

ASSESSMENT REPORT

105M-14-6

DUNCAN

PREPARED BY

DIAND TECHNICAL SERVICES

FEBRUARY, 1994

105M-14-6

DUNCAN

LOCATION

Latitude: 63°56'19"N

Longitude: 135°07'26"W

The exploration site is located approximately 9km northeast of the community of Keno. The site can be reached by travelling from the village of Keno on a trail along Lightning Creek then up Hope Gulch and across the top of Keno Hill. The site is located near the headwaters of a tributary to Faith Creek which drains into the Keno Ladue River. The site is between 1420-1450m above sea level.

Site maps showing the location of the site are attached as Appendix A to this report.

WORK HISTORY

A summary of the work history according to the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Yukon Minfile 105M 003 is presented below.

August, 1919 - First staked as Duncan claims by D. Sparks, who explored with a 14m shaft and 11.6m of drifting.

1923 - 11.8 tonnes of hand cobbled ore was shipped.

July, 1946 - Restaked as Duncan claims by A.N. Martin.

June, 1948 - The claims were optioned to Silver Basin Yukon Mining Ltd.

January, 1950 - The option was assigned to Consolidated Yukeno Mining Ltd.

February, 1951 - The claims were reassigned to Yukeno Mining Ltd.

1953 - Yukeno Mining Ltd. purchased the claims in 1953.

1960 - The claims were transferred to lease (Lot 637).

November, 1962 - The lease was sold to Rio Plata Silver Mining Ltd. Work since 1946 consisted of minor hand trenching and a few dozer cuts.

July, 1983 - J. Venesse tied on Liberty Bell claims to the west.

1989 - D. Felix and J. Brinkerhoft trenched on the Duncan claims.

CLAIMS STATUS

The exploration site is now held by lease and has been granted as follows;

<u>LEASE NAME/NUMBER</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>	<u>LESSEE</u>
Liberty Bell (Lot 1171)	July 27, 1994	United Keno Hill Mines Ltd.
Duncan (Lot 637, Group 1054)	July 26, 2002	Consolidated Rio Plata Resources Ltd.

The major commodities identified at this site are silver and lead.

Mineralization in this area consists of galena and tetrahedrite in siderite gangue. The vein cuts quartzite and schist and is a transverse type between longitudinal veins.

CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS

The Duncan exploration site is accessible from the village of Keno on an old exploration trail along Lightning Creek then up Hope Gulch and across Keno Hill, a distance of about 9km.. This trail is steep, rough, and in poor condition. The site may be accessible using four wheel drive vehicles. These trails are not well defined, there are many on Keno Hill, and it is difficult to find these correct trails.

The site is close to tree line with only a sparse growth of black spruce to 8m high and willows to about 3m high growing in the area. The site is well drained and dry. The only surface water in the area is possibly from snowmelt and rainfall. The site is well above a tributary to Faith Creek which drains into the Keno Ladue River. No fish habitat appears to be close to this site.

Weathered bedrock is at the surface of this eroded mountainous site.

It was apparent from the inspection on 1993/07/26 that no recent exploration activity has occurred at this site. The only evidence of past activity is a trail to a vertical shaft, the remains of the shaft that was excavated between 1919 and 1923, and remnants of a building.

A wood cribbing made out of vertical posts supported the top of the shaft. An old wooden ladder extended into the shaft. The burned out remains of a wooden frame likely used to support a windlass above the shaft was observed. A metal pail used to lift ore from the shaft was also found near the shaft.

Remains of a wood building, probably from the time the shaft was excavated, was the only other infrastructure found on-site. Some garbage, mostly old metal cans and glass bottles and jars, was the only other material found near the building. This building has deteriorated with only the frame and a portion of the walls and floor remaining

No evidence of recent trenching was found near the shaft.

Site photographs showing current site conditions are attached as Appendix B.

RECOMMENDATIONS

According to the work history most of the work conducted at this site took place over 70 years ago. The main development at that time was the installation of a vertical shaft, which is still in place. The top of the shaft is open and it is possible someone could fall into it, however this is very unlikely because of the remoteness of the site. If the shaft is not sealed or permanently filled in, it is recommended, as a minimum, that the shaft be posted to warn anyone entering the area of the potential danger.

The small amount of garbage at this site should be picked up if a clean-up program is initiated in the area. At the same time the remains of the building should be piled and burned. This clean-up is considered a **LOW** priority.

The road to the site has been used very little in recent years and vegetation is established over it. It is recommended that this road be left alone to avoid any further damage to the area.

Summary

In summary, very little environmental damage has occurred at this remote exploration site. Any damage that did occur took place a long time ago and no continuing effects are apparent.

The open shaft should be considered a safety hazard and should be posted and preferably sealed to either identify or eliminate the hazard.

If possible, the remaining garbage should be cleaned up, however this is considered a **LOW** priority.

APPENDIX A

SITE LOCATION MAPS



SITE NAME: **DUNCAN**

SITE NUMBER: **105M-14-6**

MAP NUMBER: **105M**

MAP NAME: **MAYO**

MAP SCALE: **1:56000**

SITE LOCATION:

LATITUDE: **63° 56'19"**

LONGITUDE: **135° 07'26"**



SITE NAME: **DUNCAN**

SITE NUMBER: **105M-14-6**

AIRPHOTO NUMBER: **A19980-12**

YEAR: **1968**

AIRPHOTO SCALE: **1:56000**

SITE LOCATION:

LATITUDE: **63° 56'19"**

LONGITUDE: **135° 07'26"**

APPENDIX B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



SITE LOCATION - MINE SHAFT NEAR SWITCHBACK OF ACCESS ROAD



MINE SHAFT



TOP OF MINE SHAFT



REMAINS OF OLD BUILDING