

PRINCE GEORGE
N.T.S. No. 93N.E.



Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources

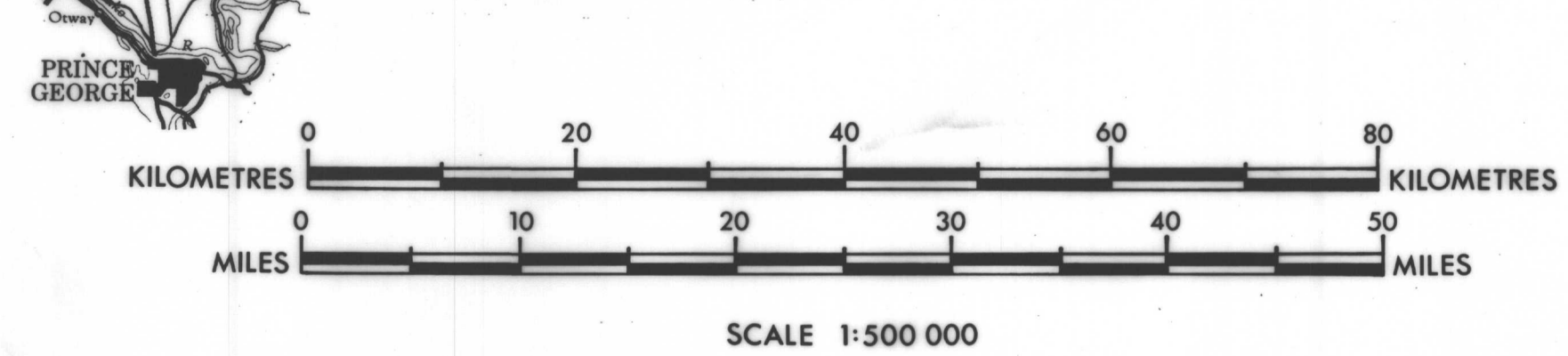
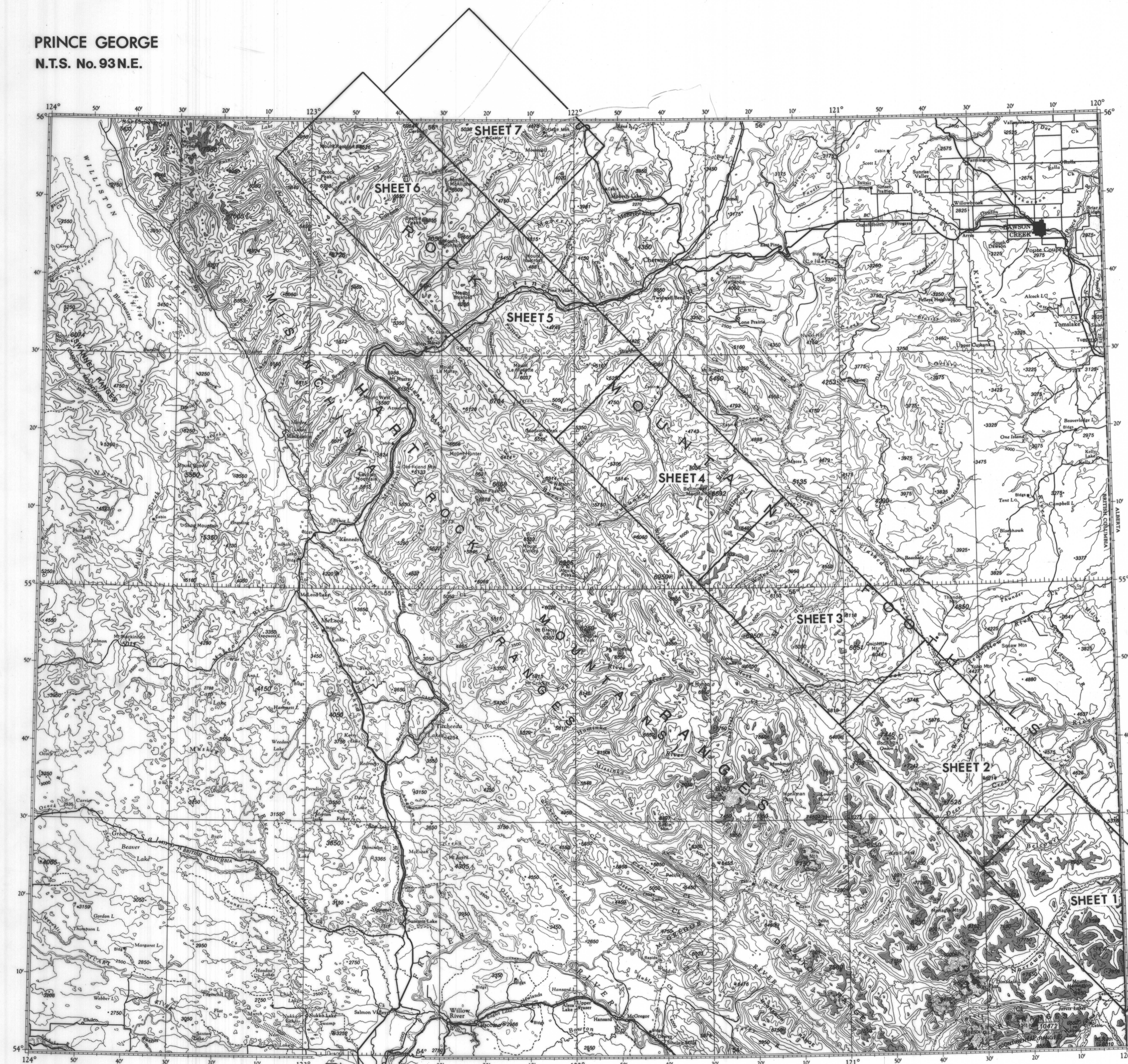
COAL RESOURCES PEACE RIVER COALFIELD NORTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

PRELIMINARY MAPS

THIS SET OF SEVEN GEOLOGICAL MAPS WAS ORIGINALLY COMPILED AS PART OF AN ILLUSTRATIVE GUIDE ACCOMPANYING THE COAL RESOURCE EVALUATION REPORT OF THE NORTHEAST COAL STUDY (AVAILABLE FROM THE QUEEN'S PRINTER). NOW, THEY HAVE BEEN RELEASED AS PRELIMINARY MAPS, AT THEIR ORIGINAL SCALE OF 1:50 000. (THEY ARE ALSO AVAILABLE IN THE FORM OF A 'MINI-ATLAS' AT A SCALE OF 1:125 000 SHOWING ADDITIONAL COAL RESOURCE DATA.) IT IS INTENDED TO UPDATE THE PRELIMINARY MAPS AS NEW INFORMATION AND INTERPRETATIONS BECOME AVAILABLE.

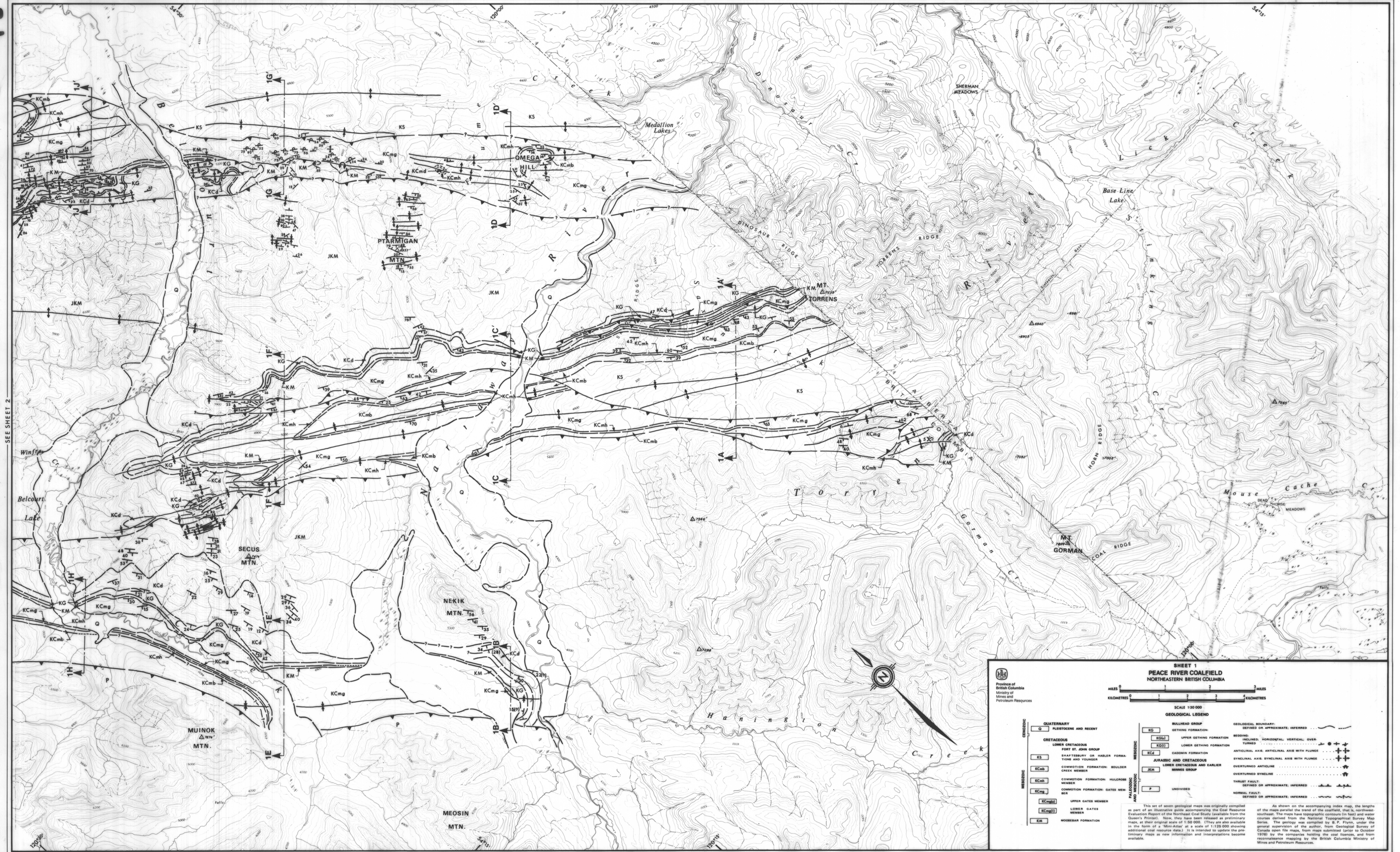
AS SHOWN ON THE ACCOMPANYING INDEX MAP, THE LENGTHS OF THE MAPS PARALLEL THE TREND OF THE COALFIELD, THAT IS, NORTHWEST-SOUTHEAST. THE MAPS HAVE TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS (IN FEET) AND WATER COURSES DERIVED FROM THE NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAP SERIES. THE GEOLOGY WAS COMPILED BY B. P. FLYNN, UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE AUTHOR, FROM GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA OPEN FILE MAPS, FROM MAPS SUBMITTED (PRIOR TO OCTOBER 1976) BY THE COMPANIES HOLDING THE COAL LICENCES, AND FROM RECONNAISSANCE MAPPING BY THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRY OF MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES.

R. D. GILCHRIST
NOVEMBER 1978



PRELIM. MAP #33

INDEX MAP



**SHEET 1
PEACE RIVER COALFIELD
NORTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

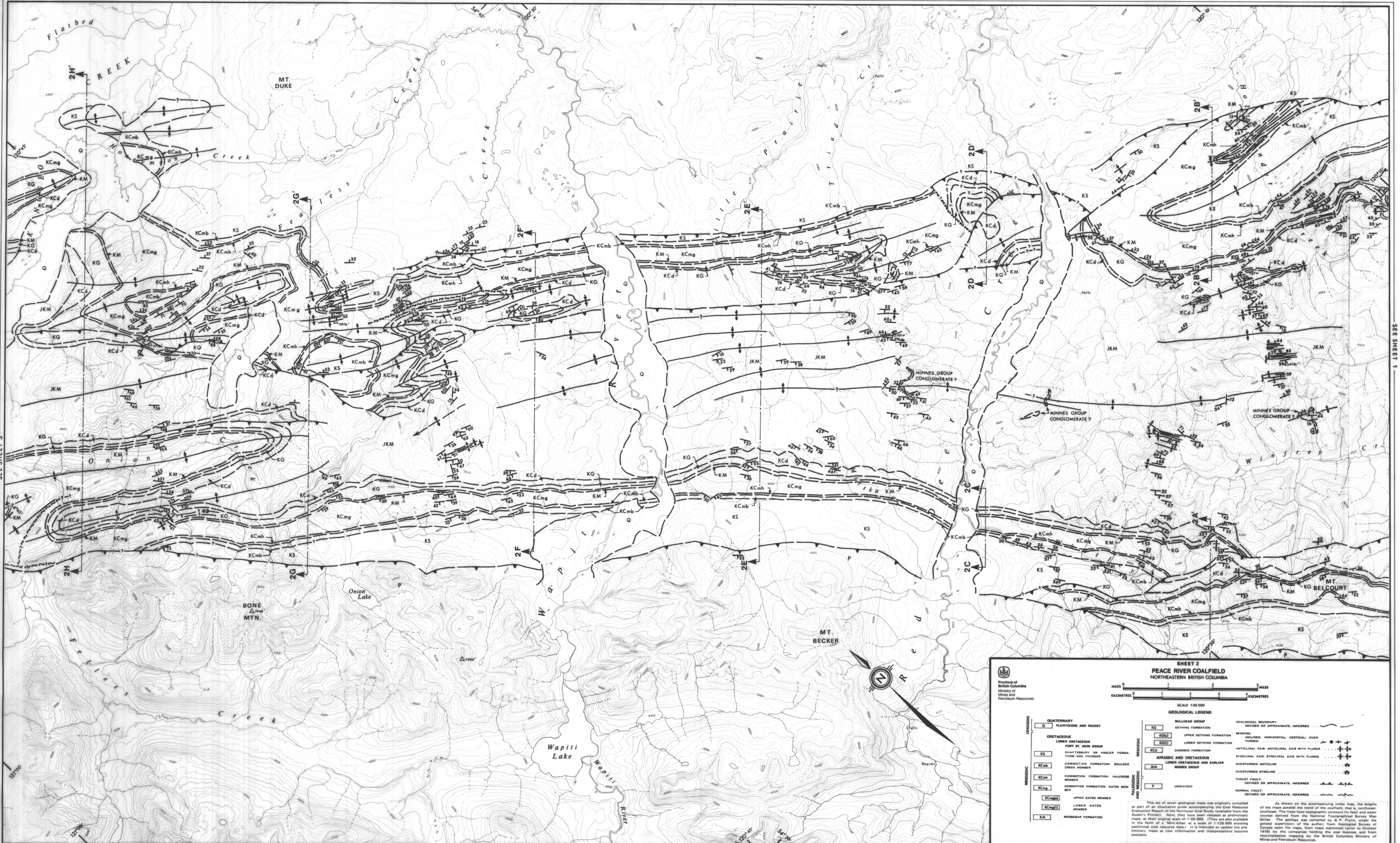
Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources

SCALE 1:50,000

0 1 2 3 4 5
MILES
0 1 2 3 4 5
KILOMETRES

QUATERNARY		CRETACEOUS		JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS		MESOZOIC AND PALEOZOIC	
Q	PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT	KG	BULLHEAD GROUP	KOL	LOWER GETTING FORMATION	KG	GETTING FORMATION
KS	SHAFFERSBURY OR HALEY FORMATIONS AND YOUNGER	KOL	UPPER GETTING FORMATION	KOL	LOWER GETTING FORMATION	KOL	INCLINED, HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, OVERTURNED
KCb	COMBITION FORMATION: BOULDER CREEK MEMBER	KCD	CADOMIN FORMATION	KCD	CADOMIN FORMATION	KCD	ANTICLINAL AXIS, ANTICLINAL AXIS WITH FLUNGE
KCb	COMBITION FORMATION: HULLCROOK MEMBER	JKM	JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS	JKM	LOWER CRETACEOUS AND EARLIER MEMBER GROUP	JKM	SYNCLINAL AXIS, SYNCLINAL AXIS WITH FLUNGE
KCb	COMBITION FORMATION: GATES MEMBER	JKM	UNDIVIDED	JKM	UNDIVIDED	JKM	OVERTURNED ANTICLINE
KCb	UPPER GATES MEMBER	JKM	UNDIVIDED	JKM	UNDIVIDED	JKM	THRUST FAULT, DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED
KCb	LOWER GATES MEMBER	JKM	UNDIVIDED	JKM	UNDIVIDED	JKM	NORMAL FAULT, DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED
KM	MOOSEBAR FORMATION	JKM	UNDIVIDED	JKM	UNDIVIDED	JKM	

As shown on the accompanying index map, the lengths of the lines parallel the trend of the coalfield, that is, northwest-southeast. The maps have topographic contours (in feet) and water courses derived from the National Topographical Survey Map Series. The geology was compiled by B. P. Flynn, under the general supervision of the author, from Geological Survey of Canada open file maps, from maps submitted (prior to October 1978) by the companies holding the coal licenses and from reconnaissance mapping by the British Columbia Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources.



SHEET 2
PEACE RIVER COALFIELD
NORTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

SCALE 1:50 000

QUATERNARY	Q	PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT	BULLHEAD GROUP	KG	GETTING FORMATION	GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY	---	DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE; INFERRED	
	Q1			KCMh	UPPER GETTING FORMATION		---	BEDDING	INCLINED; HORIZONTAL; VERTICAL; OVER-TURNED
CRETACEOUS	KS	FOOT ST. JOHN GROUP	KCMg	LOWER GETTING FORMATION	JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS	GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY	---	ANTICLINAL AXIS; ANTICLINAL AXIS WITH PLUNGE	
	KCMb	SHATLESBURY OR HALLER FORMATIONS AND YOUNGER	KCMd	CADOMIN FORMATION			---	SYNCLINAL AXIS; ANTICLINAL AXIS WITH PLUNGE	
MESOZOIC AND PALAEOZOIC	KCMh	COMBUTON FORMATION: BOULDER CREEK MEMBER	JKM	MINNES GROUP	MESOZOIC AND PALAEOZOIC	GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY	---	OVERTURNED ANTICLINE	
	KCMg	COMBUTON FORMATION: HULEROB MEMBER	KG	UNDIVIDED			---	THRU-Fault	DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE; INFERRED
MESOZOIC AND PALAEOZOIC	KCMg	COMBUTON FORMATION: GATES MEMBER	KG	UNDIVIDED	MESOZOIC AND PALAEOZOIC	GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY	---	NORMAL FAULT	DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE; INFERRED
	KCMg	UPPER GATES MEMBER	KG	UNDIVIDED			---	NORMAL FAULT	DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE; INFERRED
MESOZOIC AND PALAEOZOIC	KCMg	LOWER GATES MEMBER	KG	UNDIVIDED	MESOZOIC AND PALAEOZOIC	GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY	---	NORMAL FAULT	DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE; INFERRED
	KCMg	MOOREAN FORMATION	KG	UNDIVIDED			---	NORMAL FAULT	DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE; INFERRED

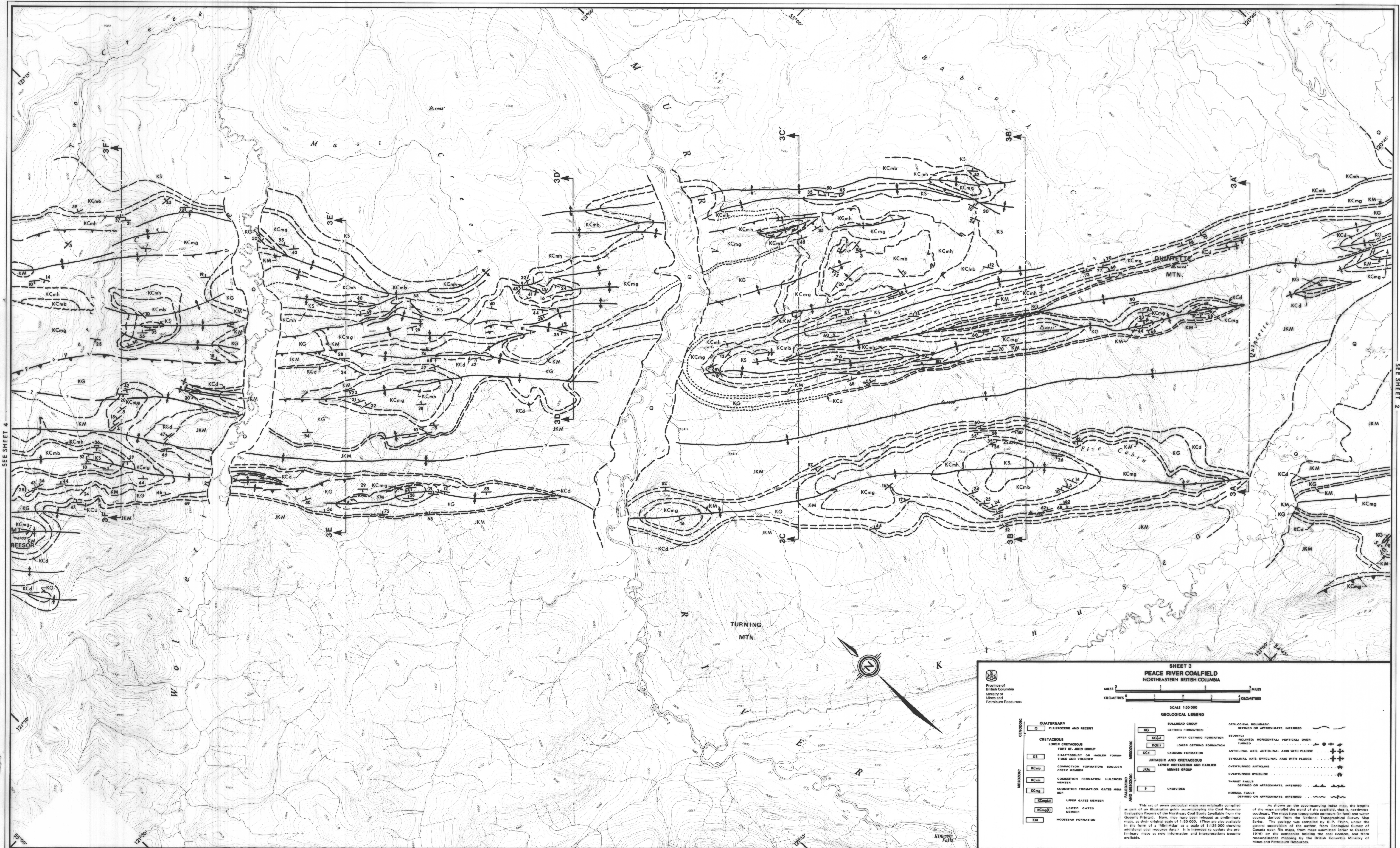
This set of seven geological maps was originally compiled as part of an illustrative guide accompanying the Coal Resource Evaluation Report of the Northern Coal Survey (available from the Queen's Printer). Now, they have been released as preliminary maps at their original scale of 1:50,000. They are also available in the form of a Mini-Atlas at a scale of 1:125,000 showing the additional coal resource data. It is intended to update the preliminary maps as new information and interpretations become available.

As shown on the accompanying index map, the lengths of the maps parallel the trend of the coalfield, that is, northwest-southeast. The maps have topographic contours (in feet and water courses) derived from the National Topographic Survey of Canada Series. The geology was compiled by B. P. Flynn, under the general supervision of the author, from Geological Survey of Canada open file maps, from maps submitted (prior to October 1975) by the companies holding the coal licenses, and from reconnaissance mapping by the British Columbia Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources.

PRE. MAP 33

SEE SHEET 4

SEE SHEET 2



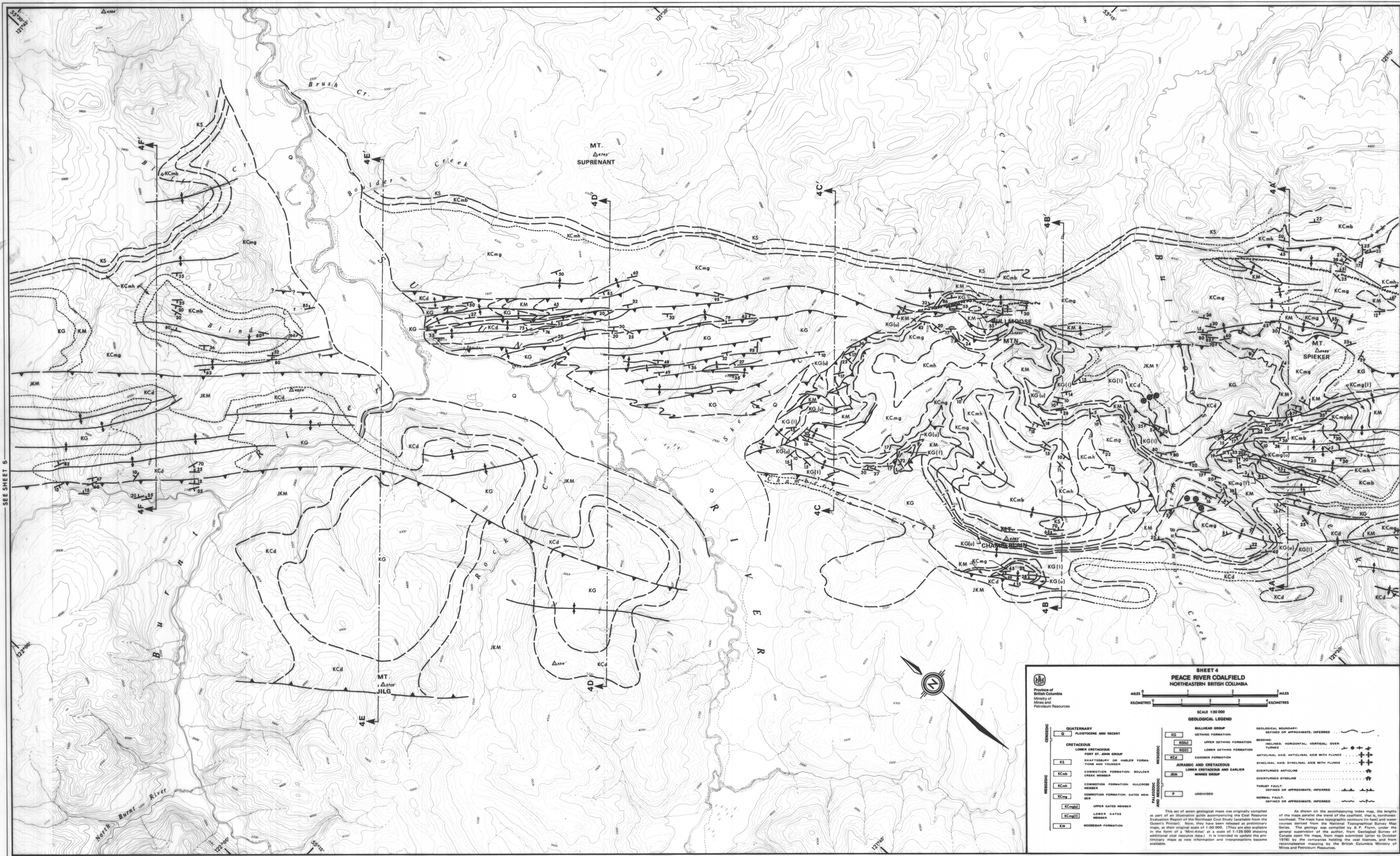
SHEET 3
PEACE RIVER COALFIELD
NORTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

SCALE 1:50 000

<p>QUATERNARY</p> <p>PLATYCLASTIC AND RECENT</p> <p>CRETACEOUS</p> <p>LOWER CRETACEOUS</p> <p>FORT ST. JOHN GROUP</p> <p>SHAY TESSURY OR HANER FORMATION AND YOUNGER</p> <p>COMBUTON FORMATION: BOULDER CREEK MEMBER</p> <p>COMBUTON FORMATION: HULCROCK MEMBER</p> <p>COMBUTON FORMATION: GATES MEMBER</p> <p>UPPER GATES MEMBER</p> <p>LOWER GATES MEMBER</p> <p>MOOSEBAR FORMATION</p>	<p>BULLHEAD GROUP</p> <p>GETTING FORMATION</p> <p>LOWER GETTING FORMATION</p> <p>COCKSCOMB FORMATION</p> <p>JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS</p> <p>LOWER CRETACEOUS AND EARLIER</p> <p>MINNES GROUP</p> <p>UNDIVIDED</p>	<p>GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY</p> <p>DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED</p> <p>SEDIMENT: INCLINED, HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, OVER-TURNED</p> <p>ANTICLINAL AXIS, ANTICLINAL AXIS WITH PLUNGE</p> <p>SYNCLINAL AXIS, SYNCLINAL AXIS WITH PLUNGE</p> <p>OVERTURNED ANTICLINE</p> <p>THRUST FAULT</p> <p>DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED</p> <p>NORMAL FAULT</p> <p>DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED</p>
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**SHEET 4
PEACE RIVER COALFIELD
NORTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources

SCALE 1:50 000

HILES 0 1 2 3 4

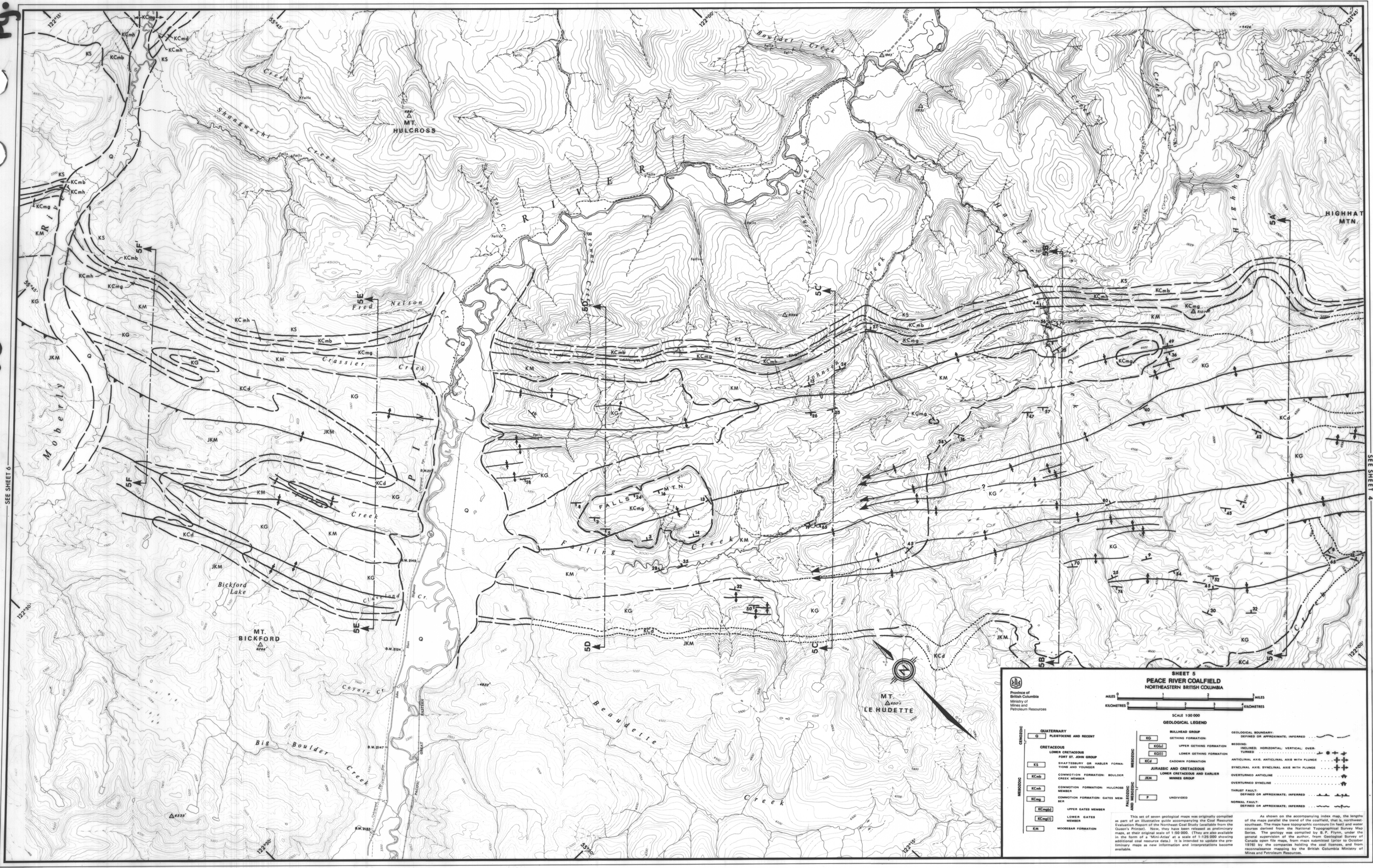
KILOMETRES 0 1 2 3 4

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

<p>QUATERNARY</p> <p>PLATYNE AND RECENT</p> <p>CRETACEOUS</p> <p>LOWER CRETACEOUS</p> <p>PORT ST. JOHN GROUP</p> <p>SHAFT TERRY OR HABEL FORMATION AND YOUNGER</p> <p>COMBINATION FORMATION: BOULDER CREEK MEMBER</p> <p>COMBINATION FORMATION: HULCROSS MEMBER</p> <p>COMBINATION FORMATION: GATES MEMBER</p> <p>UPPER GATES MEMBER</p> <p>LOWER GATES MEMBER</p> <p>MOOSEBAR FORMATION</p>	<p>BULLHEAD GROUP</p> <p>GETTING FORMATION</p> <p>LOWER GETTING FORMATION</p> <p>CADONIN FORMATION</p> <p>JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS</p> <p>LOWER CRETACEOUS AND EARLIER MINNES GROUP</p> <p>UNDIVIDED</p>	<p>GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY:</p> <p>DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE: INFERRED</p> <p>BEDDING:</p> <p>INCLINED: HORIZONTAL: VERTICAL: OVER-TURNED</p> <p>ANTICLINAL AXIS: ANTICLINAL AXIS WITH FLUNGE</p> <p>SYNCLINAL AXIS: SYNCLINAL AXIS WITH FLUNGE</p> <p>OVERTURNED ANTICLINE</p> <p>OVERTURNED SYNCLINE</p> <p>THRUST FAULT:</p> <p>DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE: INFERRED</p> <p>NORMAL FAULT:</p> <p>DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE: INFERRED</p>
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SEE SHEET 6

SEE SHEET 4

SHEET 5
PEACE RIVER COALFIELD
NORTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

MILES 0 1 2 3 4
KILOMETRES 0 1 2 3 4

SCALE 1:50 000

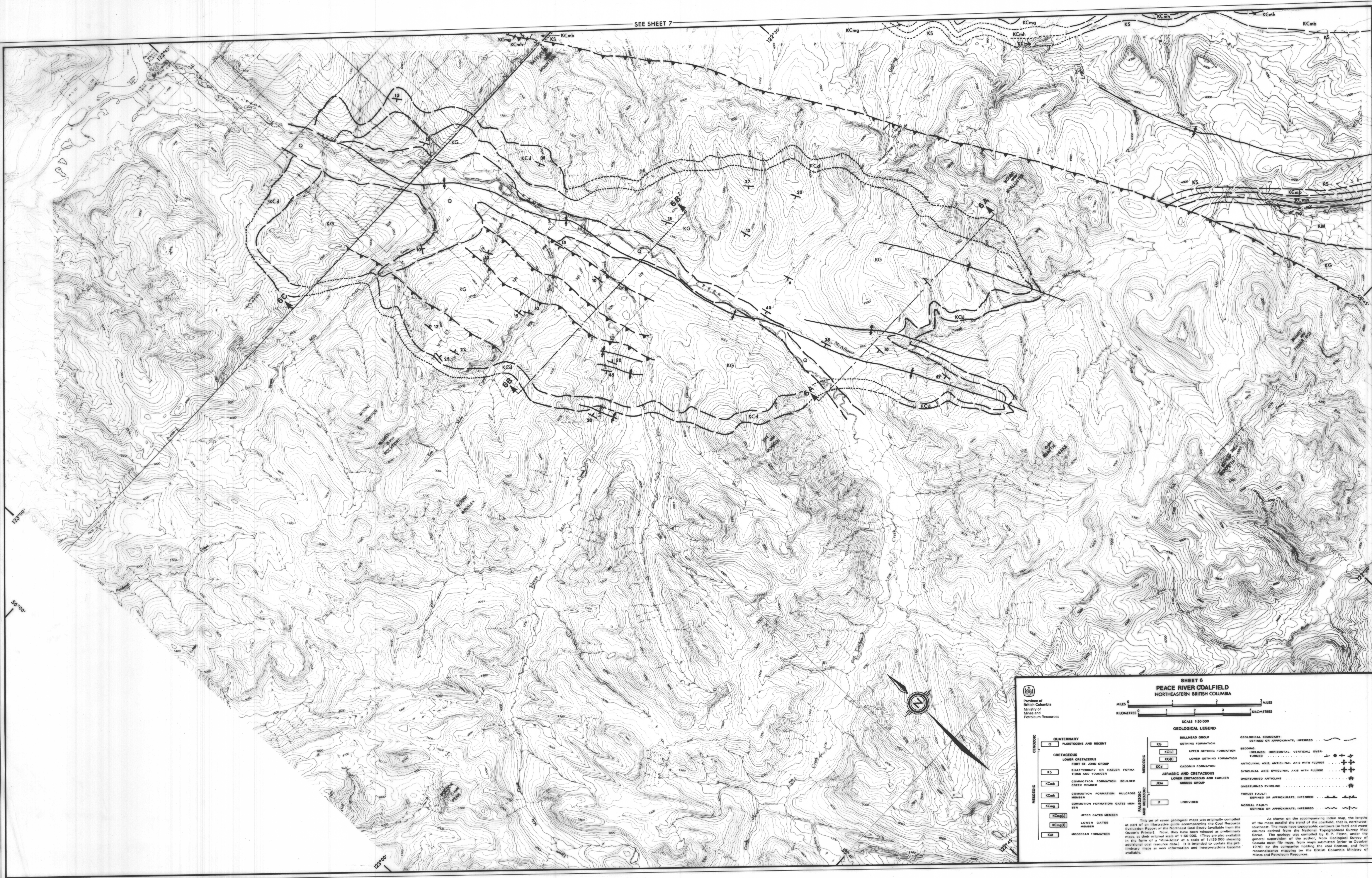
GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

<p>QUATERNARY PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT</p> <p>CRETACEOUS LOWER CRETACEOUS FORT ST. JOHN GROUP SHAW TERRY, OR HABLER FORMATIONS AND YOUNGER COMOTION FORMATION BOULDER CREEK MEMBER COMOTION FORMATION HULCROSS MEMBER COMOTION FORMATION GATES MEMBER</p> <p>PALEOCENE AND MIOCENE LOWER GATES MEMBER UPPER GATES MEMBER MOOSEBAR FORMATION</p>	<p>BULLHEAD GROUP GETTING FORMATION UPPER GETTING FORMATION LOWER GETTING FORMATION CADOMIN FORMATION LOWER CRETACEOUS AND EARLIER MINNES GROUP</p> <p>UNDIVIDED</p>	<p>GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY: DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED</p> <p>RECORDING: INCLINED: HORIZONTAL; VERTICAL: OVERTURNED</p> <p>ANTICLINAL AXIS: ANTICLINAL AXIS WITH PLUNGE SYNCLINAL AXIS: SYNCLINAL AXIS WITH PLUNGE</p> <p>OVERTURNED ANTICLINE THURST FAULT: DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED NORMAL FAULT: DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED</p>
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As shown on the accompanying index map, the bright lines of the map parallel the trend of the coalfield, that is, northwest-southeast. The maps have topographic contours (in field and water courses) derived from the National Topographical Survey Map Series. The geology was compiled by B. P. Flynn, under the general supervision of the author, from Geological Survey of Canada open file maps, from maps submitted (prior to October 1973) by the companies holding the coal leases, and from reconnaissance mapping by the British Columbia Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources.

SEE SHEET 7



**SHEET 6
PEACE RIVER COALFIELD
NORTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources

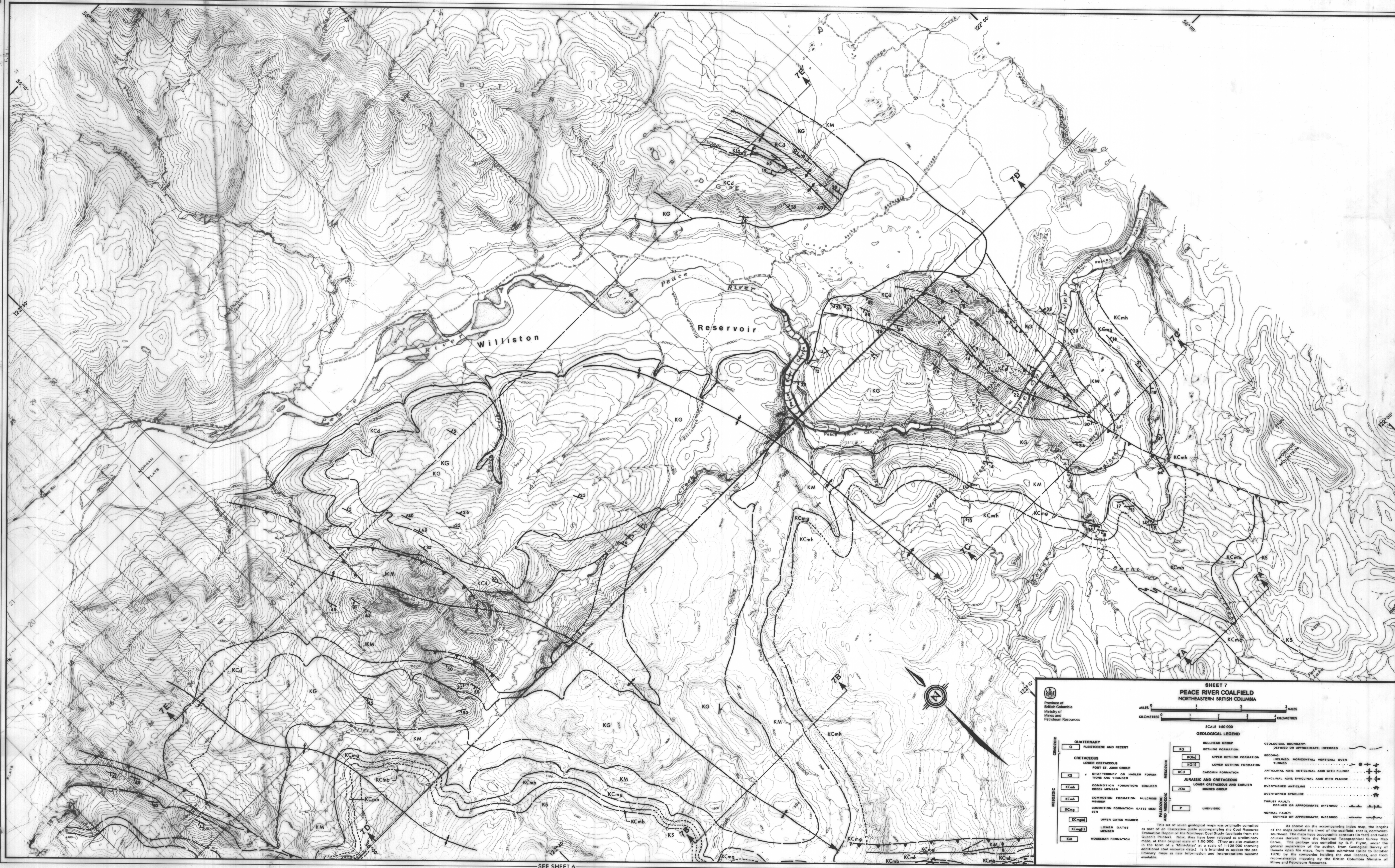
Scale: 1:50,000
MILES 0 1 2 3
KILOMETRES 0 1 2 3

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

QUATERNARY Pleistocene and Recent Q	LOWER CRETACEOUS Fort St. John Group KSt	BRANTFORD OR HANER FORMATIONS AND YOUNGER KCh	COMPTON FORMATION: BOULDER Creek Member KCmb	COMPTON FORMATION: HILCROCK Member KCmg	COMPTON FORMATION: GATES Member KCg	LOWER GATES MEMBER KGL	MODERN FORMATION EM	BULLHEAD GROUP Gething Formation KG	UPPER GETTING FORMATION KGL	CADMIAN FORMATION KCD	JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS Lower Cretaceous and Earlier Winnipeg Group KW	UNDIVIDED P	GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED
													REDLINE: HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, OVER-TURNED
													TURBIDITY: HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, OVER-TURNED
													ARTICULAR AXES, ARTICULAR AXES WITH FLINCH
													DIABOLICAL AXES, ARTICULAR AXES WITH FLINCH
													OVERTURNED SYNCLINE
													THURST FAULT: DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED
													NORMAL FAULT: DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED

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SEE SHEET 6

**SHEET 7
PEACE RIVER COALFIELD
NORTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources

SCALE 1:50,000

MILES 0 1 2 3
KILOMETRES 0 1 2 3

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

QUATERNARY FLUVIACIAL AND RECENT Q	GETTING GROUP GETTING FORMATION KG	REDSAND GROUP REDSAND FORMATION KGR	GEOLGICAL BOUNDARY DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED
LOWER CRETACEOUS FORT ST. JOHN GROUP KS	UPPER GETTING FORMATION KGD	BEEDING HELIXES, HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, OVER-THROWN	ANTICLINAL AXIS, ANTICLINAL AXIS WITH PLUNGE
COMBUTON FORMATION: BOULDER KCb	LOWER GETTING FORMATION KGL	JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS LOWER OREBELLAS AND EARLIER MEMBERS GROUP JKM	SYNCLINAL AXIS, SYNCLINAL AXIS WITH PLUNGE
COMBUTON FORMATION: HULCROSS KCh	CADOMIN FORMATION KCD	OVERTURNED ANTICLINE	TRUNCATED FAULT
COMBUTON FORMATION: GATES MEM- BER KCG	UNDIVIDED K	OVERTURNED SYNCLINE	DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED
UPPER GATES MEMBER KCGU	LOWER GATES MEMBER KGM	NORMAL FAULT	DEFINED OR APPROXIMATE, INFERRED
MOOSEBAR FORMATION KM			

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