

Uguktok Fiord – Graphite

Contact: **Stephen Stockley**,
stockleysteve@hotmail.com



- Deposit consists of a 30 to 90 cm thick lens of coarse flake to finely crystalline graphite. Exposed partway up a moderately steep dip slope. 30 to 90 cm below the surface.
- Four different graphite horizons are visible.
- Graphite found at three main points about halfway up the eastern talus slope, over approx. 457 m (1500 ft.) along the northeastward trending hillside.
- Also found in large talus fragments dotting the slope near the base of the hill and reported in boulders in the broad valley about 610 m (2000 ft.) from the base.
- Most southerly occurrence is represented by thin discontinuous seams of graphite up to 2.5 cm (1 in.) in thickness.
- Most northerly of the occurrences consists of a thin lens or sheet of relatively pure graphite up to 20 or 25 cm (8 or 10 in.) thick with an indicated surface area of some 55.7 m² (600 sq. ft.).
- Central graphite “showing” is exposed and is a lens of relatively pure graphite which has been eroded on the south and east sides. The slope below is littered with about sixty large fragments of massive graphite measuring from 0.3 m to 0.9 m (1 ft. to 3 ft.) in diameter. Down the dip the graphite lens varies in thickness from 10 cm (4 in.) at the upper end to 1.2 m (4 ft.) at the lower end of the exposure.

- ★ Historical estimates of up to **50 tons of graphite** are directly indicated as **outcrop**, and about **10 tons** as **loose fragments** along the base of the hillside.
- ★ Similar lenses of graphite are expected to occur in different horizons of the garnet gneiss and might disclose even larger lenses.
- ★ Close to the Voisey’s Bay mine and other clusters



Get all the details:
www.nlminerals.com