

06-040

Yukon Territorial Government
Exploration Incentives Program
Bulk sample and or Auger drill Exploration
REPORT 2006
Thomas Gulch and Klondike River Bench Exploration
64 deg 8min N
139 deg 23 min W
Claim sheet 116B-3c
Prepared by Daniel Klippert

2006 PLACER GOLD EXPLORATION : TARGET REPORT

Location and Access

The placer claims are accessible by 2-wheel drive truck and are located within the Dawson city limits 3 kilometres up the Dome road. The Vicbi property consists of 24 placer claims held by Eileen Olson of Dawson city (see fig 1)

GEOLOGY

Since their discovery over 100 years ago, the Klondike gold fields have produced an estimated 311 metric tonnes of gold, primarily from bench and creek placers that are fluvial in origin and range from Pliocene (approx. 4 million years old) to recent age. (see Placer gold and glaciation in Dawson area by Grant Lowey) There are many historic mines surrounding this area, overburden at this site has been dated to be 4 million years old and the gravel to bedrock could be as much as 20 million years old. Overburden at the test sites is a fine tan coloured mud ranging from 10 to 15 feet deep overlain by 1 to 2 feet of black dirt, brush, polar and spruce. The gravels below the overburden consists mainly of 6 inch minus water worn gravel with seams of 1 to 2 foot rock dispersed intermittently. This gravel has been laid in with a high energy water system as there is no dirt or binder matrix within the cross section from the overburden down to within 2 to 3 feet from bedrock. This gravel would make grade A cement aggregate.

INTRODUCTION

Extensive historic gold mining in the area suggested that minable placer gold exist in unmined areas of Thomas gulch and related bench.

Gold production from 1978 for Bonanza creek Hunker creek and Quartz creek which surround this area suggests that hundreds of thousands of ounces of gold have been produced from these creeks by hand, dredging and heavy equipment mining

WORK PERFORMED

The excavator, bulldozer, pumps, Sluice plant and pipe line were mobilized and demobilized using a 4x4 pilot truck and a 500 hp Highway tractor and low boy. Trenching and site preparation commenced May through Oct in areas a, b, c and d. (see fig 2)

A 2000 foot 6 inch aluminium pipe line was constructed after a pond and pipe line route were built from Thomas gulch to holding pond on the bench. After overburden was removed from the test sites to within 2 to 3 feet from bedrock using a D8K bulldozer and a 235 Cat Hydraulic excavator, the bedrock material was then hauled to the test plant using a Kenworth 14 yard dump truck and the 235 excavator. Tests A, D and E were washed with 235 excavator and D8K bulldozer through a 5 foot trommel. Pits B and C were washed through a small hand fed test sluice box. Test pit's a, b and c are located on claim # 33143 in the 50 foot face of the old workings. Tests pit D and E are located on claim # 04456 in the face of the old workings, approximately 35 feet of overburden had been removed at these sites from old workings. All test pits are 2 to 3 hundred feet off of existing road that traverses the extreme front edge of the bench that has a near vertical 300 foot drop of into the Klondike river.

Results calculated per cubic yard for all material excavated 50 feet deep from grass roots to bedrock at each site: gold at these locations 90% fine with a few quartz nuggets 1 to 3 grams with very rough edges, suggesting very limited travel perhaps close to a hardrock source.

RESULTS PIT A = .02 grams per cubic yard (50'x 75'x 50' deep)

RESULTS PIT B = .01 grams per cubic yard (20'x 20'x 50' deep)

RESULTS PIT C = .01 grams per cubic yard (20'x 20'x 50' deep)

RESULTS PIT D = .1 grams per cubic yard (30'x 50'x 15' deep)

RESULTS PIT E = .05 grams per cubic yard (20'x 60'x 15' deep)

CONCLUSION

The results of these exploration pits is very discouraging due to the 50 to 70 foot depth of overburden . Test pit D proved a bit better than the others due to the presents of a sporadic green clay on bedrock which proved to be slightly encouraging however the overburden at this site is just to overwhelming. The ratio of overburden to pay gravel makes this a high risk venture.

EQUIPMENT USED

500 HP Truck and 50 ton low boy

D8K Cat Bulldozer

235 Cat Excavator 45 ton

4x4 Pickup

4x4 Quad

Sluice plant

6" volume pump diesel

6"pressure pump diesel

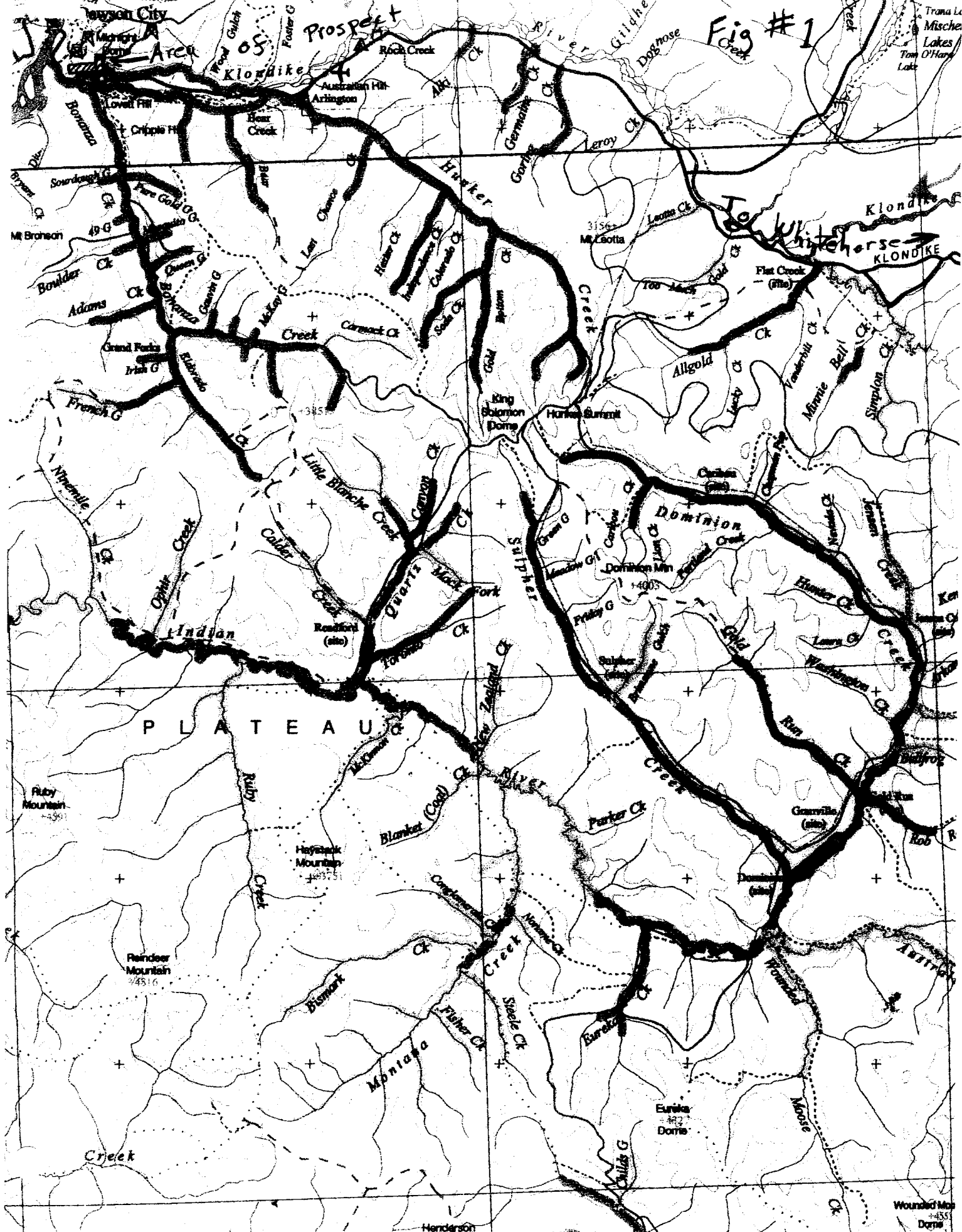


Fig # 1

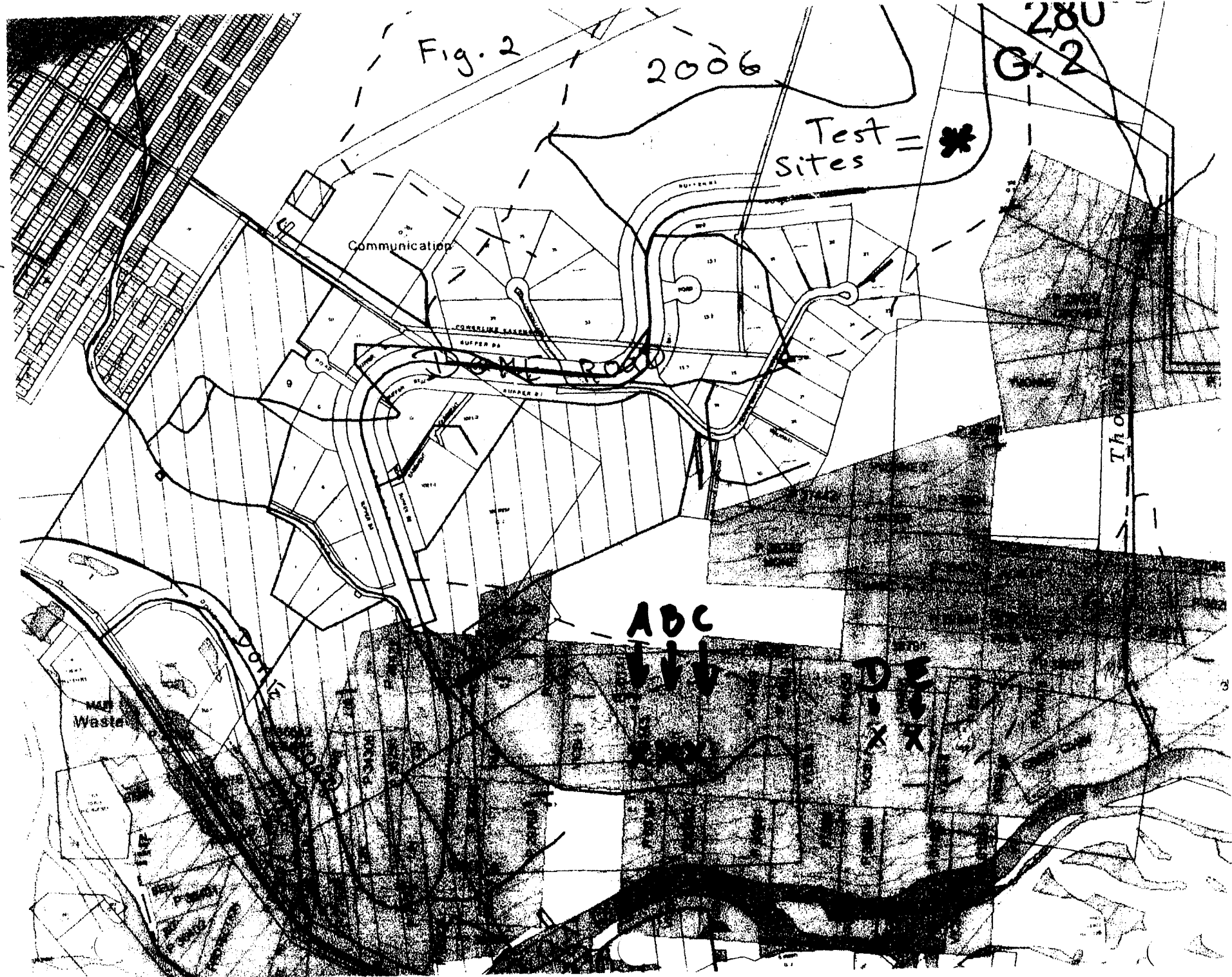



Fig. 2

2006

280
G. 2

Test Sites = 

Communication

CONCRETE LAKERS

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Main Waste

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