MAR 19680043: FORT VERMILION

Received date: Dec 31, 1968

Public release date: Jan 01, 1970

DISCLAIMER

By accessing and using the Alberta Energy website to download or otherwise obtain a scanned mineral assessment report, you ("User") agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions:

- a) Each scanned mineral assessment report that is downloaded or otherwise obtained from Alberta Energy is provided "AS IS", with no warranties or representations of any kind whatsoever from Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Alberta, as represented by the Minister of Energy ("Minister"), expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, no warranties or other representations from the Minister, regarding the content, accuracy, reliability, use or results from the use of or the integrity, completeness, quality or legibility of each such scanned mineral assessment report;
- b) To the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws, the Minister hereby expressly disclaims, and is released from, liability and responsibility for all warranties and conditions, expressed or implied, in relation to each scanned mineral assessment report shown or displayed on the Alberta Energy website including but not limited to warranties as to the satisfactory quality of or the fitness of the scanned mineral assessment report for a particular purpose and warranties as to the non-infringement or other non-violation of the proprietary rights held by any third party in respect of the scanned mineral assessment report;
- c) To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Minister, and the Minister's employees and agents, exclude and disclaim liability to the User for losses and damages of whatsoever nature and howsoever arising including, without limitation, any direct, indirect, special, consequential, punitive or incidental damages, loss of use, loss of data, loss caused by a virus, loss of income or profit, claims of third parties, even if Alberta Energy have been advised of the possibility of such damages or losses, arising out of or in connection with the use of the Alberta Energy website, including the accessing or downloading of the scanned mineral assessment report and the use for any purpose of the scanned mineral assessment report so downloaded or retrieved.
- d) User agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Minister, and the Minister's employees and agents against and from any and all third party claims, losses, liabilities, demands, actions or proceedings related to the downloading, distribution, transmissions, storage, redistribution, reproduction or exploitation of each scanned mineral assessment report obtained by the User from Alberta Energy.



GEOLOGICAL REPORT

FILE REPORT No.

S-AF-03141)

SULPHUR PROSPECTING PERMIT NO. 31

FORT VERMILION AREA

Township 111, Range 6, West of the 5th Meridian

SULPHUR PROSPECTING PERMIT NO. 31

Location

Permit No. 31 is in the vicinity of Twp. 111, Range 6, west of the 5th Meridian. (See Geological Map) It consists of 31 sections or approximately 19,840 acres.

General Geology

In this area Devonian rocks are overlain unconformably by Cretaceous shale. Erosion has exposed the Devonian in the lower areas, while the hills are composed of Cretaceous shales. The Devonian has a gentle regional dip to the southwest, so the subcrop trend is roughly northwest.

The Grosmont dolomite, a porous rock unit, has its north-western limit along a line trending northeasterly through Township 108, Range 7, West of the 5th Meridian. Its subcrop-outcrop edge trends northwesterly through Township 104, Range 4, West of the 5th Meridian.

Sulphur Occurrence

The original discovery of sulphur in this area was in Township 110, Range 5, West of the 5th Meridian (Sulphur Permit #18). This sulphur is probably the key to understanding sulphur deposits elsewhere in the area.

A trency in Lsd. 11-8-110-5 West of the 5th Meridian is thought to be the showing on which the original discovery is based.

The trench is about two feet wide, four feet deep, and 80 feet long and trends N 26 deg. W. The trench is on a bulldozed line

about 500 feet long that appears to have been cut for geophysical purposes. The ground is a level bench that is a few feet higher than land to the east and south. It is covered with small secondgrowth poplar and birch trees. The trench is on glacial drift consisting of clay with scattered small cables. The weighted average percentage grade of sulphur by volume in the trench is about 17%. The highest assay comes from a small pit, about 25 feet west of the main trench, where the ground is about 90% sulphur by volume. The sulphur occurs as flour-like, imperfect, stubby crystals, about 25 microus in length that are scattered through the clay.

A test hole drilled nearby struck a small amount of sour inflammable gas at about 35 to 50 feet. The gas could be heard bubbling up through the water at the bottom of the hole. This association of shallow gas (probably from the Grosmont) and native sulphur seems too close to be coincidental and therefore is assumed to have genetic significance. Hydrogen sulphide can be oxidized to elemental sulphur by atmospheric oxygen. Therefore precipitation of native sulphur in the soil and subsoil is a possibility if sour gas leaked to the surface from an imperfectly sealed trap.

Details of Permit No. 31

Permit No. 31 is on the south slope of the Caribou Mountains; it is heavily timbered and lacks well defined drainage. Since the Caribou Mountains are composed of Cretaceous rocks, a fairly thick Cretaceous cover is present in the northern part of this permit. The southern part of this permit is underlain by tight Hay River limestone. The porous Grosmont dolomite is present about three or four miles south.

Conclusions

Because of thick Cretaceous cover and the distance to the Grosmont dolomite, permit No. 31 seems, in our opinion, to be unattractive for this type of sulphur deposit. We have therefore chosen to drop this permit.

Respectfully submitted,

H. R. HOVDEBO Professional Geologist, Alberta

SULPHUR PROSPECTING PERMIT NO. 31



