

## SUMMARY

The areal extent of the coal-bearing Tantalus formation within the boundary of the coal reservations is significantly less than is shown on the Whitchorse geological map-sheet.

The coal measures were traced discontinuously over a distance of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles; six miles northwest of Coal Lake and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles southeast of the lake. The coal measures were found to be more disturbed structurally than was indicated prior to this summer's field work.

The discovery workings of 1900 were found, as were many old pits and trenches. The maximum number of coal seams found in any section of the measures was three, at two locations  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles apart. At one location, the old discovery workings on Fisher Creek, the three seams from bottom up are 2' 2", 6' 2", and 10' 10" in thickness. At the second three-seam section, the seams in the same order are 2' 6", 2', and 2' in thickness. This latter section is in the markedly disturbed northwestern part of the work area. Elsewhere, with one exception, only one seam - or evidence for only one seam - was found in the measures. On Double Mountain there is some evidence for two seams.

The best coal found - in the Lower Bench of the Upper Seams in the Fisher Creek section - is a low quality (high ash) anthracitic coal with a thickness of 6' 6". The Middle Seam and Upper Bench, Upper Seams are so high in ash as to not merit being called coal. The Lower Seam is too thin to be of economic value. Only one other sample, from the measures  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles southeast of the Fisher Creek section, yielded analytical values comparable to the best of that above.

Tonnage calculations based on the underground mining of one six-foot seam above valley-bottom base-levels in the Double Mountain, Camp 4 Ridge, and Camp 2 areas yields a tonnage estimate of 2,625,000 recoverable short tons.

Opportunities for strip-mining in the work area are negligible.

## CONCLUSIONS

1. One low-quality, high-rank coal seam of minable thickness was found.
2. This seam may extend along the coal measures for as much as three miles. The actual extent of the seam may be markedly less, or perhaps even more, than this.
3. Underground mining would be required; opportunities for strip-mining are negligible.
4. This would be a high-cost mining operation for any tonnage produced.
5. A prospecting programme designed to yield data adequate to permit a decision as to the feasibility of initiating a development programme would cost at least \$100,000.

## RECOMMENDATION

1. Unless there are very strong considerations impelling the Client to the development of a coal mine in this particular area, I recommend that this project be dropped.

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

MEMO

VANCOUVER OFFICE

DATE SEP 17/76

TO: D. Laurie

FROM: Bill Sirota

SUBJECT: Whorse Area Coal

Dave:

The Whorse Coal is very  
high ash (50-60%) and  
as such, it does not  
make much sense to pursue  
it considering also low  
B.T.V. Content + high cost  
o/g mining.

Bill