PRODUCT	COAL	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	British Columbia	N.T.S. AREA	93 O/9	REF.	COL 2

NAME OF PROPERTY: NOMAN CREEK

OBJECT LOCATED - adit on seam 76.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 200. Lat. 55°35'50" Long. 122°20'30"

Mining Division: Liard District: Peace River

County: Township or Parish:

Lot: Concession or Range:

Sec: Tp.: R.:

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

Coal seams occur in the Lower Cretaceous Gething Formation for more than a mile northwesterly from the Pine River. The structure is a northwesterly trending syncline with steeply dipping limbs bounded on the east by the Noman fault. The fault strikes N40°W, dips 75° southwest, and in part cuts a sharp anticline trending northwest but with the axial plane dipping to the northeast at about 65 degrees. East of the Noman fault and the sharp anticline is another syncline which is cut off by a second fault, called the Eastern fault. Two major coal seams have been located. Their stratigraphic depths below the top of the Gething vary within a range of about 100 feet, averaging about 550 feet for Seam 78 and 650 feet for Seam 76.

Seam 76, the most important seam in the three areas, has a maximum known thickness of 22 feet and an average thickness in its main bench of 16 feet. Seam 78 is 75 to 100 feet stratigraphically above Seam 76. West of the Noman fault it has been traced in outcrops on both limbs of the minor syncline where it appears to be almost as thick and persistent as Seam 76. The coal is ranked as low to medium volatile bituminous.

Associated minerals or products of value

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Noman Creek is located on the northwest side of the Pine River valley between Fisher and Cleveland Creeks, on the east side of Mount Bickford, approximately 35 miles southwest of Hudson Hope.

Noman Creek was one of 3 areas explored during the 1946 to 1951 field seasons by the Coal Division of the British Columbia Dept. of Lands and Forests to provide an estimate of tonnage of mineable coal that might be available contiguous to a proposed extension of the Pacific Great Eastern Railroad. Drilling in the Noman Creek area totalled 15,835 feet in 24 holes. Based on this work recoverable reserves were estimated at 9,000,000 short tons of coal.

Pine Pass Coal Company Ltd. in October 1968 drove a 120 foot adit on Seam 76 on the west limb of the Noman Creek syncline. Coal was shipped for test purposes. The company in 1969 held 18 coal licences in the Noman, Willow and Hasler creek areas. Brameda Resources Limited optioned the property in June 1969. Work by Brameda included stripping, and 23,000 feet of diamond drilling in 23 holes, apparently in the Noman Creek area.

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

MAP REFERENCES

Carbon Creek-Mount Bickford Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":2 miles - accomp. Bulletin 24, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1946.

Noman Creek Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":400 ft., Fig. 12 - accomp. Bulletin 36.

Map 11-1961, Pine Pass, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.

Map 93 O/9 W, Mount Hulcross, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Geological Map of the Pine Valley Area, Sc. 1":1 mile, Fig. 2 - accomp. Bulletin 52.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	6-76						

REFERENCES

McKechnie, N.D.; Coal Reserves of the Hasler Creek-Pine River Area, British Columbia; Bulletin 36, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1955.

Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1968, p. 467.

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1969, p. 423.

Mathews, W.H.; Carbon Creek-Mount Bickford Map-Area; Bulletin 24, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1947.

Mineral Development Sector; Corporation Files: "Brameda Resources Limited".

Hughes, J.E.; Geology of the Pine Valley; Bulletin 52, p. 87, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1967.

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