

Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: Hutchinson, 2000-2001

Last Update: 21-Feb-2005

Status: Recent Producer 1978-present

Stream: Burwash: a tributary of Kluane River

Map Sheet(s): 115G/6

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Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Brian Hutchinson	2000/01/01	2001/12/31	Between 1995 and 2001, water license PM95-020 was issued to Oliver Leckie. Mr. Leckie's last year of operation on this site was 1999 when Mr. Hutchinson purchased it.

Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Brian Hutchinson	2000/01/01	2001/12/31	Between 1995 and 2001, water licen

General Location

In 2000 and 2001, this property was located above Tatamagouche Creek on upper Burwash Creek.

Location Details

Date:	Latitude Deg : Min : Sec	Longitude Deg : Min : Sec	Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
2000/01/01	61 21 59	139 25 18		

Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM99-126	Expires: 2009/11/30

Work History

Hutchinson purchased this operation from Oliver Leckie in 1999. The mining cuts made in 2001 consisted of two 125 foot wide by 750 foot long trenches which were 10 feet and 15 feet deep.

Equipment

In 2000, a 400 Komatsu and a 300 Komatsu were used to feed the screen plant. In 2001, a Koehring excavator was used to feed a shaker wash plant and a Fiat Allis bulldozer was used to push tailings. A shaker wash plant was used and three medium sized settling ponds were constructed to handle the effluent.

Landforms

Landform	Comments
Alluvial Valley	

Surficial Geology

In the immediate claims area, the ground encountered was comprised of boulders, gravel, sand and silt bands ranging from 6 to 12 metres. Blocky igneous bedrock has been mixed into the overburden column. Most gravels have been well washed and the fine sediments removed. This area was generally free of brush.

Bedrock Geology

Most of the rocks exposed along Burwash Creek belong to an igneous, mainly mafic group including diorite, diabase, andesite, basalt, gabbro and dunite; green and red amygladoids are locally very prominent. Sedimentary rocks also occur: most are shales, slates, argillites, cherts, limestones and cherty conglomerates, in which Triassic and Carboniferous fossils were found. These beds have been intensely invaded by the igneous members. A few

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granitic intrusions of Jurassic or Cretaceous age, along with white, grey or yellow rhyolitic dykes of Tertiary age intrude the above units. These dykes are of similar age and composition to those occurring on both Reed and Arch Creeks. In the lower-most canyon stringers of chalcopryrite, bornite and chalcocite occur in Upper Triassic Nikolai Greenstone. On Burwash, just above the mouth of Tatamagouche Creek, minor amounts of pyrrhotite, pentlandite and chalcopryrite occur at the contact between Permian-Triassic gabbro and Paleocene latite porphyry.

References

Mining Inspection Division, Yukon Region. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1998-2002. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Whitehorse, Yukon, 2003.: p. 188

Thomson, R.F. Placer Mining Year End Summary, 2002. Mining Inspection Division, DIAND, 2003.: p. 19

Pictures

Title: Brian Hutchinson's Operation on Burwash Creek

Notes:

