

MAR 19690076: NORTHERN ALBERTA

Received date: Dec 31, 1969

Public release date: Jan 01, 1971

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.

19690076

ECONOMIC MINERALS

FILE REPORT No.

S-AF-201(1)

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

SULPHUR PROSPECTING PERMIT NO. 201

NORTHERN ALBERTA

Submitted to

Mr. J. F. Frey, President

Anco Exploration Ltd.

by

Harry L. Taylor, P. Geol.

Consulting Geologist

April 24th, 1969

INDEXING DOCUMENT NO. 700603

I N D E X

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
RECOMMENDATIONS	2
GENERAL GEOLOGY	3
EXPECTED MODE OF OCCURRENCE AND RELATIONSHIP TO GENERAL GEOLOGY	4 - 5
PROCEDURE	6
CONCLUSIONS	7
SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS	8 -17
CHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD. SAMPLE REPORT	18

INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared at the request of Mr. J. F. Frey of Anco Exploration Ltd. A sample study was made of all samples on wells adjacent to and on Sulphur Prospecting Permit No. 201. The information from the sample study was integrated with all other available geological information in an attempt to find the best possible location for one or more test holes which would be drilled to evaluate the potential of sulphur accumulation in the Devonian sediments.

Sulphur Prospecting Permit No. 201 totals approximately 38,400 acres and is located 24 miles north of Fort McMurray on the east bank of the Athabasca River.

RECOMMENDATIONS

All of the samples taken from holes in the vicinity of Permit No. 201 were negative with respect to the presence of sulphur and therefore it is recommended that Sulphur Prospecting Permit No. 201 be surrendered.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Mesozoic rocks in the area of Permit 201 are about 400 to 600 feet thick being composed principally of Cretaceous sands and shales. In general the Cretaceous rocks thin to the east and thicken to the west. They are inclined gently westward into the Alberta Syncline so that progressively younger rocks are present in that direction.

The Cretaceous rocks rest with angular unconformity on rocks of Devonian age composed principally of carbonates and evaporites. Like the Cretaceous rocks, the Devonian rocks are inclined gently into the Alberta Syncline and become progressively younger in the westward direction. The Devonian rocks rest on the Precambrian basement rocks at a depth of approximately 1400 feet.

EXPECTED MODE OF OCCURRENCE

and

RELATIONSHIP TO GENERAL GEOLOGY

Sulphur Permit 201 was acquired in order to prospect for sulphur within strata of Devonian age. The Devonian rocks in the area of the permit are buried by approximately 500 feet of Cretaceous sands and shales so that the search for sulphur had to be carried out by examining all of the samples from nearby wells.

The expected mode of occurrence was based on the similarity between the Devonian sequence of rocks in the McMurray area and the sequence of rocks found in the Sicilian sedimentary sulphur deposits. The sulphur in the Sicilian deposits occurs directly below a bed of anhydrite and/or gypsum. One theory put forth for the deposition of sulphur in deposits of this type is the chemical reactions between calcium sulphate, hydrocarbons, water and oxygen. The following equations are given in Ries Economic Geology to account for the formation of sulphur:



Expected Mode of Occurrence and
Relationship to General Geology (cont'd)

In the McMurray area the Prairie Evaporite of Devonian age could be the source of the calcium sulphate and the porous underlying Winnipegosis formation could have supplied the necessary hydrocarbons. Under the proper conditions the reactions as given in the above equations could have taken place with the resultant formation and deposition of sulphur. Although there are no known sulphur occurrences of this type in the McMurray area at the present time it is entirely possible that future work on the Prairie Evaporite could reveal an economic sulphur deposit.

PROCEDURE

In an attempt to evaluate Permit 201 with respect to a sulphur occurrence of this type a detailed sample examination was carried out on all of the wells in the area of Permit 201 which had penetrated the Devonian section. As the samples were examined, any rock chips which could possibly be sulphur either in its elemental or amorphous states were removed from the sample and sent to the Chemical and Geological Laboratories in Calgary for a qualitative sulphur determination. In all a total of 23 samples were taken from three wells located to the south and west of Permit 201.

The Chemical and Geological Laboratories followed the procedure, outlined below, to establish the presence or absence of sulphur.

1. The samples were converted to sulphide, polysulphide and thiosulphate by boiling a few milligrams with alkali hydroxide.
2. The solutions were evaporated and the residues treated with potassium cyanide to produce possible thiocyanates.
3. The residues, on evaporation, were tested for thiocyanates by taking them into a dilute sulphuric acid solution and testing the solutions reaction to ferric chloride. If a red soluble complex ($\text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{CNS}^-$) formed, it was taken as a positive test for original free sulphur.

The test as outlined above would reveal from 3 to 5 ppm free sulphur and so the tests can be taken as being very conclusive.

CONCLUSIONS

The tests as carried out by Chemical and Geological Laboratories were negative. These test results indicate that the Devonian in the area of Permit 201 does not contain sulphur in quantities sufficient to support any further investigations.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

SUN UNION RUTH LAKE 6-3-93-10-W4M

Sample Quality: Excellent

K.B. Elevation ---868 feet
Ground Elevation--862 feet

- 100 - 110 SANDSTONE: white, coarse grained, unconsolidated, saturated with bitumen with minor Limestone: greyish-white, microcrystalline, micro-microsic, very argillaceous; no visible porosity.
- 110 - 230 LIMESTONE: light grey, microcrystalline, micro-sucrosic, moderately to very silty, moderately argilla-ceous; spotty bitumen stain.
- 230 - 240 LIMESTONE: buff, microcrystalline to cryptocrystalline, clear, pyritic, a few fossils; no visible porosity.
- 240 - 270 LIMESTONE: buff, microcrystalline to cryptocrystalline, clear, pyritic, many crinoid stems; traces of large vugs with crystal linings.
- 270 - 310 LIMESTONE: light grey, microcrystalline, moderately silty, dense; no visible porosity.
- 310 - 373 LIMESTONE: buff, microcrystalline to crystalline, slightly argillaceous, dense, calcarentic in part, traces of pyrite; no visible porosity.
-
- FIREBAG 373 + 495
- 373 - 430 LIMESTONE: light grey, microcrystalline, moderately silty, dense, traces of pyrite; no visible porosity.
sample No. 1 370' = 380'
- 430 - 490 LIMESTONE: light grey, microcrystalline, very slightly argillaceous, dense; no visible porosity.
Sample No. 2 450' - 460'
- 490 - 500 LIMESTONE: light grey, microcrystalline, very slightly argillaceous, dense; no visible porosity with minor LIMESTONE: light brown, micro-cyrstalline to crystalline, clear, slightly anhydritic; traces of pinpoint inter-crystalline porosity.
- 500 - 510 LIMESTONE: light brown, microcrystalline to crystalline, clear, slightly anhydritic, traces of pin-point intercrystalline porosity.

SUN UNION RUTH LAKE 6-3-93-10-W4M (cont'd)

510 - 520	<u>ANHYDRITE:</u>	white, crystalline to cryptocrystalline, dense.
520 - 530	<u>LIMESTONE:</u>	tan, microcrystalline, dense, anhydritic; no visible porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, crystalline to cryptocrystalline, dense.
530 - 540	<u>SANDSTONE:</u>	light grey, very fine, dense, calcareous, no visible porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, crystalline to cryptocrystalline, dense. Sample No. 3 530' - 540'
540 - 550	<u>SANDSTONE:</u>	light brown, very fine, dense, calcareous, no visible porosity.
550 - 560	<u>SANDSTONE:</u>	light brown, very fine, dense, calcareous, no visible porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, crystalline to cryptocrystalline, dense.
560 - 590	<u>LIMESTONE:</u>	whitish grey, microcrystalline, silty, dense; no visible porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, crystalline to cryptocrystalline, dense. Sample No. 4 560' - 570'
590 - 604	<u>LIMESTONE:</u>	light brown, cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline, very argillaceous; no visible porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, cryptocrystalline to crystalline, dense. Watt Mountain 604 +264
604 - 610	<u>SHALE:</u>	light grey, calcareous, with minor <u>SANDSTONE:</u> light grey, very fine, calcareous cement; no visible porosity.
610 - 650	<u>SHALE:</u>	light grey, calcareous, with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, dense, amorphous with minor <u>SANDSTONE:</u> light grey, very fine calcareous cement; no visible porosity. Sample No.5 610' - 620'
650 - 660	<u>LIMESTONE:</u>	light brown, cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline, slightly argillaceous; no visible porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, dense, amorphous (one chip in the interval 650' - 660' looked like amorphous anhydrite but it had a yellow sulphur colored coating on it). Sample No. 6 650' - 660'
660 - 664	<u>LIMESTONE:</u>	tan, microcrystalline, micro-sucrosic, very argillaceous; traces of vugs with anhydrite linings with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, amorphous, dense. Prairie Evaporite 664 +204

SUN UNION RUTH LAKE §-93-10-W4M (cont'd)

664 - 700	<u>ANHYDRITE:</u>	white, microcrystalline, dense (690-700 ¹ / ₂ considerable yellow stain on anhydrite; this could be sulphur). <u>Sample No. 7 690' - 700'</u>
		Winnipegosis 700 +168
700 - 720	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	light brown, crystalline, sucrosic, very good small intercrystalline porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white; crystalline to amorphous, dense.
720 - 750	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	dark brown, crystalline, sucrosic with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, crystalline to amorphous, dense. <u>Sample No. 8 740' - 750'</u>
750 - 780	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	light brown, crystalline, sucrosic, excellent small intercrystalline porosity.
780 - 790	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	dark brown, crystalline, sucrosic, excellent small intercrystalline porosity.
790 - 820	<u>LIMESTONE:</u>	dark brown, cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline, clear; no visible porosity.
820 - 830	<u>LIMESTONE:</u>	dark brown, cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline, dense with minor <u>DOLOMITE:</u> light brown, crystalline, clear, fair intergranular small porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, cryptocrystalline to crystalline, dense.
830 - 970	<u>LIMESTONE:</u>	dark brown, microcrystalline, clear, anhydritic; no visible porosity.
970 - 980	<u>LIMESTONE:</u>	light brown, cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline, moderately argillaceous; no visible porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, amorphous, dense. <u>Sample No. 9 970' - 980'</u>
		Red Beds 980 -112
980 - 990	<u>SHALE:</u>	red, silty, slightly calcareous.
990 -1000	<u>LIMESTONE:</u>	buff, cryptocrystalline, silty; no visible porosity.
1000 -1010	<u>SHALE:</u>	red, silty, slightly calcareous with minor <u>LIMESTONE:</u> buff, cryptocrystalline, silty; no visible porosity.

SUN UNION RUTH LAKE 8-93-10-W4M (cont'd)

1010 - 1034 SHALE: red, silty, slightly calcareous.

Precambrian

1034 -166

BAYSEL STEEPBANK 13-16-91-8-W4M (cont'd)

1020 - 1047	<u>ANHYDRITE:</u>	white, crystalline to amorphous, dense.	
	<u>Watt Mountain</u>		1047 +392
1047 - 1100	<u>ANHYDRITE:</u>	white, crystalline to amorphous, dense.	
	<u>Prairie Evaporite</u>		1100 +339
1100 - 1130	<u>ANHYDRITE:</u>	white, crystalline to amorphous, dense.	
	<u>Winnipegosis</u>		1130 +309
1130 - 1160	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	light brown, crystalline, sucrosic, traces of pinpoint intercrystalline porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, crystalline to amorphous, dense.	
1160 - 1200	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	light brown, crystalline, slightly sucrosic; no visible porosity.	
1200 - 1210	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, crystalline, moderately sucrosic, traces of pinpoint intercrystalline porosity.	
1210 - 1230	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, crystalline, moderately sucrosic; traces of pinpoint intercrystalline porosity increasing to fair pinpoint porosity.	
1230 - 1240	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, microcrystalline to crystalline, moderately silty; no visible porosity.	
	<u>Sample No. 14</u>		1220' - 1230'
1240 - 1370	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, crystalline, slightly sucrosic, slightly silty, fossiliferous; poor intercrystalline porosity.	
	<u>Sample No. 15</u>		1320' - 1330'
	<u>Sample No. 16</u>		1360' - 1370'
1370 - 1400	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, crystalline, slightly sucrosic, slightly silty, fossiliferous; poor intercrystalline porosity with minor <u>SHALE:</u> black.	
1400 - 1410	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, crystalline, clear; poor to trace pinpoint intercrystalline porosity.	
1410 - 1440	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, cryptocrystalline, clear; no visible porosity with minor <u>SHALE:</u> black and minor <u>SANDSTONE:</u> white, coarse, unconsolidated.	
	<u>Red Beds</u>		1440 -1

BAYSEL STEEPBANK 13-16-91-8-W4M

1440 - 1470 SHALE: orange with minor SANDSTONE: clear, coarse, unconsolidated.
Sample No. 17 1440' - 1450'

1470 - 1480 SHALE: black with minor SANDSTONE: clear, coarse, unconsolidated.

1480 - 1500 SHALE: orange with minor SHALE: black with minor SANDSTONE; clear, coarse, unconsolidated.

1500 - 1516 SANDSTONE: clear, coarse, unconsolidated with minor GRANITE: pink, weathered.

1516 - 1568 GRANITE: weathered. Precambrian 1516 -77

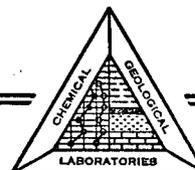
BAYSEL STEEPBANK 15-29-91-8-W4M

976 - 980	<u>ANHYDRITE:</u>	clear and white; microcrystalline and amorphous with minor <u>LIMESTONE:</u> brown, cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline, moderately argillaceous, slightly anhydritic; no visible porosity. Sample No. 20 970' - 980'
980 - 990	<u>ANHYDRITE:</u>	clear and white, microcrystalline and amorphous.
990 - 1000	<u>ANHYDRITE:</u>	clear and white, microcrystalline and amorphous with minor <u>SHALE:</u> black.
1000 - 1072	<u>ANHYDRITE:</u>	clear and white, microcrystalline and amorphous. Winnipegosis 1072 +247
1072 - 1080	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, microcrystalline to cryptocrystalline, slightly anhydritic; no visible porosity.
1080 - 1090	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, microcrystalline to cryptocrystalline, slightly anhydritic; no visible porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, microcrystalline, dense.
1090 - 1100	<u>ANHYDRITE:</u>	white, microcrystalline, dense.
1100 - 1110	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	brown, microcrystalline to cryptocrystalline, anhydritic, dense with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, microcrystalline, dense.
1110 - 1130	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, microcrystalline to cryptocrystalline, slightly micro-sucrosic; no visible porosity.
1130 - 1140	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, microcrystalline to cryptocrystalline, slightly micro-sucrosic; no visible porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, amorphous. Sample No. 21 1130' - 1140'
1140 - 1150	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	brown, microcrystalline to cryptocrystalline. anhydritic; no visible porosity.
1150 - 1190	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	brown, microcrystalline to crystalline, slightly sucrosic; very poor pinpoint intercrystalline porosity.
1190 - 1220	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	dark brown, microcrystalline, silty, dense.
1220 - 1240	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, microcrystalline, clear; very poor pinpoint intercrystalline porosity.
1240 - 1250	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, microcrystalline, clear; very poor pinpoint intercrystalline porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, microcrystalline, dense.

BAYSEL STEEPBANK 15-29-91-8-W4M

1250 - 1260	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	grey, cryptocrystalline, chalky with minor <u>SANDSTONE:</u> clear to pink, sub-rounded grains, unconsolidated. <u>Sample No. 22</u> <u>1250' - 1260'</u>
1260 - 1290	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	light brown, cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline, slightly chalky; no visible porosity.
1290 - 1300	<u>MUDSTONE:</u>	red, chalky with minor <u>SANDSTONE:</u> clear, medium-grained, sub-rounded grains, unconsolidated.
1300 - 1330	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, cryptocrystalline, dense; no visible porosity. <u>Sample No. 23</u> <u>1310' - 1320'</u>
1330 - 1340	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, cryptocrystalline, dense; no visible porosity with minor <u>ANHYDRITE:</u> white, amorphous to microcrystalline, dense.
1340 - 1350	<u>DOLOMITE:</u>	buff, cryptocrystalline, dense, no visible porosity with minor <u>SANDSTONE:</u> red, medium-grained, weakly cemented with red mud to unconsolidated, sub-angular grains. <u>Red Beds</u> <u>1350 -31</u>
1350 - 1430	<u>SANDSTONE:</u>	pink to red, medium to coarse grained, weakly cemented with red mud to unconsolidated, sub-rounded grains. <u>Precambrian</u> <u>1430 -111</u>
1430 - 1438	<u>GRANITE:</u>	pink.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.



4605 - 12th Street N.E. Calgary 67, Alberta

April 21, 1969

Mr. H. Taylor
47 - 301-8th Avenue S.W.
CALGARY 2, Alberta

Laboratory Report Number: C69-4488
Stone Chips From Drilling Well

Dear Sir:

The chips submitted have been qualitatively tested for the presence of free sulfur, and the findings are recorded below. The method used was as follows:

Samples converted to sulfide, polysulfide and thiosulphate by boiling a few milligrams with alkali hydroxide. The solutions were evaporated and the residues treated with potassium cyanide to produce possible thiocyanates. The residues on evaporation were tested for thiocyanates by taking them into a dilute sulfuric acid and testing the solution reaction to ferric chloride. If a red soluble complex ($Fe^{+3} + 3CNS^{-}$) formed, it was taken as a positive test for original free sulfur. As the test outlined above would reveal from $3 < 5$ ppm free sulfur the results may be taken as very conclusive.

<u>SAMPLE #</u>	<u>WELL NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>SULFUR</u>
1	Sun Union Ruth Lake	6-3-93-10W4	370-380	Nil
2	" " " "	"	450-460	"
3	" " " "	"	530-540	"
4	" " " "	"	560-570	"
5	" " " "	"	610-620	"
6	" " " "	"	650-660	"
7	" " " "	"	690-700	"
8	" " " "	"	740-750	"
9	" " " "	"	970-980	"
10	Baysel Steepbank	13-16-91-8W4M	660-670	"
11	" " " "	"	960-970	"
12	" " " "	13-16-91-8	970-980	"
13	" " " "	13-16-91-8W4M	1010-20	"
14	" " " "	"	1220-30	"
15	" " " "	13-16-91-8	1320-30	"
16	" " " "	13-16-91-8W4M	1360-70	"
17	" " " "	"	1440-50	"
18	" " " "	15-29-91-8W4M	930-940	"
19	" " " "	"	950-960	"
20	" " " "	"	970-980	"
21	" " " "	15-29-91-8	1130-40	"
22	" " " "	"	1250-60	"
23	" " " "	"	1310-20	"

Yours truly



CERTIFICATION

I, Harry L. Taylor, of Calgary, Alberta do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Minnesota where I obtained a M.S. degree in Economic Geology. I am also a graduate of the Michigan College of Mining and Technology where I obtained a B.S. degree in Geological Engineering. Prior to attending the Michigan College of Mining and Technology I graduated from a two year course in technical mining at the Lakehead Technical Institute.
2. I am a Consulting Geologist and an active member in good standing of the Alberta Association of Professional Engineers. I am also a member in good standing of the Alberta Society of Petroleum Geologists.
3. From May 1949 to April 1957, except for the time that I was attending University, I was actively engaged in the mining industry; both in mine operations and field exploration.

4. From April 1957 to the present time I have been actively engaged in the petroleum business, both as a Production Geologist and an Exploration Geologist.
5. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive or acquire, directly or indirectly, any interest in any of the properties or securities of Anco Exploration Ltd., or its subsidiaries.

Respectfully submitted,

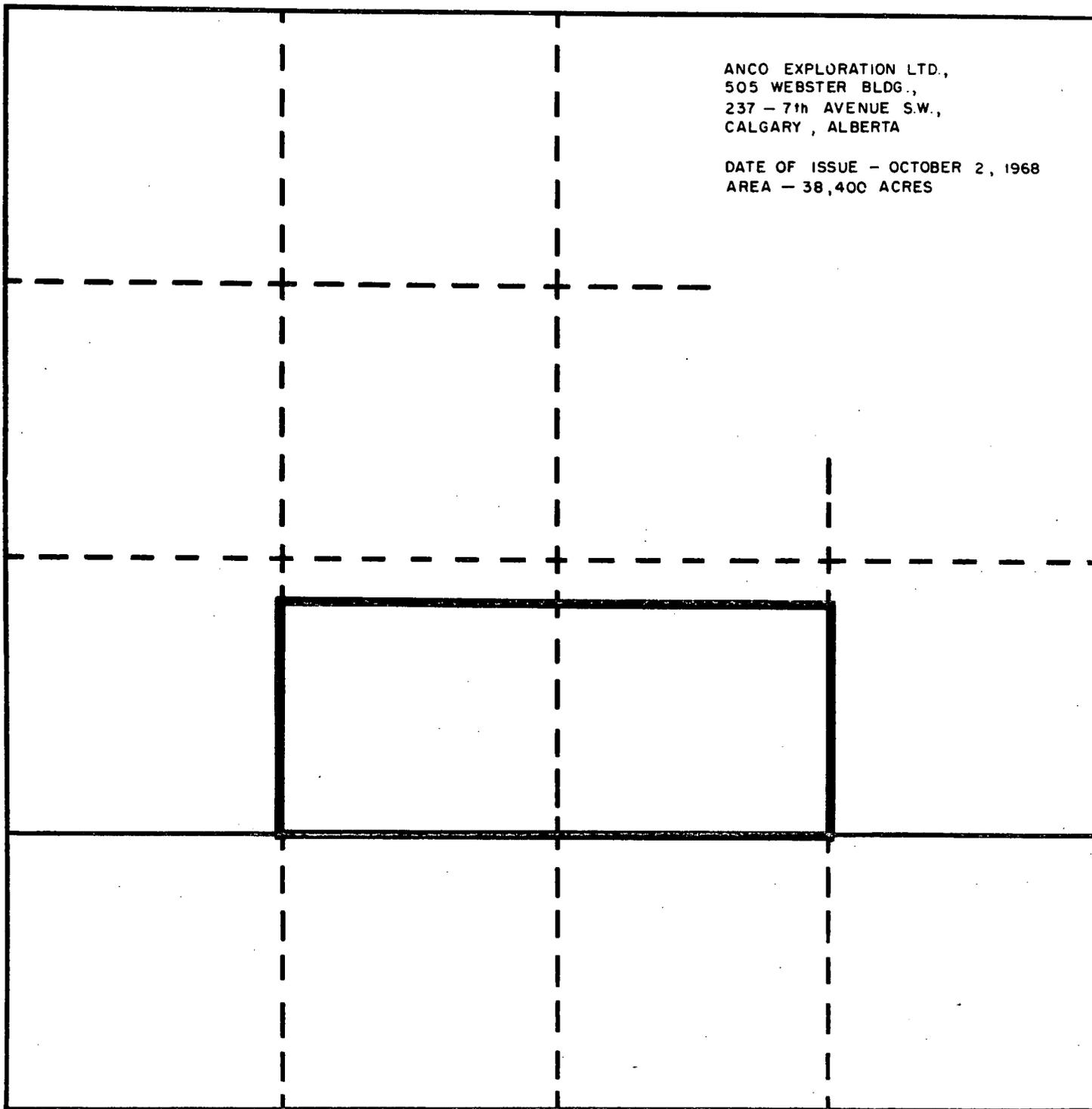
A solid black rectangular box redacting the signature of H. L. Taylor.

H. L. Taylor

SULPHUR PROSPECTING PERMIT No. 201

ANCO EXPLORATION LTD.,
505 WEBSTER BLDG.,
237 - 7th AVENUE S.W.,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

DATE OF ISSUE - OCTOBER 2, 1968
AREA - 38,400 ACRES



TP. 93

74E/

2+3

SE+SW

TP. 92

R. 8

R. 7

R. 6 W. 4 M.