Turner Valley (on its 100th anniversary)

- A Picture is Worth a Thousand Words

A presentation to the Petroleum History Society by:

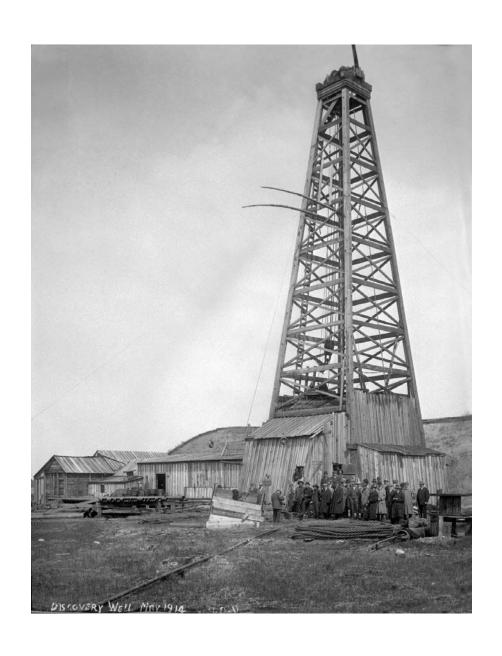
Clinton Tippett, David Finch and Doug Cass

May 7, 2014

Acknowledgements

- The bulk of the pictures in this presentation are from the Glenbow Photographic Archives.
- Some pictures are from the Alberta Provincial Archives and the University of Alberta Archives.
- Individuals who assisted with this work include Willem Langenberg.
- The comments are strictly the responsibility of Clint Tippett.

The Initial Discovery



PAA P1301a

Dingman #1 with people.

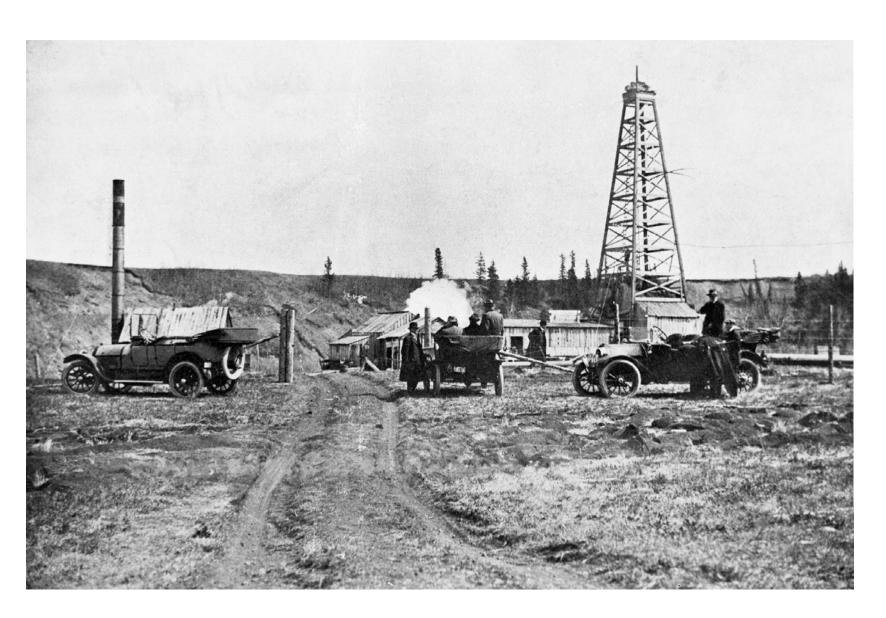
May 1914.



NA-952-2

Visitors to Dingman #1 1914

Note casing laid out to the left.



NA-4139-1

Dingman #1 May, 1914

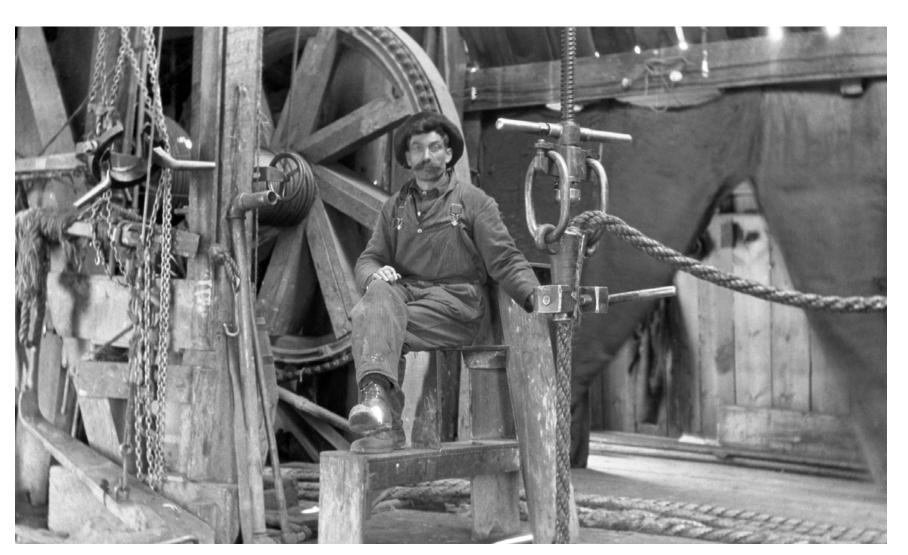
City dwellers come out for a visit.

Glenbow caption reads "Discovery well at Turner Valley. Visitors in automobiles. From "The Alberta Oil Fields" issued by Marine Oil Products."



PAA P1303

Drillers Martin Hovis and Joseph Brown on the drill floor of Dingman #1, May 1914



NA-5262-39

Joseph Brown, assistant driller, on Dingman #1.

With cable tool rig equipment including main cable and temper screw.



P-3682-45

Cable Tool Rig.

Rig hand appears to be pouring something down the well. Hopefully not a salting effort.

Note lack of safety equipment.



NA-2119-4

Dingman #1

A.W. Dingman pours "beside pipe from wellhead" what is oil or condensate for those gathered. Scales in the foreground. Rig in the background. Back row – Hovis with bowler. Middle row – far left is W.S. Herron. **Bob Brown has** white jacket over his arm. In front – T.A.P. Frost holds out his mug. All others unknown.



NA-952-3

Dingman #1

"Baler at work"

Martin Hovis, chief driller, wearing bowler, with Joseph Brown, assistant driller, to the right.

Perhaps a pleased investor or promoter behind the baler.



PA-3570-5

Capping Calgary
Petroleum Products
Limited #1, May 21,
1914.

Wellhead gas pressure quoted in inscription as 132 psi (?).



NA-2335-4

Dingman #1 1914.
From left to right.
Judson Satre, Ivan
Crooks (Calgary
druggist), William
Pearce (Dominion
Surveyor), T.A.P. Frost,
Robert Hutchings
(saddlerer), Martin
Hovis, R.A. Brown and
Arthur Graves (Calgary
alderman). Photo by
Harry Pollard.



NA-4139-3

Filling a barrel (and other containers) at Dingman #1. A family outing on May 22, 1914. Guests include Herbert F. Clarke, Mrs. Clarke, and Margaret Connin (Clarke family employee).



NA-2119-5

At Dingman #1 on July 28, 1914. T.A.P. Frost, at left is either drinking or offering a toast. Next to him is Princess Patricia, the Duchess of Connaught, the Duke of Connaught, A.W. Dingman, unknown, and M.L. Hovis.

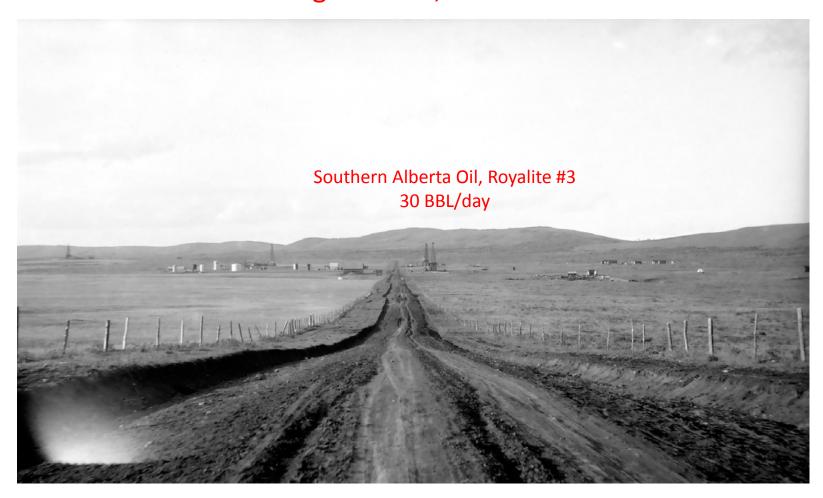


NA-246-1

Dingman #1 (foreground) and Dingman #2 (background) in 1914.

#1 is wood rig, #2 is steel. Note cuttings "sump" on riverside of #1.

Range Road 2, 1915

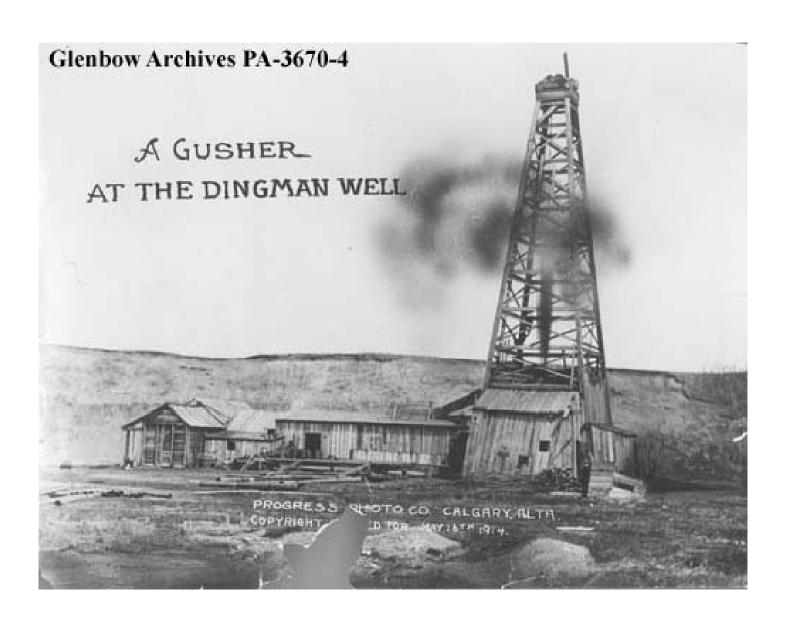


Date is worth verifying given the presence of other derricks in the distance.

Location is also suspicious given the long straight road, as opposed to the jogs that exist in Highway 22 north of Turner valley.

UAA 77-84-21

The Great Promotion



PA-3570-4

A gusher at CPPL (Dingman) #1.

May 16, 1914.

Perhaps a bit of artistic licence?



NA-3055-39a

Strike at the Dingman well.

May 15, 1914.

The mania begins!



NA-5535-6

Men in cars and on sidewalk waiting to invest in oil stocks, Calgary, Alberta, 1914. In front of temporary offices of Fidelity Oil and Gas Co. in the Palace Rooms (formerly Palace Hotel) located at the corner of 9th Avenue and Centre Street SW. Joseph Brown, driller, in car on the left.

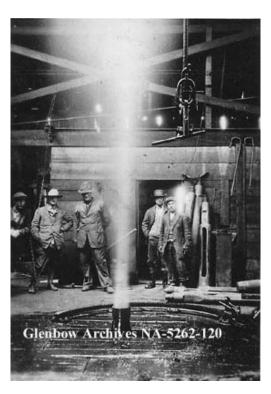
Photo by Harry Pollard.



P1306

Harry Pollard composite of stock promotion schemes In Calgary, May 14, 1914







Going with the Flow

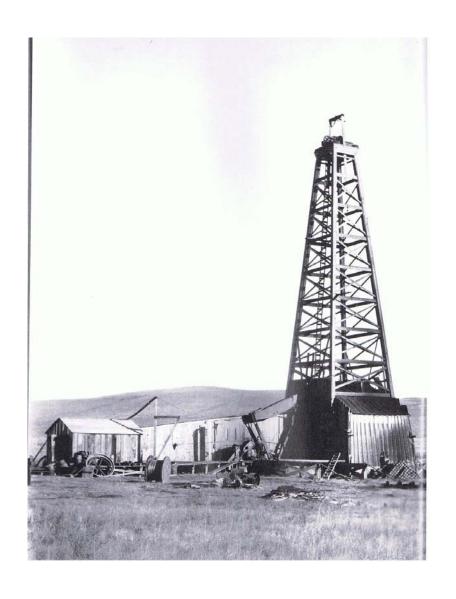
ND-8-445 Home Oil. June 1927. "Blowing gas to reduce pressure".

NA-5262-120 Men standing at wellhead of Dingman #1, condensate being vented. A.W. Dingman 2nd from left.

NA-2736-2 Well blowing, probably near Turner Valley ca. 1914.

Note the ferocious flows apparently indicated – enhanced by the time exposure of the photography. One would think that the nature of the flow is suspect given the type of photography and its risk of explosion.

The Next Leap Forward at #4



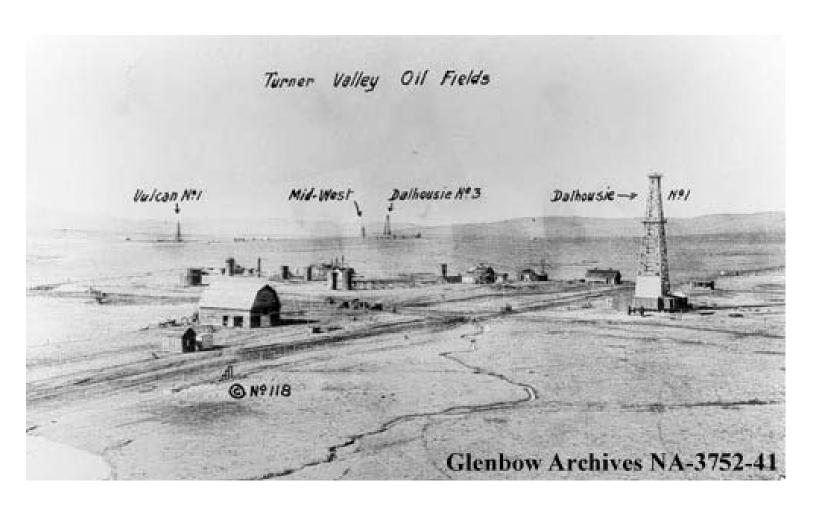
Royalite #4, north of Turner Valley, 1922-24, prior to intersecting the Mississippian and ultimately blowing out. Caption as per D. Finch is "Drillers Sid Bagley and Clarence Snyder started drilling Royalite #4 in September 1922. It blew wild on October 12, 1924 and burned the rig to the ground."



S-17-23

Royalite #4 fire, ca. 1924.

Hand-tinted lantern slide used by Mr. C.C. Ross in illustrated lectures about Alberta's oil and gas industry.



NA-3752-41

Postcard view of oil field at Turner Valley, Alberta.

"ca. 1920-1930".

Photo by
McDermid
Photo
Laboratories,
Calgary, Alberta.

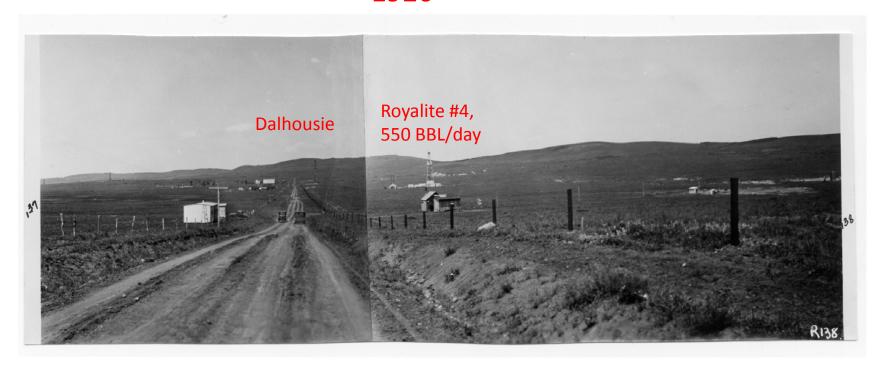


ND-8-428

Wellhead with pressure gauges at Royalite #4 in 1927.

Photographer W.J. Oliver, Calgary, Alberta.

1926



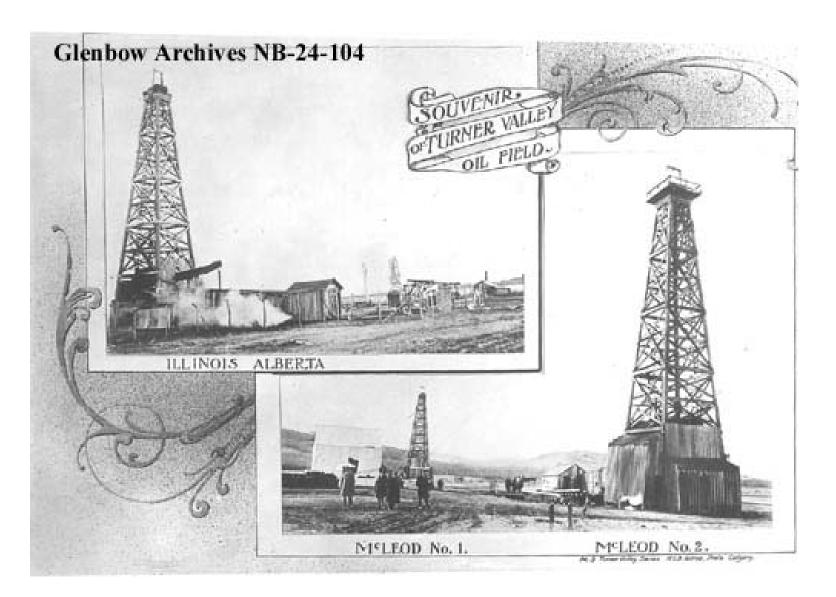
1924 884 BBL

1927 321,154 BBL 66.6% of Canada

In 1928: 1550 BBL/day from 11 wells

Based on this John Allan predicted Leduc #1 [Willem Langenberg]

UAA-79-234506/4507



NB-24-104

1925.

Photos by W.G.B. Kilrow, Vulcan, Alberta.

Greetings from Turner Valley!

How often do we see this these days?

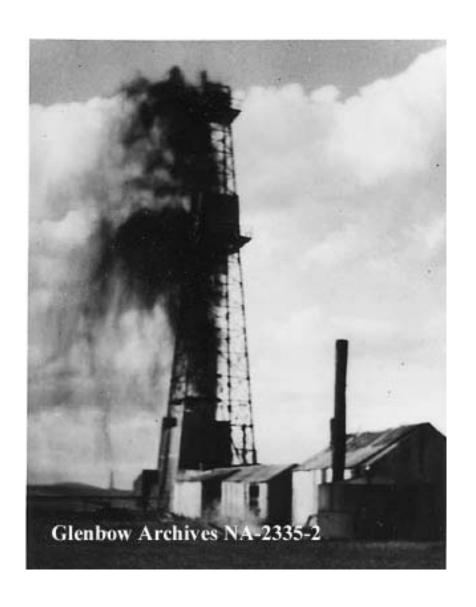


NA-899-1

International Oil Convention 1929. Delegates are "watching production" from Macleod well #4 on September 19, 1929.

The convention was held in Calgary and was organized by the Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Association (of Montana) and the Oil and Gas Association of Alberta.

The Final Boom – Downdip Oil

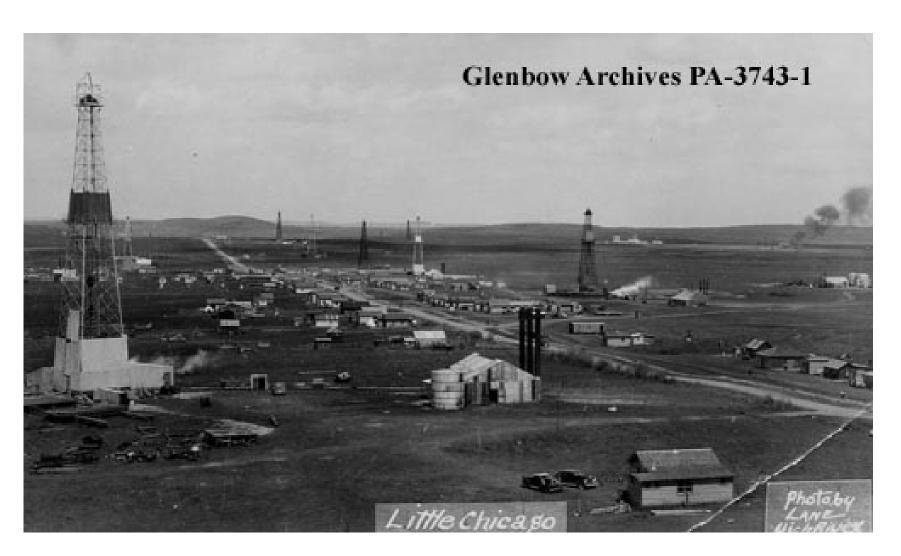


NA-2335-2

Turner Valley Royalties #1.

June 16, 1936.

Drilled by Bob Brown Sr.



PA-3743-1

Little Chicago, just north of Little New York (aka Longview).

Glenbow says ca. 1935 but number of rigs suggests late 1930's?

Photo by Lane, High River.



PA-3953-12

Turner Valley oil wells, ca. 1940.

Owners include Home, Mayland, Calmont, Lowery, Northwest Associated and Alberta Pacific Consolidated.

In many cases rigs were left on location after drilling.

Note that unitization only occurred in the field in the late 1950s to facilitate water flooding. Before that it was each company for itself.



NA-1487-1

Turner Valley drilling and production as seen from the top of one of the rigs.

According to the Glenbow this shot is from 1929 but wells with this density, and in particular as far west as is seen, suggests perhaps late 1930's or even early 1940's?

Note outhouses.



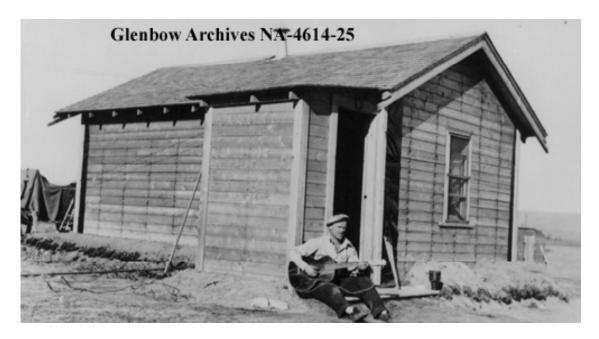
NA-2895-7

Rex's General Store – the first store in Little Chicago, 1938.

Inscriptions on building and on vehicle would be more legible with a higher scanning resolution. Only the instantly recognizable CocaCola sign can be easily dicerened.





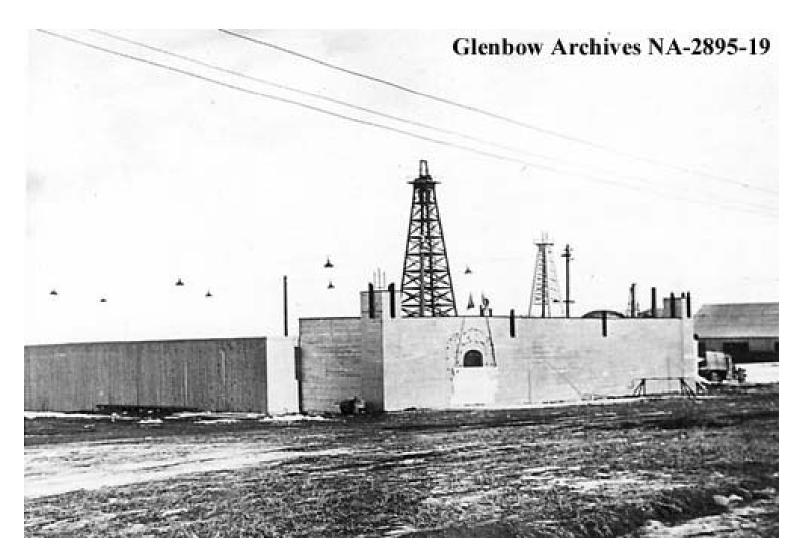


NA-2895-14 Mass-produced homes at Little Chicago (Royalties) 1938.

NA-2895-13 Oil worker constructing single room home at Little Chicago (Royalties) 1938.

NA-4614-25 Oil worker playing guitar outside bunkhouse, Turner valley, ca. 1938.

Home is where you lay your head!



NA-2895-19

Ice rink for skating and hockey matches at Little Chicago (Royalties), 1938.



NA-2895-1

Little New York (Longview)

Note shacks for living but having a good car was essential.

Some Interesting Aspects

1926



So who can't read a map?

Figuring out locations and date of photos from roads, topography and visible landmarks like rigs.

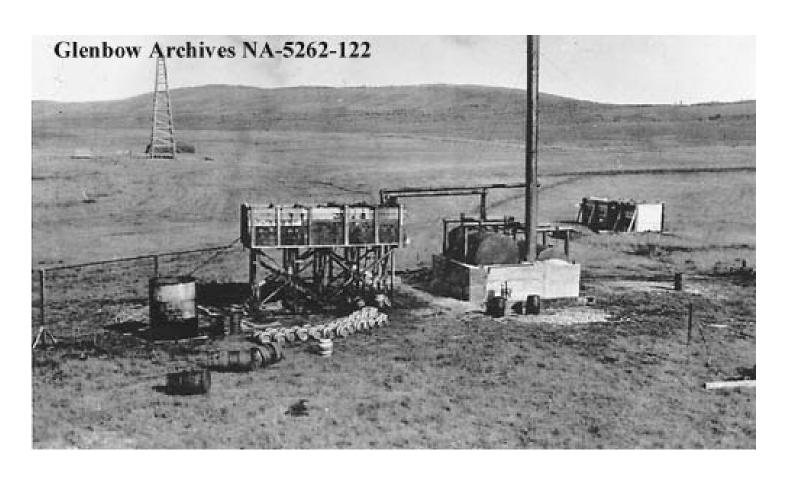
UAA-79-23-4598

1932 Imperial Ribstone #2 during abandonment



Perhaps a legacy of abandonment that is not up to today's standards and expectations?

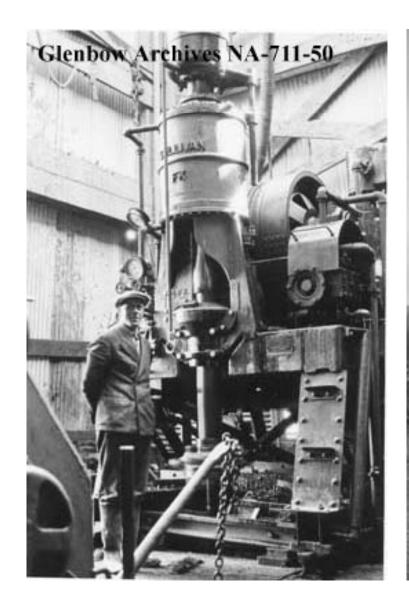
UAA-79-23-1199



NA-5262-122

Unknown technology: What is this all about?

Glenbow caption reads "Southern Alberta [Oil Company] gas plant, Turner Valley, ca. 1914-1917.





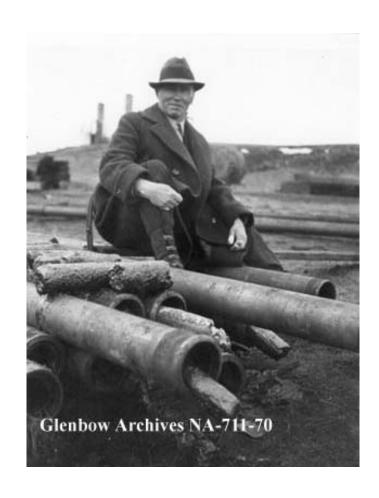
Technology

NA-711-50

Oil Well at Turner Valley, March 29, 1930. Diamond drill for drilling oil wells.

NA-711-90

Du-gas test at Turner Valley, April 4, 1929. Test of fire extinguishing apparatus. Du-gas was a dry chemical compound.





Identifying People and Activities

NA-711-70 and 71

Okalta #1 at Turner Valley. G.R. Elliott inspecting pipes.



Recognizing Familiar Faces (and outfits)

NA-952-10 Dingman #1 1914 with Joseph Brown (L).

NC-70-13 Stoney man with driller (n.d.)

Clearly the man on the right in both photos is the same so this constrains the place and time, at least, of the picture on the right.



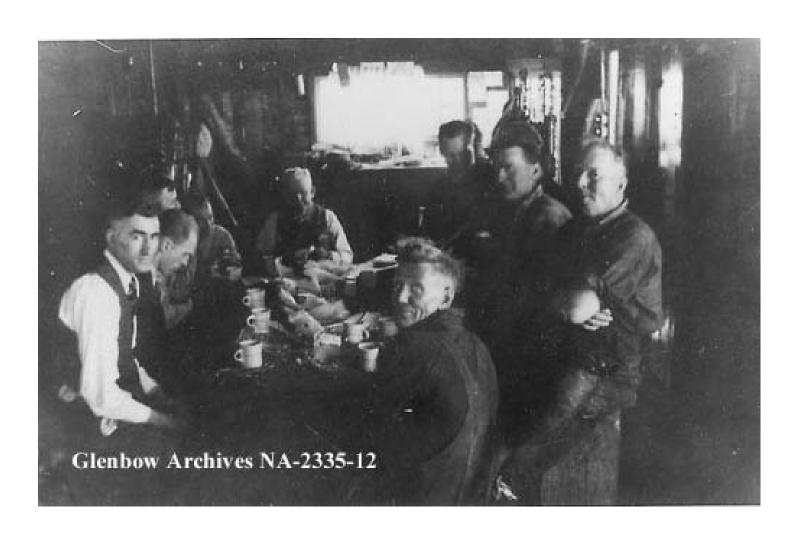


NA-5535-5

The Duke of Connaught visits Turner Valley on May 21, 1914. Joseph Brown beside him.



The Duke and Duchess of Windsor with Mr. Trammell, Head of Royalite, at Royalties, with royalty! Yipes. September 1941. **NA-2523-1**



NA-2335-12

Drilling crew in the boiler house eating lunch. Brown #1 well. 1940.



Royalite employees at Turner Valley 1926.



NA-67-115

"Newt" Blaylock, drilling crew member, Turner Valley oil field, ca. 1930's. Killed 1941.

Photo by Lane's Studio, High River.



ND-8-449

Home Oil workers outside "rig house", June 1927.

Note boarded-over "No Smoking" sign.

Photo by W.J. Oliver, Calgary.



NA-3914-24

Group of men at Ranchman's Gas and Oil Co. well, Turner Valley, 1928.

From the left: unknown rig worker, Mr. Collins or Mr. Font, Edward Kenney and Gordon Ironside.







NA-2570-20 Royalite oil well workers, Turner Valley ca. 1926-1929.

NA-4950-17 Royalite Oil Co. plant employees ca. 1930's. L-R Johnnie, "Peanut" Adams, Chuck Bannister (warehouse manager), Walker Taylor (Western Production manager for Imperial Oil), Pete, Mac, Frank Clark and Ross Alger (who became Mayor of Calgary for 1977-1980). PA-3501-52 The (presumably Royalite) gang from Turner

PA-3501-52 The (presumably Royalite) gang from Turner Valley who were transferred to the Kamloops refinery in Feb. 1954. Their names are in the Glenbow caption.



M.J. Blain



G. C. Martin



V. H. Hunter



G.D. Smith

Joint Industrial Council Superial Oil Ad. Producing Dept. Calgary, alberta.



W. J. Moroney



19:1. Autio G. a. Josh Chairman Elected Delegates



H. LEM Stevens Guille Chairman



C. Visser



a.D. Laisen

P2618

Joint Industrial Council 1948

An early labour relations initiative?



IP-14a-1869

Core examination in the basement of Royalite's offices and storage facility at Turner Valley. 1946-1947.

Lady is Diane Loranger of Imperial Oil. Man with good hair was not identified.

Note: slightly unsafe conditions.

Note: At least some core is diamond drill size as opposed to "normal" rotary core size. Boxes and trays seem to be more conventional.

Glenbow Archives NA-2570-18

Glenbow Archives NA-2570-19





NA-2570-18 and -19

Royalite #23 after the explosion in 1931.

Captions note that "the explosion occurred when the nitroglycerine was put in the well and that no one was hurt".





Pipelining from Turner Valley to Calgary ca. 1929

NA-711-28 Trenching equipment.

NA-711-27

Assembling the pipe and getting it in the ditch. Note that early pipelines were screwed together and tightened with huge wrenches. Welding came later.



PA-574-857

Turner Valley flaring at night. Note the reflected glare in the low clouds. Recall stories of reading outside in the middle of the night.



NA-67-86

View of Turner valley oil field and flare, ca. 1930's. Lane's Studio, High River.

This well is production testing.

Turner Valley Gas Flares, 1939, ERCB Start



"Bringing in" a well. The process of "cleaning it up" to remove drillingrelated and early stimulationrelated waste before putting the well on production. The idea is to prevent all of those contaminants from entering into the pipeline and processing facilities.

This is not wasteful flaring.

UAA-79-23-2135

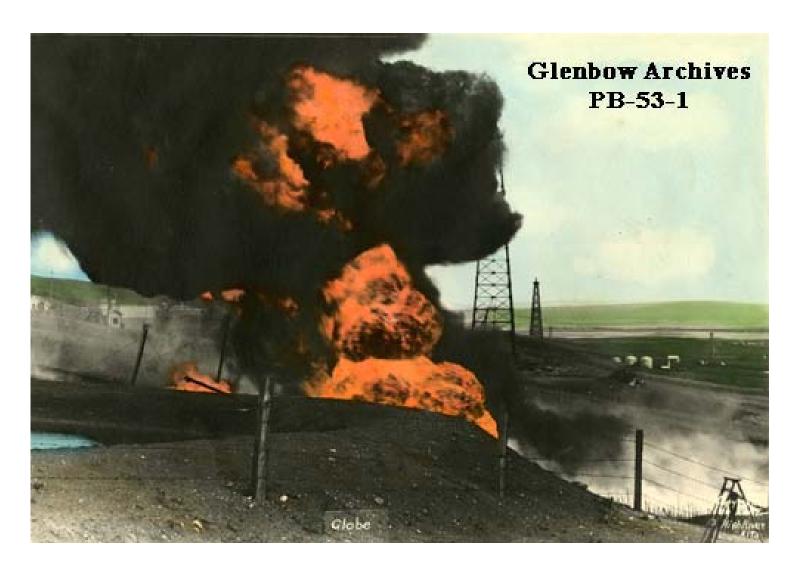




Production Testing and Cleanup

NA-2570-17 Flare from oil well, Turner Valley, ca. 1930-1933. "well just blown in".

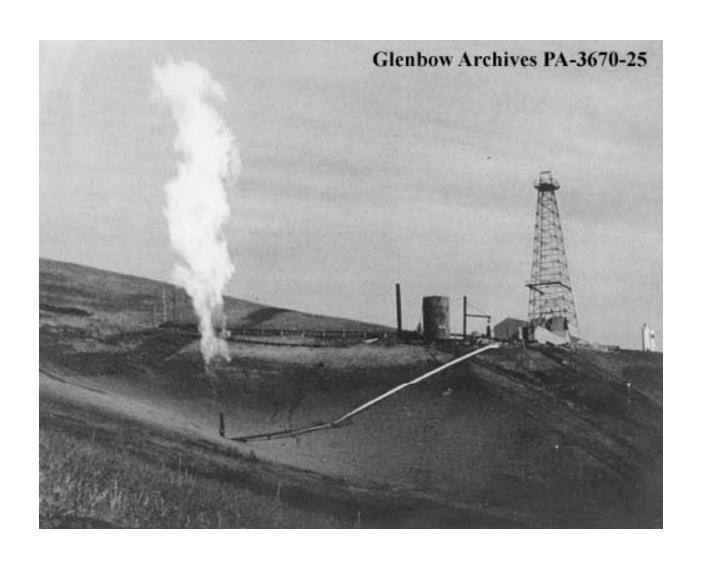
NA-67-89 View of Turner valley oil field and flare, ca. 1930's. Such testing is recognizable by its diversion to a small testing stack away from the rig as well as by the billowing black smoke that generally indicates the burning of crude oil and not just natural gas.



PB-53-1

Flare at Turner Valley oil field, ca. 1920-1939. Photo by Lane, High River. "Colour view".

Annotation indicates "Globe" well. Age range is too broad. Picture is likely colourized.



PA-3670-25

Highwood-Sarcee well, 1933-1936.

Well appears to be flaring small volumes of clean natural gas. This is likely solution gas that has been removed from the crude oil stream at the wellsite. Oil has been stored in the large tank visible in the distance.

This is a wasteful form of flaring as it is long term and the cumulative volumes can be substantial. However a market is needed if the production is to be handled economically.

Burning gas at Royalite #4, 1926



Gas diverted for flaring in the gully.

Note the virtual absence of tree cover.

UAA-79-23-4599



Flaring Related to Royalite #4, ca. 1924

S-17-28 and 30

Burning gas from Royalite #4. Hand-tinted lantern slides used by Mr. C.C. Ross in illustrated lectures about Alberta's oil and gas industry.







Flaring at Hell's Half Acre, Turner Valley

NA-1716-5 Burning gas at Turner Valley's HHA 1926. Note frost on pipe.

NA-5290-7 HHA ca. 1930's, night view.

This spot was a mecca for people during the Depression and for wildlife seeking warmth.





Gas Flow Testing at Okalta #1, November 19, 1928.

NA-711-65 Tapping the pipeline and preparing to measure the gas flow.

NA-711-66 Measuring the gas flow.

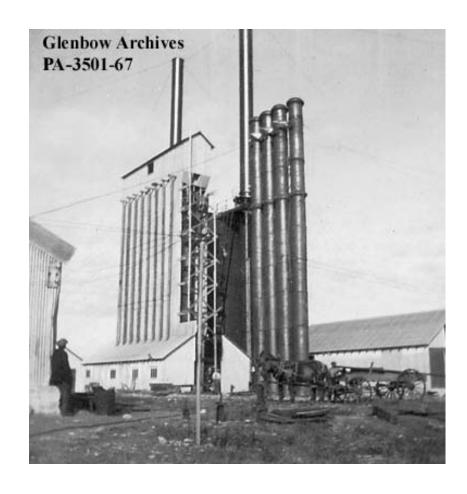


PA-574-7

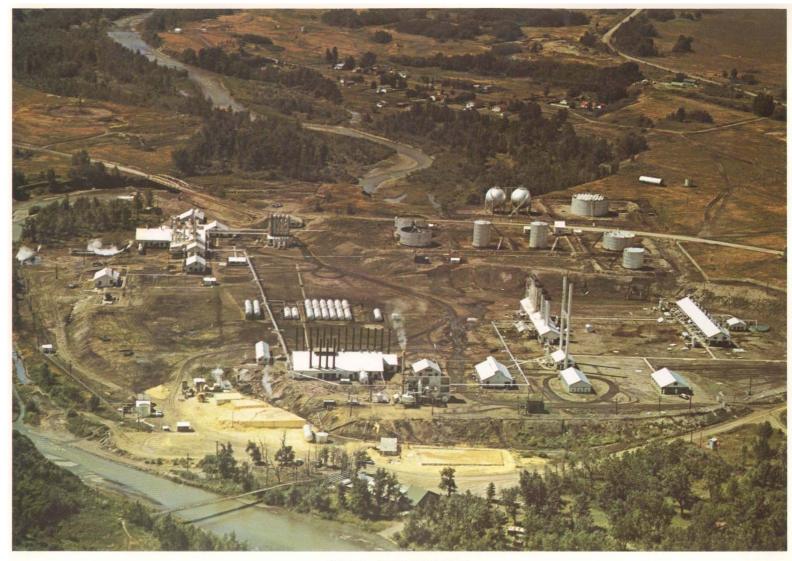
Turner Valley
Gas Plant, n.d.,
likely late
1920's?

Changes to plant configuration were numerous.





PA-3501-66 and 67 Royalite Plant under construction, ca. 1920's. Note both trucks and horse-drawn wagons.



1960 Turner Valley Gas Plant

PLANT SITE — TURNER VALLEY, ALBERTA NATURAL GAS PROCESSING AND PURIFICATION PLANT



NA-5600-6885a

Turner Valley Celebration and Cairn, June 1956.

Turner Valley Pioneer days.

Sam Coultis, on the left, talks about early pioneers and discoveries.

Photograph by Jack Delorme, Calgary.



PAA P2772

Refreshments at the Turner Valley Golf Course Clubhouse, 1940's.

Note the Calgary Buffalo Head beer - and not in stubbies.

Cheers!!