

Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: Frizzell, 2002

Last Update: 23-Feb-2005

Status: Active Producer

Stream: Discovery: a tributary of Nansen

Map Sheet(s): 115I/3

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Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Don Frizzell	2002/01/01	2002/12/31	

Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Don Frizzell	2002/01/01	2002/12/31	
Don Frizzell	2002/01/01	2003/12/31	

General Location

This operation is located on Discovery Creek, a tributary to Nansen Creek.

Location Details

Date:	Latitude Deg : Min : Sec	Longitude Deg : Min : Sec	Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
2002/01/01	62 3 9	137 11 53		

Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
LP00048	
PM98-058	

Work History

The 2002 season was the first year of mining after five years of building the plant and acquiring the equipment and camp. Two thirds of the 2002 mining season was spent doing extensive clean up of the area, bringing in and setting up equipment and camp. During the 2002 mining season, three miners and one camp personnel worked a single 12-hour shift. Mining consisted of several test pits on the valley sides which revealed minor quantities of fine gold. A small test area, 20 feet by 150 feet, was sluiced from the left limit of Discovery Creek. All overburden was sluiced in order to obtain course materials for road, settling pond and camp construction. The operator reports that the new wash plant (designed and built by Mr. Neal Duncan) worked extremely well. No mining was conducted in 2003, although some access road repairs were done.

Equipment

In 2002, a Caterpillar D7 bulldozer was utilized for stripping and pushing pay material to a Caterpillar 235 excavator feeding the wash plant. In addition to the bulldozer, a 631 scraper was used for overburden removal and moving washed gravels around the site for road and tailing pond construction. Also on-site was a Caterpillar 966 loader which was used in all aspects of the day-to-day mining operation. The wash plant consisted of a 20-foot long by 4-foot diameter trommel which was fed 3-inch minus material by a 12-foot by 12-foot hydraulic finger rizzly set at 10 degrees. A 5-foot by 5-foot screen allowed ¾ - inch minus material to pass through a nugget trap then onto two, 2-foot by 12-foot oscillating sluice runs. Screened tailings were then broadcasted by a 32-foot stacker. The plant was powered by a 50KVA Dorman diesel generator and processed 45 to 50 cubic yards per hour. Water was supplied by an 8- by 6-inch 671 GM pump delivering 900 igpm. Water was supplied through recirculation and obtained from the number 2 settling pond. A series of two in-stream settling ponds were utilized to settle out the effluent.

Surficial Geology

The area of mining activity is in a steep, narrow valley with 2 to 6 feet of partly frozen overburden which

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contained boulders to a depth of up to 3 feet.

Bedrock Geology

Bedrock along the main stream varies from fractured to decomposed quartz feldspar porphyry and granodiorite and, on the South Fork, yellow decomposed schist.

Gold Comments

Most of the recovered gold consisted of fines with a few small nuggets weighing 3 to 8 grams. Colour was dull with a rough texture. Fineness of the gold has not been tested.

References

Mining Inspection Division, Yukon Region. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1998-2002. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Whitehorse, Yukon, 2003.: p. 183

Nowosad, M. Placer Mining Year End Summary, 2003. Client Services and Inspections Division, Yukon Energy Mines and Resources, 2004.: p. 11-13

Thomson, R.F. Placer Mining Year End Summary, 2002. Mining Inspection Division, DIAND, 2003.: p. 14-15