

ASSESSMENT REPORT

105M-13-1

MOUNT HALDANE

PREPARED BY

DIAND TECHNICAL SERVICES

JANUARY, 1994

105M-13-1

MT. HALDANE

LOCATION

Latitude: 63° 51'39"N

Longitude: 135° 52'56"W

The exploration site located on the north side of Mount Haldane is reached by a 20km trail off the highway between Mayo and Elsa. The trail leaves the highway on the north side of Halfway Lakes.

The exploration site is between 1300-1400m above sea level.

Site maps showing the site location are included as Appendix A.

WORK HISTORY

A summary of the work history according to the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs Yukon Minfile 105M 032 is presented below.

March, 1915 - First staked as Lookout, etc. claims by A. Johnson and J.V. Smith.

1916-1918 - The south (Middlecoff) zone was explored by surface trenching and two short adits. In 1918 A. Johnson drove a short adit on the Johnson zone about 457m north of the Middlecoff zone.

1919 - The claims were optioned to Yukon Silver-Lead Mining Co. Ltd. which drove a third adit and shipped 24.7 tonnes in 1920.

October, 1944 - Restaked by E. Bleiler and M. Ewing as Middlecoff claims.

1952 - These claims were optioned to Lookout Mountain Ltd.

1964 - These claims were again optioned to Silver Titan Mining Ltd. which added DB, May, Ted, etc. claims and conducted geochemical sampling, trenching, and adit rehabilitation, and found the Main zone about 457m north of the Johnson zone.

1966 - The property was transferred to Haldane Silver Mining Ltd. and the Middlecoff and Johnson zones were explored by 701m of overburden drilling, 487.7m of drifting, and 533.4m of underground drilling.

1968 - Paramount Mining Ltd. acquired control of Haldane Silver Mining Ltd.

1978 - M.H. Ewing optioned the Middlecoff claims by Barry Way who added Gopher, etc. claims and performed grid soil sampling. The property was also examined briefly by a group called Cortin Project.

1980/1985 - Ewing trenched and optioned the property to Barandium Resources Ltd.

1988 - Trenching was completed.

1989 - Road construction, prospecting, and line cutting was completed.

March, 1990 - Barandium changed its name to IGC International Gulf Corporation.
February, 1991 - The claims were returned to Ewing.

CLAIMS STATUS

Status of mineral claims including claim names and numbers, claim expiry dates, and current owners in the vicinity of the Mt. Haldane site have been noted as of 1992/03/31 as follows;

<u>CLAIM NAME/NUMBERS</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>	<u>OWNER</u>
Middlecoff	April 9, 1995	Richard Ewing
Gopher	April 9, 1995	Richard Ewing

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

The Mt. Haldane vein system contains three main mineralized zones, named from north to south, Middlecoff, Johnson, and Main zones. These appear to be part of a single, many branching, north trending, transverse type vein fault cutting the Mississippian Keno Hill quartzite formation. The Middlecoff zone is the best mineralized, containing erratic lenses of galena, sphalerite and minor tetrahedrite.

CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS

The site is road accessible and can be reached by first travelling north approximately 25km from the village of Mayo on Highway 11. Turning left on a trail just past the Halfway Lakes the site is reached by travelling 20km on a trail circling the north side of Mt. Haldane. The road to the exploration site is accessible using two wheel drive vehicles except for the last two kilometres which can only be travelled with four wheel drive vehicles. The trail crosses several minor intermittent streams and small debris flows.

The site is overgrown with alder, black spruce, and willows to 6m high. The vegetation growth is thick due to adequate organic soils and moisture. Debris torrents are present on the steep sections close to the exploration site. These debris flows indicate the soil in this area is susceptible to instability if the vegetation and soil is disturbed.

It was found from the inspection on 1993/07/21 that the work at this site was quite old with no obvious indication of recent activity and of a relatively small scale. Remaining buildings and material is very old. A list of items found at this site includes;

- 1 - 6.1x3.0m empty wood frame, wood clad building,
- 1 - 7.3x8.5m wood frame, wood clad building. Only remaining contents is an old cast iron wood burning stove.
- 1 - 7.3x16.5m collapsed wood frame, wood clad building,
- 1 - 1.8x1.8m wood frame, wood clad storage shed,

- 1 burned out Gardner Denver drill,
- 2 small generators near adit, and
- remains of an old wooden tramway and some rail.

Approximately 1000 cubic metres of waste rock has been dumped at the entrance of the two lower adits. Vegetation is now starting to grow on the waste piles.

According to historical records, three adits have been excavated. The most recent work on the adits occurred 28-30 years ago from 1964-1966. All adits have collapsed, however one adit entrance is still open but is not easily found (see photograph).

RECOMMENDATIONS

As noted from the historical records, this is a very old site with the main development having taken place during two distinct periods, 1916-1918 and 1964-1966. Any remaining infrastructure that had been put in place is now very old. Remaining structures are deteriorating, collapsing, and rotting. The remaining standing structures are becoming unsafe and will collapse with time. It is recommended that these buildings be posted to advise the public that they are unsafe to enter. If clean up was planned by burning debris on site extreme care needs to be taken at certain times of the year to ensure fires do not spread to the surrounding forest. Vegetation is very thick in this area and the danger of spreading fires must be considered.

Remaining equipment such as the generators and drill are rusting and being overgrown by surrounding vegetation. This equipment is now hidden by the vegetative growth and would be difficult to gather and remove from the site. This small amount of equipment, although there is no reason for it to be left at this site, does not pose much of an environmental liability. It is recommended that this equipment be left at this site unless there is a program initiated in the area for the clean-up of **LOW** priority sites.

Over time the adits have collapsed and overgrown and are not easily found. The waste piles in front of these adits are also growing over making any past excavations difficult to find. As noted, one adit entrance is still open and is accessible for someone to crawl into. This hole is in such a remote location and so difficult to find that it should be considered only a **small risk** to public safety. However, **it would be prudent to place a warning sign of the potential risk of entering this adit.**

Initiating any clean-up program at this site will result in a certain amount of disturbance to the vegetative cover at the site and along the access road. This could hinder any natural recovery that is well underway.

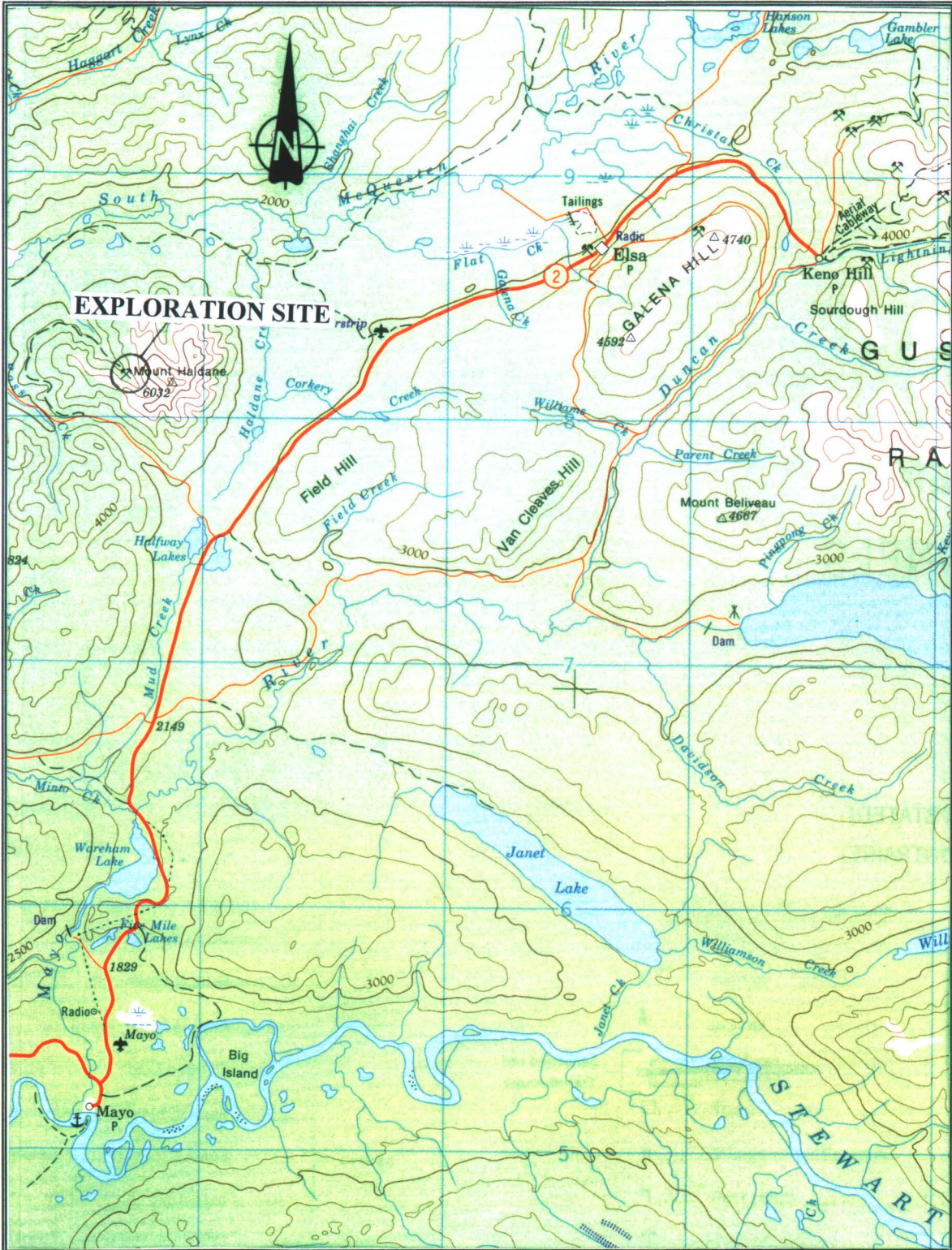
Site Summary

Very little work has been conducted at this site in recent years and it is recovering quite well. The few of remaining buildings and small amount of equipment left from the old exploration activity is deteriorating with time but does not appear to pose much environmental risk. If clean-up is initiated, it must be done very carefully to ensure additional damage is not created.

The adits have collapsed and only one small opening was found. This is considered a small public safety hazard in this very remote location and it would be prudent to post warning signs of this potential hazard when next in the area.

APPENDIX A

SITE LOCATION MAPS



SITE NAME: MT. HALDANE

SITE NUMBER: 105M-13-1

MAP NUMBER: 105M

MAP NAME: MAYO

MAP SCALE: 1:250000

SITE LOCATION:

LATITUDE: 63° 51'39"

LONGITUDE: 135° 52'56"



SITE NAME: MT. HALDANE

SITE NUMBER: 105M-13-1

AIRPHOTO NUMBER: A19980-48

YEAR: 1968

AIRPHOTO SCALE: 1:56000

SITE LOCATION:

LATITUDE: 63° 51'39"

LONGITUDE: 135° 52'56"

APPENDIX B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



ACCESS ROAD TO SITE AND SITE BELOW



EXPLORATION CAMP SITE



CAMP BUILDING



COLLAPSED BUILDING



EXPLORATION DEBRIS AND DEBRIS FLOW



CAMP BUILDING



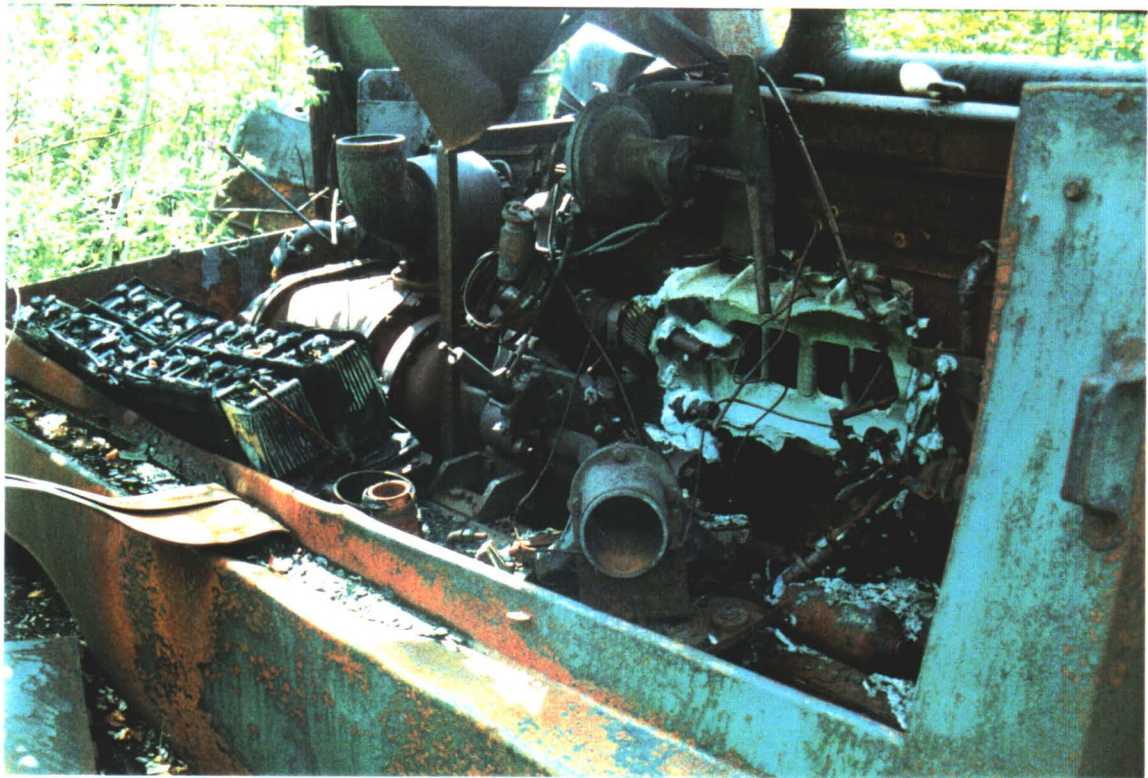
COLLAPSED ADIT



OLD ADIT



ELECTRICAL GENERATOR AND SURROUNDING DEBRIS



REMAINS OF DRILL



DEBRIS AND RAIL



GARDNER DENVER DRILL AND SURROUNDING DEBRIS