GOODRICH COAL PROPERTY 1984

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BRAZION CREEK BLOCK MINE AREA

GEOLOGICAL REPORT 1984

00536

.

Gulf Canada Resources Inc. Coal Division October 23, 1984

## MAP AND LICENCE NUMBERS

Map Number: 93-0-8

Licence Numbers: 5694 5695 5696 5697 5698 5699 5700

> Approximate Centre of Brazion Creek Mine Area: Latitude: N 55° 25' Longitude: W 122°10'

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Appendix 4 Brazion Creek Data Base

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Appendix A Geology Maps and Cross-Sections Brazion Creek Mine Area

Geology Maps

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- Brazion Creek Mine Area 1:5000 Geology Map
  - Brazion Creek Mine Area Data 1:5000 Source Map

Geological Cross-Sections: 1:5000

1500S 1000S 0500S 0250N 0500N 0750N 1000N 1250N 1500N 1750N 2000N 2250N

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The 1984 Goodrich Coal Property Geological Report represents Gulf Canada Resources Inc.'s sixth exploration program on their largest property in northeastern British Columbia.

The 1984 exploration season involved a limited geological mapping and trenching program within one prospect area of the Goodrich Property. That prospect area is known as the Brazion Creek Mine Area. 1.0 SUMMARY

The Goodrich coal property is one of the largest holdings in the Peace River Coalfield of northeastern British Columbia, consisting of 201 coal licences equalling (56 079 hectares).

The property is located approximately sixty kilometers west of Chetwynd, B.C., and is overlain by northwesterly trending, folded and faulted strata of Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous age.

The total in-situ coal resources of the Goodrich coal property are estimated to be 2.441 billion tonnes, of which 101 million tonnes are located within the potential mine area of Brazion Creek Block. Remaining resources are located in several additional prospect areas within the Goodrich Property. Coal resources of the properties are summarized below:

Goodrich Coal Property	In-Situ Coal Resources ( <u>Million Tonnes</u> )
Moberly	958
Table	274
South Cirque	578
Hasler Creek	271
Goodrich Central	256
Beaudette Syncline	3
Brazion Creek Mine Area	101
Total:	2441

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During the 1984 exploration program, GCRI mapped and trenched in the Brazion Creek Mine Area. Coal quality analyses obtained from previous years, combined with data obtained from trench samples, indicates that in the Brazion Creek Area, the Gething coal seams are of low to high volatile bituminous ASTM rank.

Major findings resulting from the 1984 Brazion Creek exploration program are:

- A more thorough understanding of the coal occurrences within the Gething Formation in the Brazion Creek Mine Area. The Gething section consists of 16 seams having a total aggregate coal thickness of 30.73 meters contained within a 426 meter section.
- Additional control on the structural characteristics of the Goodrich Synclinorium resulting in an extension of the structure south.

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#### 2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the 1984 exploration program, it is recommended that:

1. Further exploration in the way of drilling and mapping continue within the Brazion Creek Mine Area to confirm the coal resource potential of the area, to further investigate the quality of the Gething coal seams, and to bring the Brazion Creek Block up to a measured level.





#### 3.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 3.1 Summary

The Goodrich Coal Project is located in northeastern British Columbia within the Peace River Coalfield, and consists of 201 coal licences covering 56 079 hectares. The property is underlain by Lower Cretaceous coal-bearing strata which are generally expressed in northwesterly trending valleys and ridges ranging in elevation from 680 metres to 2100 metres.

Exploration on the Goodrich coal property began in 1979; to date a total of 571 coal exposures have been trenched and 89 drill holes have been completed for a total of 24 169 metres of drilling. These exploration efforts have outlined seven prospect areas with potentially economic surface mineable resources with one known as the Brazion Creek Mine Area.

During the 1984 exploration program, only the seven licences (2061 ha) comprising the Brazion Creek Mine Area were investigated on the Goodrich property. These seven licences are located within the southern portion of the Brazion Creek Mine Area.

#### 3.2 Property Location, Size and Access

The Goodrich coal licences lie within the Inner Foothills of the Rock Mountains in the northeast British Columbia Peace River Coalfield. Figure 3.2.1 shows the location of the Goodrich coal property, approximately 60 kilometers west of Chetwynd, B.C. The Goodrich property covers approximately 599 square kilometres, extending from the Burnt River in the south to Johnson Creek in the north. It is one of the largest in the Peace River Coalfield as shown in Figure 3.2.1.

Primary access to the Goodrich coal property is provided by the paved all-weathered John Hart Highway (Hwy. No. 97) and the British Columbia Railway, with both linking Chetwynd to Prince George, B.C. The British Columbia Railway parallels the highway through the property along the Pine River Valley transportation corridor.

The all-weather gravel Hasler Creek Road, logging roads and seismic cutlines provide access to some areas south of the Pine River Valley such as the Brazion Creek Mine Area. Areas to the north are in part accessed via B.C. Hydro's power line roads and logging roads. More remote regions of the property can be accessed by rotary wing aircraft.

#### 3.3 Property Ownership

Gulf Canada Resources Inc. wholly owns the seven coal licences known as the Brazion Creek Mine Area and the remaining 194 licences comprising the Goodrich coal property.

#### 3.4 History of Land Tenure

Gulf Canada Resources Inc. initiated a reconnaissance exploration and mapping program in the Rocky Mountain Foothills of

- 6 -



LEGEND	SCALE:
ANZAC RAILROAD	0 100 200 km
	$\frown$
	Quit





GOODRICH	SCALE	
PEACE RIVER COALFIELD	KILOMETRES 0 25 50	
COAL MINES		Guff

northeastern British Columbia in 1979. This program resulted in the acquisition of 184 coal licences (53 900 hectares) in 1979.

In 1980 the Goodrich property attained its maximum size of 367 coal licences totalling 107 500 hectares when an additional 132 licences were acquired by application to the Crown, 11 licences were transferred from Gulf's Trefi Coal Property, and 38 licences were optioned from Lossan Exploration Ltd.

Despite the acquisition of a few licences in 1982 and 1983, overall exploration of the property has resulted in a net reduction of the size of the property through the surrender of generally unprospective licences. The property was reduced to 276 coal licences (80 681 hectares) in 1981, to 225 licences (66 047 hectares) in 1982, to 214 licences in 1983, and to 201 licences in late 1984. The relinquishing of nine of the thirteen licences in 1984 resulted in the Goodrich property being wholly owned by Gulf Canada Resources Inc.

#### 3.5 History of Exploration

In 1979, Gulf Canada Resources Inc. initiated a reconnaissance exploration and mapping program, based on reported observations of Minnes Group coals in the area. This program resulted in the discovery that in the present Goodrich coal property previously interpreted Minnes' strata were actually younger strata of the Dresser-Cadomin and Gething Formations. As a result of the 1979 reconnaissance program, GCRI acquired a large group of licences and began a systematic program of exploration.

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The objectives of these exploration programs are summarized below:

- To identify and delineate regions of coal-bearing strata and consolidate the land position to cover only those areas containing economic coal deposits.
- To identify potentially mineable areas and bring these areas to the feasiblity stage promptly.

Since the initial reconnaissance program of 1979, GCRI has completed six field programs:

In the summer field program of 1980, geological mapping and hand trenching of coal exposures resulted in the identification of several drill targets. A fall drilling program of 54 test holes totalling 14 236 metres was completed. All drill holes were geophysically logged and their elevations and locations surveyed.

Quality analyses of coal cores were completed on both raw and clean coal samples. In addition to the drilling, 3.1 km. of electrical (resistivity and gravity) surveys were run to determine the feasibility of alternate subsurface investigation techniques. These techniques were found to be unsatisfactory due to areas of complex structure within the property.

The 1981 field program consisted of geological mapping, hand trenching of coal exposures, and 9633 metres of drilling in 32 coal test holes adjacent to and in the Brazion Creek Area. (See Table 5.4.3.1 for a Data Source Summary within the Brazion Creek Mine Area.) Other areas were also tested by drilling: Moberly, Goodrich Central and Goodrich East (Beaudette Syncline). Figure 3.5.1 illustrates the division of the property into "geological mapping blocks".

In addition to mapping and drilling, a Mini-Sosie survey was conducted. The Mini-Sosie is a new high resolution reconnaissance seismic survey. The results of this survey proved to be inconclusive due to complex near-surface structure and overburden.

The 1982 field program consisted of detailed investigation through mapping and trenching to evaluate several areas of the Goodrich coal property. To the north of the Brazion Creek Mine Area, an adit was driven into the major seam (the Gething No. 1 Seam) and a total of 84.8 tonnes of raw unoxidized coal was removed, washed, and analyzed. In addition a 3 tonne oxidized sample was taken from the seam. A preliminary feasibility study of the Brazion Creek Mine Area was conducted concurrent with the 1982 field program and completed in the fall of 1982. In addition mining and economic assessments were made of resource areas delineated as a result of the 1982 and previous exploration programs. The assessments were completed in February, 1983.

The 1983 field program concentrated on a detailed investigation of two prospect areas within the Goodrich property. These prospects were the Moberly and South Table Areas.

Both areas were geologically mapped in detail at 1:10 000 scale. A subsequent diamond drilling program was initiated on Moberly consisting of three diamond drill holes totalling 400 metres.

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#### 3.6 Biophysical Environment

Physiographically, the Goodrich coal propety lies within the Inner Foothills of the Rocky Mountains. Topographically, the area consists of heavily glaciated northwesterly trending ridges and valleys with elevations ranging from 2100 metres at Mt. Stephenson to 680 metres in the Pine River Valley.

The property is drained by portions of the Moberly, Pine, and Burnt River watersheds.

Vegetation ranges from alpine tundra in the higher elevations to sub-alpine spruce and fir on the uplands adjacent to river valleys. The river valley bottoms are dominated by large stands of spruce, fir, pine, and some birch.

#### 4.0 1984 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

#### 4.1 Summary

Field studies in 1984 concentrated on further defining the structural and stratigraphic characteristics of the Brazion Creek Mine Area situated adjacent to and south of Brazion Creek (refer to Figure 4.1.1.). Work consisted of detailed mapping and trenching on a recently timber logged out area within the licences.

The program spanned the period of May to November, 1984, of which time 1 week was spent on the Brazion Creek site while a further 3 weeks were spent on additional Gulf properties. The remaining time was spent in field preparation, data compilation, evaluation and report writing.

#### 4.2 Objectives

The objectives of the 1984 exploration program were to further investigate any new coal/rock occurrences which may have been exposed as a result of recent logging activity in the vicinity of Brazion Creek in order to accurately determine the structural and stratigraphic characteristics of the area. Specifically these objectives were:

 to geologically map in detail and trench all coal exposures.

## FIGURE 4.1.1 LICENCE STATUS OCTOBER 1984

# GOODRICH COAL PROPERTY

BRAZION CREEK EXPLORATION AREA



LEGEND	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SCALE
	1984 EXPLORATION	0   2 3 4 5 km
	BRAZION CREEK BLOCK	
		GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC.

FILE NAME [205,4]841063003.LOC;1

- 2. to test current stratigraphic correlations within this area of limited data.
- 3. to obtain preliminary coal quality data from trenched coal seam exposures and to analyse tonstein samples as a possible aid in determining accurate stratigraphic horizons.
- 4. to determine a resource potential for the area using measured, indicated, and inferred categories.

#### 4.3 Field Camp and Logistics

The 1984 Goodrich field program commenced operations in the town of Chetwynd, B.C. on July 24. Lodging and office space were supplied by a local motel and personnel obtained meals at several restaurants in town.

Field equipment was utilized from existing equipment in storage at Chetwynd. One truck was used to transport personnel during the program.

The field party comprised one two-person mapping team. Access was provided by the Hasler Creek Road and several new Canfor logging roads within the Brazion Creek Area.

Radio communication was maintained with field personnel utilizing a base station radio, hand-held portables and a radio telephone. Field operations ceased on July 30, 1984. Field equipment was stored in a leased Chetwynd warehouse or returned to Calgary.

A list of geological and support staff is presented in Table 4.3.1. Table 4.3.2 summarizes major contractors and services used during 1984.

#### 4.4 Cartography

During October of 1980 the Goodrich property was flown to produce 1:25 000 scale aerial photographs for geological interpretation and for the later production of 1:5 000 scale topographic map sheets over the 1984 exploration area. These maps were produced with 5 metre contour intervals and extended only to the property boundary.

#### 4.5 Geological Mapping

The 1984 exploration program involved detailed geological mapping at a 1:5 000 scale. All data points were surveyed into known points using chain and compass and elevations were checked using an altimeter. Outcrop and trench data were then plotted onto topographic base maps in the field office. Data acquired from two previous years mapping was also incorporated within this study. The resultant geological interpretation of the mapping area is represented on maps and cross-sections at a scale of 1:5000 are included within Appendix A.

## LIST OF PERSONNEL EMPLOYED

#### Gulf Personnel

B.P. Flynn	Coordinator Coal Projects
C.S. Williams	Senior Geologist
R.G. Inkster	Geologist
S.M. Sparks	Technologist
C.B. Boyko	Sr. Secretary

- C.D. Ireland Secretary
- P. Tsavalos Bookkeeping and Accounting

Drafting & Reprographics Interactive Graphics

#### Consultants

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W.F. Carpenter

Norwest Resource Consultants Ltd.

## Table 4.3.2

## LIST OF CONTRACTORS AND SERVICES

## Accommodations

Stagecoach Inn

Chetwynd, B.C.

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## Truck Rentals and Fuel

Tilden Car Rental	Dawson Creek, B.C.
Gulf	Chetwynd, B.C.
Texaco	Chetwynd, B.C.

## Trucking

Canadian Fre	Chetwynd,	B.C.	
Peace Dozing	and Contracting Ltd.	Chetwynd,	B.C.

Coal Quality and Laboratories

Loring Laboratories	Calgary,	Alberta	
Terramin Research Laboratories	Calgary,	Alberta	

#### Communications

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West Can Electronics	Calgary, Alberta
B.C. Telephones	Chetwynd, B.C.
A.G.T. Mobile Communications	Calgary, Alberta

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Supplies

Neville Crosby	Vancouver, B.C.			
McLeods	Chetwynd, B.C.			
Little Giant	Chetwynd, B.C.			
Cansel Survey Equipment	Calgary, B.C.			

## Airphotos

B.C.	Gov't	Surveys	and	Mapping	Victoria,	B.C.
Brand	ch					

## Miscellaneous

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Northland Storage	Chetwynd, B.C.
& Warehousing Ltd.	
Economy Bookbindery	Calgary, Alberta

4.6 Trenching

Trenching in the Brazion Creek Block was enhanced by the recent timber logging operations of Canfor Ltd., as several new exposures of coal and outcroppings were uncovered. All new coal BACK HOE approximately logged areas were trenched and (CHANNEL SAMPLES) operations of the total, and are summarized in Table 4.6.1. Figure 4.6.1 shows the location of these trenches.

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All other corresponding trench data is contained within Appendix 4. Continuous sections of strata exposed were logged in detail. A large percentage of the area appears to be covered by an irregular mantle of fluvio-glacial material.

Additions from verbal communication with V. Duford (Gulf). BBD. · JULY 11/85.



#### Table 4.6.1

#### 1984 BRAZION CREEK MINE AREA TRENCHING SUMMARY

Data Source	Area	Location	Licence Number	Elevation	Seam No.	Thickness	Comments
* BC - TRC							
GDR- <del>TRC=LN</del> -84001	Brazion	6138300N	5699	1095	01	+ 5.33/5.68	Eroded
	Creek	551445E					
* BC - TRC.							Severely
GDR-TRC-LN-84002	Brazion	6138497N	5699	1080	01	+ 0.50	Faulted
	Creek	55080E					
* BC-TRC	Ducator	6120000N	ECAT	1020	05	2 21/2 40	Good
GDK-1 <del>K6 EN-</del> 84003	Brazion	0139000N	* 5699 10	1050	05	3.31/3.43	Contion
	Creek	551285E	I				Section
* BC-TPC		64 0000 FN	5 c 0 <b>se</b>	1057	15	4 15 /4 27	0
GDR- <del>TRC-LN</del> -84004	Brazion	6138935N	5895 x 57 99 200	1057	15	4.15/4.3/	6000
	Creek	551780E	Gripp				Section
* BC-TRC							- ·
GDR-T <del>RC-LN</del> -84005	Brazion	6138961N	5695 * 5699 RD	1053	16	1.09/1.17	Good
	Creek	551782E	20110				Section
* BC-TRC							
GDR-T <del>RC-EN</del> -84006	Brazion	6138963N	* 5704	1055	?	1.80/2.78	Brenot
	Creek	549890E	STUD AF				

\* CLychanges from phonecall with V. Duford (Yug) July 11, 1985. \*+ trench is Bothompson

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#### 4.7 Sample Analyses Tonsteins

As an aid in developing a more accurate interpretation of the structural and stratigraphic characteristics of the Brazion Creek Coal Block, four "tuff" samples were obtained for analyses from coal GDR-BC-TRC-84001 seams intersected in trenches GDR-BC-TRC-84001 and 002. From previous work conducted by the B.C. Department of Mines, in conjunction with GCRI, on using tonsteins as a coal seam correlation tool, the analyses obtained from these samples were correlated with a number of other samples taken from known stratigraphic points in the Goodrich area and an accurate coal seam identification was possible. Samples were submitted for analyses to both an independent laboratory and to the Gulf research laboratory.

Details of analytical procedures and results are discussed further in section 8.0 of this text.

4.8 Sample Analysis Coal

All trench coal samples in excess of 0.5 metres true thickness were submitted for preliminary analyses to an independent laboratory.

Details of analytical procedures and all results are discussed further in Section 7.0 of this text. Coal Quality data are presented in Appendix 1.

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## 4.9 Reclamation

Environmental disturbances were minimal during the 1984 exploration program and were restricted to trench sites located in the area that was recently logged and being scarified at the time of trenching. All trenches were back-filled and then seeded with grass. Any equipment or refuse associated with these locations was removed. GDR-DDH-80022


#### 5.1 Summary

The Goodrich coal licences are situated west of Chetwynd, B.C. and lie within the Rocky Mountain Foothills. The property extends from the Burnt River in the south to Johnson Creek in the north. The Brazion Creek Mine Area, lying within the property, is situated adjacent to, and due south of Brazion Creek.

Geologically, the Brazion Creek Block consists of an elongated, northwest trending, tectonic slice of coal-bearing and noncoal-bearing Lower Cretaceous sediments. The Brazion Creek Mine Area exposes strata of the Beaudette, Crassier, and Fort St. John Groups of the Lower Cretaceous.

Coal measures are found in the Brenot, Dresser, and Gething Formations of the Crassier Group within the Brazion Creek Mine Area.

To date the thickest coal seams found have been in the upper Gething Formation. Drilling and trenching have indicated the presence of 16 coal seams within the Gething Formation with an average aggregate thickness of 30.73 metres over a 426 metre interval.

The geology of the Brazion Creek property is illustrated in Figure 5.1.1.







#### 5.2 Local Stratigraphy

Cretaceous strata are exposed along the entire Foothills Belt of the Rocky Mountains within northeastern British Columbia. These strata contain deposits of several major deltas and reveal a complex interrelationship of continental to marine sediments.

The Brazion Creek Mine Area is underlain primarily by Lower Cretaceous sediments, of the Beaudette, Crassier and Fort St. John Groups.

A table of formations is presented in Table 5.2.1. Table 5.2.2 illustrates the relationship between the system of nomenclature used by GCRI and that used by the Geological Survey of Canada. Table 5.2.3 outlines the formation thicknesses as they vary over the Brazion Creek Area.

The main emphasis of exploration on the Brazion Creek Mine Area has been within the Crassier Group which can be further subdivided into the Brenot, Dresser, and Gething Formations. The Crassier Group represents a time of major coal deposition during the Cretaceous.

The following are descriptions of each of the formations encountered on or adjacent to the Brazion Creek property.

#### 5.2.1 Fernie Formation

The Fernie Formation of Jurassic age is the oldest unit exposed in the area, lying west of the Brazion Creek

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Table 5.2.1 TABLE OF FORMATIONS

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Series	Group	Formation	Approx. Thicknesss (m)	Lithology
		Goodrich	150 - 250	Sandstone, siltstone & mudstone, minor conglomerate.
		Hasler	210 - 340	Mudstone, siltstone, thin sandstone, marine.
		Commotion Walton MBR	320 - 520	Siltstone, sandstone, mudstone, <u>COAL</u> .
L O W e T		Boulder Cr. MBR		Fine-grained, well sorted sandstone, massive conglomerates, non-marine sandstone and mudstones.
		Hulcross MBR		Dark grey marine shale with sideritic concretions.
		Gates MBR		Fine-grained, marine and non-marine sandstone, conglomerates, mudstones, COAL.
r	Fort	Moosebar	350 ~ 450	Mudstone, minor siltstone, marine.
e t a C e o u S	John	Bluesky	2 - 15	Fine to medium-grained sandstone, mud- stone, conglomerate unit at top with or without glauconite.
	C r a s	Gething	350 ~ 500	Cyclothems; dark grey mudstone, silt- stone; very fine to medium-grained sandstone, carbonaceous silty, sandy mudstones; coalified plant debris, minor bentonite, black shale and occasional minor tuffs in upper unit. <u>COAL</u> .
	s i r	Dresser	250 - 300	Incomplete cyclothems, discontinuous coal measures in varying thicknesses; medium to very coarse-grained sand- stone, grits and conglomerate.
		Brenot	150 - 500	Lithic "salt & pepper" sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, carbonaceous mudstone. <u>COAL</u>
T r a n s	B	Monach	125 - 250	Marine lithic & quartzose sandstone, with thick beds of clean, coarse- grained white quartzite at top. Minor shales, siltstones and sandstones, with occasional thin conglomerate.
i t i o n	a U d	Beattie Peaks	225 - 350	Buff to brownish sandstones, fine to medium-grained, thinly bedded black & dark grey shales, siltstones, thin sandstones with iron-stone banding.
	t e	Monteith	350 - 450	Grey & brown sandstones, fine to medium-grained. Fine to very coarse- grained quartzite. Minor beds of shales, and shales with siltstone & sandstone partings, with occasional thin conglomerates.
Jurassic	Fernie	Fernie	Incomplete Section	Dark grey to black shale, mudstone, siltstone, sandstone, marine.

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#### Table 5.2.2

#### STRATIGRAPHY NOMENCLATURE\*

	GULF CA	WADA RESOURCES INC.	GEOLOG	ICAL SURVEY OF CANADA	
	Fort St. John Group	GOODRICH FORMATION		GOODRICH FORMATION	
		HASLER FORMATION		HASLER FORMATION	
Lower Cretaceous		C O M WALTON MEMBER M O		BOULDER CREEX	
		T I BOULDER CREEK O MEMBER N	Fort St.	FORMATION	
		F O R HULCROSS MEMBER M A	Group	HULCROSS Formation	
		I GATES O MEMBER N		GATES FORMATION	
		MOOSEBAR FORMATION		MOOSEBAR FORMATION	
		BLUESKY FORMATION			
	Crassier Group	GETHING FORMATION	Bullhead Group	GETHING FORMATION	
		DRESSER FORMATION		CADOMIN FORMATION	
T		BRENOT FORMATION	Minnes Group	BICKFORD FORMATION	
r a n S		MONACH Formation		MONACH FORMATION	
1 t 1 0 n	Beaudette Group	BEATTIE PEAKS FORMATION		BEATTIE PEAKS FORMATION	
a 1		MONTEITH FORMATION		MONTEITH FORMATION	
Jurassic	FER	NIE FORMATION	FE	RNIE FORMATION	

\*Not to Scale

No. of Concession

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### Table 5.2.3

### FORMATION THICKNESS VARIATION OVER THE GOODRICH PROPERTY

Formation (Thickness in Metres)

Area	Bluesky	Gething	Dresser	Brenot	Monach	Beattie Peaks	
Moberly	7-15	390-450	300	150	150	300	
GDR Central	-	450-500	300	450-200 S-N	225-150 S-N	250-350 S <b>-</b> N	
GDR Brazion Ck	2-5	450-500	300	400-450	250	250	
GDR East	2-5	450	300	500	200	300	
Table	-	-	300	500	200	300	
GDR South	-	-	400	500	200	300	

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Mine Area. It consists of dark grey to black shales, mudstones, siltstones and sandstones, although shales and mudstones are generally the predominant lithologies. The Fernie Formation was deposited under marine conditions and represents a transgressive phase (Stott, 1973). The formation thickness is indeterminate due to its recessive nature and lack of exposure on the Goodrich property.

#### 5.2.2 Beaudette Group

The Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous Beaudette Group transitionally overlies the Fernie Formation and is comprised of the Monteith, Beattie Peaks, and Monach Formations. The group, which is exposed throughout the Goodrich property, has a maximum thickness of approximately 1000 metres in the area between the Burnt and Peace Rivers. The group forms positive areas such as Mount Bickford north of the Pine Valley, Mount Stephenson and Mount Gilliland south of Pine Valley, and Mount LeHudette in the Goodrich East area. The Beaudette Group is essentially non-coal-bearing.

#### 5.2.2.1 Monteith Formation

The Monteith Formation is the oldest of the Beaudette Group and consists of predominantly fine to medium-grained sandstones of delta-front origin (Stott, 1973). The formation is characterized by some thick intervals of fine to coarse-grained quartzites at the top. Often quartizite bed surfaces are covered with stylolitic films (Mathews, 1946). This resistant

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unit is interbedded with minor recessive beds of shale and thin beds of conglomerate. The Monteith Formation is generally finer-grained than the Monach (especially the quartzites) and the two can usually be distinguished on that basis (Karst, 1980). The formation varies in thickness from 350 to 450 metres, and is predominantly exposed along the west edge of the Brazion Creek Area and in other isolated locations.

#### 5.2.2.2 Beattie Peaks Formation

The Beattie Peaks Formation conformably overlies the Monteith. The formation consists of fine to medium-grained, brown to medium grey sandstones with minor iron stain. Tidal flat, pro-deltaic, and mid-basin deposits are represented in the thinly bedded marine shales and siltstone facies (Stott, 1973). Thin, fine-grained sandstones with ironstone banding were also found during mapping.

The formation thickness within the Brazion Creek Block is 250 metres and is exposed on the western edge of the Mine Area.

#### 5.2.2.3 Monach Formation

The Monach Formation represents the top of the Beaudette Group and consists of marine lithic and quartzose sandstones. Thin resistant beds of clean, coarse-grained white quartzites are found at the top,

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along with minor shales, siltstones and sandstones with occasional thin conglomerates and thin coals. The quartzose to argillaceous sandstone facies of the Monach Formation represents delta-front deposits (Stott, 1973).

This formation conformably overlies the Beattie Peaks Formation having a thickness of 250 metres within the 1984 study area. Exposures of the formation are widespread, due to its resistance to erosion and can be found both on the east and west flanks of the Brazion Creek Mine Area.

5.2.3 Crassier Group

The Crassier Group, of Lower Cretaceous age, represents a period of coal measure deposition. It is subdivided into three formations: the Brenot, Dresser, and Gething Formations (Hughes, 1964).

5.2.3.1 Brenot Formation

The continental strata and the coal measures that overlie the Monach Formation were first recognized by J.E. Hughes in 1964. He proposed that these strata be called the Brenot Formation.

The upper part of the Brenot Formation consists of salt and peppered, very fine to finegrained sandstones, and coal. Carbonaceous mudstones,

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dark grey siltstones, thin coals, and occasional medium- grained sandstones comprise the lower part of the formation. The Brenot differs from the overlying Gething in its greater proportion of sand and silt, thinner bedding and general lack of plant fossils.

The Brenot Formation varies in thickness from 400 to 450 metres within the Brazion Creek Mine Area. Thin coal seams occur within the upper and middle Brenot within the study area.

#### 5.2.3.2 Dresser Formation

The Dresser Formation of the Lower Cretaceous Crassier Group conformably overlies the Brenot Formation having a gradational contact with the overlying Gething Formation.

Within the Brazion Creek Mine Area, the formation consists of medium to very coarse-grained sandstones, grits, chert pebble conglomerates and discontinuous coal measures of varying thickness. The conglomerate strata predominant in the upper part of the formation.

Stott (1965) refers to the conglomeratic strata as the Cadomin Formation and the underlying sandstones, siltstones, and coal measures as the Bickford Formation. The relationships compared to Hughes (1964), are illustrated in Table 5.2.2. The

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The Cadomin is essentially equivalent to the top of the Dresser Formation as described by Hughes (1964) and the clastic sediments described by both authors have been deposited in a series of alluvial fans (Bajada-like distribution) as shown in Figure 5.2.3.2.1. According to the descriptions of these formations by both authors, the Cadomin Formation falls within the proximal to mid-fan region, whereas the Dresser Formation falls within the distal part of the fan.

The Dresser Formation is very resistant to erosion; therefore the exposures are widely distributed throughout the area. The thickness of the formation within the Brazion Creek area is estimated at 300 metres, although gradational changes to overlying and underlying formations make thickness determinations approximate only.

Coal seams in the Dresser Formation have been found and trenched within the Brazion Creek area. These generally occur throughout the formation. The seams thicken and contain fewer rock bands toward the north and east.

#### 5.2.3.3 Gething Formation

The Gething Formation, predominantly non-marine, conformably overlies the Dresser Formation and underlies the Bluesky Formation of the Fort

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St. John Group. It consists of multiple fining upward cyclothems that strongly suggest a fluvial environment.

The Gething Formation is distinguished from the Brenot Formation by its greater proportion of shales and plant fossils and more numerous coal It consists of dark grey mudstones, measures. lithic, very fine to coarse-grained siltstones. sandstones, carbonaceous, silty and sandy mudstones, coalified plant debris, minor bentonite, black shale, occasional thin tuffs in the middle and upper parts. and coals. The sandstones in the upper portion of the formation contain pebbles and coal stringers. They are cross-bedded, bioturbated, and show evidence of soft sediment deformation. Fossil bivalves and worm burrows are also found in some parts of the formation. The formation varies in thickness from 450 to 500 metres within the 1984 study area.

In the Gething Formation, coal seams have been found and trenched throughout the Brazion Creek Mine Area, many over one metre in true thickness. Figure 5.4.3.1 illustrates a section of typical Gething strata from the Brazion Creek Area.

5.2.4 Fort St. John Group

The Lower Cretaceous Fort St. John Group of the Inner Foothills includes the Bluesky, Moosebar, Commotion, Hasler,

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Goodrich, and Cruiser Formations. Both marine and non-marine strata exhibit vertical and lateral facies changes which are characteristic of the group (Stott, 1960).

The Bluesky and Moosebar are the only two formations of the Fort St. John group that outcrop within the Brazion Creek area. The Commotion, Hasler, and Goodrich Formations outcrop only along the northeastern boundary of the Goodrich property in the Moberly area.

5.2.4.1 Bluesky Formation

The Bluesky Formation represents the basal unit of the Fort St. John Group in northeast British Columbia. The formation consists of fine to mediumgrained glauconitic sandstone, mudstone, and thin to thickly bedded, very coarse conglomerates having well rounded quartzite pebbles up to 15 cm across. According to R.H. Karst et al. (1979), the Bluesky represents shoreline deposits formed during a rapid southward transgression of the Clearwater Sea.

The Bluesky Formation varies in thickness from 2 to 5 metres in the Brazion Creek Area. The formation is exposed in several areas along the limbs of the Lossan and Axis synclines in the Brazion Creek Mine Area.

The Bluesky has previously been considered to be equivalent to the upper beds of the Gething

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Formation (Stott, 1965). In the Brazion Creek area, however, Gulf's geologists have given the Bluesky formational status as it is a surface mappable unit and maintains a consistent geophysical log response.

#### 5.2.4.2 Moosebar Formation

The Moosebar Formation, one of the youngest formations exposed on the Brazion Creek Block, consists of dark to medium grey mudstones, grading upward to dark grey siltstones and sandstones. Highly glauconitic beds occur near the base of the formation at its contact with the Bluesky.

The upper beds of the Moosebar are gradational and the upper boundary with the Commotion Formation is drawn at the base of the first thick succession of sandstone.

North of the Brazion Creek Mine Area, one drill hole (GDR-DDH-81-02) intersected approximately 270 metres of the Moosebar. As many as six tuff bands up to 10 cm in thickness have been identified in the core and on geophysical logs. Five of these bands are contained within an interval of 20 to 30 metres above the Moosebar-Bluesky contact.

Exposure of this formation is limited due to its recessive nature. South of the Pine Valley, the

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main exposure occurs in Axis Creek, a tributary of Brazion Creek.

#### 5.3 Local Structure

The Goodrich coal licences overlie several distinct structural trends in the northeast portion of the Peace River Coalfield. The structures trend in a northwesterly direction and each major structure contains strata which have been folded and faulted into a series of synclines and anticlines. (Figure 5.3.1.).

Fold styles on the Brazion Creek Block are characterized by tight asymmetrical chevron to cuspate folding. Major stresses and pressures which originated from the west resulted in greater deformation in the western portions of the Brazion Creek Block. The thickness of interbedded competent and incompetent strata is a major factor in determining the degree of the lambate-cuspate or chevron folding.

Drilling and mapping to date has indicated that generally thicker than normal intersections of coal are found in the axes of many of the more tightly folded synclines on the Goodrich property.

Several major thrust faults on the property displace strata up to 300 metres. These are generally high-angle west-dipping faults which parallel the regional northwest structural trends. In addition, a number of relatively small scale faults (10 to 15 metres displacement) have been defined. These smaller thrust faults are generally associated with the crests and troughs of folds and result in the repetition of coal seams.

#### 5.4 Brazion Creek Mine Area

#### 5.4.1 Summary

The proposed Brazion Creek Mine Area is located approximately central to those Goodrich licences situated south of the Pine River as shown in Figure 5.4.1. Access to the mine area is afforded by the Hasler Creek Road.

The Brazion Creek Mine Area was intially discovered as a result of field exploration work in 1979. Since its delineation as a prospect, the area has undergone intense exploration to evaluate its open pit mining potential.

The mine area consists of Gething Formation strata which has been folded into a series of anticlines and synclines. The uppermost Gething seam known as the No. 1 Seam constitutes the bulk of the open pit reserves in the mine area. The seam thickness of the No. 1 Seam averages approximately 8.0 metres within the mine area. Small scale faulting, combined with the relatively tight folds characteristic of the mine area, has in places resulted in a thickening of the coal upwards of three times its average thickness. Total in-situ geological resources for the mine area have been calculated to be 101 million tonnes. The reserves are described in more detail in the Coal Resources section of



LEGEND		SCALE
7779	GULF PROPERTY BOUNDARY COAL LICENCE NUMBER	GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC.

this report. Geology maps and cross-sections at a 1:5000 scale are provided in Appendix A.

5.4.2 Detailed Geology

5.4.2.1 Folds

The Brazion Creek Mine Area is underlain by five northwesterly trending fold structures within a major synclinorium (the Goodrich Central Synclinorium) located within the Burnt - Mount Bickford structural trend (refer to Figure 5.4.2.1).

The fold structures underlying the mine area are from east to west, the Axis Syncline, the Goodrich Anticline, and the Lossan Syncline and Anticline. An additional syncline, named the Third Syncline, has been identified to the west of the Lossan Anticline as a result of the 1982 exploration. These folds generally have a consistent plunge of 15° to the north.

The Axis Syncline is a tightly folded and faulted syncline, the western limb of which is near vertical to overturned.

The Lossan Syncline is a simple fold structure with its east limb slightly flexed dipping from near vertical to 30° at the surface. The syncline is tightly folded and is nearly symmetrical about the

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fold axis. The east limb of the Lossan Syncline is coincident with the west limb of the Goodrich Anticline which separates the Axis and Lossan Synclines. The Third Syncline, to the west of the Lossan Syncline, is relatively deeper than the Lossan Syncline, with the two synclines being separated by the Lossan Anticline. Several smaller folds are apparent within the southwest portion of the area but become indistinct as they pass into smaller fault structures to the north.

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The marine Moosebar and the coal-bearing Gething Formations are contained within the Lossan, Axis, and Third Synclines (see Figure 5.4.2.1).

#### 5.4.2.2 Faults

The Brazion\_Creek Mine Area contains a number of small scale faults with two major thrust faults bounding the western and eastern margins of the mine area.

The most westerly major fault, is a part of the Pyramis Thrust plate. An easterly located splay of the Pyramis Thrust, although limited in length, overrides the younger Moosebar Formation contained in the Goodrich Synclinorium. The splay is interpreted as a relatively high-angle thrust fault with a displacement in the order of 400 metres.

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At least four thrust splays are interpreted in the west limb of the Axis Syncline near the northern end of the mine area (see Brazion Creek Geological Section N1500). A combination of fault repeats have resulted in tectonic thickening of coal within the core of the Axis Syncline. The east limb of the Axis Syncline appears relatively free of major thrust faulting.

#### 5.4.3 Coal Occurrences

Sixteen separate coal seams have been identified within the Gething Formation in the Brazion Creek Mine Area. The majority of these coal seams lie within the upper and lower portions of the Gething Formation. Surface data and drill hole intersections of the lower half of the Gething Formation indicate that several significant coal seams are present in the Gething; however, additional drilling will be required before a definitive correlation can be made. The sixteen coal seams are described briefly below and are presented in Figure 5.4.3.1 which outlines all current coal seam correlations. Table 5.4.3.1 is a summary of all coal intersections.

#### 5.4.3.1 Gething Seam No. 1

The Gething Seam No. 1 is the uppermost seam within the Gething Formation and is located 40 metres below the Gething - Bluesky contact. Generally the geological mining section averages 8.0 metres within

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# FIGURE 5.3.1 GOODRICH COAL PROPERTY REGIONAL STRUCTURAL TRENDS

SEAM NO.	。	COAL / COAL + ROCH	C DATA POINTS
	40m	THK (m)	GDR-TRC-BC-84001, GDR-TRC-BC-84002
NO. I	40m	≈8.0	GDR-BDH-81008, GDR-RDH-80008 GDR-RDH-80053, GDR-DDH-80029 GDR-RDH-80051, GDR-RDH-80056 GDR-DDH-80028, GDR-DDH-81020 GDR-DDH-81021, GDR-RDH-81007
NO. 2		0.79/0.80	GDR-RDH-80011
	47m		
NO. 3		0.87/0.87	GDR-DDH-80026
NO. 4	<u>8m</u>	≈ 0.88/0.88	GDR-DDH-80027, GDR-DDH-80026
	19m		-
N0_5	est fait a second a se	3.31/3.49	GDR-TRC-BC-84003
NO. 6	i om	0.78/0.78	GDR-DDH-80022
	50m		
	3,	≈ 0.53/0.74	
		≈ 0.71/0.78	
	48m		
NO 8		~ 0 73/0 79	
NO. 9	9m	≈ 1.24/1.28	GDR-DDH-80022, GDR-DDH-80043
	1.5m	··· 1223/1220	
NO. 10	6m	≈ 0.63/0.69	GDR-DDH-80022, GDR-DDH-80043
		≈ 0.90/1.15	GDR-DDH-80022, GDR-DDH-80043
	23m		
N0. 12	7m	1.03/1.03	GDR-DDH-80043
NO. 13		1.87/1.87	GDR-DDH-80043
NO. 14		1.08/1.27	GDR-DDH-80043
	25m		
NO IS	The market of the State Street of the	A 15/A 75	GDR-TRC-80-84004
	23-	Control to the trop	
NO. 16	2	≈  .73/ .98	GDR-TRC-BC-84005, GDR-CRT-81001
			GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC.
			CALGARY ALBERTA
	49m		FIGURE 5.4.3.1 BRAZION CREEK BLOCK
			TYPICAL GETHING SECTION SHOWING INTERSECTED COAL OCCURENCES
	0 0		DRAWN BY: B.CARPENTER, R. INKSTER SCALE: 1:20
	· · Kd · ·		APPROVED BY: C.WILLIAMS

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## Table 5.4.3.1

#### GOODRICH COAL PROPERTY BRAZION CREEK MINE AREA DATA SOURCE SUMMARY NORTH AND SOUTH BLOCKS DRILL HOLES AND TRENCHES

Sectio Number	n Data Source	Seam No.	Coal Interval (from - to) m	Coal/Coal + Rock (true thickness)	Used in Reserve <u>Calculations</u>
250 N	GDR-TRC-1-N-84001	1			
750 N	GDR-TRC-1N-84002	ī			
*1500 N	GDR-RDH-LN-80053	ī	54.50 - 60.75	0.96/ 1.41	
*1500 N	GDR-RDH-LN-81007	1	134.07 - 135.72	0.92/0.92	
*1500 N	GDR-RDH-LN-81007	ĩ	138.23 - 140.20	0.82/1.10	
*1500 N	GDR-RDH-LN-81007	1	142.51 - 146.56	2.15/ 2.26	
				4.28	Yes
*1500 N	GDR-RDH-LN-81007	1	257.53 - 262.52	4.77/ 4.77	
*1500 N	GDR-RDH-LN-81007	1	265.40 - 278.15	9.42/12.19	
				16.96	No
1500 N	GDR-RDH-LN-8008	1	96.50 - 114.00	7.58/11.25	Yes
*1750 N	GDR-RDH-LN-80051	1	179.45 - 180.66	0.86/ 0.86	
*1750 N	GDR-RDH-LN-80051	1	181.42 - 184.25	0.86/ 2.00	
*1750 N	GDR-RDH-LN-80051	1	185.21 - 187.66	1.52/ 1.73	
1750 N	GDR-RDH-LN-80051	1	188.03 - 198.58	7.11/ 7.46	
				12.05	Yes
*2250 N	GDR-RDH-LN-80056	1	305.20 - 309.03	3.61/ 3.81	-
*2250 N	GDR-RDH-LN-80056	1	309.91 - 313.91	3.98/ 3.98	
				7.79	Yes
1500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80029	1	82.97 - 85.78	1.65/ 1.65	
1500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80029	1	93.13 - 96.00	1.63/ 1.63	Yes
				3.28	
1750 N	GDR-RDH-LN-8011	1	120.20 - 121.70	1.06/ 1.06	
1750 N	GDR-RDH-LN-8011	1	133.60 - 139.00	3.82/ 3.82	
1750 N	GDR-RDH-LN-8011	1	148.80 - 152.30	2.33/ 2.47	Yes
				7.35	
*1500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-81006	1	186.99 - 192.19	2.22/ 2.29	
*1500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-81006	1	193.39 - 199.99	2.72/ 2.82	
*1500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-81006	1	201.95 - 206.08	2.25/ 2.44	
				7.75	Yes
*2000 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80028	1	239.29 - 240.89	1.04/ 1.51	
*2000 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80028	1	248.20 - 256.34	5.29/ 7.40	
*2000 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80028	1	258.16 - 266.52	5.12/ 5.48	Yes
*2000 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80028	1	268.27 - 273.29	2.24/ 2.52	
*2000 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80028	1	276.39 - 286.46	6.57/ 7.38	
±1750 H				24.29	Yes
*1/50 N	GDR-DDH-LN-81020	I	215.91 - 220.19	3.53/ 3.67	
*1/50 N	GDR-DDH-LN-81020	1	221.72 - 225.12	1.97/ 2.91	
				6.58	Yes



# Table 5.4.3.1 cont'd

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Section Number	Data Source	Seam No.	Coal Interval (from - to) m	Coal/Coal + Rock (true thickness)	Used in Reserve <u>Calculations</u>
*1750 N	GDR-DDH-LN-81021	1	151.34 - 155.86	1.82/ 3.46	
*1750 N	GDR-DDH-LN-81021	1	170.39 - 174.16	2.05/ 2.91	
*1750 N	GDR-DDH-LN-81021	1	176.27 - 177.17	0.64/ 0.64	
				7.01	Yes
1500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80026	2	54.02 - 55.29	0.79/ 0.80	No
1500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80026	3	125.07 - 126.13	0.87/ 0.87	No
1500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80026	4	152.66 - 153.49	0.67/ 0.67	No
1500 N	GDR-D <u>DH-L</u> N-80027	4	178.70 - 182.22	1.09/ 1.09	No
0500 N	GDR-TRG-BC-84003	5	0 - 3.49	9.42/ 3.49	Yes
0000	GDR-DDH-LN-80022	6	35.60 - 39.33	0.78/ 0.78	Yes
0000	GDR-DDH-LN-80022	7	169.51 - 170.99	0.53/ 0.74	No
0000	GDR-DDH-LN-80022	7	174.25 - 175.57	0.64/ 0.79	No
0500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80043	7	**	0.71/ 0.78	No
0000	GDR-DDH-LN-80022	8	303.99 - 305.49	0.72/ 0.84	No
0500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80043	8	138.31 - 139.54	0.74/ 0.74	No
0000	GDR-DDH-LN-80022	9	318.17 - 320.10	1.05/ 1.13	Yes
0500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80043	9	155.51 - 157.94	1.43/ 1.43	Yes
0000	GDR-DDH-LN-80022	10	348.22 - 349.89	0.86/ 0.98	No
🔪 0500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80043	10	198.26 - 198.94	0.40/ 0.40	No
0000	GDR-DDH-LN-80022	11	358.05 - 359.61	0.69/ 0.79	No
0500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80043	11	214.58 - 216.52	1.11/ 1.47	Yes
0500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80043	12	257.98 - 259.91	1.03/ 1.03	Yes
0500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80043	13	274.19 - 277.33	1.87/ 1.87	Yes
0500 N	GDR-DDH-LN-80043	14	307.94 - 310.29	1.08/ 1.27	Yes
	GDR-1 <del>RC-80</del> -84004	15	0 - 4.35	4.15/ 4.35	Yes
	GDR- <del>TRC-SC</del> -84005	16	0 - 1.17	1.09/ 1.17	Yes
	GDR-TRC-81-GO1	16	0 - 2.78	2.36/ 2.78	Yes

\* Data points projected from areas immediately outside of the Brazion Creek Block licence boundary. Remaining data points are found within the Brazion Creek Block.



the mine area but faulting associated with folding has thickened the No. 1 Seam to as much as 35 metres (true thickness).

overlain by a distinctive zone of regularly interbedded siltstone and mudstone and underlain by a relatively clean medium-grained sandstone. The seam itself contains at least two tuffaceous bands which aid in correlation of drill core or trench data. Within the mine area the No. 1 Seam thins in a northerly direction.

#### 5.4.3.2 Gething Coal Zone No. 2

The second coal zone within the Gething Formation has been designated the No. 2 coal zone, which lies approximately 40 to 50 metres below the No. 1 Seam. This zone is generally one to two metres thick and consists of coal, carbonaceous mudstones, and shale. The individual coal plys within this zone are generally in the order of one metre in thickness.

5.4.3.3 Gething Seams No. 3 and No. 4

Gething seams No. 3 and No. 4 lie 90 and 100 metres respectively below Seam No. 1. The average thickness of these seams is in the order of one metre. Further drilling will be required in order to confirm the continuity of these seams within the Brazion Creek Mine Area.

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#### 5.4.3.4 Gething Seam No. 5

The Gething Seam No. 5 lies some 120 metres below the No. 1 Seam. The average thickness of Seam No. 5 is approximately 3 to 5 metres as indicated by several trenches and drill hole intersections.

#### 5.4.3.5 Gething Seams Nos. 6 to 14

Seams Nos. 6 to 14 inclusive were intersected in GDR-DDH-80022 and GDR-DDH-80043 over approximately a 220 m interval as shown on Figure 5.4.3.5.1. The seams range in thickness from 0.63/0.69 coal/coal plus rock in Seam No. 10 to 1.87/1.87 coal/coal plus rock in Seam No. 13. Interburden thicknesses vary from 6 m to 50 m as indicated in Figure 5.4.3.1.

#### 5.4.3.6 Gething Seam No. 15

The Gething Seam No. 15 was intersected only once in GDR-TRC-BC-84004 and lies approximately 25 m below seam No. 14. It attains a (coal/coal + rock) thickness of 4.15/4.35 m.

#### 5.4.3.7 Gething Seam No. 16

The Gething Seam No. 16 lies some 23 metres below seam No. 15 and was intersected in trenches GDR-TRC-BC-84005 and GDR-CRT-81001. The thickness

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ranges from 1.09/1.17 metres to 2.36/2.78 metres within the mine area.

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All data source records including coal seam data sheets and trench logs are presented in Appendix 4 and 5 of this report.

#### 6.0 COAL RESOURCES

6.1 Summary

Resources determined for the Brazion Creek Mine Area are in the order of 101 million tonnes with 11 million tonnes contained within a measured category, 9.5 million tonnes contained within an indicated category, and 80.5 million tonnes contained within an inferred category. Table 6.1 summarizes the results of resource calculations for coal occurrences contained within the Gething Formation of the Brazion Creek Mine Area.

# Table 6.1.1

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<u>Seam No.</u>	Measured Tonnes (x 10 <sup>6</sup> )	Indicated Tonnes (x 10 <sup>6</sup> )	Inferred Tonnes (x 10 <sup>6</sup> )		
1	8.5616	4.0232	4.7318		
5	0.2879	1.1255	13.2734		
9	0.423	.6052	4.4172		
11	0.2205	0.4109	1.8356		
12	0.1700	0.3015	5.0370		
13	0.3156	0.5506	9.8237		
14	0.2380	0.4002	6.6786		
15	0.4894	1.0727	23.1989		
16	0.2689	.9975	11.8459		
Total	10 974 900	9 487 300	80 842 100		

# SUMMARY OF BRAZION CREEK RESOURCES

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6.2 Parameters

Resources were calculated for the 1984 Brazion Creek exploration program by the geological cross-section method to a vertical depth of 500 meters. Strike length projections of 250 meters were used based on cross-section separation with the exception of the area south of cross-section 0000, which was calculated based on a 500 meter spacing. Oxidization limits were not applied to any of the resources.

Only those seams with a total true thicknesses of coal/coal plus rock greater than 1.0 meter and having not less than 66% coal contained within that unit were considered as potential in-situ resources.

Measured, indicated and inferred categories were calculated using EMRC classifications based on severely contorted areas with slight modifications. These modifications, as listed below, were used in order to facilitate ease of calculations between cross section lines as line spacing is every 250 metres, with most data points being projected minor distances to these cross-section lines. Comparison of distances used between data points is listed below:

Level	EMRC Distance Between Data Points	Gulf Distance Between Data Points
Measured	150 metres	125 metres
Indicated	300 metres	250 metres
Inferred	All areas outside of	the above influences

#### 6.3 Method of Calculation

All intersected coal occurrences were initially correlated into their stratigraphic position within the Gething Formation and resources were calculated based on an individual seam basis. All data points were projected along strike onto the nearest cross-section and a datapoint influence map was constructed for each seam showing; seam subcrop, cross-sectional areal projections for each structure, intersected seam thicknesses and the areal extent of the measured, indicated and inferred categories. Figure 6.3.1 is a data-point influence map of the Gething No. 1 seam and illustrates the method used.

Coal seam thicknesses were calculated for each cross-section based on a weighted average developed from these maps. Seams extrapolated through areas of limited data were assigned thicknesses from the nearest correlatable trench or drill hole.

Volumes were calculated by determining the cross-sectional area of each structure then muliplied by the seam length and thickness that it contained.

A specific gravity of 1.50 g/cc was used in determining coal tonnages.

Resource calculation tables are located in Appendix a of this report.





7.0 COAL QUALITY

No new coal quality data was collected during the 1984 exploration program that would alter any previous predictions made for the Brazion Creek Area.

Six coal seams were intersected in trenches and were sampled in increments of 1.0 meter for preliminary coal quality analyses. In total 16 coal samples were analyzed for the following:

Proximate Analyses Calorific Value Sulphur Free Swelling Index

All analyses are summarized in Table 7.0 and the sample results included in Appendix 1.

Summaries of previous years predictions are included in the following sections.

7.1 Summary of 1981 Data

7.1.1 Coal Quality Specifications - Gething Seam No. 1

The Gething Seam No. 1, as defined by the 1981 Goodrich Geological Report, is a bituminous coal with unique coking and thermal coal properties that are attractive to potential export markets. A brief summary of the coal

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# Table 7.0

# SUMMARY OF 1984 COAL QUALITY ANALYSES AIR DRIED BASIS

	Seam	Interval	Total	Inherent		Fixed	Volatile	Total	Gross Calorific Value	
Data Source	No.	(m)	Moisture	Moisture %	Ash %	Carbon %	Matter %	Sulphur	MJ/Kg	FSI
BETRE										
GDR-T <del>RC-B</del> C-84001	1	0 -1.0	28.38	14.67	8.94	49.32	27.02	0.20	21.59	0.0
GDR-TRC-BC-84001		1.0 -2.0	24.15	14.57	9.67	49.45	26.31	0.16	21.96	0.0
GDR-TRC-86-84001		2.0 -3.07	29.10	14.19	6.58	51.05	28.18	0.10	22.25	0.0
GDR-TRC-BC-84001		3.07-4.0	26.83	14.51	9.95	48.08	27.46	0.08	21.23	0.0
GDR-T <del>RG-BC</del> -84001		4.0 -5.0	31.21	14.20	13.54	45.53	26.73	0.08	19.77	0.0
GDR-T <del>RC-</del> BC-84001		5.0 -5.48	29.17	13.00	13.00	45.80	27.61	0.10	20.31	0.0
BC - TRC	-		00.45		7 60	<b>60</b> 00	07.50		01.00	
GDR-T <del>RC-BC</del> -84003	5	0.0 -1.0	29.15	14.49	7.63	50.32	27.56	0.14	21.03	0.0
GDR- <del>TRC-BC</del> -84003		1.0 -2.0	28.46	13.35	9.65	49.83	27.17	0.09	20.99	0.0
GDR-TRC-BC-84003		2.0 -3.44	28.00	13.52	18.44	41.14	26.90	0.12	17.54	0.0
GDR-T <del>rc</del> -BC-84003		3.44-3.84	24.43	10.48	29.30	36.62	23.60	0.11	15.60	0.0
BL-TRC	15	0 0 1 0	20 75	14 04	0 99	40 10	26.08	0.27	20 60	0.0
GDR-TRC-DU-04004	15	1.0 2.0	20.75	19.09	7.00	49.10	20.30	0.27	20.09	0.0
GDR-FRC=BL-84004		1.0 -2.0	28.27	13.54	1.21	52.05	27.20	0.37	22.15	0.0
GDR-TRC-BC-84004		2.0 -3.0	24.85	13.07	29.19	36.61	21.13	0.26	15.79	0.0
gdr-t <del>rc-</del> bc-84004		3.0 -4.0	28.95	13.44	18.12	43.13	25.31	0.28	18.41	0.0
GDR-TRC-86-84004		4.0 -5.03	23.97	7.99	31.35	38.29	22.37	0.34	17.06	0.0
BC -TRC GDR-T <del>RC-BC</del> -84005	16	0.0 -1.17	29.52	12.28	19.20	43.24	25.28	0.30	18.63	0.0

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quality data from this report follows. For further details refer to 1981 report.

A good quality thermal and metallurgical coal product can be obtained from the No. 1 Seam if selectively mined. The washability data indicates that a low ash (6.5%), medium volatile (27-30% dmmf basis), and low sulphur (<0.3%) coking coal with a free swelling index of 4-6, maximum fluidity of 40-300 ddpm and dilatation of 30-100% can be produced.

Petrographic studies of fourteen Goodrich coal samples indicated that the No. 1 Seam could produce a strong metallurgical coke. The mean reflectance averages 1.15 and ranges from 1.07 to 1.28 which places the Goodrich coal in the medium to high volatile category. The total reactives average is 64.04%.

Thermal coal production from the same seam is of similar high quality readily meeting all the Japanese Coal Development Company specifications (see Table 7.1.1). The No. 1 Seam has a volatile content in the upper range for medium volatile coals with a low fuel ratio averaging 2.3. In producing a product with 14% ash the calorific value is approximately 7100 Cal/g. The ash fusion temperatures exceed the required initial deformation and fluid temperatures in an oxidizing atmosphere.

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## TABLE 7.1.1

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## PRELIMINARY SPECIFICATIONS OF COAL QUALITY

#### SEAM NO. 1

(air-dried basis)

Item	Coking	Thermal	JCD's Spec.
Total Moisture	8.0%	8.0%	Max. 10%
Residual Moisture	1.0%	1.0%	1
Ash	6.5%	14.0%	Max. 20%
V.M.	29.0%	26.0%	
Fuel Ratio		2.3	Max. 2.5%
Calorific Value (Cal/gr)	7800	7100	Min. 6200
Total Sulphur	0.3%	0.3%	Max. 1.0%
Free Swelling Index	4 - 8		
Maximum Fluidity (DDPM)	40-300		
Total Dilatation	30-100		}
Ash Fusion Temp.			
S.T.		1350°C	Min. 1200°C
F.T.		+1450°C	Min. 1300°C
Nitrogen		1.28%	Max. 1.8%
Na <sub>2</sub> 0 in Ash		0.91%	0.1% - 3.0%
Basic/Acid in Ash	ł	0.27	Max. 0.5%
HGI		64	Min. 45
Cl in Coal		0.03%	Max. 0.05%

7.1.2 Coal Quality Specifications - Gething Seam No. 5

The Gething No. 5 Seam is a low volatile bituminous coal. The volatiles range from 20 to 27% on a dry mineral matter free (dmmf) basis. The average FSI obtained is 4.75 at a 5% ash level. The coal quality presented in Table 7.1.2 is based on an average of four drill core samples drilled north of the Brazion Creek Property.

#### 7.2 Summary of the 1982 Data

Coal quality analyses and washability tests performed by Birtley Coal and Minerals Testing show that excellent metallurgical and thermal coal products were obtained from an adit (ADT-82-1) bulk sampling program of the Gething Seam No. 1 located north of the Brazion Creek Area.

Three unoxidized bulk samples were taken at the adit and tested for various product specifications. Results for the three samples, B2, B3A and B3B, are listed on Table 7.2.1. For further information refer to the 1982 Goodrich Geological Report.

7.2.1 Summary of Metallurgical Coal Products

The metallurgical coal products from the entire seam sample (B2) Table 7.2.1, were washed and tested separately at 9.5% and 6.5% ash levels. The volatile matter on a dry mineral matter free basis (dmmf) for both the 9.5% and 6.5% ash product is about 26%, the free swelling index is 2 to 2.5, and the clean coal recoveries are 78% and 66% respectively.

## TABLE 7.1.2

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## PRELIMINARY SPECIFICATIONS OF COAL QUALITY

#### SEAM NO. 5

## (air-dried basis)

	<u>.                                    </u>	JUD'S SPECIFICATIONS
Total Moisture	8.0 %	Maximum 10%
Residual Moisture	1.2 %	
Ash	14.0 %	Maximum 20%
Volatile Matter	21.0 %	
Fuel Ratio	3.0	Maximum 2.5
Calorific Value (Cal/g)	7100	Minimum 6200
Total Sulphur	0.49 %	Maximum 1.0%
Ash Fusion Temperature		
S.T.	1270	Minimum 1200°C
F.T.	1350	Minimum 1300°C
Na <sub>2</sub> 0 in Ash	1.0 %	0.1 - 3%
Base/Acid in Ash	0.44 %	
H.G.I.		Minimum 45
Chlorine in Coal	0.049%	Maximum 0.05%



## Table 7.2.1

#### COAL QUALITY SUMMARY B2 SAMPLE (ENTIRE SEAM MINED) (air-dried basis)

Product Specification	Thermal Coal 14% Ash Sub Sample 1	Met Coal 9.5% Ash Sub Sample 2	Met Coal 6.5% Ash Sub Sample 3a
Sample I.D. Number Air dried moisture	3434 5.9 %	3375 5.5 %	3376 7.4 %
Residual Moisture Ash Volatile matter Fixed Carbon Sulphur Free Swelling Index Fuel Ratio Calorifix Value (cal/gm)	1.8 % 12.3 % 23.7 % 62.2 % 0.32% 2.62 7245	0.8 % 9.3 % 24.4 % 65.5 % 0.34 % 2 7589	0.8 % 6.3 % 24.9 % 68.0 % 0.32 % 2.5 2.73 7867
HYSICAL PROPERTIES Hardgrove Index Specific Gravity	62 1.36	65 1.37	61 1.33
ASH ANALISIS P in Ash CL in coal N in coal DILATATION Soft Temprature Maximum Temperature Contr. Temperature	0.08% 0.02% 0.95% Not tested	0.08% 0.92 % 404°C 20%0 500°C	0.027% 1.02 % 407°C 19%0 491°C
Maximum Dilatation G Factor FLUIDITY Start Temperature Maximum Temperature Final Temperature Range	Not tested	- - 1 ddpm @ 440°C 2 ddpm @ 460°C 0 ddpm @ 491°C 42	1 ddpm @ 448°C 2 ddpm @ 460°C 0 ddpm @ 488°C 40
CLEAN COAL YIELD -	86.7 %	78.3 %	66.7 %

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## Table 7.2.1 (cont'd...)

# COAL QUALITY SUMMARY B3 SAMPLE (SELECTIVELY MINED) (air-dried basis)

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Product Specification	B3A Met Coal 6.5% Ash	B3B Thermal Coal 145 Ash includes rejects from Sample B3A
Sample ID Number Air Dried Moisture PROXIMATE ANALYSIS Residual Moisture Ash Volatile Matter Vm (dmmf) Fixed Carbon Sulphur Free Swelling Index Fuel Ratio CALORIFIC VALUE(cal/gm) Physical Properties Hardgrove Index Specific Gravity ASH ANALYSIS P in ash Cl in coal N in coal Dilatation Soft Temperature Maximum Temperature Maximum Dilatation G Factor FLUIDITY Start Temperature Maximum Temperature Maximum Temperature Final Temperature Range	3454 4.8% 0.9 % 6.3 % 29.1 % 30.9 % 63.7 % 0.32% 7 7954 69 383°C 461°C 22%0 431°C 32 % 1.017 1 ddpm 0 427°C 333 ddpm 0 462°C 0 ddpm 0 495°C 68	3474 6.0 % 0.6 % 12.7 % 23.3 % 25.92% 63.4 % 0.30% 1 2.72 7286 60 1.40 0.09% 0.04% Not Tested Not Tested
CLEAN COAL YIELD	21.7 %	100 %

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## Table 7.2.1 (cont'd...) COAL QUALITY SUMMARY BI SAMPLE (ENTIRE SEAM, OXIDIZED) (air-dried basis)

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Sample ID Number	3617
PROXIMATE ANALYSIS	Í
Residual Moisture	3.8 %
Ash	13.4 %
Volatile Matter	28.0 %
Fixed Carbon	54.8 %
Sulphur	0.24%
CALORIFIC VALUE(cal/gm)	5882
Fuel Ratio	1.96
Hardgrove Index	98
Specific Gravity	1.49
Clean Coal Yield	44.6 %

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Although below average results were obtained from the clean metallurgical coal products from the entire seam, excellent coking characteristics were identified in the selectively mined metallurgical coal portion of Seam No. 1.

The separately mined 6.5% ash metallurgical coal product tested as a high volatile (30.9% dmmf) coking coal with an FSI of 7, dilatation of 32%, and maximum fluidity of 333 ddpm.

The coal products contain approximately .32% total sulphur and less than .03% phosphorus.

7.2.2 Summary of Thermal Coal Products

A high calorific thermal coal of greater than 7100 Cal/gm is attainable from the No. 1 Seam regardless of the mining method.

Phosphorus and chlorine content in the thermal products are less than .09% and .04%, respectively. Nitrogen content in the coal is less than 0.95%.

The Hardgrove Index ranges, for all products, between 60 to 69.

The average ash fusion temperatures are shown in Table 7.2.2.

#### Table 7.2.2 AVERAGE ASH FUSION TEMPERATURE (C°) OF THERMAL COAL PRODUCT FROM TOTAL SEAM

Atmosphere	Initial Deform. Temp.	Softening Temp.	Hemispherical Temp.	Final Temp.	
Oxidizing	1332.2	1423.9	1446.1	1460.0	
Reducing	1237.8	1340.6	1390.6	1482.3	

Mining the entire seam produced a run of mine coal with an ash level of 20.6%. At a clean coal ash level of 12.3% (well below the product specification) the total yield is 86.7%. In comparison, the selectively mined thermal portion of the No. 1 Seam has a run of mine ash level of 12.7%. The tonnage of product coal produced is dependent on the thickness of the thermal portion of the seam\*.

Exclusion of the tuffaceous claystone zone that separates the thermal portion of the seam from the metallurgical portion is considered instrumental in the lower ash level of the separately mined seam product.

Furthermore, a higher than average fuel ratio of 2.7 (versus the predicted value of 2.3 indicated by the drill core) and lower volatile contents are attributed to the below average thickness of metallurgical coal encountered at the bulk sampling point.

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<sup>\*</sup> The thermal to metallurgical coal thickness ratio at the adit sampling location is 4.45/1.15 metres. This ratio varies within the mine area.

## 7.3 Coal Petrography

Petrographic results obtained from D. Pearson & Associates on six adit channel samples indicates that an average mean reflectance for the upper and lower portion of the No. 1 Seam is 1.12 and 1.00 respectively, while the average total reactives for the upper and lower portion of the No. 1 Seam are 45.8% and 73.3% respectively (Table 7.3.1).

## TABLE 7.3.1 Summary of Petrographic Results from ADT-82-1 Channel Samples (off Property)

		<b>Reflectance</b>	Reactives	Inerts
		RO Max.	%	<u> </u>
	Upper Portion (ID 02117)	1.13	49.3	50.7
Station				
CS-00	Lower Portion	0.98	80.4	19.6
	(ID 02118)			
	Upper Portion	1.10	42.9	57.1
	(ID 04646)			
Station				
CS-11	Lower Portion	1.01	69.8	30.2
	(ID 04647)			
	Upper Portion	1.12	45.1	54.9
	(ID 04531)			
Station				
CS-28	Lower Portion	1.02	69.6	30.4
	(ID 04536)			
Averages:	Upper Portion	1.12	45.77	54.23
	Lower Portion	1.00	73.27	26.73



#### 8.0 TONSTEIN CORRELATION

During the 1984 exploration program four representative samples of tuffaceous material were collected from 2 coal seams exposed during trenching (Figure 8.0.1). These samples were analyzed for the following:

- Silicate Analyses: determination of the major oxides; (%), SiO<sup>2</sup>, A1<sup>2</sup>O<sup>3</sup>, Fe<sup>2</sup>O<sup>3</sup>, MgCa, K, PO<sup>2</sup>, MnO, P<sup>2</sup>O<sup>5</sup>, Na<sup>2</sup>O, K<sup>2</sup>O, TiO<sup>2</sup>, BaO.
- Sulphur
- Loss of Ignition
- Partial Oxides; (ppm) Ba, Sr, Rb, Zr.

The results were entered into a data base available to GCRI through the B.C. Department of Mines. A series of statistical programs were applied to the data which resulted in a best fit correlation indicating that the No. 1 Seam had been intersected.

The results of the analyses are included in Table 8.1.

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#### LEGEND

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GULF CANADA RESOURCES IN Coal Division	NC.	Gulf
CALGARY	ALBERTA	$\square$
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF T BANDS AND SAMPLE LOO IN TRENCH GDR-BC-TRO	UFFACE CATION C-8400	ous s D2
PREPARED BY: B. CARPENTER, R. INKSTER	SCALE N/	A
APPROVED BY: C. WILLIAMS DATE: OCT., 1984	FIGURE 8.	0.1

## Table 8.1

## SUMMARY OF TONSTEIN ANALYSES

Oxides		Gu1 f	Laborator	у	Terramin Laborator			ory
	No. 1 Trench 1	No. 1 Trench 2	No. 2 Trench 2	No. 2 Trench 2	No. 1 Trench 1	No. 1 Trench 2	No. 2 Trench 2	No. 2 Trench 2
SiO <sub>2</sub> (wt. %)	4.01	46.54	46.78	48.52	4.06	49.6	50.7	48.8
A1 <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>3</sub> (%)	0.95	31.00	29.62	27.72	.945	29.9	28.7	28.0
$Fe_{2}0_{3}$ (%)	27.89	5.56	5.77	6.29	27.5	6.88	6.06	7.21
CaO (%) MgO (%) Na <sub>2</sub> O (%)	1.78 0.39 0.11	0.07 0.12 0.23	0.05 0.13 0.13	0.07 0.13 0.22	2.01 .386 .008	0.49 .154 .065	.055 .148 .045	.060 .154 .035
К <sub>2</sub> (%)	<0.03	0.39	0.48	0.37	.057	.393	.343	.358
Ti0 <sub>2</sub> (%)	0.01	1.26	0.84	0.69	.033	.834	.684	.651
MnO (%) P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (%)	0.21 0.10	0.02 0.39	0.02 0.38	0.02 0.28	.212 .080	.022 .305	.030 .303	.021 .0250
BaO (%) S (%) L.O.I. (%)	0.04 0.07 62.82	0.19 0.02 13.86	0.25 0.02 14.57	0.11 0.01 14.89	65.5	13.4	13.6	14.6
Partial Oxides								
Ba (ppm) Sr (ppm) Rb (ppm) Zr (ppm)	29 25 12	52 52 259	65 231	39  225	360 36 10 20	1420 47 15 170	1560 50 13 190	1520 60 13 210

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1984 COAL QUALITY DATA

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GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC. - COAL DIVISION COAL COMPOSITION OR HEAD ANALYSIS

P-380 (11-81)

•					
	DS.				
	AB SAMPLE	ID 2,6,6,5,1	NOTE:	Do not mark sh	aded region
THIS PART APPLIES WITH HEAD ANALY	SIS ONLY.	SAMPLE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
S		3GDR-TRC-BC	-84001		
LAB NAME		LO R.I.N.G			
DATE RECE	IVED	0.9 / 0.8 / 8.4 DY MO YB			
SAMPLE WE	IGHT (KG)	2			
• THIS IS THE WEIGHT OF THE SAMPLE RE	CEIVED FROM	M THE FIELD.			=
CHECK ONE OF:					
COAL COMPOSI	TION ANAL	YSIS		-	
F	IEAD ANAL	ysis 🔽			
SAMPLE ID	TA TYPE (R TE ANALYS EM)	EAL, BORO, AVER, CALC) SED رج / مج / محبر DY MO YF			
NAME OF STANDARD (ASTM, JIS, DIN	N, BS, AS, GO	DST, ISO) ASTA		NORMÁL RA	NGE
SURFACE MOISTURE % [AD, AR] TOTAL MOISTURE % [AR] INHERENT MOISTURE [AD, EM] ASH % FIXED CARBON %	, , , , 28, 3, 8 14, . 67 . 8, 94 4, 9, . 3, 2		0 0. 0. 0	<pre>&lt; &lt;= VALUE &lt; &lt;= VALUE &lt; &lt;= VALUE &lt; &lt;= VALUE &lt; &lt;= VALUE </pre>	<= 15.0 <= 80.0 <= 60.0 <= 80.0 <= 99.99
VOLATILE MATTER % TOTAL SULPHUR % PHOSPHOROUS GBOSS CALOBIEIC VALUE (MUKG)	2,7,.,0,7		0 0 0	<pre>&lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE</pre>	<= 50.0 <= 15.0 <= 5.0
NET CALORIFIC VALUE (MJ/KG) CHLORINE (PPM)			0 0 1	<pre>&lt;</pre>	<= 34.0 <= 2000 I <= 2.6
HGI TOR SIZE (mm) (hand and init and it)			0 3	. <= VALUE 0. <= VALUE	<= 9.0 <= 150.0
. Or Size (min/ (nead analysis only)			U	. = VALUE	<= 200



## GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC. – COAL DIVISION COAL COMPOSITION OR HEAD ANALYSIS

P-380 (11-81)

·					
	DS.				
L	AB SAMPLE	ID 26.6.51		: Do not mark sh	aded regions
THIS PART APPLIES WITH HEAD ANALY	SIS ONLY.	SAMPLE			
S	AMPLE ID	5GDR-TA 2-	2.07		
LABNAME		LORING	1 1 1 1		
DATE RECE	VED	0,9 / 0,8 / DY / MO	<b>9</b> ,4 YB		
SAMPLE WE	IGHT (KG)				
* THIS IS THE WEIGHT OF THE SAMPLE RE	CEIVED FROM	M THE FIELD.	··•••		
CHECK ONE OF:					
COAL COMPOSI					
H	EAD ANAL	YSIS []	,		
SAMPLE ID			<b>D</b> E		
		REAL, BORO, AVER			
		בט <u>רי</u> שו אפש DY MO	ر الم <u>ن</u> ار ( VR		
ANALYSIS BASIS I TPE (AD, DB, AR, I	= IVI) ( <u>m.</u> 2) 1 BS AS CO	AST ISON ASTM			NGE
NAME OF STANDARD (ASTM, 313, DI	e, 65, A5, GC				
SURFACE MOISTURE % AD, AR				0. <= VALUE	<= 15.0
TOTAL MOISTURE % [AR]	29.10			0. <= VALUE	<= 80.0
INHERENT MOISTURE [AD, EM]	14.19			0. <= VALUE	<= 60.0
ASH %	658			0. <= VALUE	<= 80.0
FIXED CARBON %	41.05			0. <= VALUE	<= 99.99
VOLATILE MATTER %	2.8 1.8			0. <= VALUE	<= 50.0
TOTAL SULPHUR %	1.10,10			0. <= VALUE	<= 15.0
PHOSPHOROUS				0. <= VALUE	<= 5.0
GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE (MJ/KG)	2,2,.2,1			0. <= VALUE	<= 34.0
NET CALORIFIC VALUE (MJ/KG)	<u> </u>			0. <= VALUE	<= 34.0
CHLORINE (PPM)	$\left  \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 $			0. <= VALUE	<= 20000
SPG				1.0 <= VALUE	<= 2.6
	0 <u>_•</u> 0			0. <= VALUE	<= 9.0
				30. <= VALUE	<= 150.0
TOP SIZE (mm) (head analysis only)		Į	·	o. <= VALUE	<= 200













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## GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC. – COAL DIVISION COAL COMPOSITION OR HEAD ANALYSIS

P-380 (11-81)

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BLK	DS-	1 1 1					
	.AB SAMPLE	ID	26,6,51	NOTE:	Do not mark sh	naded	regions.
THIS PART APPLIES WITH HEAD ANALY	YSIS ONLY.	SAN	1PLE				
S		14	GDR -TRC-	\$1-840	×04		
LAB NAME		40	RING				
DATE RECEIVED		0,9 DY	/ 01 / 844 MO / YR				
SAMPLE WE	IGHT (KG)		/.•.7.3 *				
* THIS IS THE WEIGHT OF THE SAMPLE RE	CEIVED FROM	И ТНЕ	FIELD.				
CHECK ONE OF:							
	TION ANALY	YSIS YSIS		BE A			
SPLIT SAMPLE ID ANALYSIS BASIS TYPE (AD, DB, AR, NAME OF STANDARD (ASTM. US, DU	TE ANALYS	EAL	BORO, AVER, CALC	/R		NOF	
NAME OF STANDARD (ASTM, JIS, DIN, BS, AS, GOST, ISO) <u>MENTA</u> NORMAL RANGE							
SURFACE MOISTURE % [AD, AR] TOTAL MOISTURE % [AR] INHERENT MOISTURE [AD, EM] ASH % FIXED CARBON % VOLATILE MATTER %	2.82.7 1.3.5.4 .721 5.2.05 2.7.20			0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	<pre>&lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE</pre>	<= <= : <= : <= : <= :	15.0 80.0 60.0 80.0 99.99 50.0
TOTAL SULPHUR % PHOSPHOROUS GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE (MJ/KG) NET CALORIFIC VALUE (MJ/KG) CHLORINE (PPM) SCO HGI	<u>····</u> ····· ····· ····· ·····			0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	<pre>&lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE 0 &lt;= VALUE &lt;= VALUE</pre>	<= : <= : <= : <= : <= : <= :	15.0 5.0 34.0 34.0 20000 2.6 9.0
TOP SIZE (mm) (head analysis only)				3	. <= VALUE . <= VALUE	<≃ <=	150.0 200




# GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC. – COAL DIVISION COAL COMPOSITION OR HEAD ANALYSIS

P-380 (11-81)

LAB SAMPLE ID 26651 NOTE: Do not mark shaded region THIS PART APPLIES WITH HEAD ANALYSIS ONLY. SAMPLE GDR - TRC - 8 - 84004 SAMPLE ID 1.7. LORING LAB NAME 0,9 0.8 MQ DATE RECEIVED 1.•19 SAMPLE WEIGHT (KG) \* THIS IS THE WEIGHT OF THE SAMPLE RECEIVED FROM THE FIELD. CHECK ONE OF: COAL COMPOSITION ANALYSIS **HEAD ANALYSIS** SAMPLE ID DATA TYPE (REAL, BORO, AVER, CALC) MPLE PRODUCT ID SPLIT SAMPLE ID DATE ANALYSED 15 0,8 84 1 DY MO YR ANALYSIS BASIS TYPE (AD, DB, AR, EM)  $\overline{A}$ ASTM NAME OF STANDARD (ASTM, JIS, DIN, BS, AS, GOST, ISO) NORMAL RANGE SURFACE MOISTURE % [AD, AR] 0. <= VALUE <= 15.0 **TOTAL MOISTURE %** AR 0. <= VALUE <= 80.0 INHERENT MOISTURE AD, EM  $0. \le VALUE \le 60.0$ 7. . 9 ASH % 0. <= VALUE <= 80.0 **FIXED CARBON %** 0. <= VALUE <= 99.99 3.8.•2. **VOLATILE MATTER %** 0. <= VALUE <= 50.0 2.Z.•.3 **TOTAL SULPHUR %** 0. <= VALUE <= 15.0 •39 PHOSPHOROUS 0. <= VALUE <= 5.0GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE (MJ/KG) 0. <= VALUE <= 34.0 7...0.6 CALORIFIC VALUE (MJ/KG) NET 0. <= VALUE <= 34.0 CHLORINE (PPM) 0. <= VALUE <= 20000 SPG 1.0 <= VALUE <= 2.6 0,.,0 0. <= VALUE <= 9.0 HGI 30. <= VALUE <= 150.0 TOP SIZE (mm) (head analysis only) 0. <= VALUE <= 200



Appendix 2

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### BRAZION CREEK BLOCK RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

## BRAZION CREEK BLOCK RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

# Section 1500 S

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	Seam	Meas	ured	Ind	icated		Inf	erre	ed 📃		Total
Seam	Thickness	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area	1 m <sup>2</sup>	1	lonne	25	Tonnes
1	7.35										
2	0.79/0.80										
3	0.87/0.87		2								
4	0.67/0.67										
5	3.31/3.49										
6	0.78/0.78										
7	0.53/0.74										
	0.64/0.79										
8	0.72/0.84										
9	1.05/1.13										
10	0.86/0.98										
11	0.69/0.79										
12	1.03/1.03	·								-	
13	1.87/1.87					38	800		108	800	
14	1.08/1.27					73	000		139	000	
15	4.15/4.35					261	000	1	703	000	
16	2.36/2.78					305	800	1	275	200	

3 226 000 3 226 000



# BRAZION CREEK BLOCK RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

# Section 1000 S

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	Seam	Meas	ured	Ind	icated	Inf	erred	Tota
Seam	Thickness	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Tonr
1	7.35							
2	0.79/0.80							
3	0.87/0.87							
4	0.67/0.67							
5	3.31/3.49					145 700	762 700	
6	0.78/0.78							
7	0.53/0.74							
	0.64/0.79							
8	0.72/0.84							
9	1.05/1.13					586 500	994 100	
10	0.86/0.98							
11	0.69/0.79							
12	1.03/1.03					754 000	1 164 900	
13	1.87/1.87					883 800	2 279 100	
14	1.08/1.27					850 800	1 620 800	
15	4.15/4.35					750 000	4 893 800	
16	2.36/2.78					750 000	3 127 500	

15 042 900 15 042 900

# BRAZION CREEK BLOCK RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

# Section 500 S

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	Seam	Meas	ured	Ind	cated	Inf	erred	Total
Seam	Thickness	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Tonnes
1	7.35							
2	0.79/0.80							
3	0.87/0.87							
4	0.67/0.67							
5	3.31/3.49					341 500	1 787 800	
6	0.78/0.78							
7	0.53/0.74							
	0.64/0.79							
8	0.72/0.84							
9	1.05/1.13					730 000	1 237 400	
10	0.86/0.98							
11	0.69/0.79							
12	1.03/1.03					861 300	1 330 700	
13	1.87/1.87					867 000	2 431 900	
14	1.08/1.27					837 400	1 595 300	
15	4.15/4.35					820 000	5 350 500	
16	2.36/2.78					805 300	3 358 100	
				•		•		

17 091 700 17 091 700

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### BRAZION CREEK BLOCK RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

### Section 000

	Seam	Measu	ured	Indi	cated	Inf	erred	Total
Seam	Thickness	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Tonnes
1	7.35							,
2	0.79/0.80				,			
3	0.87/0.87							
4	0.67/0.67							
5	3.31/3.49					328 100	1 717 600	
6	0.78/0.78							
7	0.53/0.74							
	0.64/0.79							
8	0.72/0.84							
9	1.05/1.13	132 500	224 600	62 500	105 900	132 500	224 600	
10	0.86/0.98							
11	0.69/0.79						•	
12	1.03/1.03					525 000	811 100	
13	1.87/1.87					543 800	1 525 400	
14	1.08/1.27					562 500	1 071 600	
15	4.15/4.35					562 500	3 670 300	
16	2.36/2.78	35 000	146 000	96 300	401 600	397 500	1 657 600	
			370 600		507 500		10 678 200	11 556 300

### BRAZION CREEK BLOCK RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

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Section 250 N

	Seam	Measu	ured		Ind	icated			In	ferr	ed			Tota	ป
Seam	Thickness	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area	m <sup>2</sup>	Tonne	es	Area	n m <sup>2</sup>	•	Tonne	S		Tonr	ies
1	7.35	20 000	220 500	16	300	179	700								
2	0.79/0.80														
3	0.87/0.87														
4	0.67/0.67														
5	3.31/3.49							212	500	1	112	400			
6	0.78/0.78														
7	0.77/0.77														
8	0.74/0.74														
9	1.43/1.43			160	000	271	200	152	500		258	500			
10	0.40/0.40														
11	1.11/1.47											•			
12	1.03/1.03			76	300	117	900	257	500		397	800			
13	1.87/1.87			81	300	228	000	261	300		732	900			
14	1.08/1.27			83	800	159	600	268	800		512	000			
15	4.15/4.35			59	400	387	600	309	400	2	018	800			
16	1.09/1.17			95	000	396	200	262	500	1	094	600			
			220 500			1 900	100			6	319	900	8	440	500

### BRAZION CREEK BLOCK RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

### Section 500 N

	Seam		Meas	sured			Inc	licated			In	ferre	ed			Tota	1
Seam	Thickness	Area	a m <sup>2</sup>	Tonn	es	Area	a m <sup>2</sup>	Tonn	es	Area	n m <sup>2</sup>	]	Tonne	S		Tonr	nes
1	7.35					56	300	620	700								
2	0.79/0.80																
3	0.87/0.87																
4	0.67/0.67																
5	3.31/3.49									237	500	1	243	300			
6	0.78/0.78																
7	0.77/0.77																
8	0.74/0.74																
9	1.43/1.43	92	500	198	400	42	500	91	200	175	000		375	400			
10	0.40/0.40																
11	1.11/1.47	100	000	220	500	43	800	96	600	172	500		380	400			
12	1.03/1.03	110	000	170	000	43	800	67	700	175	000		270	400			
13	1.87/1.87	112	500	315	600	40	000	112	200	182	500		511	900			
14	1.08/1.27	125	000	238	000	45	000	85	700	182	500		347	700			
15	4.15/4.35	75	000	489	400	45	000	293	600	227	500	1	484	400			
16	1.09/1.17	70	000	122	900	56	300	98	800	205	000		359	800			
				1 754	800			1 466	500			4	973	300	8	194	600

### BRAZION CREEK BLOCK RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

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### Section 750 N

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	Seam	Meas	ured		Indicated			In	ferre	đ		Tot	al
Seam	Thickness	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m	2 Tonn	es	Area	a m <sup>2</sup>	T	onnes	-	Tor	nes
1	7.35	97 500	1 074 900										
2	0.79/0.80												
3	0.87/0.87												
4	0.67/0.67												
5	3.31/3.49			55 000	0 287	900	186	300		975 300	)		
6	0.78/0.78												
7	0.77/0.77												
8	0.74/0.74												
9	1.43/1.43			63 80	0 136	900	238	800		512 200	)		
10	0.40/0.40												
11	1.11/1.47			70 00	0 154	400	245	000		540 200	)		
12	1.03/1.03			75 000	0 115	900	290	000		448 000	)		
13	1.87/1.87			75 000	0 210	400	330	000		925 70	)		
14	1.08/1.27			81 300	D 154	900	388	800		740 70	)		
15	4.15/4.35			60 00	D · 391	500	367	500	2	397 90	)		
16	1.09/1.17			57 500	0 100	900	359	500		630 90	)		
			1 074 900		1 552	800			7	170 90	) (	9 798	3 600

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# BRAZION CREEK BLOCK RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

# Section 1000 N

	Seam	Measu	ıred	Indi	cated	Int	ferred	Total
Seam	Thickness	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Tonnes
1	7.89			40 000	473 400	167 500	1 982 400	
2	0.79/0.80							
3	0.87/0.87							
4	0.67/0.67							
5	3.31/3.49	55 000	287 900	37 500	196 300	305 000	1 596 700	
6	0.78/0.78							
7	0.77/0.77							
8	0.74/0.74							
9	1.43/1.43					317 500	681 000	
10	0.40/0.40							
11	1.11/1.47					305 000	672 500	
12	1.03/1.03					397 500	614 100	
13	1.87/1.87					395 000	1 108 000	
14	1.08/1.27					342 000	651 500	
15	4.15/4.35					257 500	1 680 200	
16	1.09/1.17					195 000	342 200	
			287 900		669 700		9 328 600	10 286 200

#### BRAZION CREEK BLOCK RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

### Section 1250 N

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	Seam	Meas	ured	Ind	icated	In	ferred	Total
Seam	Thickness	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Tonnes
1	9.71			171 900	2 503 700	171 900	2 503 700	
2	0.79/0.80							
3	0.87/0.87							
4	0.67/0.67							
5	3.31/3.49			122 500	641 300	303 800	1 590 400	
6	0.78/0.78							
7	0.77/0.77							
8	0.74/0.74							
9	1.43/1.43					62 500	134 100	
10	0.40/0.40							
11	1.11/1.47					22 500	49 600	
12	1.03/1.03							
13	1.87/1.87							
14	1.08/1.27							
15	4.15/4.35							
16	1.09/1.17							
								-

3 145 000

4 277 800 7 422 800

# BRAZION CREEK BLOCK RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

### Section 1500 N

	Seam	Meas	ured	Ind	icated	Inf	ferred	Total
Seam	Thickness	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Tonne
1	10.00	357 500	5 362 500					
2	0.79/0.80							
3	0.87/0.87							
4	0.67/0.67							
5	3.31/3.49					331 300	1 734 400	
6	0.78/0.78						,	
7	0.77/0.77							
8	0.74/0.74							
9	1.43/1.43							
10	0.40/0.40							
11	1.11/1.47							
12	1.03/1.03							
13	1.87/1.87							
14	1.08/1.27							
15	4.15/4.35			•				
16	1.09/1.17							
	•							

5 362 500

1 734 400 7 096 900

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### BRAZION CREEK BLOCK RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

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### Section 1750 N

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	Seam	Meas	ured	Ind	icated	Inf	erred	Total
Seam	Thickness	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Tonne
1	9.23	137 500	1 903 700					
2	0.79/0.80							
3	0.87/0.87							
4	0.67/0.67							
5	3.31/3.49					125 000	654 400	
6	0.78/0.78							
7	0.77/0.77							
8	0.74/0.74							
9	1.43/1.43							
10	0.40/0.40							
11	1.11/1.47							
12	1.03/1.03							
13	1.87/1.87							
14	1.08/1.27							
15	4.15/4.35							
16	1.09/1.17						se.	

1 903 700

**654 400 2 558 100** 

### BRAZION CREEK BLOCK RESOURCE CALCULATIONS

# Section 2000 N

1

	Seam	Meas	ured	Ind	cated	Inf	erred	To
Seam	Thickness	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes	To
1	10.92			15 000	245 700	15 000	245 700	
2	0.79/0.80							
3	0.87/0.87							
4	0.67/0.67							
5	3.31/3.49					18 800	98 400	
6	0.78/0.78							
7	0.77/0.77							
8	0.74/0.74							
9	1.43/1.43							
10	0.40/0.40							
11	1.11/1.47							
12	1.03/1.03							
13	1.87/1.87							
14	1.08/1.27							
15	4.15/4.35							
16	1.09/1.17							

245 700

344 100 589 800

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Appendix 3

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1984 Trench Logs

Trench Logs

GDR-TRC-BC-84001 GDR-TRC-BC-84002 GDR-TRC-BC-84003 GDR-TRC-BC-84004 GDR-TRC-BC-84005 GDR-TRC-BC-84006 GDR-CRT-81-G01



QS01[205,4]840915001.L00; 26/07/84

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SA.NO. 3 I MUDSTONE: DARK GREY, VERY RUBBLY WITH FEW CARBONACEOUS LAMINATIONS

COAL: SOFT, SHALEY SILTSTONE: DARK GREY,MICACEOUS MUDSTONE: CARBONACEOUS,DARK GREY TO BLACK WITH ABUNDENT PLANT FRAGMENTS SANDSTONE: TUFFACEOUS,ORANGE-BROWN

MUDSTONE: DARK GREY, SHEARED WITH COALY LENSES

COAL: HIGHLY SHEARED FAULT: WEST DIPPING

COAL: C-2, HIGHLY SHEARED

MUDSTONE: DARK BROWN WITH INTERBEDDED COALY BANDS

SANDSTONE: TUFFACEOUS(AS AT 0.13) COAL: C~1,BLOCKY,HARD

MUDSTONE: CARBONACEOUS WITH PLANT FRAGMENTS AND COALY ROOTLETS

SILTSTONE: TUFFACEOUS(AS ABOVE AT 0.13) FAULT: DIPPING ID\* TO THE WEST

MUDSTONE: DARK BROWN, CARBONACEOUS

NOTES: THIS TRENCH WAS LOGGED AT THE CREST OF AN ANTICLINE AND IS STRUCTURALLY DISTURBED THEREFORE BELIEVE IT TO BE MUCH THICKER.

16/51•W
12/8°E
1080mE/38497mN
080m
/A
•Om
• Oru
5.Om
28•
0*
.C.

ALBERTA	
PROPERTY	,
DG	
84002	
	PROPERTY 06 84002

DATE: 26/07/84

LOGGED BY B. CARPENTER

APPROVED BY: C.W.

QS01[205,4]840915002.L06; 26/07/84





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MUDSTONE: DARK GREY, SOFT RUBBLY

MUDSTONE: DARK GREY WITH COALY LAMINATIONS

COAL: C-4, SOFT, FLAKEY

COAL: C-3, SHEARED

SANDSTONE: BUFF, SOFT WITH COALY STRINGERS COAL: C-4, SOFT, FLAKEY

COAL: C-3, SOFT, EASILY BROKEN

MUDSTONE: DARK GREY, ABUNDENT PLANT FRAGMENTS COAL: C-4, SOFT, FLAKEY

MUSTONE: DARK BROWN TO GREY WITH PLANT FRAGMENTS

ATTITUDE OF FLOOR: 308/80W UTM COORDINATES : 51285mE/39000mN ELEVATION : 1030m MAP CARD NUMBER : N/A TRENCH DEPTH : 1.5m
UTM COORDINATES : 51285mE/39000mN ELEVATION : 1030m MAP CARD NUMBER : N/A TRENCH DEPTH : 1.5m
ELEVATION : 1030m MAP CARD NUMBER : N/A TRENCH DEPTH : 1.5m
MAP CARD NUMBER : N/A TRENCH DEPTH : 1.5m
TRENCH DEPTH : 1.5m
TRENCH WIDTH : 1.2m
TRENCH LENGTH : 4.5m
TRENCH BEARING : 047*
TRENCH SLOPE : 90*
TRENCH BLOCK : B.C.

GULF CANADA RESOURCES	S INC.	Gulf
CALGARY	ALBERTA	$\cdot$
GOODRICH COAL I TRENCH LO GDR-TRC-BC-	PROPERTY 96 84003	
DRAWN BY: R. INKSTER	SCALE	1150
LOGGED BY B. CARPENTER	DATE: 2	6/07/84
APPROVED BY C.W.		

QSD:[205.4]840915003.L0G; 26/07/84





MUDSTONE: MEDIUM TO DARK BROWN, ABUNDENT

SILTSTONE: DARK BROWN, HAND

MUDSTONE: DARK BROWN, SOFT, VERY RUBBLY

COAL: C-3 TO C-4

MUSTONE: DARK GREY TO BLACK WITH OCCASIONAL COALY STRINGERS

COAL: C-4.VERY SOFT AND BROKEN

MUDSTONE: DARK BROWNISH GREY, THINLY LAMINATED COAL: C-4,SOFT, BROKEN SILTSTONE: VERY HARD, DARK BROWN AND BLOCKY COAL: C-4 COAL: C-2

COAL: C-4. POWDERY

MUDSTONE: DARK BROWN TO GREY, VERY CARBONACEOUS

ATTITUDE OF ROOF :	311/52W
ATTITUDE OF FLOOR:	311/52₩
UTM COORDINATES :	51780me/38935mN
ELEVATION :	1057m
MAP CARD NUMBER :	N/A
TRENCH DEPTH :	1.im
TRENCH WIDTH :	I . Om
TRENCH LENGTH :	7.5m
TRENCH BEARING :	069*
TRENCH SLOPE :	90*
TRENCH BLOCK :	B.C.

GULF C	Cont Division	ES INC.	Gulf
CALGARY		ALBERTA	
[j[]	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
•••			
	TRENCH COAL	L0G -84004	
		L06 84004	
DRAWN BY: R.		L06 -84004	1150

QS0:[205,4]840915004.L00; 27/07/84





SILTSTONE: DARK BROWN WITH ABUNDENT COALY PLANT FRAGMENTS, MICACEOUS

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COAL: C-4.SOFT

MUDSTONE: LIGHT GREY,RUBBLY COAL: C-4 MUDSTONE: CARBONACEOUS COAL: C-4 MUDSTONE: CARBONACEOUS

SILTSTONE: DARK BROWN WITH ABUNDENT COALY PLANT FRAGMENTS

ATTITUDE OF ROOF : ATTITUDE OF FLOOR:	306/53W 306/53W	GULF CANADA RESOUR	CES INC.
UTH COORDINATES :	51782mE/38961mN	CALGARY	
ELEVATION : MAP CARD NUMBER :	1053m N/A	GOODRICH COA	L PROPERTY
TRENCH DEPTH :	L.Im		
TRENCH WIDTH #	l "Om	TRENCH	LOG
TRENCH LENGTH :	3.5m	6-38T-800	C-84005
TRENCH BEARING :	056°		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
TRENCH SLOPE 1	90°	DRAWN BY: R. INKSTER	SCALE: 1150
TRENCH BLOCK :	B.C.	LOGGED BYT B. CARPENTER	DATE: 27/07/84

GSC:[205.4]840915005.LOG; 27/07/84





SILTSTONE: DARK GREY, SOFT AND RUBBLY WITH OCCASIONAL HARD BANDS. IRON STAINING GRADES UPWARD

COAL: C-2 COAL: C-1

COAL: C-4, POWDERY

MUDSTONE: DARK GREY WITH COALY LAMINATIONS MUDSTONE: DARK BROWN TO GREY,WITH OCCASIONAL CARBONACEOUS STRINGERS AND PLANT FRAGMENTS

MUDSTONE: DARK BROWN TO BLACK.CARBONACEOUS COAL: C-2 WITH COALY(C-1) LAMINATIONS MUDSTONE: COALY COAL: C-2 COAL: C-2 COAL: C-4 POWDERY

COAL: C-2 COAL: WITH DARK DROWN INTERBEDDED MUD

MUDSTONE: DARK BROWN

ATTITUDE OF ROOF : 319/63W ATTITUDE OF FLOOR: 319/63W UTM COORDINATES : 49890mE/38963mN	GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC. Cogl Dryiston CALGARY ALBERTA
ELEVATION 2 1055m MAP CARD NUMBER 2 N/A	GOODRICH COAL PROPERTY
TRENCH DEPTH \$ 0.5m TRENCH WIDTH \$ 0.5m TRENCH LENGTH \$ 4.0m	TRENCH LOG
TRENCH BEARING : 229* TRENCH SLOPE : 0*	DRAWN BY: R. INKSTER SCALE: 1:50
TRENCH BLOCK : B.C.	LOGGED BY: B. CARPENTER DATE: 22/07/84

QS0:[205,4]840915006.LDG; 22/07/84



Appendix 4

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BRAZION CREEK DATA BASE

### Appendix 4 Drill Hole Intersections

Hole Number	Apparent Thickness <u>From - TO</u>	True Thickness Coal/Coal + Rock
DDH 80-19	182.05 - 196.52	2.06/5.42
	196.52 - 214.19	5.16/6.24
	220.40 - 242.98	2.94/4.38
	244.93 ~ 253.35	5.63/5.95
	256.70 - 269.78	9.21/9.55
	275.93 - 277.08	0.81/0.81
	278.59 - 280.75	1.53/1.53
	284.70 - 286.40	1.20/1.20
DDH 80-22	35.60 - 39.33	0.78/0.78
	169.51 - 170.99	0.53/0.74
	174.25 - 175.57	0.64/0.79
	303.99 - 305.49	0.72/0.84
	318.17 - 320.10	1.05/1.13
	348.22 - 349.89	0.86/0.98
	358.05 - 359.61	0.69/0.79
DDH 80-26	54.02 - 55.29	0.79/0.80
	125.07 - 126.13	0.87/0.87
	152.66 - 153.49	0.67/0.67
DDH 80-27	178.70 - 182.22	1.09/1.09
*DDH 80-28	239.29 - 240.89	1.04/1.51
	248.20 - 256.34	5.29/7.40
	258.16 - 266.52	5.15/5.48
	268.27 - 273.29	2.24/2.52
	276.39 - 286.46	6.57/7.38
DDH 80 -29	82.97 - 87.78	1.65/1.65
	93.13 - 96.00	1.63/1.63
DDH 80 - 43	138.31 - 139.54	0.74/0.74
	257.98 - 259.91	1.03/1.03
	274.19 - 277.33	1.87/1.87
	307.94 - 310.29	1.08/1.27
*DDH 81-20	215.91 - 220.19	3.53/3.67
	221.72 - 225.12	1.97/2.91
*DDH 81-21	151.34 - 155.86	1.82/3.46
	170.39 - 174.16	2.05/2.91
	176.27 - 177.17	0.64/0.64

\*Drill hole intersections projected from drill holes located immediately outside of the Brazion Creek Block Licence boundary.

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#### COAL SEAM DATA SHEET

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#### OULF CANADA RESOURCES INC. COAL DIVISION

#### APPARENT THICKNES

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#### COAL SEAM DATA SHEET

### GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC. COAL DIVISION

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#### GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC. COAL DIVISION

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#### COAL SEAM DATA SHEET

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DENSITY SCALE	 COAL INTERVAL SAMPLE PROXIMATE AVALYSIS
RESISTIVETY	COMP. DEPTH SEAM LOG ROCK COAL REC. NUMBER COMPOS WOIST ASH VM FC S' R
GEOHYSICAL LOGS	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $

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CEOPHYSICAL LOCS																													<u> </u>	20	09.79				0,54	4.4	1		0037	0	0.9		56.42			5.02	.12	5,6	77	-

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### OULF CANADA RESOURCES INC. COAL DIVISION

COAL SEAM DATA SHEET

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#### COAL SEAM DATA SHEET

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GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC. COAL DIVISION

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COAL SEAM DATA SHEET

# COAL SEAM DATA SHEET

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### QULF CANADA RESOURCES INC COAL DIVISION

7-387	(1244)
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ENSITY		MESIST	IVITY		 	 		, °		•o _ GDR	- <u>p</u> DH - BQ	2-20	51 AM		,	f	н маян	ITERVA	NL <u> </u> 24	ie so	• 256	.34m	
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-		TY		- <b>I</b>			 	 *	 	l		-			J	 _			 							 			IZAM IOMP.	·	DEPTH		SEAM LOG	<u> </u>	ROCK	<u> </u>	COAL	AIC	NUMI		COMPOS	401	<b>s</b> T	AEH	VN	4	*c	*	•1	ru 	18
AECALVYICAL LOCK																															139.31 t39.64						(1.23)		HK 9 AMI												

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Cool/Cool + Rock (Fue The (m))

COAL SE	EAM DA	TA SI	IEET	•				•						GU	JLF C	ANAD/	A REI DIVI	BOURCI ISION	ES INI	Ċ,									•						
DENSITY		-					 	6411	TIVIT	¥			 				<u>.</u> .			DR1 BCA		). GDR	-DDH-80	43	1EAM,				BEAM	NTERV	AL]	65,61	-157.5	)4 m	
DEMITY	SCALE	5	Ē		R	1		1	. !		Ę.	1	-	1	병 등	11					T		COAL	INT	ERVAL	Τ.	BAN	PLE	1		PROX	MATE	ANAL	V218	
REGISTIV	/IT¥ 8					<b>.</b>	 	k		<b>ب</b>										COMP.	<b>°</b>	ертн	BFAM LOG	ROCK	COAL	- nic	NUMBER	COMPO		ABH	VM	PC	•	etu	
GEOMMYSICAL LOGS																						188.81		(1.21)	(1.22)		H0 9AHPL1								

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DE	45171	<b>,</b>								л	\$15	rivi	TY	-		-				l	COA	IL DI	IVI91	ON					No. 005		004.00	41		· · · · ·									108	24	200		-	
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<u> </u>				 , i	 - - -	 	_	 ï	 	 			<u>ة</u> ـــــ		1		Ĩ	Ĩ	Ř	Ň	i i	1 1	ា	Ř.	й й —	4	EAM		DEPTH		COAL	INT	'EN'				AM	PLE	i i			PRO)	(IMAT	E AI	IALY	£1 <b>5</b>		
	BETI BCA1		¥ 	 	 	 ·		 	 	 	<b></b>	<b></b>							 _	_			_	-	_	Ľ	:04/P				LOG	ROCK		COAL	AEC	NUM	12.8	COMPOS	H018	1	A1H	VM	•c	:	•	07U	•	*11
GEOPHYSICAL LOGS																													199 26 - 200.ło-					(1.44)		MO	•LE.											

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# COAL SEAM DATA SHEET

### GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC. COAL DIVISION

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# -367 FF3 801



	SUMMARY OF Kg	COAL OCCURRENCES
SEAM NO	COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)	APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)
	8.58	40
2	0.79/0.80	40
3	0.87/0.87	47
4	0.67/0.67	8
5	3.31/3.49	19
6	0.78/0.78	18
7	0.77/0.77	53
	0.74/0.74	48
9	23/  43	9
10	0.4070.40	15
10		6
10		23
12	1.03/1.03	7
13	1.8//1.8/	16
14	1.08/1.27	25
15	4.15/4.35	23
16	1.09/1.17	49



	SUMMARY OF Kg	COAL OCCURRENCES
SEAM NO.	COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)	APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)
	10.92	40
2	0.79/0.80	40
3	0.87/0.87	47
4	0.67/0.67	8
5	3.31/3.49	
6	0.78/0.78	53
7	0.77/0.77	48
8	0.74/0.74	9
9	1.43/1.43	15
10	0.40/0.40	6
11	1.11/1.47	23
12	1.03/1.03	7
13	1.87/1.87	16
14	1.08/1.27	25
15	4.15/4.35	23
	1.09/1.1/	49





SUMMARY OF Kgt COAL OCCURRENCES			
SEAM NO.	COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)	APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)	
	9.23	40	
2	0.79/0.80	4()	
3	0.87/0.87	47	
4	0.67/0.67	8	
5	3.31/3.49	. 19	
6	0.78/0.78	18	
7	0.77/0.77	53	
8	0.74/0.74	48	
9	1.43/1.43	9	
10	0.40/0.40	15	
11	1.11/1.47	6	
12	1.03/1.03	23	
13	1.87/1.87	7	
14	1.08/1.27	16	
15	4.15/4.35	25	
16	1.09/1.17	23	
_		49	





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SEAM NO.COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)110.00402 $0.79/0.80$ 403 $0.87/0.87$ 84 $0.67/0.67$ 195 $3.31/3.49$ 186 $0.78/0.78$ 537 $0.77/0.77$ 488 $0.74/0.74$ 99 $1.43/1.43$ 1510 $0.40/0.40$ 611 $1.11/1.47$ 2312 $1.03/1.03$ 713 $1.87/1.87$ 1614 $1.08/1.27$ 2515 $4.15/4.35$ $9.7$	SUMMARY OF Kgt COAL OCCURRENCES				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SEAM NO.	COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)	APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	10,00	40		
3 $0.87/0.87$ 84 $0.67/0.67$ 195 $3.31/3.49$ 186 $0.78/0.78$ 537 $0.77/0.77$ 488 $0.74/0.74$ 99 $1.43/1.43$ 1510 $0.40/0.40$ 611 $1.11/1.47$ 2312 $1.03/1.03$ 713 $1.87/1.87$ 1614 $1.08/1.27$ 2515 $4.15/4.35$ 37	2	0.79/0.80	40		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	.3	0.87/0.87	8		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4	0.67/0.67	19		
3 $0.16/0.16$ $53$ $7$ $0.77/0.77$ $48$ $8$ $0.74/0.74$ $9$ $9$ $1.43/1.43$ $15$ $10$ $0.40/0.40$ $6$ $11$ $1.11/1.47$ $23$ $12$ $1.03/1.03$ $7$ $13$ $1.87/1.87$ $16$ $14$ $1.08/1.27$ $25$ $15$ $4.15/4.35$ $27$	6	3:31/3.49 0.78/0.78	18		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7	0.77/0.77	53		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8	0.74/0.74	48		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9	1.43/1.43	15		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0.40/0.40	6		
12     1.03/1.03     7       13     1.87/1.87     16       14     1.08/1.27     25       15     4.15/4.35     27	   .0	.  / .47	23		
14     1.08/1.27     16       15     4.15/4.35     25	13	1.87/1.87	7		
÷5 4.15/4.35 25	i 4	1.08/1.27	16		
	+5	4.15/4.35	25		
16 1.09/1.17 49	16	1.09/1.17	49		



SUMMARY OF Kgt COAL OCCURRENCES				
SEAM NO.	COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)	APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)		
	0 71	40		
	0, 70 (0, 00	40		
2	0.7970.80	47		
3	0.87/0.87	8		
4	0.67/0.67	19		
5	3.31/3.49	18		
6	0.78/0.78	53		
7	0.77/0.77	19		
8	0.74/0.74	40		
9	1.43/1.43	9		
10	0.40/0.40	15		
	47	6		
12	1.03/1.03	23		
12		7		
13	1.8771.87	16		
4	1.08/1.27	25		
15	4.15/4.35	23		
16	1.09/1.17	49		

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SUMMARY OF Kgt COAL OCCURRENCES		
SEAM NO.	COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)	APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)
	7 89	40
		40
2	0.79/0.80	47
3	0.87/0.87	8
4	0.67/0.67	19
5	3.31/3.49	19
6	0.78/0.78	10
7	0.77/0.77	53
	0 74/0 74	48
0		9
9	1.43/1.43	15
10	0.40/0.40	6
11	.  / .47	23
12	1.03/1.03	7
13	1.87/1.87	
14	↓.08/↓.27	16
1.5	4 15/4 35	25
15	4.10/4.00	23
16	1.09/1.17	49

![](_page_174_Figure_1.jpeg)

	SUMMARY OF Kg	COAL OCCURRENCES		
SEAM NO.	COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)	APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)		
	7 35	40		
	1.00	40		
2	0.79/0.80	47		
3	0.87/0.87	8		
4	0.67/0.67			
5	3.31/3.49	. 19		
6	0.78/0.78	18		
7	0.77/0.77	53		
R	0.74/0.74	48		
		9		
9	1.45/1.45	15		
10	0.40/0.40	6		
1 11	.  / .47	23		
12	1.03/1.03	7		
13	1.87/1.87	16		
14	1.08/1.27	10		
15	4.15/4.35	20		
16	1.09/1.17	23		
	1.03/1.0	49		

![](_page_175_Figure_1.jpeg)

SUMMARY OF Kgt COAL OCCURRENCES				
SEAM NO.	COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)	APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)		
i	7.35	40 40		
2 3	0.79/0.80 0.87/0.87	47		
4	0.67/0.67 3.31/3.49	19		
6	0.78/0.78	18 53		
8	0.74/0.74	48 9		
9 10	1.43/1.43 0.40/0.40	15		
11	1.11/1.47	23		
13	1.87/1.87	7 16		
4  15	1.08/1.27 4.+5/4.35	25		
16	1.09/1.17	49		

![](_page_176_Figure_1.jpeg)

SUMMARY OF Kgt COAL OCCURRENCES			
SEAM NO.	COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)	APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)	
		40	
I	7.35	40	
2	0.79/0.80	47	
3	0.87/0.87	8	
4	0.67/0.67	19	
5	3.31/3.49	18	
6	0.78/0.78	50	
7	0.53/0.74		
	0.64/0.79	48	
8	0.72/0.84	9	
9	1.05/1.13	1 15	
10	0.86/0.98	6	
	0.69/0.79	23	
12	1.03/1.03	2.5	
13	1.87/1.87	16	
14	1.08/1.27	25	
15	4.15/4.35	23	
16	2.36/2.78	23	
		49	

![](_page_177_Figure_1.jpeg)

SUMMARY OF Kgt COAL OCCURRENCES			
SEAM NO.	COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)	APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)	
1	7.35	40	
2	0.79/0.80	40	
3	0.87/0.87	Ŕ	
4	0.67/0.67		
5	3.31/3.49	10	
6	0.78/0.78	18	
7	0.53/0.74	Z	
	0.64/0.79	10	
8	0.72/0.84	48	
9	1.05/1.13	3	
10	0.86/0.98		
11	0.69/0.79	6	
12	1.03/1.03	23	
13	1.87/1.87		
14	1.08/1.27	16	
15	4.15/4.35	25	
16	2.36/2.78	23	
		49	

![](_page_178_Figure_1.jpeg)

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·	SUMMARY OF Kgt COAL OCCURRENCES				
SEAM NO.	COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)	APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7 35	40			
	0 70/0 80	40			
2	0.79/0.80	47			
3	0.87/0.87	8			
4	0.67/0.67	19			
5	3.31/3.49	18			
6	0.78/0.78	50			
7	0.53/0.74	- 50			
	0.64/0.79	3			
8	0.72/0.84	48			
9	1.05/1.13	9			
1 10	0.86/0.98	15			
	0.69/0.79	6			
		23			
12	1.03/1.03	7			
13	1.87/1.87	16			
14	1.08/1.27	25			
15	4.15/4.35	23			
16	2.36/2.78	49			

![](_page_179_Figure_2.jpeg)

Siltstones, sandstanes interbedded, claystones of marine origin, COAL at the top member , and conglomerates

Fine to medium grained sandstones, mudstones, thin conglomerate unit

Cyclothems; dark grey mudstones, siltstones, carbonaceous, silty, sandy mudstones; coalified plant debris, minor bentonite, black shales, and occasional minor luffs in upper unit; COAL

Incomplete cyclothems ; discontinuous coal measures in varying thicknesses ; medium to very coarse grained sandstones, grits, and conglomerates

Lithic "salt and pepper" sandstones, siltstones, mudstones, carbonaceous

Marine lithic and quartzose sandstones, with thick beds of clean, coarse grained white quartzites at top. Minor shales, siltstones and sandstones with occasional

Buff to brownish sandstones, fine to medium grained; thinly bedded black and dark grey shales, silty shales, siltstones; thin sandstones with ironstone banding

Grey and brown sandstones, fine to medium grained; fine to very coarse grained quartzite. Minor beds of shales, and shales with siltstone and sandstone

Dark grey and black shales, mudstones, sandstones, siltstones, marine

	FR-GOUDRICH 841	1)A *2		
	GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC.			
as. ,	CALGARY		ALBERTA	$\smile$
35	GOODRICH C Northeastern BRAZION CR GEOLOGICAL S	OAL PROP British Colu 1984 EEK MINE CROSS SECT 1500	PERTY mbia AREA TION	
	PREPARED BY: 8. CARPENTER , R.I	NKSTER	SCALE (150	000
	APPROVED BY: C. WILLIAMS	DATE:007.,1984	DRAWING NO	. B4-003
SUMMARY OF Kgt COAL OCCURRENCES				
---------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------------------	--	--
SEAM NO.	COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)	APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)		
1	7.35	40		
2	0.79/0.80	47		
3	0.87/0.87	8		
4	0.67/0.67	19		
5	3.31/3.49	18		
6	0.78/0.78	50		
7	0.53/0.74	3		
	0.64/0.79	48		
8	0.72/0.84	9		
9	1.05/1.13	15		
10	0.86/0.98	6		
11	0.69/0.79	23		
12	1.03/1.03	7		
13	1.87/1.87	16		
]4	1.08/1.27	25		
15	4.15/4.35	23		
16	2.36/2.78	49		



BASE LINE \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ CREEK CREEK CREEK JKÐ Ka Kdr JKĐ \_\_\_\_\_



## LEGEND

	QUATERNARY Glacial deposits & alluvium		
m	COMMOTION FORMATION	claystones of marine origin.	
	COAL at the top member , and cong	glomerates	
nb	MOOSEBAR FORMATION Mudstones, minor siltstones, mari	ne	
DS	BLUESKY Fine to medium grained sondstone at top with or without glaucanite	es, mudstones, thin conglomerate unit	
]t	GETHING FORMATION Cyclothems; dark grey mudstones, mudstones; coalified plant debris and occasional minor tuffs in upp	siltstones , carbonaceous , silty , sandy s , minor bentonite , black shales , per unit ; COAL	
dr	DRESSER FORMATION Incomplete cyclothems ; discontin medium to very coarse grained so	nuous coal measures in varying thicknesses; andstones, grits, and conglomerates	
<b ]<="" td=""><td>BRENOT FORMATION Lithic "salt and pepper" sandston mudstones, COAL</td><td>es, siltstones, mudstones, carbonaceous</td><td></td></b>	BRENOT FORMATION Lithic "salt and pepper" sandston mudstones, COAL	es, siltstones, mudstones, carbonaceous	
(mc	MONACH FORMATION Marine lithic and quartzose sands white quartzites at top. Minor shale thin conglomerates	stones, with thick beds of clean, coarse grained es , siltstones and sandstones with occasional	
(bp	BEATTIE PEAKS FORMATION Buff to brownish sandstones, fine dark grey shales, silty shales, silts	to medium grained; thinly bedded black and tones; thin sandstones with ironstone banding	
(mt	MONTEITH FORMATION Grey and brown sandstones, fine f quartzite. Minor beds of shales,a partings, occasional thin conglome	to medium grained; fine to very coarse grained and shales with siltstone and sandstone erates.	
Jf	FERNIE FORMATION Dark grey and black shales, muds	tones, sandstones, siltstones, marine	
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
$\downarrow$	RASELINE COLON		
	COAL SEAM No.1	and consider Sulart	
2	COAL SEAM	GUIE CANADA RESOURCES INC.	$\square$
indicates	distance in metres along baseline	Coal Division	Gulf
north to	include all 1980 and 1981 drill holes.	CALGARY ALBERTA	$\geq$
		GOODRICH COAL PROPERTY	
ALE I	5000	Northeastern British Columbia	
		BRAZION CREEK MINE AREA	
200	400 METHES	GEOLOGICAL CROSS SECTION	
HORIZ.: Vert.:	1:5000 1:5000	S 500	
		PREPARED BY: B.CARPENTER , R. INKSTER SCALE 1 500	0
		APPROVED BY: C.WILLIAMS DATE: OCT., 1984 DRAWING No. 8	34-005

			1500
	SUMMARY OF Kg	t COAL OCCURRENCES	
SEAM NO.	COAL/COAL + ROCK (m)	APPROXIMATE INTERBURDEN THK. (m)	
	7.35	40	
2	0.79/0.80	40	
3	0.87/0.87	47	
4	0.67/0.67	8	
5	3.31/3.49	19	
6	0.78/0.78	18	ЈКЪр
7	0.53/0.74	50	JKmc
	0.64/0.79	48	
8	0.72/0.84	9	
9	1.05/1.13	15	
10	0.86/0.98	6	
<b>J</b>	0.69/0.79	23	
12	.03/ .03	7	
13	1.87/1.87	16	
14	1.08/1.27	25	
15	4.15/4.35	23	
16	2.36/2.78	49	

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Siltstones, sandstones interbedded, claystones of marine origin,

Fine to medium grained sandstones, mudstones, thin conglomerate unit

Cyclothems; dark grey mudstones, siltstones, carbonaceous, silty, sandy mudstones; coolified plant debris, minor bentonite, black shales,

Incomplete cyclothems ; discontinuous coal measures in varying thicknesses ; medium to very coarse grained sandstones, grits, and conglomerates

Lithic "salt and pepper" sandstones, siltstones, mudstones, carbonaceous

Marine lithic and quartzose sandstones, with thick beds of clean, coarse grained white quartzites at top. Minor shales, siltstones and sandstones with occasional

Buff to brownish sandstones, fine to medium grained; thinly bedded black and dark grey shales, silty shales, siltstones; thin sandstones with ironstone banding

Grey and brown sandstones, fine to medium grained; fine to very coarse grained quartzite. Minor beds of shales, and shales with sillstone and sandstone

Dark grey and black shales, mudstones, sandstones, sillstones, marine

	535 PR-GOODPICH_S4(1) H 12
s.	GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC.
•	GOODRICH COAL PROPERTY Northeastern British Columbia
S	BRAZION CREEK MINE AREA GEOLOGICAL CROSS SECTION S 1000
	PREPARED BY: B. CARPENTER, R. INKSTER SCALE 1:3000 APPROVED BY: C. WILLIAMS DATE:OCT., 1984 DRAWING No. 84-004

