

PRODUCT	COAL	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	British Columbia	N.T.S. AREA 103 F/8	REF. COL 2
---------	------	-----------------------	------------------	---------------------	------------

NAME OF PROPERTY           CAMP ROBERTSON

OBJECT LOCATED-showing.

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS 300.    Lat. 53°17'30"    Long. 132°15'30"

    Mining Division   Skeena                    District    Queen Charlotte

    County                            Township or Parish

    Lot                                Concession or Range

    Sec                                Tp.                                R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The coal, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 feet in thickness, is within a seam 8 feet wide located at a depth of 1,000 feet in green, very fine argillaceous to coarse grained sandstone of the Yakoun Formation. The seam is cut by numerous dykes of dacite and andesite porphyrite as well as being faulted and folded. The coal is hard and black, and is a low grade bituminous variety, high in ash.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The showing, first prospected in 1893, is located 2 miles south of Yakoun Lake at an elevation of 900 feet.

From 1893 to 1913 a number of openings were developed. One adit follows the coal seam under glacial drift, through faulted and broken ground of massive, soft, brownish grey shale, and then slopes 13 degrees for 68 feet. Analysis of the coal showed: water, 0.80%; volatile matter, 23.27%; fixed carbon, 51.39%; ash, 24.54%; no sulphur; and a fuel ratio of 2.21.

In 1912, the reserves were estimated as 2,400,000 long tons.

In 1914, the property was held by Imperial Trust Company of New York. A preliminary estimate of probable mineable reserves by Mackay for the Royal Commission on Coal, in 1946, was 11,200,000 tons.

Associated minerals or products of value

Mineral Resources Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa

5133 92 \*

# HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

# REFERENCES

Brown, A. Sutherland; Geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands; Bulletin No. 54, pp. 75, 91, 177, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1968.

Clapp, C.H.; (1914): A Geological Reconnaissance on Graham Island, Summary Report, 1912, pp. 15, 32-33, 37, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Dowling, D.B.; Coal Fields of British Columbia; Memoir 69, pp. 143, 146, 151-152, 156-157, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1915.

Ells, R.W.; (1906): Report on the Geology of Graham Island; Annual Report, New Serials, Vol. 16, 1904, Pt. B, pp. 31-44, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Mackenzie, J.D.; Geology of Graham Island, British Columbia; Memoir 88, pp. 17, 126-136, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1916.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1898, p. 1163; 1902, p. 56; 1906, pp. 75, 85; 1910, p. 175; 1913, p. 105; 1914, pp. 163, 168.

Report of the Royal Commission on Coal, pp. 51, 641, Ottawa, 1946.

# MAP REFERENCES

Geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands, Sc. 1:125,000, Fig. 5, Sheet B - accomp. Bulletin No. 54.

#Sheet 103 F, (MI), Graham Island, Preliminary Mineral Inventory Map, Sc. 1:250,000, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.

\*Map 103 F, Graham Island, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

# REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	LJ						
Date	6-75						

BC 1 103 F-13