	SPEED	T.C.	SENS.	ZERO	T.C.	SENS.	ZERO	API N.	API N.	API N.
NO.	FROM	FT/MIN	SEC	SETTINGS	DIV. L OR R	SEC	SETTINGS	DIV. L OR R	UNITS PER LOG DIV.	UNITS PER LOG DIV.	UNITS PER LOG DIV.
1	0	1006	12	3	50	OL	5	1000	LI	60	60 CPS



1000' F. R.

511

# ROKE

OIL ENTERPRISES LTD. CALGARY, ALBERTA

## GAMMA RAY NEUTRON LOG

COMPANY: PETROL-RESOURCES LTD.

WELL: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

FIELD: PROSEKWER PROJECT

PROVINCE: BRITISH COLUMBIA

PERMIT: CGN27U4A65

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

LOG NO: \_\_\_\_\_

TEST READING: \_\_\_\_\_

GEIGER READING: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPTH REACHED: 505

DRILLER: \_\_\_\_\_

LOGGERS: \_\_\_\_\_

WITNESSES: \_\_\_\_\_

WELL LOG NO: \_\_\_\_\_

WELL NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

WELL TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

WELL STATUS: \_\_\_\_\_

WELL DEPTH: \_\_\_\_\_

WELL DIAMETER: \_\_\_\_\_

WELL LOG NO: \_\_\_\_\_

511

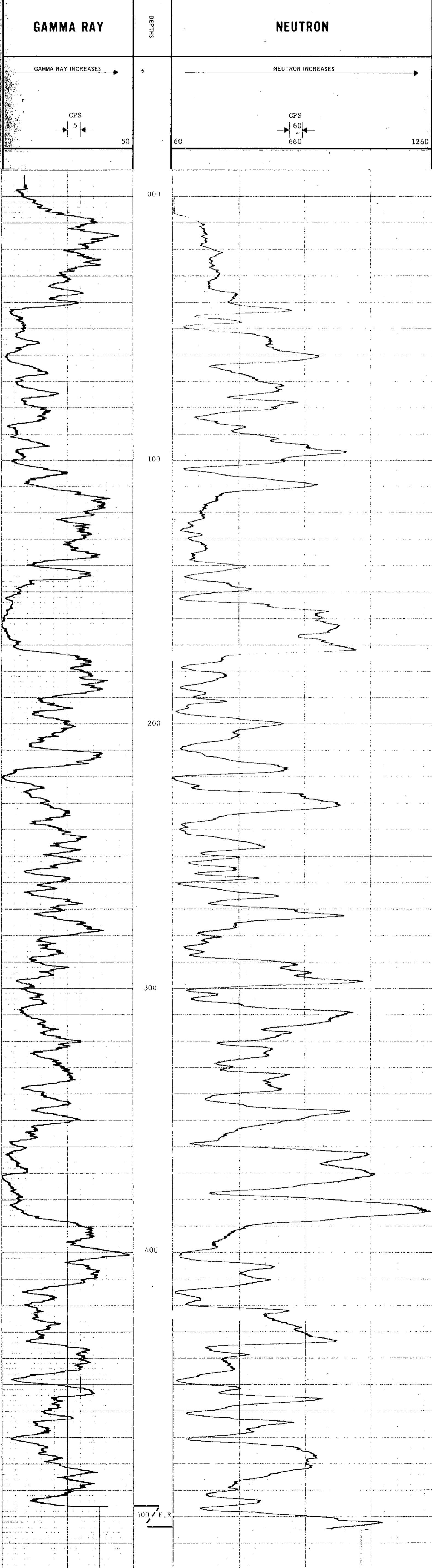
### EQUIPMENT DATA

GAMMA RAY				NEUTRON			
RUN NO	ONE			RUN NO	ONE		
TOOL MODEL NO				LOG TYPE	NEUTRON/NEUTRON		
DIAMETER	1 1/16			TOOL MODEL NO			
DETECTOR MODEL NO				DIAMETER	1 1/16		
TYPE	GEIGER			DETECTOR MODEL NO			
LENGTH	18 INCH			TYPE	PROPORTIONAL		
DISTANCE TO N. SOURCE	8.55 FT			LENGTH	6 INCH		
				SOURCE MODEL NO	MRC-N-SS-W		
				SERIAL NO	606		
HOIST TRUCK NO	30			SPACING	19 INCH		
INSTRUMENT TRUCK NO				TYPE	AmBe		
TOOL SERIAL NO	CGN27U4A65			STRENGTH	7.00 x 10 <sup>6</sup> N/S		

### LOGGING DATA

RUN NO	GENERAL			GAMMA RAY				NEUTRON			
	FROM	TO	SPEED FT/MIN	T.C. SEC	SENS SETTINGS	ZERO DIV L OR R	API GR UNITS PER LOG DIV	T.C. SEC	SENS SETTINGS	ZERO DIV L OR R	API N UNITS PER LOG DIV
1	0	504	12	3	60	0L	5 CPS	5	1000	1L	60 CPS

REMARKS: LOGGED THROUGH DRILLSTEM



# ROKE

OIL ENTERPRISES LTD. CALGARY, ALBERTA  
DENSILOG

GAMMA RAY NEUTRON LOG

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
COMPANY TEXACAL RESOURCES LTD.  
WELL # 3

LOCATION PEACE RIVER PROJECT  
FIELD PEACE RIVER PROJECT  
PROVINCE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Permanent Datum GROUND LEVEL Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
Log Measured from GROUND LEVEL Fl. Above Perm. Datum D.F. \_\_\_\_\_  
Well Depths Measured from \_\_\_\_\_ G.L. \_\_\_\_\_

Run No. ONE  
Date 5 DECEMBER 71  
First Reading 523  
Last Reading 0  
Footage Logged 523  
Depth Reached 524  
Depth Driller 528  
Casing Driller \_\_\_\_\_  
Casing Driller \_\_\_\_\_  
Fluid Type WATER  
Fluid Level FULL  
3 INCH

Operating Time 4 1/2 HOURS  
Wired No. 30  
Recorded By: SIEG  
Witnessed By: BIELER

511

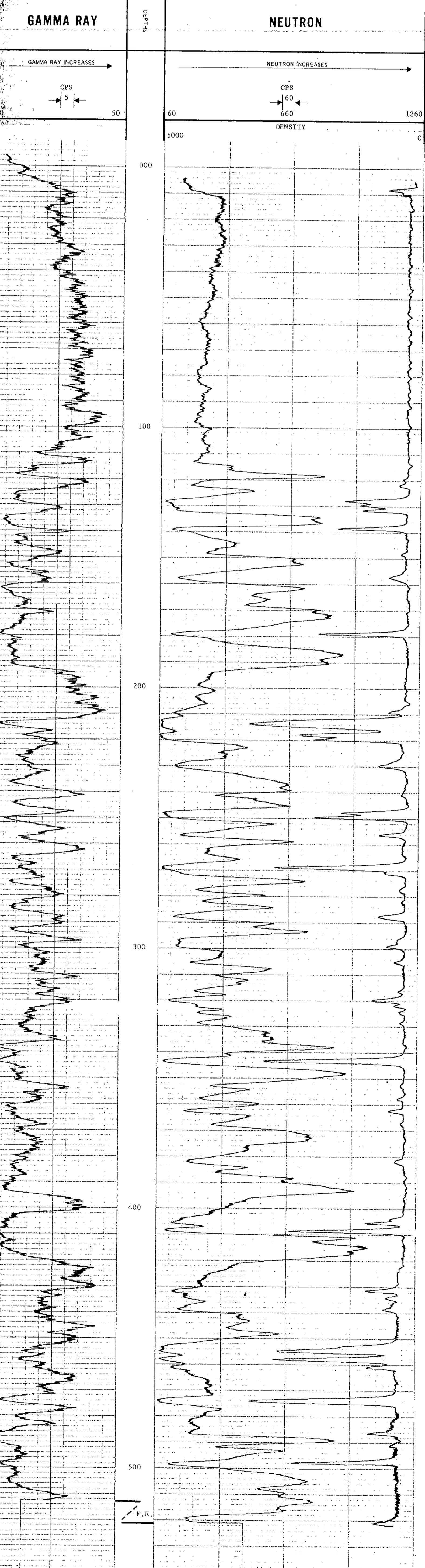
### EQUIPMENT DATA

GAMMA RAY		NEUTRON	
RUN NO	ONE	RUN NO	ONE
TOOL MODEL NO		LOG TYPE	NEUTRON/NEUTRON
DIAMETER	1 1/8	TOOL MODEL NO	
DETECTOR MODEL NO		DIAMETER	1 1/8
TYPE	GEIGER	DETECTOR MODEL NO	
LENGTH	18 INCH	TYPE	PROPORTIONAL
DISTANCE TO N SOURCE	8.55 FT	LENGTH	6 INCH
		SOURCE MODEL NO	MRC-N-SS-W
GENERAL		SERIAL NO	606
HOIST TRUCK NO	30	SPACING	19 INCH
INSTRUMENT TRUCK NO		TYPE	AmBe
TOOL SERIAL NO.	GGN27U4A65	STRENGTH	7.00 x 10 <sup>6</sup> N/S

### LOGGING DATA

RUN NO	GENERAL		GAMMA RAY					NEUTRON			
	FROM	TO	SPEED FT/MIN	T C SEC	SENS SETTINGS	ZERO DIV L OR R	API GR UNITS PER LOG DIV	T C SEC	SENS SETTINGS	ZERO DIV L OR R	API N UNITS PER LOG DIV
1	0	523	12	3	50	OL	5 CPS	5	1000	1L	60 CPS
	DENSITY										
1	0	522	9	5	5000	OR	200 CPS				

REMARKS



11-20-71 11-20-71

# ROKE

**GAMMA RAY NEUTRON LOG**  
DENSISLOG

OIL ENTERPRISES LTD. CALGARY, ALBERTA

FILE NO.	COMPANY	TEXACAL RESOURCES LTD.
WELL #	4	
LOCATION	PEACE RIVER PROJECT	
PROVINCE	BRITISH COLUMBIA	
GROUND LEVEL	Elev.	K. B.
Log Measured from	GROUND LEVEL	ft. Above Perm. Datum
Well Depth Measured from		C.L.
Run No.	ONE	
Date	12 DECEMBER 71	
First Reading	733	
Last Reading	0	
Footage Logged	733	
Depth Reached	734	
Depth Driller		
Casing Roke		
Casing Driller		
Fluid Type	WATER	
Liquid Level		
Ann. Diam.	3 INCH	
Operating Time	5 HOURS	
Instrument No.	30	
Tool Serial No.	CGN27U4A65	
Recorded By	SIX	
Witnessed By	BLETNER	

511

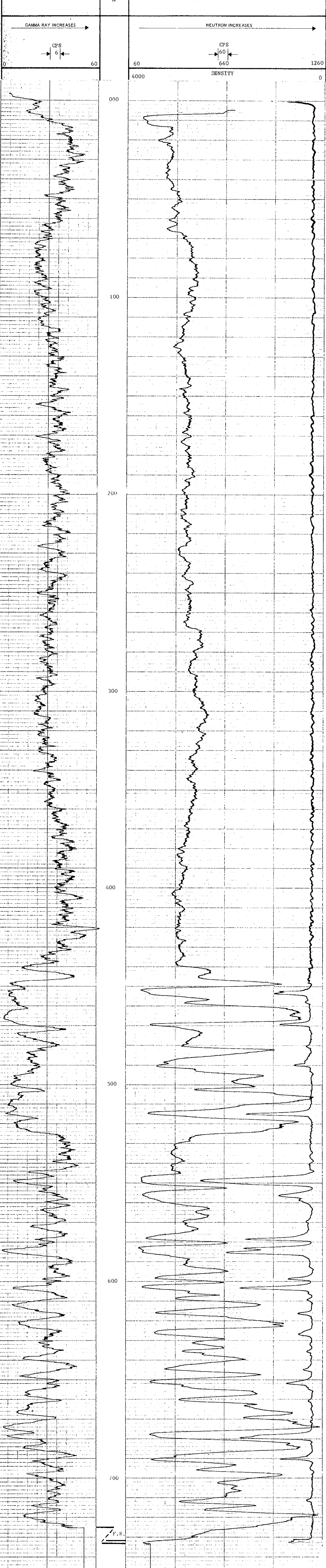
**EQUIPMENT DATA**

GAMMA RAY				NEUTRON			
RUN NO.	ONE			RUN NO.	ONE		
TOOL MODEL NO.	1 1/8			LOG TYPE	NEUTRON/NEUTRON		
DIAMETER	1 1/8			TOOL MODEL NO.	1 1/8		
DETECTOR MODEL NO.	GEIGER			DIAMETER	1 1/8		
TYPE	GEIGER			DETECTOR MODEL NO.	PROPORTIONAL		
LENGTH	18 INCH			TYPE	MRC-N-SS-W		
DISTANCE TO N. SOURCE	8.55 FT			LENGTH	6 INCH		
GENERAL				SOURCE MODEL NO.	606		
HOIST TRUCK NO.	30			SERIAL NO.	19 INCH		
INSTRUMENT TRUCK NO.				SPACING	AmBe		
TOOL SERIAL NO.	CGN27U4A65			TYPE	7.00 x 10 <sup>6</sup> N/S		
				STRENGTH			

**LOGGING DATA**

RUN NO.	DEPTHS		SPEED FT/MIN	GAMMA RAY				NEUTRON			
	FROM	TO		T C SEC	SENS SETTINGS	ZERO DIV L OR R	API GR UNITS PER LOG DIV	T C SEC	SENS SETTINGS	ZERO DIV L OR R	API UNITS PER LOG DIV
1	0	733	12	5	50	OL	6 CPS	3	1000	1L	60 CPS
1	0	732	9	3	5000	OR	200 CPS				

REMARKS





APPENDIX 2

GAMMA-RAY NEUTRON AND SIDEWALL DENSITY LOGS

(1976)

12-2021-10-16 CC 76(3)A

# ROKE

GAMMA RAY NEUTRON LOG

OIL ENTERPRISES LTD. CALGARY, ALBERTA

FILE NO.	COMPANY	Rang Jean Sang Sa Ltd.	
LSD SEC	WELL	Z6-1	
TWP	LOCATION	FIELD DOWLING CREEK	
RGE		PROVINCE BRITISH COLUMBIA	
		Permanent Datum	GROUND LEVEL
		Log Measured from	GROUND LEVEL
		Well Depth Measured from	GROUND LEVEL
		Run No.	ONE
		Date	29 APR 76
		First Reading	437
		Last Reading	0
		Footage Logged	437
		Depth Reached	438
		Depth Driller	438
		Casing Roke	60
		Casing Driller	G.F.L.
		Fluid Type	FULL
		Liquid Level	NR
		Min. Diam.	NR
		Run @ of	
		Operating Time	1 1/2 HOURS
		Truck No.	HELCO 1

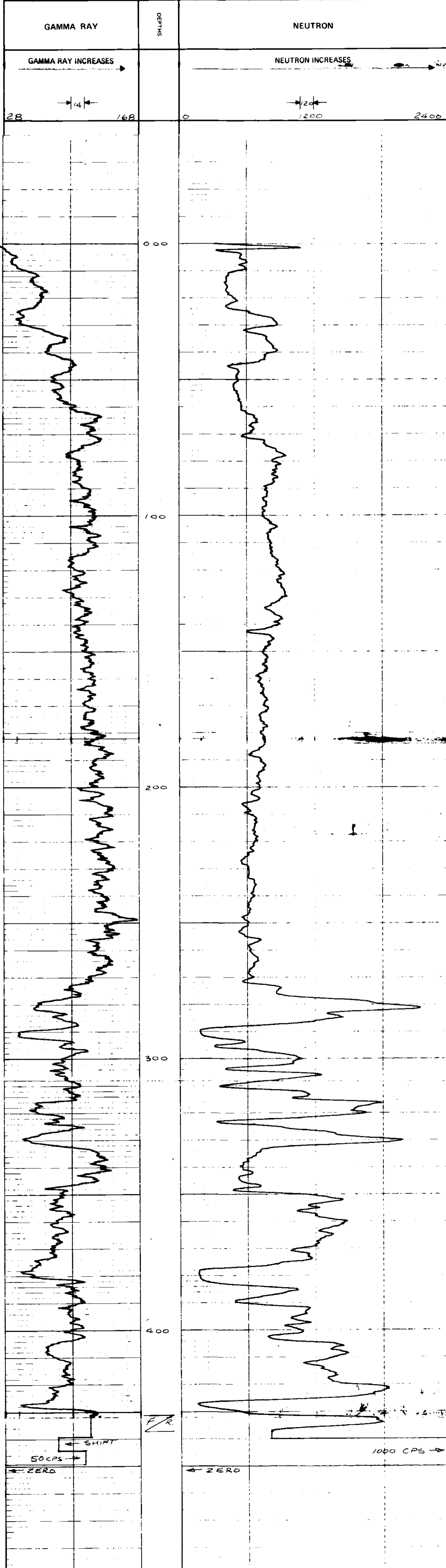
### EQUIPMENT DATA

GAMMA RAY		NEUTRON	
RUN NO.	ONE	RUN NO.	ONE
TOOL MODEL NO.	125-003	LOG TYPE	NEUTRON/NEUTRON
DIAMETER	1 1/16	TOOL MODEL NO.	125-003
DETECTOR MODEL NO.		DIAMETER	1 1/16
TYPE	SCINTILLATION	DETECTOR MODEL NO.	
LENGTH		TYPE	PROPORTIONAL
DISTANCE TO N. SOURCE		LENGTH	4 INCH
		SOURCE MODEL NO.	MRC-N-SS-W
		SERIAL NO.	256
		SPACING	
HOIST TRUCK NO.		TYPE	AmBe
INSTRUMENT TRUCK NO.	HELCO 1	STRENGTH	3 CURIE
TOOL SERIAL NO.	125-003		

### LOGGING DATA

RUN NO.	GENERAL		GAMMA RAY				NEUTRON				
	FROM	TO	SPEED FT/MIN	T.C. SEC.	SENS SETTINGS	ZERO DIV. L OR R	API G. R. UNITS PER LOG DIV.	T.C. SEC.	SENS SETTINGS	ZERO DIV. L OR R	API N. UNITS PER LOG DIV.
1	0	433	12	4	100	2 L	14	3	1000	0	120

REMARKS LOGGED THROUGH NO ROD



Recorded By SUNDGAARD Witnessed By HANKEK

511

Dr - Davinor SA 76(3)A. 76/1

# ROKE

## SIDEWALL DENSILOG

OIL ENTERPRISES LTD. CALGARY, ALBERTA

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 COMPANY Lang Jean Sang Sa Ltd.  
 WELL Z6-1  
 TWP \_\_\_\_\_  
 RGE \_\_\_\_\_  
 M \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_  
 FIELD DOWNING CREEK  
 PROVINCE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Permanent Datum GROUND LEVEL Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Log Measured from GROUND LEVEL Ft. Above Perm. Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
 Well Depths Measured from GROUND LEVEL Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 K.B. \_\_\_\_\_  
 C.S.G. \_\_\_\_\_  
 G.L. \_\_\_\_\_

Other Services:  
 GRN \_\_\_\_\_

Run No. ONE  
 Date 29 APR 76  
 First Reading 433  
 Last Reading 0  
 Footage Logged 433  
 Depth Reached 436  
 Depth Driller 438

Casing Driller \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fluid Type GEL  
 Liquid Level FULL  
 Min. Diam. NQ  
 Operating Time 1/2 HOURS  
 Truck No. HELO 1

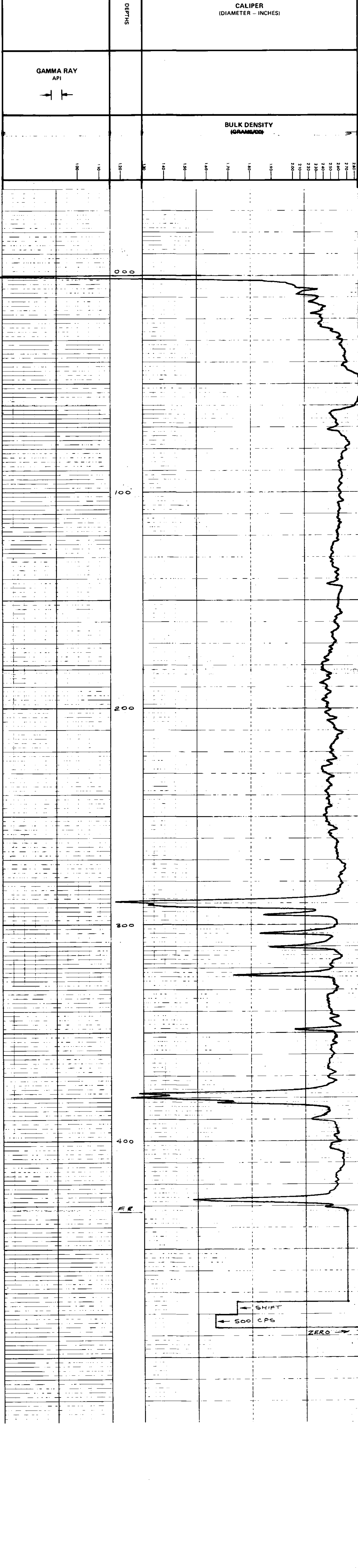
Recorded By SUNDBAARD Witnessed By HANSEL

511

GENERAL			GAMMA RAY			SIDEWALL DENSILOG				
RUN NO.	DEPTHS	SPEED	T.C. SEC.	SENS SETTINGS	ZERO DIV. L OR R	API G.R. UNITS PER LOG DIV.	T.C. SEC.	SENS SETTINGS	ZERO DIV. L OR R	CPS/DIV
1	0 433	12					3	1000	2 R	37.25

REMARKS LOGGED THROUGH NQ ROD

Tool # 422



Recorded By SUNDBAARD Witnessed By HANSEL

PA. DRILLING SR 76(B)A 76-4

# ROKE

GAMMA RAY NEUTRON LOG

OIL ENTERPRISES LTD. CALGARY, ALBERTA

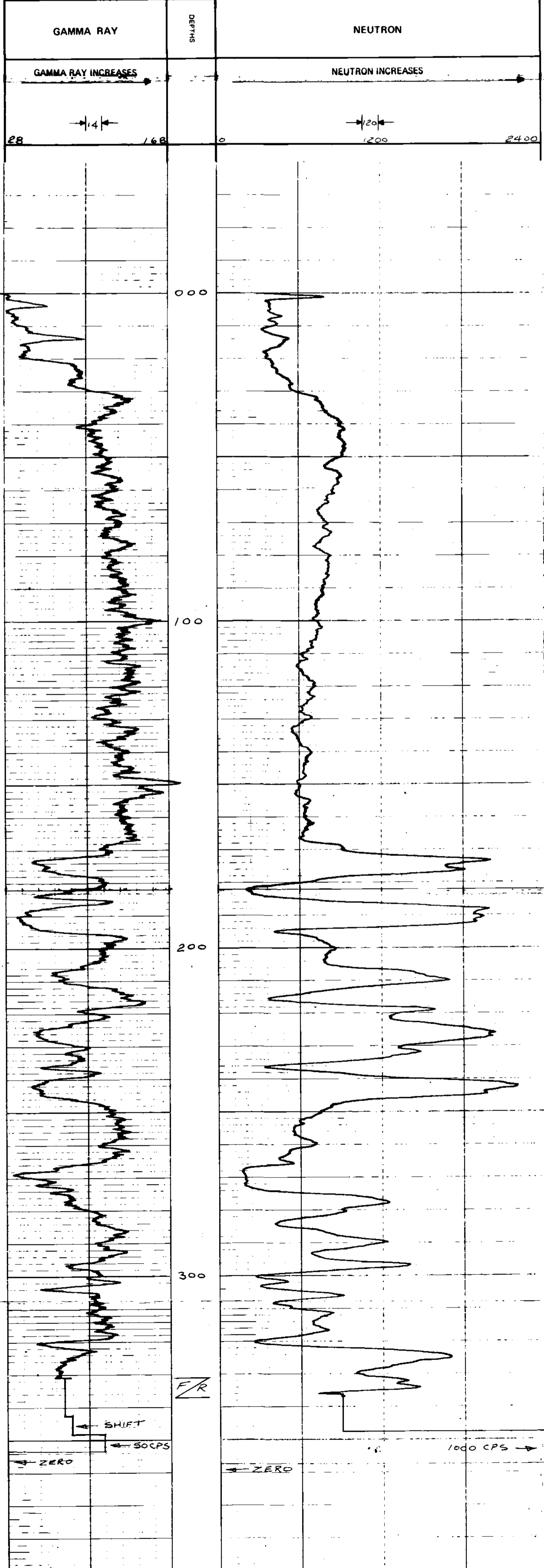
FILE NO.	COMPANY	PUNG JEUN SANG SA LTD
LSD	WELL	76-4
SEC	TWP	
RGE	LOCATION	
W	FIELD	DOWLING CREEK
M	PROVINCE	BRITISH COLUMBIA
Permanent Datum	GROUND LEVEL	Elev. _____
Log Measured from	GROUND LEVEL	Ft. Above Perm. Datum _____
Well Depths Measured from	GROUND LEVEL	_____
Run No.	ONE	
Date	4 MAY 76	
First Reading	337	
Last Reading	0	
Footage Logged	337	
Depth Reached	338	
Depth Driller	338	
Casing Hole		
Casing Driller	30	
Fluid Type	GEL	
Liquid Level	FULL	
Min. Diam.	NQ	
Rm @ of		
Operating Time	1 HOUR	
Truck No.	HEL. U. 1	
Recorded By	SUNDGAARD	Witnessed By
		HANKEL

511

GAMMA RAY		NEUTRON	
RUN NO.	ONE	RUN NO.	ONE
TOOL MODEL NO.	125-003	LOG TYPE	NEUTRON/NEUTRON
DIAMETER	1 11/16	TOOL MODEL NO.	125-003
DETECTOR MODEL NO.		DIAMETER	1 11/16
TYPE	SCINTILLATION	DETECTOR MODEL NO.	
LENGTH		TYPE	PROPORTIONAL
DISTANCE TO N. SOURCE		LENGTH	INCH
		SOURCE MODEL NO.	MRC-N-SS-W
		SERIAL NO.	256
		SPACING	
HOIST TRUCK NO.		TYPE	AmBe
INSTRUMENT TRUCK NO.	HEL. U. 1	STRENGTH	3 CURIES
TOOL SERIAL NO.	125-003		

GENERAL		GAMMA RAY				NEUTRON					
RUN NO.	DEPTHS	SPEED	T.C.	SENS	ZERO	API G. R. UNITS	T.C.	SENS	ZERO	API N. UNITS	
	FROM	TO	FT/MIN	SEC.	SETTINGS	DIV. L OR R	PER LOG DIV.	SEC.	SETTINGS	DIV. L OR R	PER LOG DIV.
1	0	337	12	4	100	2 L	14	3	1000	0	120

REMARKS LOGGED THROUGH NQ ROD



PE. DRILLING OF 76(3)A. 7/6 4

# ROKE

## SIDEWALL DENSILOG

OIL ENTERPRISES LTD. CALGARY, ALBERTA

FILE NO. COMPANY PUNG TEUN SANG SA LTD

LSD SEC WELL 76-4

TWP RGE LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

W M FIELD DOWLING CREEK

PROVINCE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Permanent Datum GROUND LEVEL Elev. \_\_\_\_\_

Log Measured from GROUND LEVEL Ft. Above Perm. Datum \_\_\_\_\_

Well Depth Measured from GROUND LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_

Other Services: \_\_\_\_\_

K.B. \_\_\_\_\_

CSG \_\_\_\_\_

G.L. \_\_\_\_\_

Run No. ONE

Date 4 MAY 76

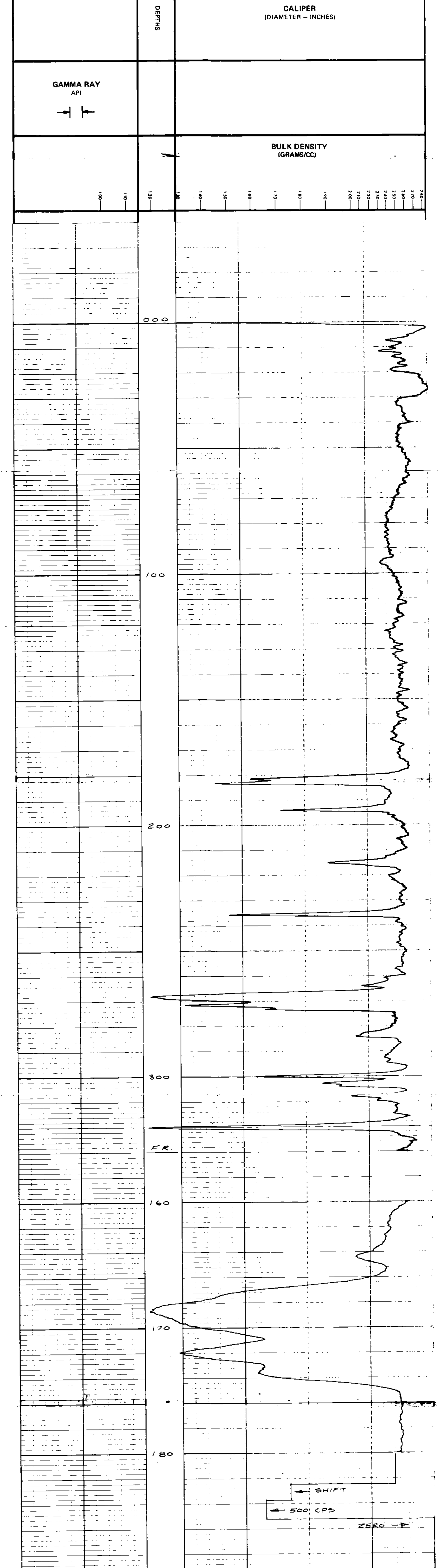
First Reading 330

Last Reading 0

RUN NO.	GENERAL			GAMMA RAY				SIDEWALL DENSILOG			
	DEPTHS	DEPTH	SPEED	T.C. SEC.	SENS SETTINGS	ZERO DIV. L OR R	API G.R. UNITS PER LOG DIV.	T.C. SEC.	SENS SETTINGS	ZERO DIV. L OR R	CPS/ DIV
1	0	330	12					3	1000	2 L	3725
2	160	180	12	EXPANDED		SCALE					

REMARKS LOGGED THROUGH NO ROD

TOOL #422



Recorded By SUNDGAARD Witnessed By HANKEL

511

APPENDIX 3

LITHOLOGIC LOGS (1.976)









511

PR. DOWLING CR 76 (3)A.

PAUL DYSON  
CONSULTANTS

STRATIGRAPHIC LOG

DRILL HOLE BR 76-4 AREA Dowling Creek

COMPANY Bow River Resources/Bri Coal

COORDINATES ---

GROUND ELEVATION --- TOTAL DEPTH 338

MECHANICAL LOGS RUN GRN/Sidewall Density

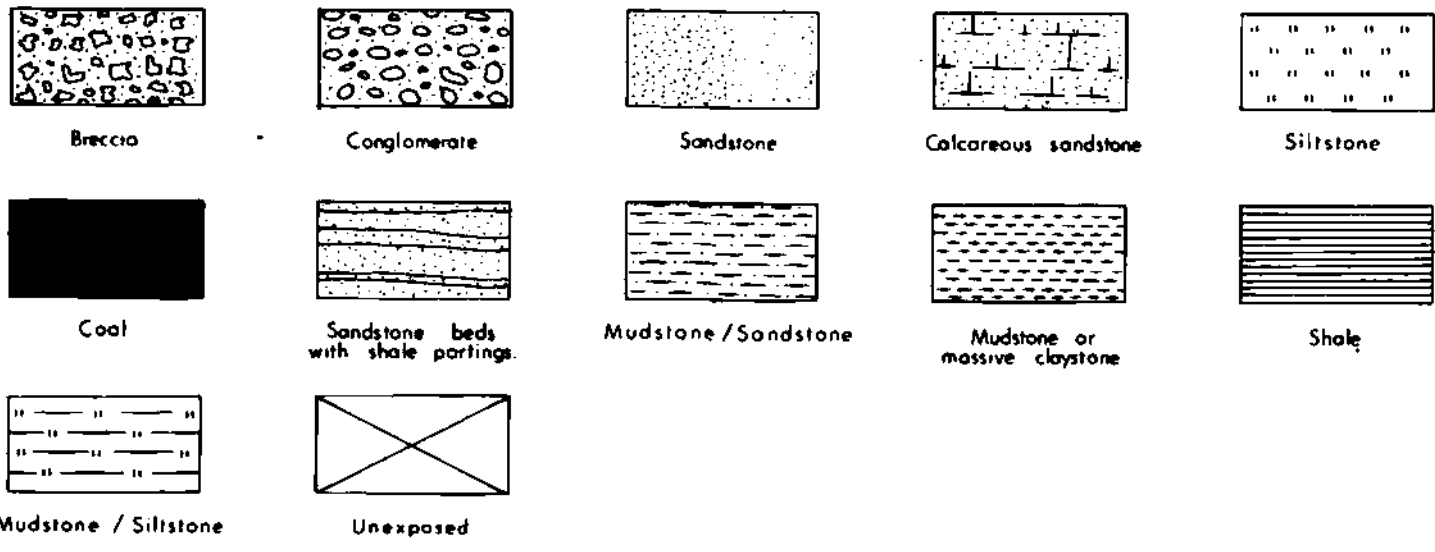
DRILLING METHOD Diamond Wireline

HOLE SIZE NQ DATE OF COMPLETION May 4, 1976

LOGGED BY R. Hankel/Paul Dyson

REMARKS \_\_\_\_\_

LITHOLOGIC SYMBOLS



FORMATION	DEPTH	LITHOLOGY	GRAIN SIZE						ANGLE OF BEDDING RELATIVE TO BORE HOLE	DESCRIPTION
			CLAY	SILT	U.F.	M.G.	C.S.	U.S.E.		
	0 - 20	Till								Till
	20 - 40	Moosebar Shales								Moosebar Shales
	40 - 166.2									
	166.2 - 167.2									Glaucanotic sandstone zone at 166.2 tp 167.2 imparting green color to core
	167.2 - 181.5									
	181.5 - 184.7									Coarse sandstone with chert pebbles is defined as top of Gething formation
	184.7 - 187.5									Superior coal seam : 181.5 to 184.7
	187.5 - 267.2									
	267.2 - 274.6									Trojan Coal Seam: 267.2 to 274.6 100% recovery, predominantly durain with vitrain bands.
	274.6 - 303.2									
	303.2 - 306.0									Unnamed coal seam - 303.2 to 306.0.
	306.0 - 338									

APPENDIX 4

CORE DESCRIPTIONS (1976)

Hole # 76-1. (vertical)

- 0 - 6 Triconed and cased through overburden, till and outwash.
- 60 - 270.5 Shales of Moosebar formation, dark grey; slightly silty; calcareous (moderately); a sequence of marine mudstones exhibiting homogeneity of appearance; only occasional and poorly developed laminae discernable; core locally broken and fractured; wet mud seam at 69.5 to 69.9; occasional pelecypod; few thin siltier zones up to 2" thick, some local pyrite pockets; only very occasional; BCA obtainable; at 248. BCA = 74°; silty zones lighter in color and more calcareous.
- 270.5 - 271.5 Mudstone; medium green due to glauconite layers and inclusions; also greater amount of pyrite nodules and crystals; silt content higher than above unit; otherwise typical of Moosebar shales.
- 271.5 - 278 Shales of Moosebar formation; exhibiting features very similar to description of Moosebar above; however,, silt content higher than above; gradational below.
- 
- 27.8 - 279.7 Conglomerate and coarse grained sandstone; medium grey; pebbles of black chert, mean diameter 1/16"; pyrite inclusions; defined as top of Gething formation; abrupt below.
- 279.7 - 282.4 Sandstone; light grey; fine grained; undulating fine laminations; carbonaceous laminae; weakly calcareous; abrupt below. BCA 80°.
- 282.4 - 287.7 Sandstone/Siltstone; alternating sequence; sands light/medium grey and very fine grained; silts dark grey, moderately calcareous, pyrite pockets; gradational below; BCA 78°.

Hole # 76-1 (pg. 2)

- 287.9 - 288.7 Mudstone; dark grey; slightly silty, non calcareous; carbonaceous; gradational below.
- 288.7 - 292.0 COAL: 2.5' of 3.3' recovered; mostly clarodurain with vitrain bands; .5' sandy band at 291.
- 292.0 - 297.5 Mudstone; dark grey/black; top .7' soft, non-lithified mud; only occasional silt layer otherwise featureless; gradational below.
- 297.5 - 302.2 Sandstone/siltstone; finely interbedded; wavy lamination; sands very fine grained; non calcareous; bedding irregular and discontinuous; fairly gradational below. BCA = 82° to 78°.
- 302.2 - 303 COAL - vitrain and clarain.'
- 303 - 315 Siltstone/Sandstone; silts dominate; sands medium grey; cross-laminated and irregular discontinuous layers; non calcareous; BCA = 81°; gradational-below.
- 315 - 321.5 Sandstone: light/medium grey; fine/medium grained; carbonaceous laminae; cross-laminated; wavy laminae; gradational and sequential below; BCA = 76°.
- 321.5 - 328.6 Siltstone/Mudstone; medium/dark grey; moderately calcareous top half; very calcareous lower half; silts increase with depth; occasional carbonaceous layers; erosional below.
- 328.6 - 331.7 Sandstone: medium grey; fine grained; few silt lenses; laminated and cross laminated; gradational below.
- 331.7 - 348.7 Mudstone; dark grey; silt layers in lower half; upper half argillaceous non calcareous mud; lower half very calcareous silty; occasional carbonaceous layers.

- 348.7 - 366 Sandstone; medium/dark grey; very fine/  
fine grained; laminated; carbonaceous;  
coaly shards and specks; silty bands more  
prevalent with depth; 360' to 362'  
lamination is discontinuous and disrupted:  
BCA = 80°; plant remains.
- 366 - 368 Siltstone; dark grey; very calcareous;  
few sand inclusions; otherwise featureless;  
gradational below.
- 368 - 377.5 Sandstone; medium/dark grey; medium/  
coarse grained; silty throughout with  
occasional silt bands; calcareous;  
irregular lamination; cross laminated;  
carbonaceous layers bottomward; coaly shards  
at 376; gradational below.
- 377.5 - 382.7 COAL ZONE '1.5' of 3.0' recovered,  
substantially clarodurain with vitrain  
bands; two medium grained sandstone  
bands 1" and 3" thick at 379.7 and 380.3;  
abrupt below; bottom 1/2" bony. .
- 382.7 - 383.7 Mudstone; dark grey/black; silty;  
featureless.
- 383.7 - 385.3 Siltstone; medium/dark grey; wavy  
lamination; some very fine sand layers;  
few mud layers; non calcareous; carbonaceous  
coaly shards; plant remains.
- 385.3 - 390.4 Mudstone/Siltstone; banded sequence  
muds becoming more dominant with depth;  
silts medium grey; muds black, argillaceous;  
wavy contacts between lithologies;  
non calcareous; .3' coal at base;  
BCA 78°; abrupt below.
- 390.4 - 426.6 Sandstone; medium/dark grey; fine grained  
with few thin zones of medium grained;  
carbonaceous; non calcareous; occasional  
coaly shard or stringers; very faint  
lamination; homogeneous appearance;  
fractured and rehealed 419.0' to 419.2'.

Hole # 76-1 (pg. 4)

- 426.6 - 429.6 COAL! - durain and vitrain, 2' of  
3' recovered.
- 429.6 - 430.6 Sandstone;-dark grey; very fine  
grained; carbonaceous; gradational below;  
becoming slightly argillaceous bottomward.'
- 430.6 - 430.9 Bony coal.
- 430.9 - 435.5 Sandstone; medium grey; fine/medium  
grained; occasional thin silt band;  
laminated and cross laminated; strongly  
calcareous; gradational below; BCA 80°.
- 435.5 - 438 Siltstone/Mudstone; dark grey; alternating  
thin bands with abrupt contacts between;  
muds becoming more dominant with depth;-  
silts calcareous, muds non calcareous;  
occasional thin fine sand layer.'

T. D. 438.0'

Hole BR 76-2 (vertical)

- 0 - 37                   Triconed and cased; till and gravel.
- 37 - 38                   Coarse grained sandstone; appears to be a boulder.
- 38 - 668'                Shales of Moosebar formation; dark grey; slightly silt with occasional thin silt band; otherwise homogeneous appearance exhibiting few sedimentary structures; occasional pyrite crystals; non calcareous; a sequence of marine mudstone indicating slow, continuous deposition in a quiet environment; at 154': a 2" slickensided and polished soft clay, indications of fracturing. and- slippage; much slickensided and broken core between 492 and-- 505 (driller getting short runs of 2' and 3' before blackage of core barrel).

T.D.       -   668'



Hole BR 76-3

0 - 165 Overburden of till and gravel.

(Note: possible bedrock at 165'.)

T.D. 165'

Hole BR 76-4

- 0 - 28 Till
- 28 - 171.6 Moosebar - glauconite zone 166.2 - 167.2; very fine sandstone; glauconite is finely disseminated throughout.
- 171.6 - 174.8 Sandstone; coarse; scattered pebbles (1/4" - 1/2") of chert and quartzite; occasional mud and carbonaceous siltstone clasts to 1". Erosional base to unit with sandstone intrusions into underlying muddy unit.
- 174.8 - 177.4 Sandstone; light grey/ medium/coarse grained; (0.5' section of very fine sandstone and silt exhibiting disrupted bedding and very fine laminations.), laminated and cross laminated; non calcareous, ~ erosional below;
- 177.4 - 181.5 Mudstone; dark grey; silty with occasional fine band; bands and conspicuous blobs of pyrite; non calcareous.
- 181.5 - 184.7 COAL!
- 181.5 - 182.5 Coal, dull, homogeneous
- 182.5 - 183.3 Partings, alternating - sequence of carbonaceous mudstone/silt.
- 183.3 - 184.7 Coal, bright, banded vitrain with conspicuous cleats.
- 184.7 - 187.5 Mudstone; medium/dark grey; increasingly silty to base, gradational to unit below.
- 187.5 - 194.1 Sandstone; light/medium grey; fine/medium grained; wispy lamination with carbonaceous siltstone bands; non calcareous.
- 194.1 - 218.5 Mudstone; dark grey; top half of unit exhibits numerous discontinuous (less than 1/4") bands of light grey, very fine sandstone. Occasional very thin (less than 1/4") coal lens. Lower half more homogeneously mudstone; non calcareous, gradational to unit below. BCA at 210 80°.

Hole BR 76-4 (pg. 2)

- 218.5 - 230.8 Sandstone; fine medium grained; light grey, upper half generally darker. Generally laminated/cross laminated with dark silty bands. Portions of slumped bedding: Two zones with minor slickensides at 228 and 228.9.
- 230.8 - 240.2 Interbedded sequence of very fine sandstone and mudstone (1/2" beds) possible 1/4" burrows. BCA 80° - 85°.
- 240.2 - 245.7 Sandstone; light/medium grey; medium grained, increasingly laminated and cross laminated towards base of unit. Transitional to unit below. Sharply calcareous.
- 245.7 - 267.2 Mudstone; dark grey/black; occasional very fine sandstone in top 1' of unit and lowermost 1.5'. 0.4' very fine sandstone immediately overlying coal. Mudstone is non calcareous and generally featureless.
- 267.2 - 274.6 (TROJAN SEAM) 7.4' (100% recovery)
- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 267.2 - 267.9 | Coal           |
| 267.9 - 268.2 | Sandstone (.4) |
| 268.2 - 270.9 | Coal           |
| 270.9 - 271.0 | Sandstone (.1) |
| 271.0 - 273.2 | Coal           |
| 273.2 - 273.6 | Sandstone (.4) |
| 273.6 - 274.6 | Coal           |
- Coal 6.5'; ptg. 0.9'. Sandstone is all very fine grained, light grey, erosional contacts with coal, non calcareous.--Coal is. predominatly durain with vitrain bands.
- 274.6 - 283 Alternating sequence generally dark grey in appearance of very fine sandstone/mudstone/siltstones. Underlying laminae. Non-calcareous through, contacts between lithology abrupt and occasional erosional; sandstone are laminated/cross laminated. Burrowed in lower 2' - filled with sandstone; gradational below.

Hole BR 76-4 (pg. 3)

- 283 - 285            Mudstone; dark grey/black, carbonaceous.
- 285 - 289            Siltstone/Mudstone; medium/dark grey, finely banded appearance, non calcareous.
- 289 - 292.8         Sandstone; light/medium grey; very fine/fine grained; moderately calcareous in more silty units.
- 292.8 - 295.6       Mudstone; silty; dark grey; contains lenses of silt and very fine sandstone which are calcareous.
- 295.6 - 299.5       Sandstone; light/medium grey; fine becoming very fine towards the base of unit; laminated and cross laminated; load structures; some scour and fill structures; strongly calcareous in upper portion of unit; gradational--below.--:--
- 299.5 - 303.2       Mudstone.; medium/dark grey; carbonaceous with coaly shards and stringers throughout; pyrite band at 303 - 303.3; Coal bands 300 - 300.3 - vitrain - non calcareous except for pyrite zone. Abrupt contact at base.
- 303.2 - 306         COAL SEAM - containing 0.5' of very fine sandstone. (Note: 0.5' core missing.)
- 306 - 319            Mudstone; medium/dark grey; top half generally banded with very fine sandstone; erosional contact between lithologies; carbonaceous zones; burrowed as unit 274.6 - 283. At 315 unit becomes silty to base with increasing calcareous content. Gradational below.
- 319 - 322.9         Siltstone; medium/dark grey containing 0.8' coal at 320.6 - 321.4; non calcareous and featureless.

Hole BR 76-4 (pg. 4)

322.9 - 335.4

Sandstone; light/medium grey; generally fine grained with occasional medium/coarse and very fine zones; 328 - 335.4 contains numerous carbonaceous laminae and coaly shards, discontinuous lamination 1' zone of bioturbated. sands at 327'; unit generally very calcareous; erosional contact with unit below.

335.4 - 338

Siltstone; dark grey; argillaceous containing plant fragments; very calcareous and generally 'featureless.

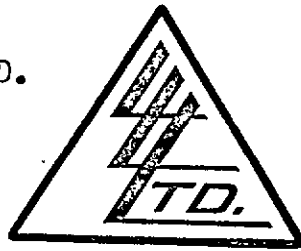
T.D. 338'

OPEN FILE  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX 5

ANALYSES OF TROJAN SEAM (1971)

To: PAUL DYSON CONSLTS & HLDS LTD.  
 Ste. 3004, 505 6th St. S.W.,  
 Calgary 1, Alta



File No. 4802  
 Date Nov. 26, 1971  
 Samples Coal

**Certificate of  
 ASSAY of  
 LORING LABORATORIES LTD.**

SAMPLE No.	INH. %H2O	% V.M.	% ASH	% F.C.	FSI
<u>RAW COAL</u>					
TEX 1-1	.70	22.43	17.35	59.52	3½
TEX 1-2	.62	22.39	17.77	59.22	6
TEX 1-3	.35	30.29	25.86	43.50	7
TEX 1-4	.53	20.29	22.98	56.20	3%
TEX 1-5	.44	25.79	16.26	57.51	7
TEX 1-6	.46	18.38	3.80	77.36	½
TEX 1-7	.46	14.43	32.41	52.70	½
TEX 1-8	.49	18.73	8.43	72.35	1

**I Hereby Certify** THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE  
 ASSAYS MADE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES. . . .

Rejects Retained one month.

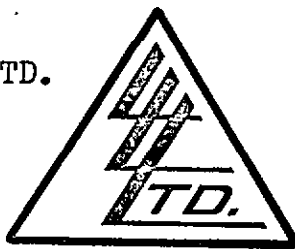
Pulps Retained one month  
 unless specific arrangements  
 made in advance.

*[Handwritten Signature]*

Licensed Assayer of British Columbia

To: PAUL DYSON CONSLTS & HLDGS LTD.  
 Ste. 3004 505 6th St. S.W.,  
 Calgary 1, Alta.

File No. 4802  
 Date Nov. 26, 1971  
 Samples Coal



Attn: Mr. Paul Dyson

**Certificate of  
 ASSAY of  
 LORING LABORATORIES LTD.**

SAMPLE No.	% Float	% Sink
<u>SINK-FLOAT</u> <u>ANALYSIS</u>		
<u>1.60 S.G.</u>		
TEX-1-1	85.4	14.6
TEX-1-2	80.9	19.1
TEX-1-3	49.8	50.2
TEX-1-4	73.6	26.4
TEX-1-5	79.7	20.3

**I Hereby Certify** THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE  
 ASSAYS MADE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES . . . .

Rejects Retained one month.

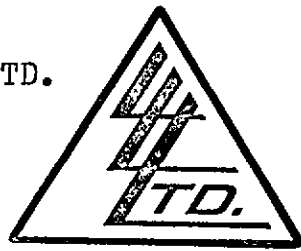
Pulps Retained one month  
 unless specific arrangements  
 made in advance.

*[Signature]*

Licensed Assayer of British Columbia



To: PAUL DYSON CONSLTS & HLDNS LTD.  
 Ste. 3004 505 6th St. S.W.,  
 Calgary 1, Alta.



File No. 4802  
 Date Nov. 26, 1971  
 Samples Coal

Attn: Mr. Paul Dyson

Certificate of  
 ASSAY of  
 LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

SAMPLE No.	INH %H <sub>2</sub> O	% V.M.	% ASH	% F.C.	% S	FSI
<u>ANALYSIS</u>						
<u>OF FLOATS</u>						
<u>1.60 S.G.</u>						
TEX-1-1	.60	23.75	7.82	67.83	.54	4½
TEX-1-2	.51	23.86	6.43	69.20	.55	7
TEX-1-3	.44	26.15	6.52	66.89	.59	8
TEX-1-4	.42	23.07	10.66	65.85	.94	5
TEX-1-5	.45	24.35	9.14	66.06	.86	7½

**I, Hereby Certify** THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE  
 ASSAYS MADE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES . . . .

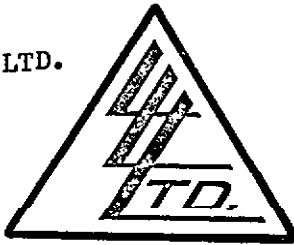
Rejects Retained one month.

Pulps Retained one month  
 unless specific arrangements  
 made in advance.

*C. L. M. C. J. J. J.*

Licensed Assayer of British Columbia

To: PAUL DYSON CONSULTANTS & HOLDINGS LTD.  
 Ste. 3004 505 Sixth Street S.W.  
 Calgary 1, Alberta  
 Attn: Mr. Paul Dyson



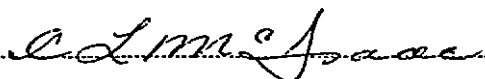
File No. 4860  
 Date Dec. 13, 1971  
 Samples Coal

Certificate of  
 ASSAY  
 LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

SAMPLE No.	INH %H2O	% V.M.	% ASH	% F.C.	FSI
RAW COAL					
4-1	.42	22.55	16.68	60.35	5
4-2	.32	26.51	22.84	50.33	8%
4-3	.34	18.05	27.86	53.75	1
TEX 3-1	.49	19.85	32.16	41.48	3½

**I Hereby Certify** THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE  
 ASSAYS MADE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES . . . .

Rejects Retained one month.  
 Pulps Retained one month  
 unless specific arrangements  
 made in advance.

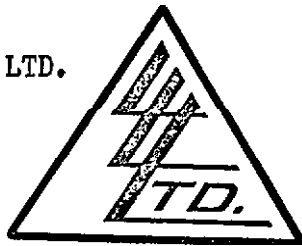
  
 Licensed Assayer of British Columbia

To: PAUL DYSON CONSULTANTS & HOLDINGS LTD.

Ste. 3004 505 Sixth St. S.W.

Calgary 1, Alberta

Attn: Mr. Paul Dyson



File No. 4860

Date Dec. 13, 1971

Samples Coal

Certificate of  
ASSAY of

LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

SAMPLE No.	%	
	Float	Sink
SINK-FLOAT ANALYSIS		
S.G. 1.60		
<u>4-1</u>	83.1	16.9
4-2	61.0	39.0
4-3	53.2	46.8
<u>TEX 3-1</u>	60.4	39.6

I Hereby Certify THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE  
ASSAYS MAOE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES . . . .

Rejects Retained one month.

Pulps Retained one month  
unless specific arrangements  
made in advance.

*E. L. M. Isaac*

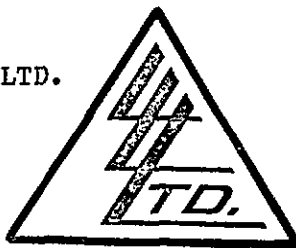
Licensed Assayer of British Columbia

To: PAUL DYSON CONSULTANTS & HOLDINGS LTD.

Ste. 3004 505 Sixth Street S.W.

Calgary 1, Alberta

Attn: Mr. Paul Dyson



File No. 4860

Date Dec. 13, 1971

Samples Coal

Certificate of  
ASSAY of  
LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

SAMPLE No.	INH %H2O	% V.M.	% A S H	% F.C.	% S	FSI
<u>ANALYSIS OF</u> <u>FLOATS</u>						
4-1	.37	23.45	7.40	68.78	.80	6½
4-2	.33	28.49	6.31	64.81	.73	9
4-3	.27	21.40	8.65	69.68	.91	2
TEX3-1	.35	24.30	6.46	68.89	.64	6

I Hereby Certify THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE  
ASSAYS MADE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES . . . .

Rejects Retained one month.

Pulps Retained one month  
unless specific arrangements  
made in advance.

*C. L. McFadden*

Licensed Assayer of British Columbia

APPENDIX 6

ANALYSES OF TROJAN SEAM (1976)

18  
26

18  
26

BOW RIVER RESOURCES

June 1, 1976.

SAMPLE: Hole #76-4

LAB. NO.: 7363

HEAD RAW ANALYSIS

<u>A.D.M.%</u>	<u>R.M.%</u>	<u>ASH%</u>	<u>V.M.%</u>	<u>F.C.%</u>	<u>S.%</u>	<u>F.S.I.</u>	<u>H.G.I.</u>	<u>CALC.</u> <u>FACTORS</u>
0.3	0.8	27.8	22.3	49.1	0.73	3	67	adb
	1.1	27.7	22.2	49.0	0.73	-	-	arb
		28.0	22.5	49.5	0.74	-	-	db

"SIZE/RAW ANALYSES: (on gross sample crushed down to minus 1/4") adb

<u>SIZE</u>	<u>FRAC.</u>	<u>WT.%</u>	<u>ASH%</u>	<u>R.M.%</u>	<u>V. M. %</u>	<u>F. C. %</u>	<u>S.%</u>	<u>F. S. I.</u>	<u>CUMULATIVE</u>		
									<u>WT. %</u>	<u>ASH%</u>	<u>S. %</u>
1/4"	X 28M	91.4	29.5	d . 7	22.0	47.8	0.70	3'	91.4	29.5	0.70
28M	X 100M	6.1	21.8	0.6	24.6	53.0	0.71	6 1/2	97.5	29.0	0.70
100M	X 0	2.5	29.5	0.6	24.7	45.2	0.67	4	100.0	29.0	0.70

SINK-FLOAT ANALYSIS: 1/4" X 28M (WT. % = 91.4) adb

<u>S.G.</u>	<u>FRAC.</u>	<u>WT. %</u>	<u>ASH%</u>	<u>R.M.%</u>	<u>V. M. %</u>	<u>F. C. %</u>	<u>S.%</u>	<u>F. S. I.</u>	<u>CUMULATIVE</u>		
									<u>WT. %</u>	<u>ASH%</u>	<u>S. %</u>
-1.45		62.2	5.5	0.6	24.6	69.3	0.69	4 1/2	62.2	5.5	0.69
1.45-1.50		1.2	23.6	0.6	23.1	52.7	0.78	3 1/2	63.4	5.8	0.69
1.50-1.60		2.0	30.8	0.6	22.6	46.0	0.86	2 1/2	65.4	6.6	0.70
+1.60		34.6	73.2	0.5	17.8	8.5	0.63	N.A.	100.0	29.6	0.67

BOW RIVER RESOURCES

June 1, 1976.

SAMPLE Hole #76-4

LAB. NO.: 7 3 6 3

ANALYSES ON 1/4" X 28M FLOATS @ 1.60 S.G.: (TOTAL YIELD = 59.8%)

R.M.%	CALCULATED		PROXIMATE		CALC.		SOFT. TEMP. °C	RUHR DILATOMETER TEST			
	ASH%	V.M.%	F.C.%	S.%	F.S.I.	MAX. DIL. TEMP. °C		MAX. CONT.%	MAX. DILAT.%	G.NO.	
0.6	6.6	24.5	68.3	0.70	4	400	"	19	"	"	ADB
	6.6	24.6	68.8	0.70	"	"	"	"	"	"	DB

SINK-FLOAT ANALYSIS: 28M X 100M (WT.% = 6.1) adb

S.G. FRAC.	WT.%	ASH%	R.M.%	V.M.%	F.C.%	S.%	F.S.I.	CUMULATIVE		
								WT.%	ASH%	S.%
1.45-1.56	75.6	4 18.0	0.6 0	25.9	69.0	0.70	7 1/2	75.6	4.1	0.70
	1.5			23.1	58.3	0.66	1 1/2	77.1	4.4	0.70
1.50-1.60	1.3	27.1	0.8	21.3	50.8	0.71	1 1/2	78.4	4.8	0.70
+1.60	21.6	72.2	0.7	20.8	6.3	0.76	N.A.	100.0	19.3	0.71

ANALYSES ON 28M X 100M FLOATS @ 1.60 S.G. (TOTAL YIELD = 4.8%)

R.M.%	CALCULATED		PROXIMATE		CALC.		SOFT. TEMP. °C	RUHR DILATOMETER TEST			
	ASH%	V.M.%	F.C.%	S.%	F.S.I.	MAX. DIL. TEMP. °C		MAX. CONT.%	MAX. DILAT.%	G.NO.	
1.0	4.8	25.6	68.6	0.70	7	384	20	462	2 2 "	1.05	ADB
	4.8	25.9	69.3	0.71	"	"	"	"	"	"	DB

BOW RIVER RESOURCES

June 1, 1976

SAMPLE: Hole #76-4

LAB. NO.: 7363

FROTH FLOTATION: 100M X 0 (WT. % = 2.5) 5% P.D., 0.48 lb/T of 4:1=K:MIBC  
1 min. cond., Stage I & II each 1 min

PRODUCT	WT. %	ASH%	R.M. %	V.M. %	F.C. %	S. %	F.S.I.	CUMULATIVE			
								WT. %	ASH%	S. %	
STAGE I	53.9	10.9	0.7	26.0	62.4	0.72	7	53.9	10.9	0.72	AOB
STAGE II	14.9	13.5	0.7	25.7	60.1	0.71	6 1/2	68.8	11.5	0.72	ADB
TAILS	31.2	69.2	0.5	21.9	8.4	0.57	N.A.	100.0	29.5	0.67	ADB

ANALYSES ON COMPOSITE\* (1/4" X 100M FLOATS @ 1.60 S.G.)+(100M X ) FROTH I & II) TOTAL YIELD = 66.3%

R.M. %	PROXIMATE		F.C. %	S. %	F.S.I.	H.G. I.	SOFT. TEMP. °C	RUHR DILATOMETER TEST			G.NO.
	H %	V.M. %						MAX. DIL. TEMP. °C	MAX. CONT. %	MAX. DILAT. %	
0.7	7.0	24.3	68.0	0.	4 1/2	68	384	17	-	-	ADB