



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 105A 008
Occurrence Name: Albert
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Prospect
Date printed: 4/29/2025 4:46:50 AM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: coal
Deposit Type(s): Coal
Location(s): 60°3'23" N - -128°58'14" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 105A02
Location Comments: .5 Kilometres
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

This coal occurrence was first noted in 1887 by G.M. Dawson and first staked as Sun cl (Y27513) in May/68 by R. Kirk. Canex Pacer Ltd acquired this occurrence as Coal Exploration Licence #61 in Oct/76, and as Licence #113 in Oct/79 and explored with mapping in 1977-78 and trenching in 1977. The company drilled 3 holes (416 m) to the south in 1978, and 7 holes (923.6 m) in 1979.
In Aug/94 Cash Resources Ltd acquired by application Coal Exploration Licences Y - 460 - 464. In 1995 the company dug 11 excavator (TR95 1-11) and 2 hand (HT95 1-2) trenches, in the general area surrounding the occurrence.
A. & S. Grunow staked the Anniversary cl (YB15745) over part of the area in Jun/89, probably to protect surface rights.

Capsule Geology

Upper Paleocene or Lower Eocene coal of lignite A and B rank is exposed at two locations. The northwest locality consists of 2 m of highly deformed coal underlain by claystone. One km to the southeast, the top of a steeply dipping seam more than 0.3 m thick is exposed in a road cut. Tertiary sediments in the Watson Lake basin exhibit upward fining and thinning and resemble point bar sequences produced by meandering streams.
The three 1978 drillholes were spaced 1 to 1.5 km apart and intersected from one to five seams between 1.2 and 16.6 m thick, with dips of less than 25°. The 1979 drilling returned similar results. Analyses indicate that the coal contains an average of 28.64% water, 19.2% ash, 0.2% sulphur and has a caloric value of 5348 BTU/lb.
Cash Resources discovered several previously unknown coal occurrences. Aggregate seam thickness ranges up to 4.8 m. Analysis of two coal samples revealed that the coal has a relatively high moisture content but low ash and sulphur content. These factors, coupled with good calorific value and potentially low mining costs, make the deposit ideally suited for power generation and space heating for lumber kilns or silviculture greenhouses.

References

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 1994. Yukon Coal Inventory 1994. Energy and Mines Branch, Economic Development, Yukon Territorial Government, 169 p.
ANNUAL REPORT 1887-88, p. 101B.
CANEX PLACER LTD, Oct/77. Assessment Reports #061587 and 061724 by I. Borovic, P.Eng.
CASH RESOURCES LTD, Dec/95. Assessment Report #093423 by R.F. Gish.
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Paper 44-25, p. 19.
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Paper 79-32, p. 4-6, 12-17.
MINERAL INDUSTRY REPORT 1978, p. 73.
PLACER DEVELOPMENT LTD, Oct/79 & Jun/80. Assessment Reports #062002 & #062121 by D.M. Jenkins.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/1994	Trenching	
12/31/1979	Drilling	Number of holes drilled: 7 Amount of work done: 923.6 METRES
12/31/1978	Drilling	Number of holes drilled: 3 Amount of work done: 416 METRES
12/31/1978	Geology	
12/31/1977	Geology	
12/31/1977	Trenching	
12/31/1887	Geoloav	Coal was first noted by G. M. Dawson in 1887.

