



Rio Algom Rio Tinto

RIO ALGOM MINES LIMITED ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT Toronto, Canada

SAGE CREEK COKING PROPERTY

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FLATHEAD VALLEY

SOUTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

CANADA

PROPERTY FILE

May 15th, 1975 Rio Algom Limited Toronto, Canada.

Rio Algom Mines Limited, Engineering Department, Toronto, Canada.

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INTRODUCTION

Rio Algom Limited, has been exploring a large deposit of metallurgical coal in the Flathead Valley of southeastern British Columbia (see map attached).

Sage Creek Coal Limited is 60% owned and managed by Rio Algom Limited.

Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration carried out extensive geological work and surface drilling during the period 1970 to 1974 inclusive. In addition, underground bulk sampling and pilot plant washability test work were done during the summers of 1972, 1973, 1974. Washed samples from a pilot plant program performed by Birtley Engineering in Calgary, have been tested by the Metals Reduction Energy Centre, Mines Branch of the Department of Energy, Mines & Resources, Ottawa for coking characteristics. The carbonization results confirmed the presence of a large deposit of medium volatile bituminous coal of good coking quality.

A preliminary transportation study has been carried out and shows that a spur railway will have to be constructed from the site north through the Flathead Valley via McEvoy Pass to McGillivray on the CP main line east of Sparwood, B.C. It has been assumed that the clean coal will be transported from the site to Roberts Bank for trans-shipment to overseas markets although alternative market outlets are being investigated.

Following the extensive field work completed to date, an in-house feasibility study was completed in May 1975.

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LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Sage Creek coal property, comprising approximately 24,000 acres in 51 coal licences, is located in the Flathead Valley of southeastern B.C., approximately 52 miles southeast of the town of Fernie, 10 miles west of the Alberta border and 10 miles north of the Montana border. The property can be reached by several gravel roads from the west, north and south. A 48 mile logging road from the Fernie highway is currently being upgraded to highway standards. The central part of the property lies at latitude 49°, 06' north and longitude 114°, 34' west. The nearest railway is the main line of the Canadian Pacific at Elke, B.C. a distance of about 30 miles to the west (direct map distance). A possible alternative rail route could extend to the south into the United States to join up with the Burlington Northern Railway near Kalispell, Montana, a distance of about 45 miles. The rail distance from the proposed mine site to Roberts Bank on the Pacific Coast is approximately 700 miles.

GEOLOGY AND RESERVES

The identified coal reserves occur in the area now known as the North and South Hills.

Investigation of the property has included mapping, trenching, drilling and underground sampling. Drilling has been carried out on a grid pattern on 800 foot centres and consists of 78 holes totalling approximately 51,000 feet. Underground lateral work consists of 4,000 feet of drifts and cross-cuts from 12 adits. Bulk samples from all seams have been taken for analysis and

testing of coal quality and to check for possible oxidation along fault contact zones.

The coal seams underlying the Sage Creek property were deposited during Mesozoic time, and occur in the Kootenay Formation. Locally the Kootenay Formation occupies an ease dipping monocline structure with the enclosed strata striking north to northeast, and dipping easterly at an average of 25° to 30°. On South Hill numerous, steeply dipping, north to northwest trending normal faults cut the strata causing apparent horizontal lengthening.

Three economically significant seams are identified on the property: Seam 5 - the lowest in the stratigraphic section has an average thickness of 35 feet; seam 4 upper and 4 lower have average thickness of 27 and 20 feet respectively, and seam 2 the highest in the stratigraphic section - has an average thickness of 10 to 12 feet. The approximate rock-to-coal ratio of the Kootenay Formation in the property area is 8:1.

In situ geological coal reserves have been calculated on a basis consistent with the proposed mining methods. A tabulation is shown in the following table:

(millions of long tons)

	North Hill	South Hill	Total
Proven	68.6	36.5	105.1
Probable, possible	23.2	19.2	42.4
	91.8	55.7	147.5

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Additional exploratory work in the proven area is not expected to change the calculated reserves by more than 20%.

Based on geological sections and the preliminary design of the pits and assumptions made for mining recovery, it is expected that 110th million long tons of coal will be available for delivery to the wash plant.

MINING

The open pit mining method proposed is based on proven techniques using 20 yd. shovels, 170-ton trucks and 15yd. frontend loaders to remove raw coal from the mine at a rate of 5.3 million long tons per year. The overall stripping ratios are 9.7 cubic yards of waste per long ton of raw coal available for delivery to the washing plant for the North Hill and 8.6 for the South Hill.

COAL PREPARATION

The Coal Preparation Plant will consist of dense medium cyclones, water only cyclones and Froth flotation. This type of wash plant is now being successfully used by present Western coal producers.

Coal samples obtained from adits, core drilling and reverse circulation rotary drilling, from both the North and South Hills have been tested in the Laboratory and Pilot Plant at Birtley Engineering in Calgary. The data from the sampling program has been augmented by the use of Density logs and Gamma Ray, Neutron logs in the drill holes. The tests have shown that the raw ash from the seams varies from 20% in Seam #2 to 38% in Seam #5.

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The blended feed to the Coal Preparation Plant will have a raw ash content of 28%-30%.

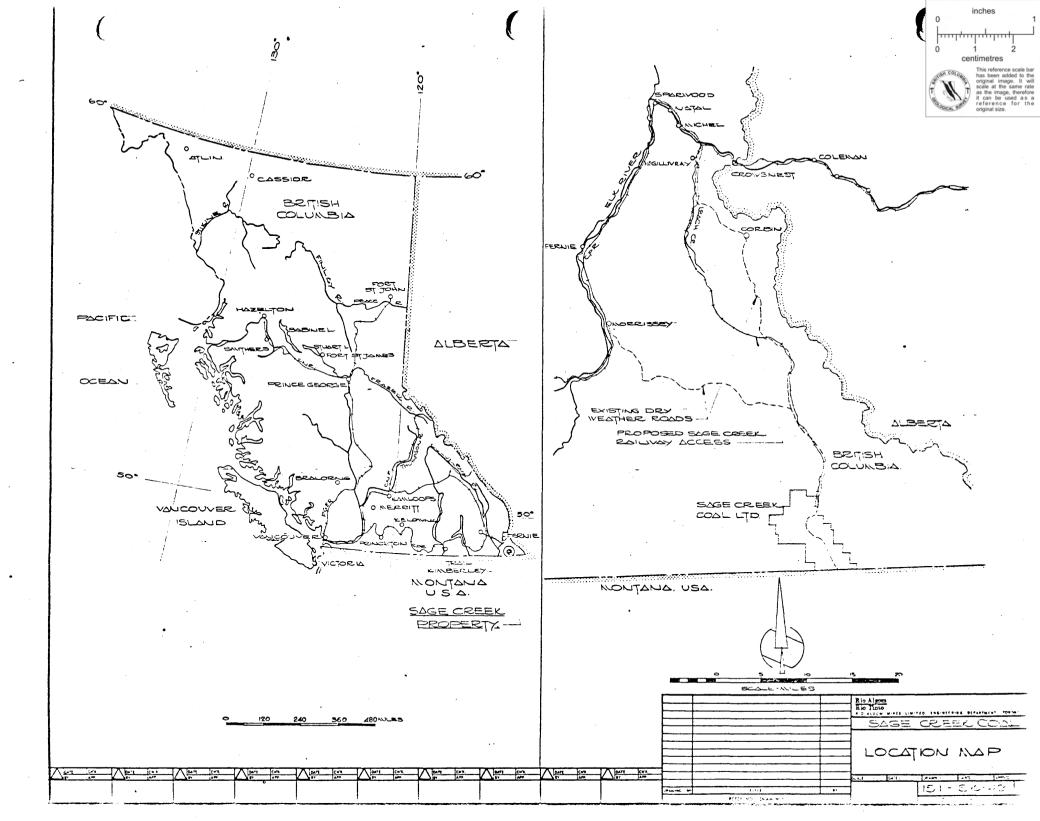
The percentage yield from the Coal Preparation Plant will be 60% when processing coal from the North Hill and 53% when processing coal from the South Hill; the clean coal ash content will be 9.5±0.5%. On this basis the annual production of saleable metallurgical coal will be 3 million long tons. Approximate analysis of clean coal blend of all three seams is shown below:

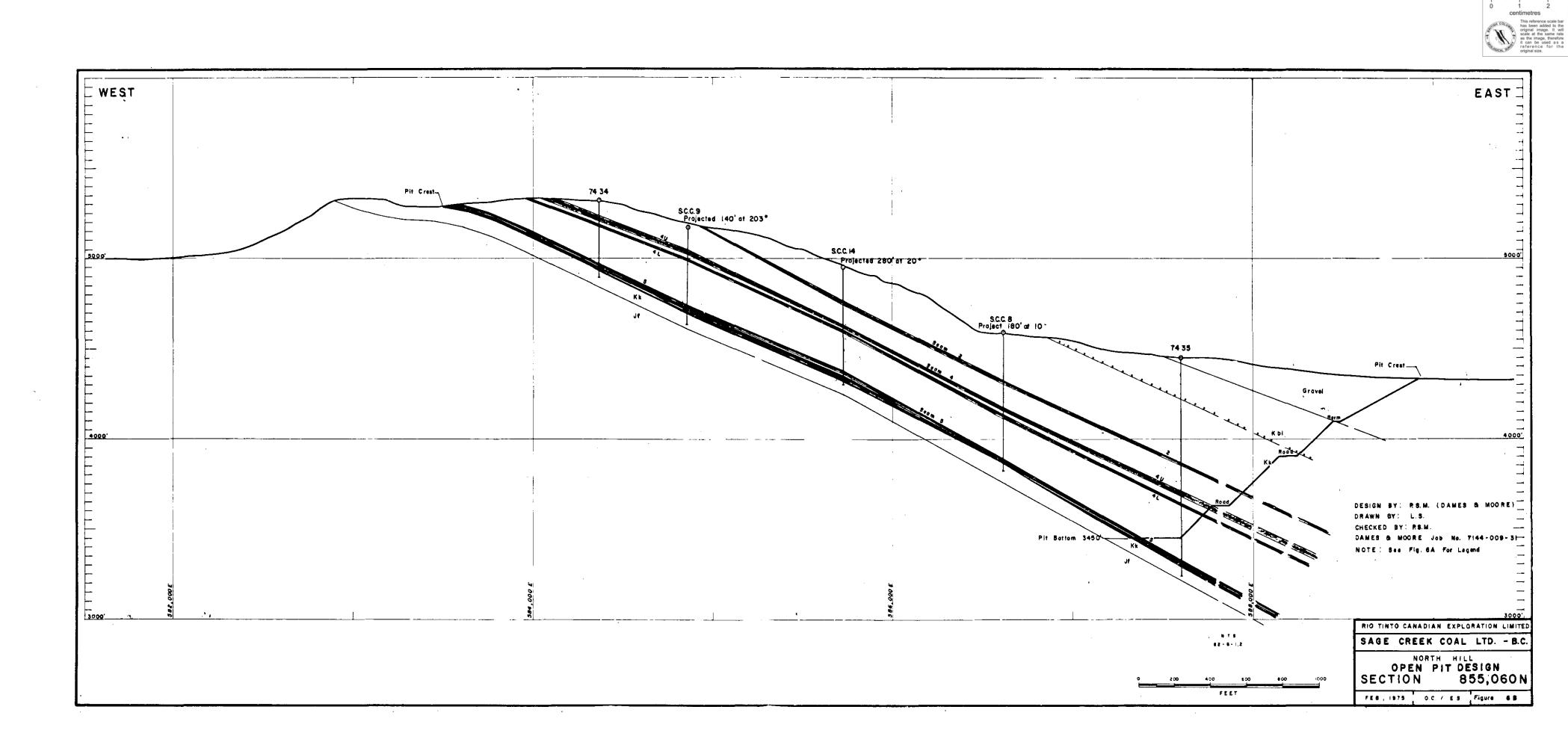
Ash	-	9.5%
Raw Moisture		1.6%
Volatile Matter	-	22.5%
Free Carbon	-	66%
Sulphur	-	0.4%
Free Swelling Inde x	-	6.5
BTU's/lb	-	14,000

The final feasibility study is scheduled for completion by June, 1976. If marketing and financing arrangements can be completed by the end of 1976, Sage Creek Coal could be in production by July, 1979.

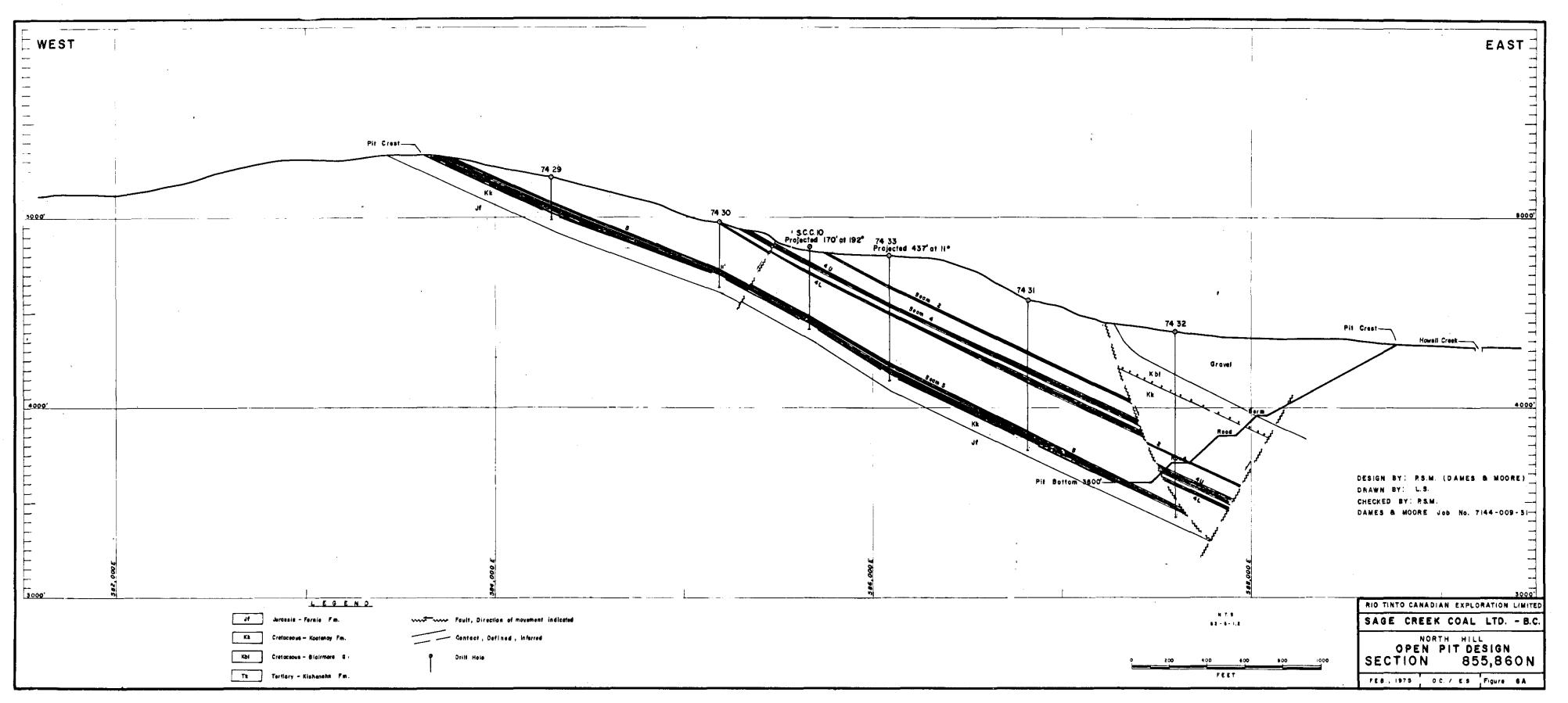
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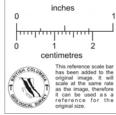
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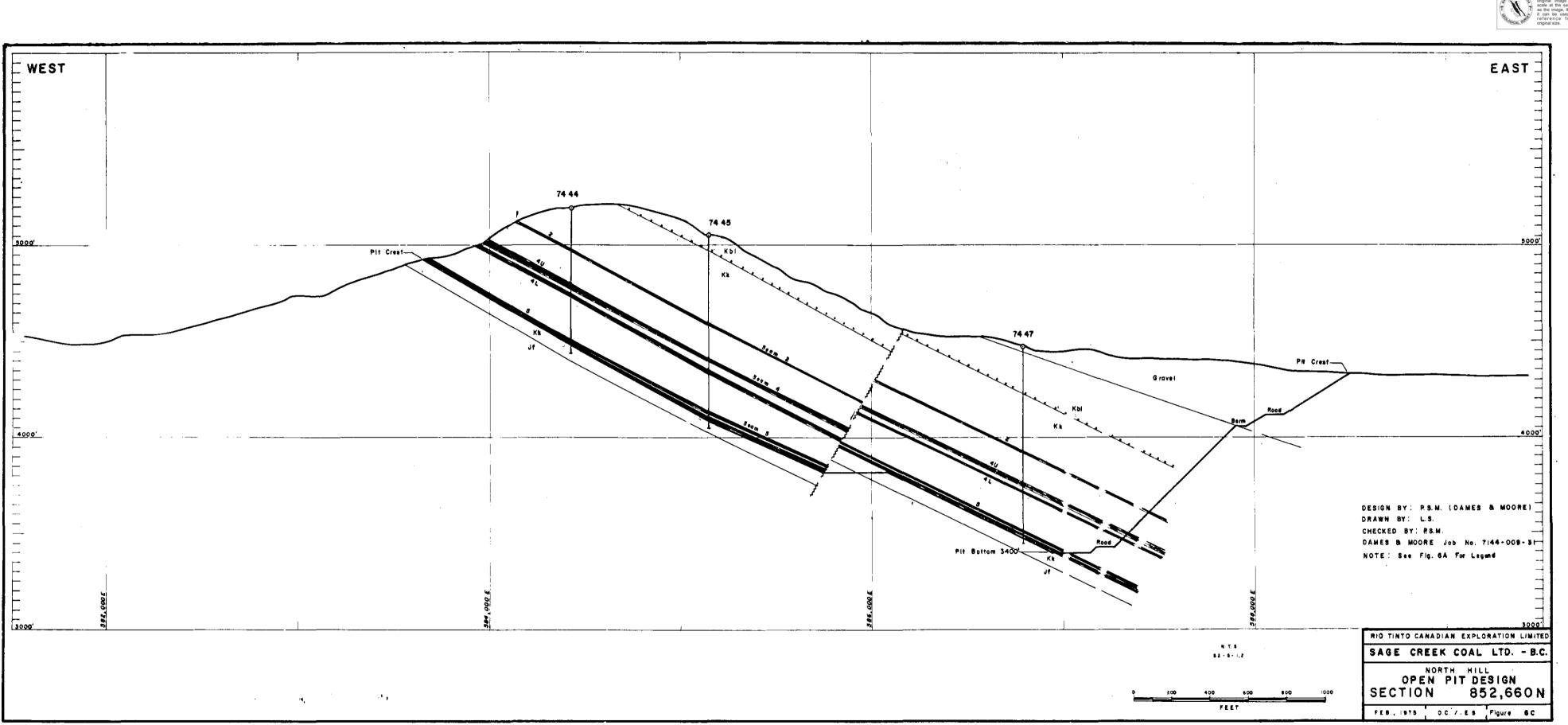




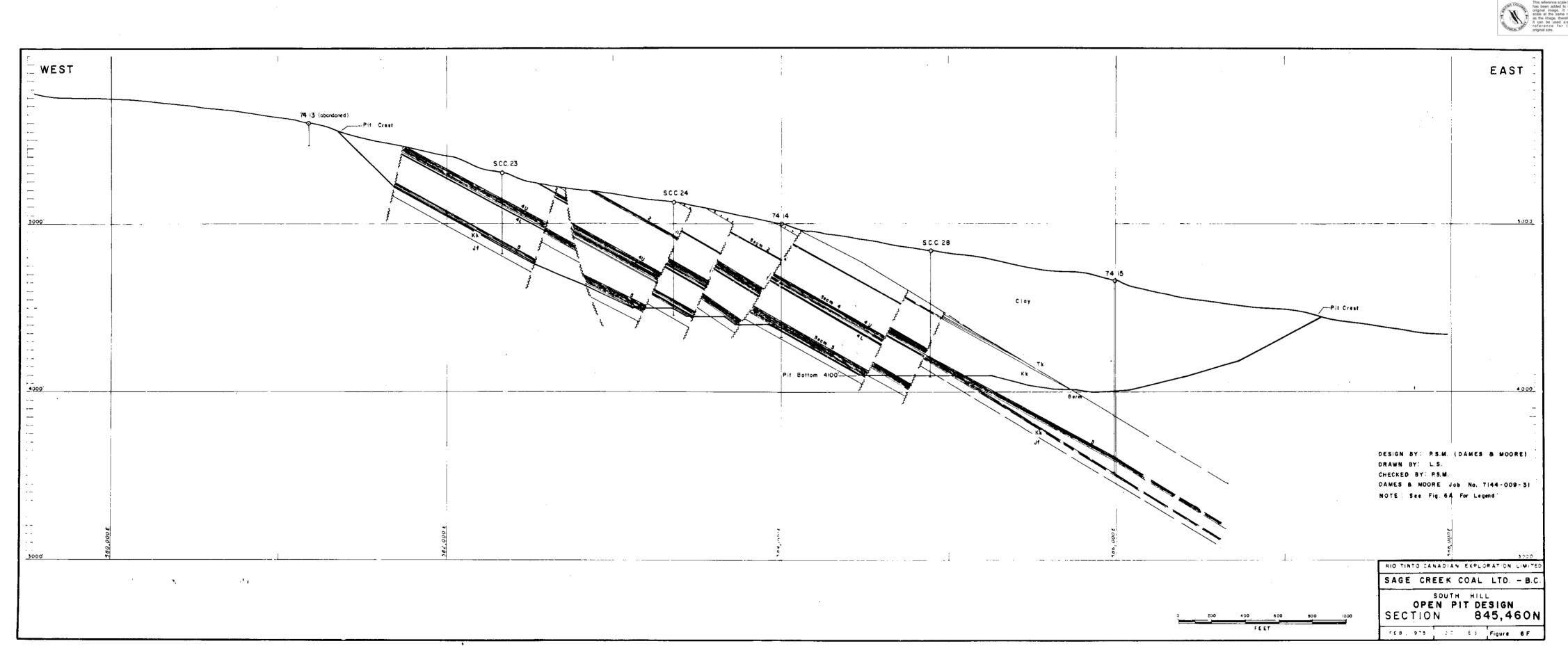
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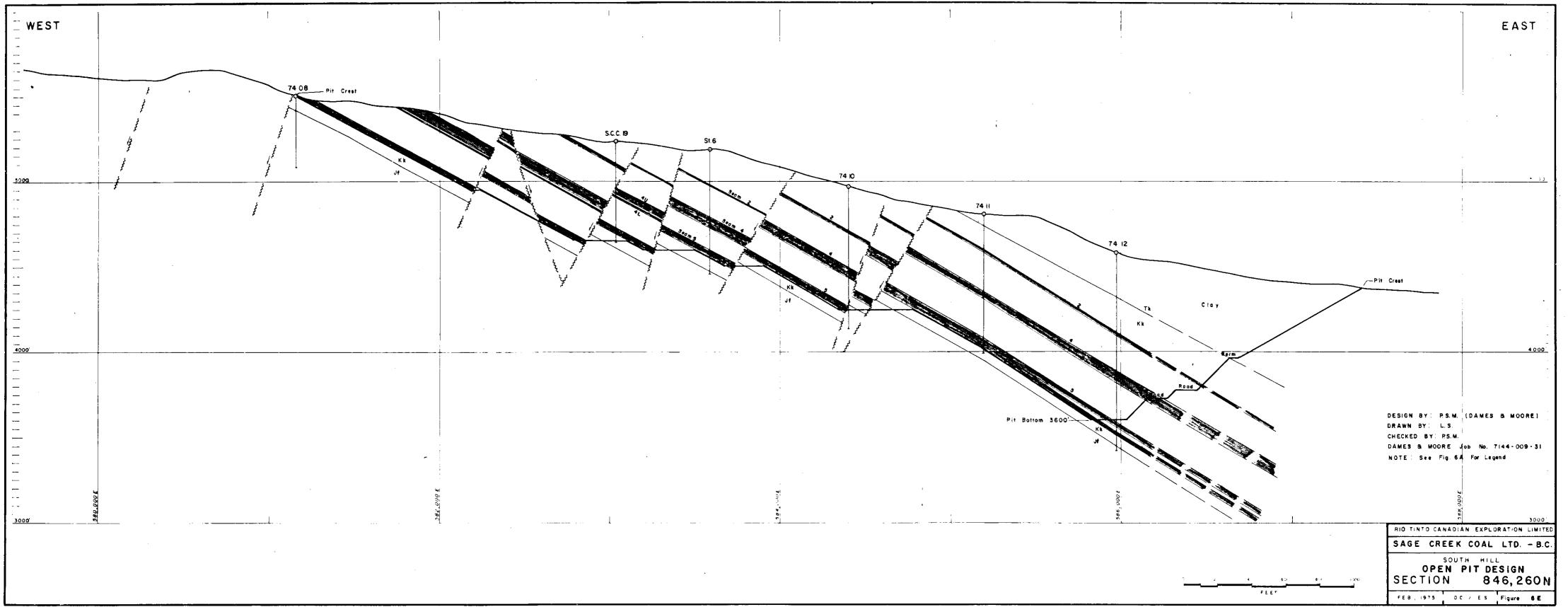




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