

**ASSESSMENT REPORT**  
**105M-14-10**  
**PAST WERNECKE**

**PREPARED BY**  
**DIAND TECHNICAL SERVICES**

**FEBRUARY, 1994**

**105M-14-10**

**PAST WERNECKE**

**LOCATION**

Latitude: 63° 57'10"N

Longitude: 135° 14'56"W

The exploration site is located approximately 5.5km northeast of the community of Keno Hill. The site is reached from the community of Keno Hill by travelling a road to the old abandoned mining community of Wernecke. The site is approximately 2km east and above Wernecke on a trail to Faro Gulch.

The site is approximately 1525m above sea level.

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

**WORK HISTORY**

A work history could not be located for this site.

**CLAIMS STATUS**

The status of mineral claims including claim names and numbers, claim expiry dates, and current owners in the vicinity of the Past Wernecke site are noted as of 1994/02/28 as follows;

| <u>LEASE NAME/NUMBER</u> | <u>EXPIRY DATE</u> | <u>LESSEE</u>               |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Mayo (Lot180)            | 1994/12/21         | United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. |
| Uncle Sam (Lot 182)      | 2114/03/12         | United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. |
| Mathole (Lot 269)        | 1995/09/07         | United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. |

It is not known what major commodities were identified at this site.

**CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS**

The Past Wernecke exploration site is located at the base of the west side of Keno Hill and is at the end of an old tramline.

Site photographs showing existing site conditions at the time of inspection on 1993/07/24 are attached as Appendix B of this report.

The site is above treeline with only short willows, grasses, vetches, and other alpine vegetation growing on a mossy cover. Isolated spruce trees to 4m high are located below

the site. The surface material is a granular till overlying bedrock. No surface water features were present and the site is over 1km above the headwaters of Gambler Gulch Creek. Snowmelt and rainwater is concentrated in very small rivulets draining from the area.

A significant amount of trenching has been completed across this area. Any place stripping has occurred is generally void of any vegetation. The other major feature at this site is a 5x13m wood frame metal clad building with a metal roof covering a vertical shaft. Inside the building is a winching apparatus used for lifting the ore from the bottom of the shaft. The top of the shaft was closed by a wooden cover, however the building was not locked. This building is in good condition. Other material found at this site includes;

- 16 pieces of variable length pipe up to 6m long and 100mm diameter,
- 1 culvert collar,
- a few pieces of metal cladding,
- approximately 10 wooden ladders, and
- power poles and wooden tramline towers extending from the old community of Wernecke, a distance of approximately 2km.

#### Trenching

The trenching occurred along the trail leading to this site and consisted of dozer excavated trenches between 2-3m deep. The excavated material has been piled at the end of each excavation. No vegetation is growing on the trenched areas as there does not appear to be any organics in the soil to support much growth. The trenching has been completed on relatively flat ground and the trenching does not appear to be causing any other problems such as interfering with natural watercourses or causing slope instabilities.

#### Exploration Shaft and Building

Ore from the exploration shaft was dumped out a chute from the mine shaft building and appears to have been cleared from the chute using a loader. The ore was likely loaded on trucks and hauled off-site for processing. The waste rock was placed approximately 50m downslope from the mineshaft.

As noted above, the building over the exploration shaft is in good condition. This building appears to have been serviced by electrical power at one time as some electrical wiring is still in the building. Inside the building a large wooden frame has been constructed to support the removal of ore from the shaft.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The trenching in the area has left several mounds of material across this site. Anywhere the trenching disturbed the ground is generally void of any vegetation. The vegetation at this site appears particularly susceptible to any disturbance, considering the site is at a relatively high site in a northern climate. It was also observed that there is very little organic soil at the surface of this site to support any vegetation. Once it is removed vegetation will be very slow to recover at this location. However, it is not recommended to attempt any revegetation at this site. Because the site lacks adequate organic soil and is in an extremely harsh and dry environment, it is very unlikely that good regrowth could be started in this very remote location.

The pipe, any other metal waste, and wood waste such as the ladders should be removed if a clean-up program is initiated in the area. As roads extend to the site clean-up of this material should be relatively easy to complete. However clean-up of this material is considered a **LOW** priority.

The building covering the shaft is in good condition and should be left in place to protect entry from the shaft. The building should be properly sealed or locked to prevent any unauthorised entry. This is considered a **HIGH** priority and should be completed as soon as possible.

The powerline poles and the old tramway towers could be removed, however this would likely cause additional damage to the vegetation. It is recommended that these poles, wire, and towers be left to avoid further disturbance of the sensitive vegetation.

## SUMMARY

The past activity at this site does not appear to have resulted in any ongoing environmental damage. The damage that has been done to the site will remain until any clean-up of the site is made. Clean-up of the site could be completed quite easily by hauling the material from the site.

The main concern at this site is leaving access to the shaft. The building over the shaft should be locked to prevent any unauthorised entry. This is considered a **HIGH** priority and should be completed as soon as possible.

Trenched areas, power poles, and tramway towers should all be left untouched to avoid any further disturbance to the sensitive vegetation.

**APPENDIX A**

**SITE LOCATION MAPS**



SITE NAME: **PAST WERNECKE**

SITE NUMBER: **105M-14-10**

MAP NUMBER: **105M**

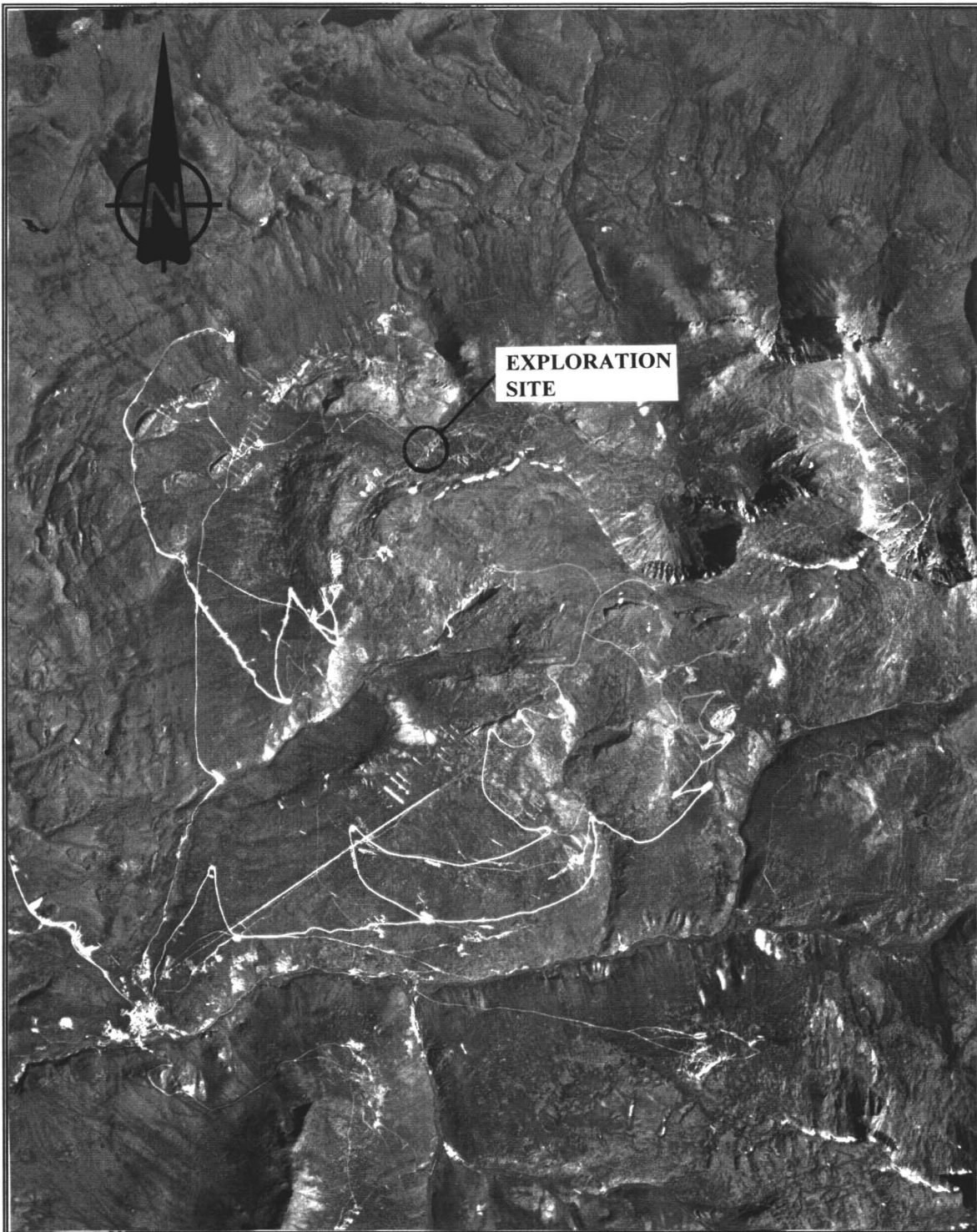
MAP NAME: **MAYO**

MAP SCALE: **1:250000**

SITE LOCATION:

LATITUDE: **63° 57' 10"**

LONGITUDE: **135° 14' 56"**



SITE NAME: PAST WERNECKE

SITE NUMBER: 105M-14-10

AIRPHOTO NUMBER: A19980-11    YEAR: 1968

AIRPHOTO SCALE: 1:56000

SITE LOCATION:                      LATITUDE: 63° 57'10"

LONGITUDE: 135° 14'56"

**APPENDIX B**

**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**



WASTE ROCK DUMP, TRAMWAY TOWERS, AND POWER LINE



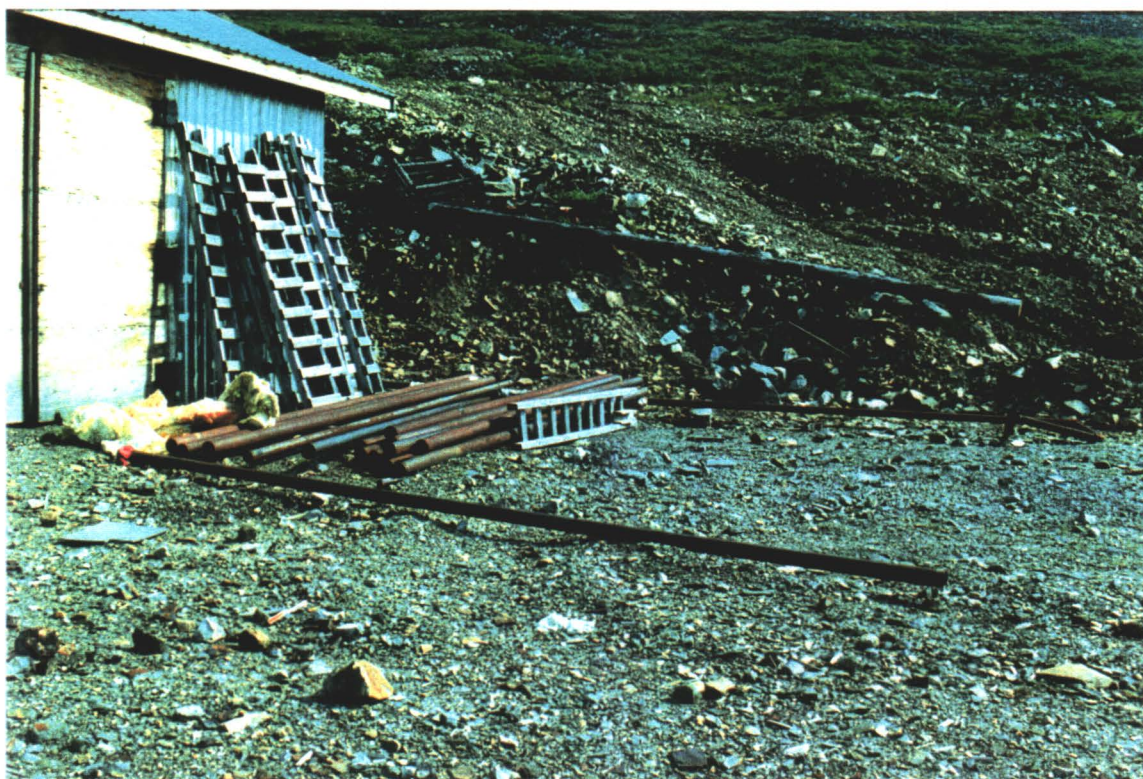
BUILDING OVER SHAFT



ORE CHUTE FROM BUILDING



INTERIOR OF BUILDING



PIPE AND LADDERS