

Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: Barchen, 2001-2004

Last Update: 21-Feb-2005

Status: Active Producer

Stream: Owl: a tributary of Mayo Lake

Map Sheet(s): 105M/13

Page 1 of 2

Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Ralph Barchen	2001/01/01	2003/12/31	

Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Ralph Barchen	2001/01/01	2003/12/31	

General Location

This operation was located on Owl Creek in the Duncan Creek Placer Area.

Location Details

Date:	Latitude Deg : Min : Sec	Longitude Deg : Min : Sec	Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
2003/01/01	63 44 21	135 8 16		
2001/01/01	63 45 0	135 30 0		

Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM01-247	Expires: 2006/10/25

Work History

2001-2002 - Ralph Barchen operated a one-person mining operation on Owl Creek after testing on Steep Creek. An estimated 400 hours were spent on Owl Creek in 2002. The mining followed a seismic program completed in 2001. In 2002, an estimated 30,000 cubic yards were processed as pay gravels and another 10,000 cubic yards were handled for stripping and ground preparation.

2003 - Mine site preparation (stripping, drains and settling pond construction) was the bulk of work until July. The mine cut progressed upstream in the steep valley walls of Owl Creek. The main channel was mined while the stream was temporarily diverted to the left limit of the valley and perched above the mine cut.

2004 - Mining continued on the creek.

Production

Year	Stripped	Sluiced
2002	10000 cubic yards	30000 cubic yards

Equipment

A D9H caterpillar bulldozer was used for stripping and stockpiling of materials. A 988B Caterpillar loader fed the box and removed the tailings. A derocker 10 feet wide by 17 feet long fed minus 2-inch material to an undercurrent sluice run 16 feet long by 4 feet wide. The processing rate was 150 cubic yards per hour. An 8-inch by 8-inch Gorman Rupp trash pump provided water to the wash plant. Out-of-stream settling ponds provided the effluent discharge required.

In 2003 settling ponds and drain were established on the right limit of Owl Creek downstream of the alluvial fan apex. Settling facilities were located well out of stream as per licence with no discharge.

Landforms

Landform	Comments
Alluvial Fan	

Field Name: Barchen, 2001-2004

Last Update: 21-Feb-2005

Status: Active Producer

Stream: Owl: a tributary of Mayo Lake

Map Sheet(s): 105M/13

Page 2 of 2

Surficial Geology

The ground was 20 feet to bedrock near the apex of the alluvial fan and the lower 10 feet were processed as pay gravels. The top 4 feet of material were described as coarse with well-rounded polished ironites with finer gravels mixed with clay found below.

Bedrock Geology

The Robert Service thrust fault crosses Mayo Lake from northwest to southeast, separating Upper Proterozoic Hyland Group from Mississippian Keno Hill quartzite and Devonian-Mississippian Earn Group. The Roop Lakes Stock is Cretaceous hornblende biotite granite, which subcrops a few kilometres north of the Roop Arm. Between the Roop and South Arms, the Mayo Lake antiform dominates the Fork Plateau. Locally, bedrock consists of pyritic mica-schist and quartzite which dips steeply to the south.

Gold Comments

Gold values were described as coarse, well-rounded nuggets with a fineness of 840. The largest nugget recovered in 2002 weighed 1 ounce.

References

Mining Inspection Division, Yukon Region. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1998-2002. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Whitehorse, Yukon, 2003.: p. 177

Nowosad, M. Placer Mining Year End Summary, 2003. Client Services and Inspections Division, Yukon Energy Mines and Resources, 2004.: Mayo, p. 1-2

Thomson, R.F. Placer Mining Year End Summary, 2002. Mining Inspection Division, DIAND, 2003.: p. 2-4

Pictures

Title: Aerial View of Barchen's Operation; 2003

Notes:

