

TK-COAL CREEK 13(1)A

COAL CREEK - COAL AREAS  
OF THE HEAD WATERS OF THE  
ZYMORTZ RIVER

RICE 00 220 1913

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Coal Areas of the <sup>THE</sup> ~~Coal~~ Waters of the ~~Zymoetz~~ <sup>COAL CREEK 13(1)A</sup> River.

# OPEN FILE

These areas were examined in the Fall of 1913 by Mr. Rice of the firm of Messrs. Robert W. Hunt & Company, Engineers of Pittsburgh and Chicago, a firm of such wide reputation that this report is of more than usual interest.

These areas have already been noted in the Minister of Mines report, and their general location is designated on a map accompanying this report, and have been under development for some years.

This property as surveyed embraces some twenty sections of one square mile each, and is held by the Copper River Coal Syndicate, who are represented by the North American Securities, Limited, of Vancouver, and is located on Coal Creek, a tributary to the Zymoetz River, and is about forty miles by trail from the Town of Telkwa on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific. From Telkwa a sleigh road has already been constructed to the property, and it is from this point that the branch railway for their exploitation would be projected.

The report mentioned above gives six seams, numbered from one to six. The following is a rough summary of the description given in these seams.

#### No. 1 or Main Seam:

The dip of this seam is about  $29^{\circ}$ , and has a total thickness including partings of  $9'6''$ , or discarding the lower  $12''$  as carrying too much ash, there would be left  $8'6''$  of vein in which there would be  $10\frac{1}{2}''$  of parting, leaving a total of clean coal of  $7'7\frac{1}{2}''$ . The following are the analysis of samples taken from different sections of this seam:

- (A) Top 3 feet above heavy fire clay band.
- (B) Samples of top 4 feet 10 inches below heavy clay band.
- (C) Samples of entire seam below clay band.

(D) Picked samples first 30 inches below heavy clay band.

	A	B	C	D
Moisture	3.80%	5.10%	3.08%	5.56%
Volatile Matter	37.24	33.76	32.16	35.65
Fixed Carbon	53.85	53.58	53.31	55.25
Ash	5.11	7.56	11.46	3.54
Sulphur	0.38	0.53	0.51	0.46
B.T.U.	<u>13208</u> 13280	12694	11941	13258

No. 2 or 6' Seam:

This seam is about 50 feet stratigraphically above No. 1 Seam and dips at 29° to North West. The thickness of this seam is 5 feet 6 inches, but this includes 2 clay partings, one of 5 feet 6 inches, and the other of 8 feet 10 inches.

The coal from this seam does not show up so well as the coal from No. 1 Seam, namely, on account of the increased amount of ash, especially in the bottom part of the vein. This ash could be materially decreased and the coal improved by washing, so that the coal would be almost as good as in No. 1 seam without washing. Following are the analysis of this seam:-

- (A) Sample from top 2 feet 6 inches of vein not including partings.
- (B) Sample from bottom 3 feet of vein not including partings.
- (C) Sample from entire seam including all partings except main parting near center of seam.

	A	B	C
Moisture	4.89%	6.20%	5.59%
Volatile Matter	36.81	34.28	31.96
Fixed Carbon	51.32	47.12	47.61
Ash	6.98	12.40	14.84
Sulphur	0.43	0.44	0.44
B. T. U.	12734	11175	10876

None of the other seams are reported by the engineer as being of commercial importance.

GENERAL:

The Engineer's report states:-

That the above analysis are made of the coal as it will be actually mined and used.

That the mining conditions of the property are excellent.

That the coal is a good steaming and domestic coal, and by using a by-product oven would produce a good metallurgical and commercial coke of highest grade, good density, structurally strong and exceedingly low in sulphur.

That the coal gives no evidence of slacking upon exposure, and although slightly broken up in the upheavel not sufficiently so to interfere with a large percentage of lump coal.

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