

Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: Bidrman, 1989-2003

Last Update: 17-Feb-2005

Status: Active Producer

Stream: Scroggie: a tributary of Stewart

Map Sheet(s): 115J/15, 115O/2

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Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Zdenek Bidrman	1989/01/01	2003/12/31	

Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Zdenek Bidrman	1989/01/01	2003/12/31	

General Location

In 1989, the operation was located approximately 7,000 feet downstream from the confluence with Walhalla Creek. In 1993, the operation was on a left limit bench of Scroggie Creek. In 1995, Zdenek Bidrman began mining just below the confluence of Scroggie and Mariposa Creeks. Between 1998 and 2000, Z. Bidrman's operation worked selected reaches of the main stem of Scroggie Creek. During the 2001 and 2002 seasons mining took place at the confluence of Scroggie and Mariposa Creek. In 2003, the operation moved from the confluence with Mariposa Creek (downstream of the camp) a distance of approximately 2 km along the main reach of Scroggie Creek.

Location Details

Date:	Latitude			Longitude			Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
	Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec		
2005/01/01	62	59	35	138	34	2		
2003/01/02	63	4	0	138	45	0		
2003/01/01	63	3	0	138	35	0		
2002/01/01	63	3	0	138	35	0		
1995/01/01	62	59	0	138	34	0		
1993/01/01	63	7	12	138	36	0	1,500	
1991/01/01	63	7	0	138	37	0		
1989/01/01	63	7	0	138	37	0		7,000

Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM01-228	Expires: 2005/04/15
PM98-024	Expired: 2003/12/31
PM01-254	Expires: 2005/04/15
PM94-098	
PM89-030	
PM94-009	
PM91-045	

Work History

1989 - Mr. Bidrman and 2 other miners worked at this site.
 1990- Mr. Bidrman returned and sluiced a single cut alone.
 1991- Information on the amount of sluicing done was not obtained.

1992- Four cuts measuring approximately 250 feet by 200 feet were sluiced.

1993- Three miners shared 2 shifts each season. Three cuts were mined in at the confluence.

1994- 35,000 cubic yards were sluiced from 2 cuts on Scroggie Creek.

1995-97- A total of six cuts were mined over the three years, with approximately 150000 cubic yards of material sluiced. Three miners and one cook worked one 12 hour shift.

1998-2002 - Bidrman, with the assistance of one other miner and one camp personnel, mined selected reaches of the main stem of Scroggie Creek approximately from the camp to Mariposa Creek during the 1998, 1999 and 2000 seasons. The mining activity during 2001 and 2002 took place at the confluence of Scroggie and Mariposa Creek with some limited mining on the main stem of Mariposa Creek.

2003 - Very little material was processed this season because of the move downstream and extensive equipment repairs.

Production

Year	Stripped	Sluiced
1997	Unknown	50000 cubic yards
1996	Unknown	50000 cubic yards
1995	Unknown	50000 cubic yards
1994	Unknown	35000 cubic yards
1992	Unknown	50000 square feet

Equipment

In 1989, two Caterpillar D8H bulldozers stripped the cuts and cleared tailings away during sluicing. A Warner-Swasey hoe fed the sluice box and dug trenches. A cut had been stripped already so the D8H was not needed when Mr. Birdman returned the following season. The sluice plant was fed with the hoe. The sluice plant consists of a 4 foot screening plant, which classifies the pay to minus 3/8 inch. Approximately 30 cubic yards of gravel per hour were sluiced using 400 to 500 igpm of water.

In 1990, a sluice plant with a dump box leading into a grizzly and a single sluice run was used with 1,500 igpm of water. Water was pumped from an instream pump pond on Scroggie Creek conveyed by way of a ditch to the left limit bench with no discharge. Approximately every three days, make-up water was required. The water was pumped onto the bench by a 10 by 10 inch Allis Chalmers pump powered by a 250 hp Cummings engine. A 3-inch Honda and a 4-inch Wisconsin pump supplied water to the sluice plant. The cuts in 1989 filled with enough water to allow usage of the recycle ponds for the single cut in 1990.

In 1993, a D9G Caterpillar bulldozer with a U-blade and ripper was used for stripping, stockpiling pay, removing tailings, and constructing diversion channels and settling ponds. A Warner & Swasey H900A excavator fed the sluice box. A sluice plant with a dump box, grizzly, and single run sluice branching into five sluice runs was used. Punch plate was used over riffles at the top of the single run, and riffles only were used at the bottom. The lower five runs were lined with expanded metal, and all runs used unbacked Nomad matting. Pay material was processed at a rate of 100 cubic yards per hour using 1,500 igpm of water. Water was pumped from an out-of-stream reservoir on Scroggie Creek using a 10 by 10 inch Paco pump powered by a Cummins 250 engine.

In '95-'97, the same equipment was used, except for the following. A dump box fed material over a grizzly, which classified the gravels to 1 inch minus and discarded the coarse gravels. The minus 1 inch pay was washed through a 5-foot wide sluice run lined with 1 1/4 inch riffles and expanded metal. Water to the sluice was provided by a 10 inch by 10 inch Allis Chalmers pump, powered by a Cummings 250 diesel engine at a rate of 1500 igpm. The effluent was treated in two out of stream settling ponds before being discharged into Scroggie Creek.

In 1998-2002 a Komatsu 375 bulldozer was used to strip overburden and stockpile pay materials for the excavator to feed to the processing plant. A Komatsu WA500 loader was used to remove tailings. The processing plant consisted of a wet grizzly with a vibrating deck, to the sluice runs with hydraulic riffles. Water was acquired from a small in-stream reservoir by various-sized pumps which supplied the processing plant. The effluent was treated

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Title: Bidrman's Operation in 1995.

Notes:

