MAR 20160012: BRAZEAU RANGE

A report on Dolomitic Siltstone and Limestone on the Brazeau Range property near Nordegg.

Received date: September 01, 2016

Public release date: November 13, 2017

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, guality 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 reports 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.
- 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.

Alberta

Alberta Mineral Assessment Reporting System

20160012

SEP 0 1 2016

GRAYMONT WESTERN CANADA INC.

2016 EXPLORATION AND FIELDWORK WITHIN THE BRAZEAU RANGE METALLIC AND INDUSTRIAL MINERALS PERMIT, WEST-CENTRAL ALBERTA

PART B

Metallic and Industrial Minerals Permit 9302090596

Geographic Coordinates

52°20' N to 52°30' N 115°44' W to 116°01' W

NTS Sheets 83 B/5, C/8

Owner and Operator:

Graymont Western Canada Inc. 260, 4311 - 12 Street NE Calgary, Alberta T2E 4P9

Consultant:

Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. 18, 10509 - 81 Avenue Edmonton, Alberta T6E 1X7

Authors: P. Kluczny, B.Sc., P.Geol. K. Krueger, B.Sc., P.Geo.

Date Submitted:

September 1, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

| 1. | Summa | ary | | | 4 |
|----|------------------------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------|
| 2. | Introdu | ction | | | 4 |
| 3. | Geogra 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 | aphic Se Locatic Infrastr Topogr Field C | etting and A on and Acce ructure raphy, Vege Operations | eccess ess etation and Climate | 4 4 5 5 6 |
| 4. | Propert 4.1 4.2 4.3 | ty, Expl Proper 2016 E Explora | oration and ty Summary xploration S ation Expen | Expenditures / Summary ditures | 6 6 7 |
| 5. | Region 5.1 5.2 | al Geol Stratig 5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.1.4 Structu | ogy raphy Mount Haw Palliser Fo Banff Asse Rundle Ass ire | /k Formation rmation mblage semblage | 7 8 8 8 9 9 |
| 6. | Results | 5 | | | 11 |
| 7. | Conclu | sions | | | 12 |
| 8. | Referen | nces | | | 13 |
| 9. | Statem | ent of C | Qualification | S | <mark>15</mark> |

LIST OF TABLES

| Table 5.1 | Generalized Paleozoic Stratigraphy | |
|-----------|---|----|
| | of Foothills and Front Ranges, West-Central Alberta | 10 |

LIST OF APPENDICES

| Appendix 1: | Cost Statement | B1 |
|-------------|----------------|----|
| Appendix 1: | Cost Statement | B1 |

PART C

| Appendix 2: | 2016 Sample Descriptions and Assay Results from Brazeau Range | C1 |
|-------------|---|-----------|
| Appendix 3: | 2016 Mapping Station Descriptions | C8 |
| Appendix 4: | Analytical Laboratory Information and Techniques | C10 |

| Fig. 3.1 Fig. 3.2 | Property Location Access Map | | C11 C12 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Fig. 4.1 | Permit Map | | C13 |
| Fig. 4.2 | Geology & Sample | Locations | (In Pocket) |
| Fig. 4.3 | Geology & Mappin | g Station Locations | (In Pocket) |

SUMMARY

4

During July 2016, the southern parts of Brazeau Range, south of Nordegg and within Metallic and Industrial Minerals (MAIM) Permit 9302090596, were explored for high-quality carbonate rocks. Exploration conducted in 2016 was a follow-up to previous exploration conducted along Brazeau Range during the summers of 2002-2004, 2006-2010, 2012 and 2014.

A total of 36 locations were mapped in detail within the Brazeau Range Permit. In total, 79 rock samples were collected, representing approximately 243 m of stratigraphy. Samples were sent to a laboratory for whole-rock analysis.

Throughout this report attitudes of bedding and other planar features are given as A°/B° SW, where A° is the azimuth of the strike and B° is the amount of dip in the direction indicated (right-hand rule). A magnetic declination of 16°17' east was used. Where bedding was not evident, stratigraphic thicknesses were calculated using orientations from adjacent units. Where more than one bedding orientation was measured, the mean orientation is used.

INTRODUCTION

The 2016 exploration within the Brazeau Range Permit was conducted by Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. (Dahrouge), on behalf of Graymont Western Canada Inc. (Graymont). This assessment report describes the exploration conducted within MAIM Permit 9302090596, which encompasses southern parts of Brazeau Range of the Alberta Foothills. The 2016 exploration was authorized by Darren Anderson of Graymont Western Canada Inc.

The objectives of the 2016 exploration were to expand on the previously explored areas, and to locate and better define carbonate units throughout the Property. This report includes information on the geology and quality of carbonates encountered while mapping and sampling outcrops within the permit area.

3.

2.

GEOGRAPHIC SETTING AND ACCESS

3.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

MAIM Permit 9302090596 encompasses the southern part of Brazeau Range south of North Saskatchewan River and parts of the northeast side of Brazeau Range north of North Saskatchewan River, near Nordegg, Alberta (Fig. 3.2).

The southern portion of MAIM Permit 9302090596 is accessible via Highway 752, which branches southwest from Rocky Mountain House and North Fork Road 3 km west of Strachan, or

1.

23 km east on a secondary road branching from Forestry Trunk Road about 28 km south of Highway 11. Access to and throughout the Property is by all-terrain vehicle or helicopter, and extensive hiking.

Several creeks, mountains, and other features presently without names on published maps have been assigned informal names in this report to facilitate references to geographic locations.

3.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

Accommodations, food, fuel and other necessary services are available in Rocky Mountain House or Nordegg. The local economy is primarily based on agriculture, forestry, and energy-based industries.

Rocky Mountain House, with a population of about 7,000, is accessed by traveling 67 km west of Red Deer along the David Thompson Highway (Highway 11), and then 12 km north along Highway 22.

The Hamlet of Nordegg is about 85 km west of Rocky Mountain House, along Highway 11 (Fig. 3.2). Nordegg has a population of about 100.

3.3 TOPOGRAPHY, VEGETATION AND CLIMATE

The Brazeau Range Permit is included in the Eastern-Slope Montane Forest Ecological Region, and lies within the Rocky-Clearwater District of the Alberta Forest Reserve. In the subalpine zone, vegetation consists of stunted subalpine fir and Englemann Spruce, and alpine foliage above the treeline. Vegetation in areas of rugged limestone outcroppings is generally sparse, and commonly consists of junipers, other low brush, and grasses. Below the treeline, vegetation consists of Aspen, Lodgepole Pine, White Spruce, and less frequent stands of Douglas Fir.

The Property is comprised of northwest-trending ridges cut by northeast-trending valleys and drainages. Elevations range from approximately 1,160 m at 'The Gap' along North Saskatchewan River to about 2,130 m atop Spider Mountain. The Property is cut by a number of drainages, including Dizzy Creek, Lundine Creek, Storm Creek, Trout Creek, and most notably, North Saskatchewan River, which cuts through the middle of the Property.

Climate is sub-alpine with average summer temperatures of 20° to 25°C and winter temperatures of -15° to -20°C, with extremes of 35°C and -40°C. Rainfall averages about 40 cm per year; snowfall averages about 180 cm with the majority falling in December and January.

5

3.4 FIELD OPERATIONS

Field operations were conducted by a four-person geological crew from Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., based in a hotel in Rocky Mountain House.

Transportation to and from the Property was by helicopter, based out of the Rocky Mountain House Airport.

Garmin GPSmap 62S instruments were used to mark outcrop locations and record access information. Compasses were set at a magnetic declination of 16°17' east.

4.

PROPERTY, EXPLORATION AND EXPENDITURES

4.1 PROPERTY SUMMARY

Graymont Western Canada Inc. acquired MAIM Permit 9302090596 (Brazeau Range) in 2002 to cover Paleozoic limestones along the eastern flank of Brazeau Range north of North Saskatchewan River and the southern part of Brazeau Range, south of North Saskatchewan River (Fig. 1.2). The Brazeau Range Permit encompasses 5,056 hectares and is contiguous to the Nordegg South MAIM Lease (9410010456).

Based on the 2016 exploration, portions of the Brazeau Range Permit will be retained and converted to lease (Section 4.3, Fig. 4.1).

4.2 2016 EXPLORATION SUMMARY

From July 4 to 12, 2016, Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., on behalf of Graymont Western Canada Inc., conducted exploration for carbonate lithotypes within west-central Alberta. The work was undertaken to determine the location, quality and extent of carbonate units in the permit area.

A total of 36 mapping stations were examined and 79 rock samples were collected (Fig.'s 4.2 & 4.3). Geological observations were recorded, including lithologic information, measurements of structural elements, and other pertinent details (Appendices 2 & 3). A solution of 10% HCl was used to assess carbonate quality in the field, and rock samples were shipped to Central Lab of Graymont Western U.S. Inc. in Utah for analyses (Appendix 4). In some instances, interval thicknesses were determined by measuring outcrops perpendicular to bedding, where it could be identified. Field maps were completed on 1:10,000 and 1:25,000 scale map sheets and concentrated on areas along Brazeau Range south of North Saskatchewan River.

6

4.3 EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

Expenditures for 2016 totaled \$77,565.74 (Appendix 1). Portions of the Brazeau Range Permit (MAIM Permit 9302090596) will be retained and converted to lease. The current permit area includes:

| Land Description (Mer-Rg-Twp) | Current Size (ha) |
|---|----------------------|
| 5-13-39: 9L14, L15; 10NE, L11, L13, L14; 11L13-L16; 12L13, L14; 13W; 14-16; 17NE, L7, L8, L14; 19NE, L7, L8, L11, L13, L14; 20-22; 23S, NW, L9, L10, L15; 27SW; 28S, L10-L13; 29; 30; 31S; 32L1-L5; and | |
| 5-14-39: 24L15, L16; 25N, SE, L6; 36NW, L1-L3, L8; and | |
| 5-14-40: 1L4, L5, L12; 2L9, L16; 11L1, L2, L5-L7, L11-L13; 15NW, L1, L2, L6, L7; 16L16; 20L16; 21NW, SE, L3, L5, L6, L10; 22L4; 28L3-L5; 29; 30N, L1, L4-L8; 31SE, L3, L4, L9, L10; 32SW, L2, | 5.056 |

Expenditures are allocated to MAIM Permit 9302090596 as follows:

| Assessment Period | Expiry | Required | Assigned | | |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| MAIM Permit 9302090596 | Date | Expenditures | Expenditures | | |
| Years 13 and 14 | Sept. 04, 2016 | \$71,068.76* | \$77,565.74 | | |

* Calculated from \$75,840- \$4,771.24 excess expenditures from previous term

5.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

In west-central Alberta, Paleozoic limestones are known to occur within the Middle Cambrian Eldon Formation, the Upper Devonian Mount Hawk Formation, the Upper Devonian Palliser Formation, the Upper Devonian to Lower Carboniferous Banff Assemblage and the Lower Carboniferous Rundle Assemblage (Table 5.1, Fig. 4.2).

Descriptions of the stratigraphy of the Mount Hawk, Palliser Formation, Banff Assemblage and Rundle Assemblage, are from a prior assessment report by Pana and Dahrouge (1998). A detailed review of the regional stratigraphy is provided by Stott and Aitken (1993), Mossop and Shetsen (1994), Halbertsma (1994), and Richards et al. (1994).

5.1 STRATIGRAPHY

5.1.1 Mount Hawk Formation

Along the Front Ranges of the Rocky Mountains, the Upper Devonian Fairholme Group was transgressively deposited on eroded Upper Cambrian strata, and consists of two carbonate reef formations, the Cairn and the overlying Southesk formations (Table 5.1). Both are replaced basinward by the laterally equivalent argillaceous beds of the Flume, Maligne, Perdrix, and Mount Hawk formations (Mountjoy et al., 1992).

The Upper Devonian Southesk Formation at its type section on Mount Dalhousie, near the confluence of Southesk and Brazeau rivers, is 161 m thick and divided into the Peechee, Grotto, and Arcs members (MacKenzie, 1966; Mountjoy et al., 1992). To the west it thins into argillaceous dolomites and dolomitic shales of the Mount Hawk Formation. Where Highway 11 crosses Brazeau Range, the upper part of the Mount Hawk Formation, consists of cryptocrystalline, black, medium-bedded, argillaceous limestone (Douglas, 1956).

5.1.2 Palliser Formation

In west-central Alberta, the Upper Devonian Palliser Formation consists mainly of outer shelf and basinal carbonates of the Sassenach Basin (Halbertsma, 1994). The Palliser Formation is divisible into the Morro and overlying Costigan members, which are separated by an unconformity. The Morro Member comprises a lithologic suite dominated by carbonates with significant lateral facies variations. The Costigan Member consists of open-marine fossiliferous limestones and shales, with local evaporitic sedimentation. Within Foothills and Front Ranges of Alberta, limestones of the Palliser Formation vary from less than 180 m to more than 270 m in thickness (Holter, 1976).

The Palliser Formation is overlain by shales of the Exshaw Formation, and siliciclastics and carbonates of the Banff Assemblage.

5.1.3 Banff Assemblage

In west-central Alberta, the Exshaw, Banff and Yohin formations comprise the Banff Assemblage (Richards et al. 1994). The Upper Famennian to Lowermost Tournaisian Exshaw Formation is dominated by fine-grained siliciclastics deposited in euxinic basin to shallow-neritic environment. In general, it is unconformably overlain by the Lower to Upper Tournaisian Banff Formation, which is a heterogeneous association of carbonates and fine-grained siliciclastics deposited on poorly differentiated carbonate platforms. Westward, the uppermost Banff Formation grades laterally into the Rundle Assemblage.

5.1.4 Rundle Assemblage

The Lower Carboniferous Rundle Assemblage extends from MacKenzie Mountains in the Arctic south through the Peace River Embayment to southeastern British Columbia. In west-central Alberta, it comprises shallow-marine platform and ramp carbonates which prograded westward over deeper water shales and carbonates of the Banff Assemblage. The lower Rundle Assemblage is subdivided into the transgressive carbonate Pekisko Formation, and two regressive successions of restricted-marine carbonates and subordinate anhydrite assigned to the Shunda and Turner Valley formations (Richards et al. 1994). In southern Alberta the Pekisko grades laterally into the uppermost Banff Formation. The Turner Valley Formation extends from east-central British Columbia to southwest Alberta. According to Richards et al. (1994), the Turner Valley Formation thickens to the southwest and for most of its length is 50 m to 120 m thick. The type section near Turner Valley is 152 m thick and divisible into four beds.

Earlier work by Douglas (1958), and MacQueen and Bamber (1968) indicate that the eastern peritidal sequences of the uppermost Pekisko, Shunda and lower Turner Valley grade south and southwestward into the more open-marine sequence of the Livingstone Formation (Table 5.1).

The upper Rundle Assemblage includes the transgressive Mount Head Formation.

5.2 STRUCTURE

In Front Ranges and Foothills of west-central Alberta, Paleozoic and Mesozoic strata have been repeated along several major thrust faults. Displacements along these faults are interpreted to be tens of kilometres. Within individual thrust sheets, regional-scale folds exhibit a spatial relation to their leading edges. Near Nordegg, the main structural discontinuity is the northwest to southeast trending Brazeau Thrust. The leading edge of the thrust sheet is folded into the asymmetrical to recumbent Brazeau Anticline.

| Assemblage Group | _ Fo | ormation |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Group | S | |
| | 0 | |
| | | |
| | Mount Head | |
| Rundle | | |
| Assemblage | | Turner Valley |
| | ¹ Livingstone | Shunda |
| | | Pekisko |
| ~~~~~~~~~~~ | Banff | -~~~ |
| Banff | ~~~~~~~ | ~~~~~~ |
| Assemblage | Exshaw | |
| | ¹ Palliser | |
| | Alexo | |
| ~~~~~~~~~~ | | .~~~~ |
| | Southesk | Mount Hawk |
| Fairholme Group° | | |
| | Cairn | |
| ۱ ~~~~~~~~~~ | | ·~~~ |
| | Pika | |
| | Eldon | |
| | Stephen | |
| | Rundle Assemblage Banff Assemblage Fairholme Group° | Rundle Assemblage I Livingstone I Livingstone Banff Assemblage Exshaw I Palliser Alexo Fairholme Group° Cairn Pika Eldon Stephen Cathedral |

TABLE 5.1 GENERALIZED PALEOZOIC STRATIGRAPHY OF FOOTHILLS AND FRONT RANGES, WEST-CENTRAL ALBERTA*

*Compiled from MacKenzie (1969), Richards et al. (1994), Switzer et al. (1994), and Holter (1994). ° Fairholme Group of MacKenzie (1969) is partly equivalent to the Woodbend Group (Switzer et al., 1994). ' Current limestone production (*from* Holter, 1994)

RESULTS

6.

Nine days were spent mapping and sampling carbonate outcrops in detail. The 2016 exploration concentrated on defining stratigraphic unit locations and contacts within previously under-explored areas of the Property.

Carbonate lithologies of the Palliser, Banff, Pekisko and Turner Valley formations were examined and sampled within Brazeau Range, north of North Saskatchewan River (Fig. 4.2). A total of 79 intervals were sampled, representing approximately 243 m of stratigraphy (Appendix 2). Where bedding could not be identified, stratigraphic measurements were based on the previously determined regional trend or deduced from surrounding measurements where possible.

Six outcrops of the Palliser Formation were examined in 2016, to test the potential for high-calcium limestone in the upper part of the unit and high-quality dolomite in the lower part of the unit (Fig. 4.2). Section 2016-10, located approximately 1 km northwest of Sheeptrap Mountain, tested the upper part of the formation (the Costigan Member) and averaged 94.14% CaCO₃, 3.48% MgCO₃ and 1.57% SiO₂ over 7 m. The upper part of the formation consists of weakly dolomitic, medium- to dark-brownish-grey lime mudstone to wackestone. The lower part of the formation (Morrow Member), which was not sampled in 2016, generally consists of medium-to dark-grey, variably dolomitic mudstones. The Palliser Formation continues to display highly variable composition and further work is required before a conclusion can be made regarding its potential for high-calcium limestone or high-quality dolomite.

Significant intervals of the Banff Formation were mapped in 2016. Eight outcrops of the Banff Formation were sampled, to test the potential for high-calcium limestone (Fig. 4.2). Section 2016-06, located approximately 1 km southeast of Sheeptrap Mountain, averaged 93.51% CaCO₃, 3.90% MgCO₃ and 1.89% SiO₂ over 10 m. The Banff Formation consists of tan weathered, medium-brownish-grey fresh, micritic to fine-grained (with minor coarse-grained bioclasts) lime mudstone to wackestone. The Banff Formation is not considered a unit of interest due to its low CaCO₃ values and high SiO₂ content.

The majority of the outcrops visited in 2016 were within the Pekisko Formation. Analytical results were variable, presumably due to the fact that different members within the formation were sampled. The best sample section was 2016-14, which averaged 98.58% CaCO₃, 0.99% MgCO₃ and 0.23% SiO₂ over approximately 37.5 m, and was collected from a resistant limestone cliff located west of Sheeptrap Mountain (Fig. 4.2). Several other sample sections and isolated intervals returned values in excess of 95% CaCO₃ over several metres, however MgCO₃, and less

commonly SiO₂, impurities were common in many of these sections. The high-quality Pekisko intervals generally consist of resistant and massive, light- to medium-brownish-grey, fine- to coarse-grained crinoidal lime wackestone to grainstone. Lower quality intervals generally consist of less resistant, medium- to dark-brownish-grey, micritic to fine-grained lime mudstone to packstone. Overall, the Pekisko Formation has the greatest high-calcium limestone potential in the area.

Several outcrops of Turner Valley Formation were mapped in 2016 during traverses, and one sample was collected. Sample 121338, which was 1.25 m thick, returned values of 86.51% CaCO₃, 12.32% MgCO₃ and 0.83% SiO₂. Outcrops generally consisted of vuggy, medium-brown to medium-grey, moderately to strongly dolomitic mudstone to wackestone. The Turner Valley Formation has the greatest potential for high-quality dolomite in the permit area, although more work is required to constrain the extent and overall quality.

CONCLUSIONS

7.

Carbonate units of the Palliser, Banff, Pekisko and Turner Valley formations were examined and sampled along Brazeau Range north of North Saskatchewan River. A total of 79 discrete intervals were sampled and described in detail. Additionally, 36 mapping stations were completed to define stratigraphic contacts and structures. Based on the samples collected and units mapped during the 2016 exploration and overall Property assessment, portions of the permit will be retained and converted to lease.

Access roads and trails were noted, which provide limited access to the exterior of the Property. Extensive hiking and/or helicopter support are required to reach much of the Property.

REFERENCES

- Dahrouge, J.R. and Halferdahl, L.B. (1995). 1994 and Early 1995 Exploration for High-Calcium Limestone in West-Central Alberta, unpublished rpt. for Continental Lime Ltd., Halferdahl and Associates Ltd., 53 p., 67 fig., 24 app.
- Dahrouge, J.R. (2003). 2003 Exploration and Fieldwork within the Nordegg Metallic and Industrial Minerals Permit, West Central Alberta; ass. rept. for MAIM Permit 9396010038, Graymont Western Canada Inc., Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., 12 p., 3 app., 4 fig., 3 tables.
- Dahrouge, J. and Tanton, J. (2006). 2005 Exploration and Fieldwork within the Nordegg Metallic and Industrial Minerals Permit, North Brazeau; Ass. Rpt. on MAIM Permit 9396010038 for Graymont Western Canada Inc., Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., 13 p., 4 fig., 3 app.
- Dahrouge, J. And Tanton, J. (2006). 2006 Exploration and Fieldwork within the Brazeau Range Metallic and Industrial Minerals Permit, West-Central Alberta; Ass. Rpt. on MAIM Permit 9302090596 for Graymont Western Canada Inc., Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., 9 p., 3 fig., 2 app.

Douglas, R.J.W. (1956). Nordegg, Alberta; Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 55-34.

Douglas, R.J.W. (1958). Chungo Creek map-area, Alberta; Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 58-3.

Erdman, O.A. (1950). Alexo and Saunders map-areas, Alberta; Geol. Surv. Can. Mem. 254.

Halbertsma, H.L. (1994). Devonian Wabamun Group of the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, in Geological Atlas of the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin. Mossop, G.D. and Shetsen, I. (compilers); Can. Soc. Petr. Geol. and Alberta Res. Coun., p. 221-250.

Holter, M.E. (1976). Limestone resources of Alberta; Alta. Res. Coun. Econ. Geol. Rept. 4.

- Holter, M.E. (1994). A Review of Alberta Limestone Production, Marketing, Distribution and Future Development Possibilities. Alta. Geol. Surv., EUB, Open File Rept. 1994-15., 95 p., 57 figs.
- Klarenbach, J. and Kluczny, P. (2010). 2009 Exploration and Fieldwork within the Shunda Mountain Metallic and Industrial Minerals Permit, West-Central Alberta; Ass. Rpt. on MAIM Permit 9308050833 for Graymont Western Canada Inc., 15 p., 4 fig., 3 app.
- Kluczny, P. and Krueger, K. (2013). 2012 Exploration and Fieldwork within the Brazeau Range Metallic and Industrial Minerals Permits, West-Central Alberta; Ass. Rpt. on MAIM Permit 9302090596 for Graymont Western Canada Inc., Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., 15 p., 4 fig., 3 app.
- Kluczny, P. and Krueger, K. (2015). 2014 Exploration and Fieldwork within the Brazeau Range Metallic and Industrial Minerals Permits, West-Central Alberta; Ass. Rpt. on MAIM Permit 9302090596 for Graymont Western Canada Inc., Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., 15 p., 5 fig., 4 app.

8.

- Kluczny, P. and Miller, W. (2011). 2010 Exploration and Fieldwork within the Brazeau Range Metallic and Industrial Minerals Permits, West-Central Alberta; Ass. Rpt. on MAIM Permit 9302090596 for Graymont Western Canada Inc., Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., 15 p., 4 fig., 3 app.
- Kluczny, P. and Tanton, J. (2008). 2007 Exploration and Fieldwork within the Brazeau Range Metallic and Industrial Minerals Permits, West-Central Alberta; Ass. Rpt. on MAIM Permits 9396010038 and 9302090596 for Graymont Western Canada Inc., Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., 17 p., 4 fig., 4 app.
- MacKenzie, W.S. (1966). Upper Devonian Stratigraphy in the Vicinity of Mountain Park, Alberta, in Eighth Ann. Field Trip Guidebook, Edm. Geol. Soc., p.19-29.
- MacKenzie, W.S. (1969). Stratigraphy of the Devonian Southesk Cairn carbonate complex and associated strata, eastern Jasper National Park, Alberta. Geol. Surv. Bull. 184.
- MacQueen, R.W., and Bamber, E.W. (1968). Stratigraphy and facies relationships of the Upper Mississippian Mount Head Formation, Rocky Mountains and Foothills, southwestern Alberta; Bull. Can. Petr. Geol., v. 16, p. 225-287.
- Matthews, J.G. (1960). Preliminary report on the Nordegg limestone deposit; Alta. Geol. Surv., Alta. Res. Coun. Internal Rept. (not available for consultation).
- Mossop, G.D. and Shetsen, I. (1994). Geological Atlas of the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, G.D. Mossop and I. Shetsen (comps.); Can. Soc. Petr. Geol. and Alberta Res. Coun.
- Mountjoy, E.W., Price, R.A. and Lebel, D. (1992). Geology and structure cross-section, Mountain Park, Alberta. Geol. Surv. Can., Map 1830A, scale 1:50000.
- Pana, D. and Dahrouge, J. (1998). 1994, 1995 and 1997 Exploration of the Northern Part of Brazeau Range; ass. rept. for MAIM Permit 9396010038, Continental Lime Ltd., Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., 20 p., 23 app., 9 fig., 4 tables.
- Richards, B.C., Barclay, J.E., Bryan, D., Hartling, A., Henderson, C.M. and Hinds, R.C. (1994). Carboniferous strata of the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin *in* Geological Atlas of the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin. G.D. Mossop and I. Shetsen (compilers), Can. Soc. Petr. Geol. and Alberta Res. Coun., p. 221-250.
- Stott, D.F. and Aitken, J.D. (1993). Sedimentary Cover of the Craton in Canada, D.F. Stott and J.D. Aitken (ed.); Geol. Surv. Can. Geology of Canada, no. 5, pp. 202 271.
- Switzer, S.B., Holland, W.G., Christie, S.D., Graf, G.C., Hedinger, A.S., McAuley, R.J., Wierezbicki, R.A and Packard, J.J. (1994). Devonian Woodbend-Winterburn Strata of the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin *in* Geological Atlas of the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin. G.D. Mossop and I. Shetsen (compilers), Can. Soc. Petr. Geol. And Alberta Res. Coun., p. 165-202.

9.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Patrick Kluczny, residing at

do hereby certify that:

- I am a geologist of Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., Suite 18, 10509 81 Ave., Edmonton, Alberta, T6E 1X7.
- · I am a 2006 graduate of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta with a B.Sc. in Geology.
- I have practiced my profession as a geologist continuously since 2006.
- I am a registered Professional Geologist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta, member M81985.
- I hereby consent to the copying or reproduction of this Assessment Report following the one-year confidentiality period.
- I am the co-author of the report entitled "2016 Exploration and Fieldwork within the Brazeau Range Metallic and Industrial Minerals Permit, West-Central Alberta" and accept responsibility for the veracity of technical data and results.

Dated this 1st day of September, 2016.



Patrick Kluczny, B.Sc., P.Geol.

APEGA M81985

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT FOR THE 2016 EXPLORATION - BRAZEAU RANGE

a) Personnel

| 4.68 | days | | | office | Project supervision & preparations, GIS compilation | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|---|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| 4.68 | days | @ | \$ | 795.00 | | \$ | 3,720.60 | |
| 4.50 | davs | | | field | Geological mapping and rock sampling, July 4-8 | | | |
| 0.92 | days | | | office | Field preparations, data entry, GIS compilation | | | |
| 5.42 | days | @ | \$ | 680.00 | | \$ | 3,685.60 | |
| 0.33 | davs | | | office | Field preparations, data entry, GIS compilation | | | |
| 0.33 | days | @ | \$ | 670.00 | | \$ | 221.10 | |
| 5.50 | davs | | | field | Geological mapping and rock sampling. July 8-13 | | | |
| 4.42 | days | | | office | Field preparations, data entry, GIS compilation | | | |
| 9.92 | days | @ | \$ | 520.00 | | \$ | 5,158.40 | |
| 10.00 | davs | | | field | Geological mapping and rock sampling, July 4-13 | | | |
| 10.00 | days | @ | \$ | 520.00 | | \$ | 5,200.00 | |
| 10.00 | days | 19 18 | | field | Geological mapping and rock sampling. July 4-13 | | | |
| 0.63 | days | | | office | Field preparations, data entry, GIS compilation | | | |
| 10.63 | days | @ | \$ | 350.00 | | \$ | 3,720.50 | |
| 10.00 | davs | | | field | Geological mapping and rock sampling, July 4-13 | | | |
| 1.00 | days | | | office | Field preparations, data entry, GIS compilation | | | |
| 11.00 | days | @ | \$ | 350.00 | | \$ | 3,850.00 | |
| . 1.25 | hours | | | office | Logistics, shipping | | | |
| 1.25 | hours | @ | \$ | 42.00 | | \$ | 52.50 | \$ 25,608.70 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| b) Food a | and Accomn | noda | tion | <u>1</u> | | | | |
| 36 | man-days | @ | \$ | 154.65 | accommodations | \$ | 5,567.43 | |
| 23 | man-days | @ | \$ | 60.50 | meals | \$ | 1,391.50 | \$ 6,958.93 |
| c) <u>Transp</u> | ortation | | | | 11-1 | ¢ | 22 620 90 | |
| | | | Ani: 4x4 | Truck R | ental | ÷ | 1,285.71 | |
| | | | Fue | 91 | | <u> </u> | 1/0.31 | \$ 35,084.82 |
| d) <u>Instrur</u> | nent Rental | | 2000 | | | | 100.00 | |
| | | | Rac | dio (4) | | \$ | 102.86 | |
| | | | SPO | OI Locat | tors (2) | \$ | 64.29 | |
| | | | GP | 5 (3) | | Φ | 04.29 | \$ 231.44 |

B1

| f) Analys | 06 | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|----|----------|-----------------|
| I) Anarys | 03 | Central Lab of Graymont Western U.S. Inc. | | | |
| | | (79 rock chip samples) | | | |
| 79 | samples @ | \$ 4.50 preparation fee | \$ | 355.50 | |
| 79 | samples @ | \$ 25.00 sample analysis | \$ | 1,975.00 | |
| | 1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | | | \$ 2,330.50 |
| a) Othor | | | | | |
| g) <u>other</u> | | Misc Supplies | \$ | 116.84 | |
| | | Prints/plots | 5 | 52.50 | |
| | | Sample shiipping | \$ | 130.58 | |
| | | - Zuho cuipping | | | \$ 299.92 |
| Total | | | | | \$ 70,514.31 |
| | | | | | |
| Admin | istration (10%) | | | | \$ 7,051.43 |
| Total + | Administratio | n | | | \$ 77,565.74 |

Total + Administration

e) Drilling

n/a

P. Kluczny, B.Sc., P.Geol.

Edmonton, Alberta September 1, 2016





Notes:

APPENDIX 2: 2016 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS FROM THE BRAZEAU RANGE PROPERTY

Stratigraphic thicknesses are based on measured attitudes of bedding listed below, with appropriate interpolations. Attitudes are strike and dip (right-hand rule). Sections are listed in numerical order of samples, which does not necessarily represent stratigraphic order. Most samples consist of chips at 30 cm intervals. UTM coordinates are NAD83, Zone 11N. Section locations are shown in Figure 4.2. Stratigraphy Abbreviations: Dpa - Devonian Palliser Formation; Mbf - Mississippian Banff Formation; Mpk - Mississippian Pekisko Formation; Msh - Mississippian Shunda Formation; Mtv - Mississippian Turner Valley Formation



| Sample | Strat Unit | Strat Tkns (m) | Description | CaCO ₃ (%) | MgCO ₃ (%) | SiO₂ (%) | Al ₂ O ₃ (%) | Fe ₂ O ₃ (%) | SrO (ppm) | MnO (ppm) | P₂O₅ (ppm) |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Isolated S | amples | | | | | | | | | | |
| 121307 UTM 583 | Mbf 3291E, 5800 | 3 0459N | <u>Calcareous Dolomitic Mudstone</u> , light grey to light brown weathered, light brown to tan fresh, very fine-grained, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, argillaceous, nodular, weak HCl reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 82/26 SE | 42.25 | 25.02 | 26.31 | 1.927 | 0.638 | 121 | 239 | 579 |
| 121308 UTM 583 | Mbf 3296E, 580 | 2.5 0450N | <u>Calcareous Dolomitic Mudstone</u> , light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, very fine-grained, recessive, argillaceous, moderate HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 93/21 S | 46.85 | 28.72 | 19.34 | 1.994 | 0.541 | 134 | 231 | 422 |
| 121317 UTM 581 | Dpa 1751E, 580 | 2 2454N | <u>Strongly Dolomitic Lime Mudstone</u> , light grey weathered, light grey to light brown fresh, very fine-grained to fine-grained, thinly-bedded, sucrosic, crumbly, weak HCl reaction | 84.80 | 9.18 | 3.99 | 0.795 | 0.462 | 328 | 988 | 880 |
| 121318 UTM 581 | Dpa 1750E, 580 | 2.5 2451N | Slightly Dolomitic Lime Mudstone, light grey weathered, light grey to medium brown fresh, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, moderate, moderate HCI reaction | 93.54 | 2.97 | 2.72 | 0.283 | 0.200 | 526 | 408 | 204 |
| 121319 UTM 580 | Mpk 0193E, 580 | 3 1410N | Dolomitic Lime Mudstone , very-light grey to light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, micritic, fossils: solitary rugose coral; crinoid ossicle, rare, thickly-bedded to massively-bedded, resistant, moderate HCI reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, local-scale, weak; bedding (possible) 116/25 W; bedding (possible) 104/21 SW | 93.43 | 5.90 | 0.43 | 0.066 | 0.095 | 270 | 31 | 50 |
| 121322 UTM 58 | Mpk 0232E, 580 | 2.25 1552N | Lime Mudstone to Lime Grainstone, very-light grey to light grey weathered, medium brown-grey fresh, medium-grained to coarse-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate); crinoid ossicle, abundant; brachiopod, rare, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet | 98.88 | 0.71 | 0.20 | 0.052 | 0.086 | 219 | 39 | 50 |
| 121323 UTM 58 | Mpk 0241E, 580 | 3 1612N | Lime Grainstone, very-light grey to light grey weathered, medium grey fresh, medium-grained to coarse-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, moderately-bedded, resistant, weak fetid odour, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 119/29 SW | 98.79 | 0.79 | 0.17 | 0.046 | 0.119 | 235 | 46 | 50 |
| 121324 UTM 57 | Mpk 9741E, 580 | 2 1577N | Lime Packstone to Lime Grainstone, light grey to medium grey weathered, light grey to tan fresh, coarse-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): fracture; bedding (possible) 127/41 SW | 98.99 | 0.69 | 0.16 | 0.042 | 0.076 | 226 | 33 | 50 |
| 121325 UTM 57 | Mpk 9700E, 580 | 2 1631N | Lime Grainstone, light grey to medium grey weathered, light grey to tan fresh, coarse-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, moderately-bedded, resistant, crumbly, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): fracture | 98.97 | 0.71 | 0.13 | 0.041 | 0.086 | 240 | 38 | 50 |
| 121326 UTM 58 | Dpa 4152E, 580 | 2 2016N | Lime Mudstone, light grey weathered, dark grey fresh, very fine-grained to fine-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), rare, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 325/55 NE | 93.86 | 2.57 | 2.68 | 0.365 | 0.220 | 481 | 623 | 448 |
| 121327 UTM 58 | Mbf 84339E, 580 | 2)1973N | Lime Wackestone, light tan-grey weathered, medium brown-grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate); crinoid ossicle, common, thinly-bedded, recessive, strong HCI reaction | 83.31 | 1.97 | 14.00 | 0.467 | 0.290 | 1065 | 350 | 185 |

2

| Sample | Strat Unit | Strat Tkns (m) | Description | CaCO ₃ I (%) | MgCO₃ (%) | SiO ₂ (%) | Al₂O₃ (%) | Fe₂O₃ (%) | SrO (ppm) | MnO (ppm) | P₂O₅ (ppm) |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 121328 UTM 5843 | Mbf 46E, 580 | 1.25 1968N | Lime Wackestone to Lime Grainstone, light tan-grey weathered, medium brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate); crinoid ossicle, thinly-bedded, recessive, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 347/49 NE | 88.45 | 1.49 | 9.46 | 0.214 | 0.165 | 960 | 483 | 292 |
| I21329 UTM 5843 | Mbf 58E, 580 | 1.75 1969N | Lime Wackestone to Lime Grainstone, light tan-grey weathered, medium brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to coarse-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate); crinoid ossicle; colonial coral, thinly-bedded, recessive, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 332/41 NE | 89.28 | 1.78 | 8.64 | 0.148 | 0.122 | 907 | 91 | 50 |
| 21330 JTM 5843 | Mbf 82E, 580 | 4 01942N | <u>Argillaceous Lime Mudstone to Lime Wackestone</u> , light grey to white weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), rare; crinoid ossicle, rare, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, recessive, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 308/64 NE | 83.99 | 2.38 | 12.71 | 0.418 | 0.286 | 1297 | 520 | 217 |
| 21331 JTM 5845 | Mpk 96E, 580 | grab 1969N | Slightly Dolomitic Lime Packstone, light grey weathered and fresh, medium-grained, fossils: gastropod, rare; fragment (indeterminate), common; crinoid ossicle, common, thickly-bedded to massively-bedded, nodular, strong HCI reaction | 95.84 | 3.26 | 0.69 | 0.066 | 0.063 | 301 | 29 | 50 |
| 21332 JTM 5846 | Mpk 22E, 580 | 2 01974N | Lime Wackestone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate); crinoid ossicle, moderately-bedded, nodular, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 310/51 NE | 98.29 | 0.96 | 0.53 | 0.067 | 0.089 | 311 | 23 | 50 |
| 21333 UTM 5846 | Mpk 02E, 580 | 3 2005N | Lime Wackestone to Lime Grainstone, light grey to tan weathered, light brown-grey fresh, medium-grained to coarse-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate); crinoid ossicle, abundant, thickly-bedded, resistant, mottled, vuggy (open), strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 310/38 NE | 98.34 | 0.88 | 0.57 | 0.062 | 0.066 | 338 | 43 | 50 |
| I21334 UTM 5845 | Mpk 42E, 580 | 1.5 02045N | Lime Wackestone, light grey to tan weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate); crinoid ossicle, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 300/44 NE | 98.49 | 0.88 | 0.46 | 0.054 | 0.049 | 318 | 23 | 50 |
| 121338 UTM 5832 | Mtv 94E, 580 | 1.25 03470N | Strongly Dolomitic Lime Wackestone, light tan-grey weathered, light brown-grey to black fresh, fine-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate); crinoid ossicle, moderately-bedded, resistant, hard, mottled, vuggy (calcite-filled), strong HCI reaction | 86.51 | 12.32 | 0.83 | 0.140 | 0.092 | 321 | 47 | 50 |
| 121339 UTM 5794 | Mpk 94E, 580 | 2 01803N | Lime Packstone to Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered and fresh, medium-grained to coarse-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, moderately-bedded, strong fetid odour, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 145/42 SW | 98.91 | 0.73 | 0.16 | 0.047 | 0.081 | 233 | 31 | 50 |
| ection 201 | 6-01 (UT | M 578248E | <u>, 5802876N)</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 21276 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.38 | 0.94 | 0.37 | 0.093 | 0.144 | 337 | 50 | 50 |
| 121277 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.95 | 0.73 | 0.09 | 0.046 | 0.109 | 308 | 43 | 50 |
| ection 201 | 6-02 (UT | M 578303E | <u>, 5802808N)</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 121278 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.90 | 0.75 | 0.13 | 0.047 | 0.099 | 295 | 38 | 50 |
| 121279 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Grainstone , light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, strong HCI reaction | 98.99 | 0.71 | 0.08 | 0.043 | 0.102 | 400 | 36 | 50 |
| 121280 | Mpk | 1.5 | Lime Grainstone , light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, strong HCI reaction | 98.84 | 0.79 | 0.15 | 0.050 | 0.079 | 381 | 35 | 50 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Sample | Strat | Strat | Description | CaCO | Maco | SiO | ALO | Fe.O. | SrO | MnO | P.O. |
|------------|-----------|------------|--|-------|------|------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| Sample | Unit | Tkns (m) | Description | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (ppm) | (ppm) | (ppm) |
| 121281 | Mpk | 2.5 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, rare, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 125/39 SW | 99.02 | 0.67 | 0.11 | 0.046 | 0.091 | 324 | 33 | 50 |
| 121282 | Mpk | 1 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, rare; crinoid ossicle, abundant, | 98.97 | 0.71 | 0.13 | 0.046 | 0.081 | 329 | 31 | 50 |
| Section 20 | 016-03 (U | TM 578294E | <u>, 5802774N)</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 121283 | Mpk | 2.25 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, strong HCI reaction | 98.97 | 0.69 | 0.13 | 0.040 | 0.117 | 333 | 46 | 50 |
| 121284 | Mpk | 2 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, rare; crinoid ossicle, abundant, strong HCI reaction | 98.93 | 0.67 | 0.16 | 0.055 | 0.093 | 358 | 40 | 50 |
| 121285 | Mpk | 1.75 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, strong HCI reaction | 98.82 | 0.82 | 0.16 | 0.059 | 0.079 | 348 | 31 | 50 |
| 121286 | Mpk | 2.5 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, common; brachiopod, rare, strong HCI reaction | 98.90 | 0.82 | 0.12 | 0.035 | 0.078 | 379 | 31 | 50 |
| 121287 | Mpk | 1 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, rare; crinoid ossicle, abundant, strong HCl reaction | 98.79 | 0.88 | 0.13 | 0.040 | 0.115 | 386 | 37 | 50 |
| 121288 | Mpk | 2.5 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, | 96.31 | 2.80 | 0.67 | 0.058 | 0.090 | 351 | 38 | 50 |
| 121289 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Mudstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, very fine-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): contact (sharp); bedding (possible) 133/43 SW | 96.59 | 2.32 | 0.88 | 0.050 | 0.094 | 331 | 36 | 50 |
| Section 2 | 016-04 (U | TM 578406E | , <u>5805239N)</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 121290 | Mpk | 3.5 | Lime Wackestone to Lime Packstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, very fine-grained to fine-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, thickly-bedded, resistant, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): joint 6/65 E; bedding (definite) 155/18 SW; bedding (definite) 148/10 SW | 98.84 | 0.79 | 0.18 | 0.049 | 0.076 | 327 | 32 | 50 |
| 121291 | Mpk | 3.25 | Lime Packstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, very fine-grained to fine-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 207/18 NW | 98.72 | 0.88 | 0.18 | 0.059 | 0.088 | 326 | 29 | 50 |
| 121292 | Mpk | 4 | Lime Packstone to Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.84 | 0.82 | 0.13 | 0.058 | 8 0.082 | 303 | 30 | 50 |
| 121293 | Mpk | 3.5 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.93 | 0.79 | 0.10 | 0.047 | 0.065 | 271 | 25 | 50 |
| 121294 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.61 | 1.07 | 0.13 | 0.045 | 0.092 | 346 | 30 | 50 |
| 121295 | Mpk | 3.5 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.63 | 1.03 | 0.14 | 0.039 | 0.096 | 338 | 36 | 50 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Sample | Strat Unit | Strat Tkns (m) | Description | CaCO₃ (%) | MgCO₃ (%) | SiO₂ (%) | Al₂O₃ (%) | Fe₂O₃ (%) | SrO (ppm) | MnO (ppm) | P₂O₅ (ppm) |
|------------|---------------|-------------------|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 121296 | Mpk | 0.5 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 180/18 W; bedding (possible) 171/23 SW | 98.75 | 0.94 | 0.13 | 0.037 | 0.075 | 325 | 29 | 50 |
| 121297 | Mpk | 1.5 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown-grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 183/16 W | 98.79 | 0.90 | 0.13 | 0.038 | 0.073 | 330 | 27 | 50 |
| Section 20 | 016-05 (U | TM 578351E | <u>, 5805105N)</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 121298 | Mpk | 2.5 | Lime Wackestone, light grey weathered, dark brown-grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle; brachiopod, rare, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 121/61 SW | 97.97 | 1.09 | 0.63 | 0.088 | 0.125 | 292 | 39 | 50 |
| 121299 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Packstone, light grey weathered, dark brown-grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, common; brachiopod, rare, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 120/64 SW | 98.70 | 0.98 | 0.13 | 0.041 | 0.068 | 332 | 24 | 50 |
| 121300 | Mpk | 2.75 | Lime Packstone, light grey weathered, dark brown-grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, common; brachiopod, rare, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 127/61 SW | 98.59 | 0.98 | 0.15 | 0.050 | 0.154 | 339 | 38 | 50 |
| Section 20 | 016-06 (U | TM 583275E | <u>, 5800516N)</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 121301 | Mbf | 4.25 | Slightly Dolomitic Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, very fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, argillaceous, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 84/16 S | 94.02 | 3.33 | 1.93 | 0.253 | 0.206 | 633 | 164 | 266 |
| 121302 | Mbf | 4.75 | Dolomitic Lime Grainstone , light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 101/24 SW | 92.54 | 4.79 | 1.95 | 0.246 | 0.203 | 399 | 176 | 473 |
| 121303 | Mbf | 1 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 121/19 SW | 95.97 | 2.07 | 1.40 | 0.154 | 0.198 | 404 | 176 | 237 |
| Section 20 | 016-07 (U | TM 583263E | <u>, 5800492N)</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 121304 | Mbf | 9.75 | Dolomitic Lime Grainstone , light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, nodular, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 97/32 SW | 83.87 | 8.58 | 5.58 | 0.743 | 0.571 | 346 | 236 | 510 |
| 121305 | Mbf | 3.75 | Strongly Dolomitic Lime Mudstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, very fine-grained to fine-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, argillaceous, moderate HCl reaction | 75.28 | 14.64 | 7.17 | 1.249 | 0.602 | 319 | 162 | 135 |
| 121306 | Mbf | 8 | Strongly Dolomitic Lime Mudstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, very fine-grained to fine-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, argillaceous, moderate HCl reaction | 77.10 | 10.96 | 9.47 | 1.087 | 0.496 | 256 | 158 | 435 |
| Section 20 | 016-08 (U | TM 583308E | E, 5800436N) | | | | | | | | |
| 121309 | Mpk G | 4.5 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, massive, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): contact (sharp) | 98.27 | 1.21 | 0.25 | 0.058 | 0.096 | 278 | 43 | 246 |
| 121310 | Mpk G | 7.75 | Strongly Dolomitic Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, massive, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): contact (sharp) | 80.80 | 18.16 | 0.74 | 0.088 | 0.118 | 205 | 54 | 50 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Sample | Strat Unit | Strat Tkns (m) | Description | CaCO₃ (%) | MgCO₃ (%) | SiO₂ (%) | Al ₂ O ₃ (%) | Fe₂O₃ (%) | SrO (ppm) | MnO (ppm) | P₂O₅ (ppm) | |
|------------|---------------|-------------------|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---|
| Section 20 | 016-09 (U | TM 581781E | <u>, 5802486N)</u> | | | | and the | 100 | | | | |
| 121311 | Dpa | 2 | Strongly Dolomitic Lime Mudstone, tan to light grey weathered, light brown to tan fresh, very fine-grained to fine-grained, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, resistant, hard, sucrosic, weak HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 13/10 SE | 81.60 | 14.02 | 3.15 | 0.557 | 0.312 | 307 | 151 | 50 | |
| 121312 | Dpa | 3.25 | Lime Mudstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, very fine-grained, massive, strong HCI reaction | 97.11 | 1.36 | 0.94 | 0.195 | 0.184 | 309 | 123 | 228 | |
| Section 20 | 016-10 (U | TM 581771E | , 5802469N) | | | | | | | | | |
| 121313 | Dpa | 3.25 | Lime Mudstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, very fine-grained, thinly-bedded to massively-bedded, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 126/9 SW; 122/18 SW | 95.77 | 2.28 | 1.31 | 0.242 | 0.214 | 341 | 120 | 50 | |
| 121314 | Dpa | 3.75 | Lime Mudstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, very fine-grained, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, moderate HCI reaction | 92.72 | 4.52 | 1.80 | 0.396 | 0.316 | 326 | 183 | 50 | |
| Section 2 | 016-11 (U | TM 581758E | , <u>5802460N)</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| 121315 | Dpa | 4.5 | Strongly Dolomitic Lime Mudstone , light grey weathered, light grey to medium brown fresh, very fine-grained, massive, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 125/13 SW | 75.51 | 11.61 | 8.72 | 1.964 | 0.665 | 393 | 553 | 646 | |
| 121316 | Dpa | 1.75 | Calcareous Dolomitic Mudstone, light grey to tan weathered, light grey to light brown fresh, very fine-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle; brachiopod, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, moderate HCI reaction | 62.31 | 22.36 | 9.90 | 2.150 | 0.881 | 227 | 761 | 619 | |
| Section 2 | 016-12 (U | TM 580212E | , <u>5801519N)</u> | | | | | | | | | C |
| 121320 | Mpk | 5.75 | Lime Packstone to Lime Grainstone, very-dark grey weathered, medium grey fresh, medium-grained to coarse-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate); crinoid ossicle, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 102/29 S | 98.84 | 0.79 | 0.17 | 0.049 | 0.073 | 231 | 33 | 50 | |
| 121321 | Mpk | 7.5 | Lime Packstone to Lime Grainstone, very-dark grey to light grey weathered, medium grey fresh, medium-grained to coarse-grained, fossils: solitary rugose coral, rare; fragment (indeterminate); crinoid ossicle, abundant, moderately-bedded to massively-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): fracture moderate; bedding (possible) 102/29 S | 98.79 | 0.77 | 0.23 | 0.050 | 0.070 | 223 | 30 | 50 | |
| Section 2 | 016-13 (L | TM 583469E | , <u>5803347N)</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| 121335 | Mpk | 2.5 | Lime Wackestone to Lime Packstone, light grey to tan weathered, light brown-grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), common; crinoid ossicle, common, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 126/12 SW | 97.79 | 1.59 | 0.36 | 0.065 | 5 0.102 | 320 | 24 | 50 | |
| 121336 | Mpk | 1.5 | Lime Mudstone to Lime Wackestone, light grey weathered and fresh, fine-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), rare; crinoid ossicle, rare, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 122/16 SW | 98.54 | 0.94 | 0.30 | 0.065 | 5 0.079 | 314 | 21 | 50 | |
| 121337 | Mpk | 2 | Lime Mudstone to Lime Wackestone, light grey weathered and fresh, fine-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), rare; crinoid ossicle, rare, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s); bedding (possible) 122/16 SW | 97.49 | 1.21 | 1.09 | 0.070 | 0.080 |) 329 | 34 | 50 | |

| Sample | Strat Unit | Strat Tkns (m) | Description | CaCO₃ (%) | MgCO₃ (%) | SiO₂ (%) | Al₂O₃ (%) | Fe ₂ O ₃ (%) | SrO (ppm) | MnO (ppm) | P₂O₅ (ppm) | |
|------------|---------------|-------------------|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----|
| Section 20 | 16-14 (U | TM 580968E. | , 5800841N) | 201 | 191 | 1.2.2 | 1 | 2.8.2 | | Set Bre | an San | |
| 121343 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, medium grey fresh, medium-grained to coarse-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, massive, resistant, crumbly, strong HCI reaction | 98.52 | 1.00 | 0.24 | 0.054 | 0.094 | 265 | 44 | 50 | |
| 121344 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Packstone to Grainstone, light grey to tan weathered, medium grey to tan fresh, medium-grained to coarse-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, massive, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 129/38 SW | 98.50 | 1.09 | 0.22 | 0.050 | 0.071 | 257 | 35 | 50 | |
| 121345 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Packstone to Grainstone, light grey to tan weathered and fresh, medium-grained to coarse-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, massive, resistant, crumbly, strong HCI reaction | 98.29 | 1.19 | 0.29 | 0.071 | 0.084 | 302 | 36 | 50 | |
| 121346 | Mpk | 6 | Lime Grainstone , light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), abundant; crinoid ossicle, massive, resistant, crumbly, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 121/25 SW | 98.54 | 1.00 | 0.23 | 0.050 | 0.069 | 282 | 33 | 50 | |
| 121347 | Mpk | 6 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), abundant; crinoid ossicle, massive, resistant, crumbly, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 121/25 SW | 98.72 | 0.88 | 0.22 | 0.049 | 0.055 | 260 | 32 | 50 | |
| 121348 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.65 | 0.92 | 0.22 | 0.056 | 0.058 | 242 | 33 | 50 | |
| 121349 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.66 | 0.90 | 0.23 | 0.053 | 0.059 | 236 | 35 | 50 | |
| 121350 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.49 | 0.98 | 0.32 | 0.080 | 0.053 | 265 | 30 | 50 | C6 |
| 121351 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.65 | 0.96 | 0.21 | 0.050 | 0.065 | 252 | 33 | 50 | |
| 121352 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Grainstone , light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.70 | 0.98 | 0.14 | 0.050 | 0.056 | 319 | 29 | 50 | |
| 121353 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.74 | 0.88 | 0.22 | 0.046 | 0.050 | 261 | 33 | 50 | |
| 121354 | Mpk | 1.5 | Lime Grainstone, light grey weathered, light brown to light grey fresh, fine-grained to medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), abundant, massive, resistant, strong HCI reaction | 98.43 | 1.09 | 0.29 | 0.058 | 0.041 | 296 | 30 | 50 | |
| Section 20 | 016-15 (U | JTM 580993E | , <u>5801126N)</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| 121340 | Mpk | 14 | Lime Packstone to Grainstone, very-light grey to light grey weathered, light grey to medium grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 98/28 S | 98.31 | 1.17 | 0.31 | 0.060 | 0.060 | 305 | 30 | 50 | |
| 121341 | Mpk | 3 | Lime Packstone to Grainstone, very-light grey to light grey weathered, medium grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 110/36 SW | 98.15 | 1.34 | 0.28 | 0.064 | 0.068 | 326 | 32 | 50 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Sample | Strat Unit | Strat Tkns (m) | Description | CaCO₃ (%) | MgCO ₃ (%) | SiO₂ (%) | Al₂O₃ (%) | Fe ₂ O ₃ (%) | SrO (ppm) | MnO (ppm) | P2Os (ppm) |
|--------|---------------|-------------------|---|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 121342 | Mpk | 1 | Lime Packstone to Grainstone, very-light grey to light grey weathered, medium grey fresh, medium-grained, fossils: fragment (indeterminate), rare; crinoid ossicle, moderately-bedded, resistant, strong HCI reaction, structure(s): bedding (possible) 104/28 SW | 96.81 | 2.43 | 0.46 | 0.075 | 0.129 | 321 | 42 | 50 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

APPENDIX 3: 2016 MAPPING STATION DESCRIPTIONS

Notes: Bedding attitudes are strike and dip, right-hand rule. Traverses and traverse points are listed chronologically. Traverse locations are shown on Fig. 4.3.

Abbreviations: HCI - Hydrochloric Acid, E - to the east, W - to the west

Fer - Fernie Formation; Mh - Mount Hawk Formation; Al - Alexo Formation

Pal - Palliser Formation; Ex - Exshaw Formation; Bff - Banff Formation; Pek - Pekisko Formation; Sh - Shunda Formation; Tv - Turner Valley Formation

| Location | Unit | Туре | Description |
|--------------|----------|---------|---|
| Traverse 2 | 2016-A | | |
| W of Dizzy | Creek | | |
| AA | Tv | outcrop | Definite bedding: 132 %48 ° |
| AB | Tv-Sh | contact | Contact between Turner Valley and Shunda formations at 128° on surface, Turner Valley bedding: 132°/48°, Shunda bedding: 124°/30° |
| AC | Sh-Pk | contact | Contact between Shunda and Pekisko formations at 130° on surface, bedding: 139%40°, Pekisko is high-calcium limestone, grey-brown, fresh, light grey weathered, fossil fragments common |
| AD | Sh-Pk | contact | Contact between Shunda and Pekisko formations at 130° on surface, bedding: 120%/42°, Pekisko is cliff-forming, high- calcium limestone, grey-brown, fresh, light grey weathered, fossil fragments common |
| AE | Pek-Bff | contact | Sharp contact between Pekisko and Banff formations, bedding: 105 % 59 ° |
| Traverse 2 | 2016-B | | |
| SE of The | Gap | | |
| BA | Pek | outcrop | Top edge of Pekisko cliff, potential fault contact at 128°, runs into previous hill, SW contact is recessive, no outcrop visible until Palliser |
| BB | Pek | outcrop | Pekisko outcrop (small), definite bedding: 129 % 29 ° |
| BC | Bff | outcrop | Banff outcrop, shaly, siliceous, thinly-bedded, bedding: 141 %40 ° |
| BD | Bff | outcrop | Banff outcrop, shaly, siliceous, thinly-bedded, bedding: 166 % 26 ° and 167 % 22 ° |
| Traverse 2 | 2016-C | | |
| IN OF LUTION | He ofeen | | |
| CA | Pal | outcrop | Base of sharp contact of Upper Palliser (Costigan Member) with Lower Palliser (Morro Member) at 298° |
| CB | Pal | outcrop | Base of sharp contact of Upper Palliser (Costigan Member) with Lower Palliser (Morro Member) at 298° |
| CC | Bff/Pal | contact | Sharp contact between Banff/Exshaw and Upper Palliser (Costigan Member) formations at 308°, Exshaw is ~2 m thick, deformed and shaly, dark brown-black, Upper Palliser is resistant, cliff-forming |
| CD | Bff | outcrop | Banff outcrop, shaly, thin-bedded, siliceous, calcareous dolomudstone, on NE limb of anticline, bedding measurements: 297 %40°, 309 %34°, 307 %42° |

| Location | Unit | Туре | Description |
|------------|---------|---------|--|
| CE | Bff | outcrop | Crinoidal grainstone, bedding: 332 °/41 ° |
| CF | Pal-Bff | contact | Sharp contact between Upper Palliser (Costigan Member) and Banff formations at 296°, bedding: 308%69° |
| CG | Bff | outcrop | Banff outcrop, thin, shaly limestone, bedding: 317%60° |
| CH | Pek-Sh | contact | Contact between Pekisko and Shunda formations at 316°, impassable cliff, bedding: 304 %60° |
| CI | Sh-Tv | contact | Gradational contact between Shunda and Turner Valley formations, shaly, definite bedding: 307 % 48 ° |
| Traverse 2 | 2016-D | | |
| N of Trout | Creek | | |
| DA | Pek-Sh | contact | Contact between Pekisko and Shunda formations at 245° |
| DB | Sh-Tv | contact | Approximate contact between Shunda and Turner Valley formations |
| DC | Sh-Tv | contact | Approximate contact between Shunda and Turner Valley formations |
| DD | Sh-Tv | contact | Approximate contact between Shunda and Turner Valley formations |
| DE | Sh-Tv | contact | Sharp contact between Shunda and Turner Valley formations at 240°, bedding: 127%16° |
| DF | Sh-Pek | contact | Sharp contact between Shunda and Pekisko formations at 273°, impassable, area to NWN is covered |
| DG | Sh-Pek | contact | Sharp contact at 303° |
| DH | Pek-Sh | contact | covered area, potential contact between Pekisko and Shunda formations at 318° |
| DI | Pek | outcrop | Pekisko outcrop, crinoidal grainstone, bedding: 106 % 19°, likely a covered contact between Banff and Pekisko formations |
| DJ | Bff | outcrop | Contact between Banff and Pekisko formations at ~ 212°, bedding: 89 % 16° |
| DK | Bff-Pek | contact | Contact between the Banff and Pekisko formations at 300° |
| DL | Pek-Bff | contact | Sharp contact between Pekisko and Banff formations at ~ 228°, Banff formation is recessive, Banff contact at 90 % 19° and 96 % 15° |
| DM | Bff | outcrop | Banff outcrop, definite bedding: 104 %17° |
| DN | Bff | outcrop | Banff outcrop, on edge of hill, bedding measurements: 74 % 18 %, 82 % 22 %, 92 % 16 %, 84 % 14 % |
| DO | Bff-Pal | contact | Potential contact between Banff and Upper Palliser (Costigan Member) formations, rubbly, covered interval, no reliable bedding |
| DP | Pal | outcrop | Upper Palliser (Costigan Member) ridge |
| DQ | Pal-Bff | contact | Contact between Upper Palliser (Costigan Member) and Banff formations, Upper Palliser dies out into recessive hillside, strike at 308° |
| DR | Pal | outcrop | View of anticlinal axis at ~ 130°, view of synclinal axis at ~ 150° |

APPENDIX 4: ANALYTICAL LABORATORY INFORMATION AND TECHNIQUES

Name and Address of the Lab:

Graymont Western US Inc., Central Laboratory. 670 East 3900 South, Suite 200 Salt Lake City, Utah, 84107

Statement of Qualifications:

Jared Leikam obtained a B.S. in Chemistry from the University of Utah in the class of 2003. Jared started working for Graymont in February of 2004 and has been working with the ICP Spectrometer for two and a half years, under the direct supervision of Carl Paystrup (Lab Supervisor).

Vonda Stuart obtained a B.S. in Chemistry from Weber State University in 2004. Vonda started with Graymont in August of 2007 and started working in the ICP Lab the following September.

Sample Preparation, Procedures, Reagents, Equipment, etc.:

For the ICP sample preparation, 0.5 grams of the sample is mixed with 3 g of lithium carbonate. The sample and the lithium carbonate are then fused together in a muffle furnace at 850 °C. Following the fusion process, the samples are dissolved in 1:1 HCI; a total of 40 mL 1:1 HCI is used in the dissolving process. The samples are then diluted to 200 mL and spiked with 10 ppm Co. Cobalt is used as an internal standard. At this point the samples are ready for analysis on the Perkin Elmer, Optima 7300V.

Mesh Size Fraction, Split and Weight of Sample:

Upon receiving the samples, the prep room technician riffles and then splits the stone down to a manageable size (roughly 200 g). The stone is then dried in an oven at 120°C. Once the samples have been dried they get pulverized to a -200 mesh size. A split of this pulverized material is then sent for testing in the main part of the lab.

Quality Control Procedures:

The ICP spectrometer is calibrated with two certified reference materials prior to analyzing a batch of samples. A batch typically contains 96 samples. Every 12th sample in a batch is a certified limestone reference sample. In addition to the 8 reference samples imbedded in the batch, there are 2 limestone reference samples analyzed at the beginning and at the end of the batch to ensure the accuracy of our Na and P numbers. Every element being analyzed in a sample is backed up by data from the certified reference materials. We also use an internal standard (10 ppm Co) to further ensure the quality and accuracy of the analysis.



C11



C12



C13





| | Kilometres | |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | 1:7,500 Coordinate System: UTM NAD83, Zone 11N | |