

EARTHFORGE MINERALS

THE TRAIL OF GOLD

From stardust to a new chapter in the Yukon

Expanded edition including the story from the project film

29 OCTOBER 2026

A remarkable story.
A clear path into it.

Gold belongs to adventure stories. It also speaks of patience, work and the ability to ask the right questions. This book connects the history of the metal with the Earthforge Minerals project in the Yukon.

The opening museum scene is fiction. The historical and scientific chapters draw on the references at the end. Project information comes from the project material and the supplied film; it is not an independent technical assessment.

This edition is intended to introduce the story and support a conversation. It is not an offer, a feasibility study or a statement of investment terms. Precise site information and confidential company documents are not included.

Quick guide: meet Robert on page 3; read the film's story on pages 4-6; find the project discussion context on page 7. Gold knowledge and background begin on page 8.

Robert.
And the next question.



Supplied imagery; landscape images do not identify the mine site.

Behind a project name there must be someone available to answer questions. For this project, that person is Robert Richter: the contact for the project and its next stage of development.

Robert is also publicly associated with Airfly and model aviation. A JetPower magazine visit describes workshops, models and a conversation with him. It provides an insight into his technical world; it is not an assessment of mining qualifications. [10]

According to the project information provided, the Yukon plan focuses on returning existing machinery to service. The stated target is March 2027. These are planning statements, not confirmation that gold will be produced or delivered by that date.

The following account draws on the supplied project film. It adds the narrative behind the project while keeping the film’s account separate from independent technical or commercial verification.

The man who never returned

What remains when a gold prospector does not return? The EarthForge film's narration begins with the traces of his work: machinery left at the site and an operation that had stood still for years.

In the account told by Robert Richter, a man had worked in the Yukon largely on his own for many years. He supplied himself, kept his machinery running and searched for gold. Much depended on one person: the work, the provisions and the decision to keep going the next day.

According to Robert's account, the search took the man up a mountain to an old riverbed. A river can disappear from a landscape while some of the sediments it deposited remain. Robert says that the former operator found gold there. This edition is not based on an independently verified assessment of the extent or economic significance of that discovery.

At the end of one season, the man prepared his equipment for winter. Work was supposed to continue the following year. Then he went home. But he never returned: he died.

The film's account says that his widow later sold the claim. The machinery remained at the site. Years passed. What had once been daily work became a quiet question in the landscape: why had someone built so much here, and what was left of it?

> *Machinery remained. And a question that had not yet been answered.*

An airstrip among the trees

The next turning point comes from the air. During a flight, Robert says he noticed an overgrown airstrip and machinery among the trees. Far out in the wilderness, the traces of an operation were still visible.

The sight prompted questions. Why had someone built an airstrip in this particular place? What work had been done there? And why had it stopped? The film describes the beginning of an inquiry rather than a ready-made answer.

Robert pursued those questions. According to the narration, he researched the site, sought out its owner and examined it more closely with specialists. Attention shifted from the visible machinery to what might remain beneath and around it.

Two subjects became central: the old riverbed and material left over from earlier mining. Robert's account says the previous operator had concentrated mainly on larger pieces of gold. Working alone, he had lacked the means for more thorough processing.

This is the starting point of EarthForge: considering whether a dormant operation could be restarted with a team and different technology. The story explains the project's idea. Whether and to what extent remaining material can be processed economically requires appropriate investigation and planning.

> *A flight revealed a place. The questions that followed turned it into a proposal.*

From a discovery to a team effort

One man may once have handled much of the work alone. For a new start, EarthForge is looking to teamwork. The narration describes a German core team of six people, including Robert. It refers to technical experience and knowledge drawn from around fifteen years of gold prospecting; it does not allocate those years to individual team members.

At the site, those skills would need to work together: near the water, around machinery and in decisions made far from the next road. Technology alone is not enough. Equipment, fuel, supplies and reliable procedures all belong in the same plan.

The film describes the aim of bringing the dormant operation back into service and using modern equipment. March 2027, the target stated in the existing project communications, remains a planning objective. It is not a promise of secured production or delivery.

Live webcams in a protected online area are planned for eligible investors. Other interested readers are intended to see selected recordings later. This access is also a plan: technical availability and eligibility rules need to be established before operation.

The story therefore moves from a former operator, through Robert's discovery, towards a shared next step. At its centre is not a promised find but the question of how existing traces might become a transparently prepared project.

> *The next stage needs more than machines: people whose skills fit together.*

From a story to a substantive discussion

The story explains why EarthForge is examining this site. A discussion about financing or participation also requires supporting documents. The following statements in the narration must therefore be distinguished clearly from independently verified project facts.

Production potential: the narration reports an estimate by Robert and his team of approximately 2,000 to 3,000 ounces of gold per year using modern machinery. This is a team estimate reported in the film, not a verified production capacity, resource estimate, feasibility study or production guarantee. Its basis, costs, schedule and technical assumptions require supporting documentation.

Participation rights: the text mentions a possible right for the first ten investors to purchase the claim from 2030. It also describes intended participation in the claim with voting rights for an investment of USD 1 million or more. No reviewed contracts supporting these statements were supplied for this edition. Whether and how such rights could be granted, and on what conditions, require legal and contractual confirmation. This account grants no rights.

A substantive follow-up discussion would require, among other matters, the current chain of title and authority over the claim, permits, technical assessments, a work programme and cost plan, and a defined financing or contractual structure. This edition does not confirm that those materials are in place or have passed review.

The narrative is intended to open a factual conversation. It does not replace document review and is neither a binding offer nor a promise of outcomes. Gold prices may fall; project, counterparty and delivery risks may lead to a complete loss of capital.

The banknote behind the glass

FICTIONAL MUSEUM SCENE - NOT AN ACCOUNT OF A REAL EVENT

The boy presses his face almost against the glass. Behind it lies a banknote: large, carefully printed and a little frayed at the edges. A small gold coin rests beside it. It takes up much less space. Yet his eyes keep returning to it.

‘Could people pay with that banknote?’ he asks. Robert nods. ‘In its day, yes.’ The boy reads the number again. It sounds like a great deal of money. Perhaps a bicycle. Perhaps a hundred things he would like to own.

‘And today?’ Robert points towards the label. ‘Today it mainly tells a story.’ The boy looks at the coin. ‘Does that tell one too?’ ‘It does. But with gold, people also look at how much metal is actually there.’

For a while neither speaks. On one side is a number on paper. On the other is a piece of metal. Both can be valuable. A collector might pay more for a rare banknote than for the coin. It is not quite as simple as the boy first imagined.

‘Where does gold come from?’ he finally asks. Robert smiles. ‘To answer that, we have to go a very long way back.’

The boy looks towards the exit, as though the journey might already begin there. But its first destination is somewhere no aircraft can take him.

> *Before gold had a price, it had a history.*

Older than any vault

Gold is not created in a sluice. A sluice separates and collects gold that already exists. The atoms themselves have a far older origin.

Extreme events in the universe can produce heavy elements. Collisions between neutron stars are among them. Observations and analysis of these events provide important evidence about the formation of gold. The contribution of different cosmic sources remains a subject of research. [1]

This changes the way we look at a nugget. It is more than a yellow piece of metal. Its history extends far beyond human timescales. A mine does not create these atoms anew; it accesses a small part of what is already in the Earth.

Perhaps that is part of gold's appeal: something small enough to hold in one hand connects us with a history larger than any landscape in which we might search for it.

> *A nugget is small. Its past is not.*

The river as a sorter

At first glance, water seems to mix everything up. It carries material, pushes gravel along the bed and changes riverbanks. Over long periods it can also sort.

Weathering and erosion release material from rock. Where gold is liberated, it may be transported with sediment. Because it is very dense, it behaves differently from many lighter particles. Under suitable conditions it accumulates in particular places. Such natural concentrations are known as placer deposits. [2]

A present-day stream shows only the current course of the water. Older deposits may preserve traces of earlier rivers. Exploration therefore involves reading the landscape and its layers. The question is not only ‘Where does water flow?’ but also ‘Where did it flow before and what did it leave behind?’

This does not mean that every gravel bar contains gold. Even a single discovery tells us little about how evenly gold is distributed or whether it can be recovered economically. That requires systematic investigation and appropriate sampling. [2]

Simply explained: placer gold occurs in unconsolidated deposits. Hard-rock mining accesses gold-bearing rock. This chapter describes general geology, not evidence of a particular Earthforge deposit.

Gold has the chemical symbol Au. It is soft, malleable and relatively unreactive. Its density helps explain why gravity can separate it from lighter materials. [3]

> *A find sparks curiosity. Good sampling builds understanding.*

When news set people in motion

In August 1896, Skookum Jim and members of his family found gold in the Klondike region. When the news reached the outside world the following year, a distant landscape became a destination for people hoping to make their fortune. [4]

Many probably pictured the discovery first: the pan, the glint, a different life afterwards. The journey required something else. Equipment had to be acquired and carried over difficult routes. Travel was long and demanding. Between hope and gold lay very practical work. [4]

The North was not an empty place waiting for gold seekers to give it a history. Indigenous communities had lived there for generations. Shaaw Tláa, also known as Kate Carmack, and her brother Keish, known as Skookum Jim, are part of the discovery story. The gold rush changed existing communities and environments. [5]

A Yukon adventure should acknowledge both perspectives: the fascination of those arriving and the people whose home was already there.

The connection with Earthforge's present-day project is initially this regional mining history. The historical gold rush does not establish a particular deposit or predict production from a modern project.

> *The gold rush was a new beginning. The Yukon was already a homeland.*

The number and the metal

Return for a moment to the fictional museum scene. The boy has seen two objects that both relate to value. Yet they tell different stories. A banknote depends on the system in which people use it. Gold is a material, a traded commodity and, for many, a symbol of continuity.

Gold was fashioned into jewellery early in human history and later into coins. Its malleability and low reactivity made it useful. It still has technical applications, including electrical contacts. [3]

Under the classical gold standard, currencies were linked to specified quantities of gold. The later Bretton Woods system linked currencies to the US dollar, which was convertible into gold for official foreign holders. That dollar-gold convertibility was suspended in 1971. [6]

Today, money serves as an accepted means of payment and a unit of account. Its purchasing power depends on what it can buy. Inflation can reduce that purchasing power. Gold has a market price that can rise or fall too. History provides no automatic rule that ‘paper loses and gold wins’.

An honest comparison needs the same period, the same currency and attention to costs and purchasing power. An old banknote can open a useful question. The answer requires more than a striking image.

> *Understanding value means looking more closely.*

One quantity.
Several possible prices.

One troy ounce equals exactly 31.1034768 grams. For everyday understanding, approximately 31.1 grams is sufficient. The unit helps explain international gold quotations. [7]

The distinction between quantity and value matters more: 100 grams remain 100 grams. If the market price changes, their monetary value changes. There is neither more nor less metal.

Illustrative assumptions only, not current prices: 100 grams at EUR 80 per gram equal EUR 8,000; at EUR 100 they equal EUR 10,000; at EUR 120 they equal EUR 12,000. These are three possibilities, not forecasts.

The website’s calculator uses this simple idea. It can convert an amount of money into a hypothetical gold quantity at the displayed price and explore different future prices.

A three-year horizon is a modelling period, not confirmation of a contractual term. The calculated quantity is not a promised Earthforge delivery. Fees, taxes, storage, possible failures and other contractual conditions affect actual outcomes.

Gold itself pays no interest. Its price fluctuates, and storage costs matter. [8] A mining-related arrangement also requires an understanding of its own operations and agreements. A quoted gold price does not answer those project questions.

More than scenery



Supplied imagery; landscape images do not identify the mine site.

The eye follows a stretch of water until mountains and sky seem to meet. Such images make the Yukon feel tangible long before we travel there. But a landscape is always more than the photograph we bring away.

For Earthforge, the Hayes Creek region of the Canadian Yukon is the publicly named geographical setting. This edition deliberately does not identify the precise mine location. A landscape image conveys atmosphere; it does not locate a mine.

Responsibility begins with questions beyond the view: how will water and land be treated? What work is proposed? Who will be involved? The Government of Yukon describes permitting, environmental assessment and the involvement of affected First Nations as parts of the regional mining framework. That does not verify any particular Earthforge permit. [9]

Before the first shovel moves

Perhaps the strongest image in this project story is not a piece of gold. It is machinery that has remained on site and is intended to be brought back into service. The image poses a question: what can be continued and what must begin again?

According to the information supplied, this restart is part of the proposal. This edition does not provide verified details of individual machines, binding repair plans or completed inspections.

A restart generally begins with careful observation rather than a dramatic first dig. What is there? What works? Which parts, skills and procedures are needed? The answers turn an idea into a workable plan. These questions describe work to be assessed, not completed project achievements.

March 2027 is therefore a planning target. A date provides direction. Whether and how operations can begin depends on actual conditions. Current information should be reviewed before any concrete decision.

The interest of the story lies not in assuming a successful outcome but in the journey: from a place with existing equipment to a project whose next steps can be explained.

> *A restart becomes credible when its steps become visible.*

Working together matters



AI-created group illustration, not a documented meeting.

A team photograph shows faces. What a team can accomplish becomes apparent in its work. A project outside familiar surroundings needs tasks, skills and responsibilities that fit together.

Someone must answer technical questions. Someone must explain information clearly. Someone must record decisions and maintain oversight. These are general requirements; the responsibilities of individual Earthforge team members still need to be confirmed.

The group illustration is intended to convey the people behind the project name. It was created with AI from supplied team references. It does not document a shared visit or a particular activity on site. Names, biographies and roles can be added once agreed.

The practical question remains: who answers each question and who is responsible for each task?

Taking part.
On what terms?

Following the development of a real project can be compelling. Earthforge's current material uses the German term 'Partizipation'. The term alone does not define a legal or commercial arrangement.

The discussions refer to a model involving physical gold. The precise structure, delivery conditions and rights require clear documentation. This book establishes no minimum amount, gold quantity, deadline or special right. It promises no voting rights, ownership of the mine or purchase options.

Owning physical gold, holding a claim to future delivery and owning part of a company are different things. The applicable arrangement must be stated clearly in the relevant documents.

A useful explanation should answer four questions: what am I agreeing to? What do I receive and under which conditions? When is it expected to happen? What happens if events develop differently?

The website's personal area is a preview, not a transaction service. It does not conclude contracts or accept payments. A personal discussion and review of the relevant documents are the appropriate next steps.

The prospect of gold does not make a mining project automatically safe. Operations, counterparties or delivery can fail, and capital committed may be lost in full. This book is a narrative introduction, not an investment recommendation or an offer of securities.

No specialist knowledge required

People arriving at a gold website bring different questions. Some want to know the landscape and the people. Others want a short explanation of the gold price. Others first need to understand what participation might mean.

The website offers several starting points: a gold ticker with a timestamp, a learning page with a film and a calculator for transparent examples. A displayed price is a snapshot. This book deliberately does not print a supposedly permanent current price.

The AI assistant is called Northern Nugget. It is intended to answer simple questions within the available knowledge, help visitors navigate and offer a visual guide. Visitors can review and download their own question list or a preliminary document checklist.

The assistant is not a human team member. It does not enter into contracts, confirm payments or access personal balances or confidential project documents. Its role is to make information clearer and direct visitors towards the right questions.

Live webcams at the mine site are planned in connection with the proposed March 2027 start. Eligible investors are intended to have access through a protected area. Selected recordings are intended for later public release. Timing and availability depend on technical conditions; no live service is represented as operational.

The project film is available on the website. It presents the narrative developed further in this edition. The German website also provides a way to prepare a personal appointment request; a request is not a confirmed booking.

What remains when the glitter fades?



Supplied imagery; landscape images do not identify the mine site.

Perhaps it is the boy's question in the museum. Perhaps an old river whose traces remain underground. Or people facing a task whose outcome still has to be worked for.

Gold connects these images. It comes from a distant past and brings us to present questions: what do we mean by value? Whom do we trust? How do we turn a fascinating story into an informed decision?

Earthforge's next chapter remains a project in development. Hayes Creek provides the regional setting. Existing machinery is intended to return to service. March 2027 is the stated planning target. The precise terms of participation need to be explained and agreed.

The story does not need to end with a promised discovery. It can begin with an invitation: look closely, ask questions and understand what the next step would involve.

The story and its sources

The new narrative chapters are based on the supplied German narration, EarthForge_Sprechertext_mit_Inflation_14-10-2026.txt. The former operator, his death, the sale of the claim and Robert's flight are presented as Robert's account in that source. These events have not been independently verified for this book.

The scientific and historical sections are retained or adapted from the earlier German reading edition. References appear on the following page. The narration's account must be distinguished from the project's current technical, legal and operational status.

The museum scene is fiction and contains no original quotations from Robert. The new EarthForge account is an editorial adaptation of the supplied narration. No additional meetings, dialogue or biographical events have been invented.

Imagery: supplied portrait of Robert and landscape material from the website project. Landscape images establish neither the exact mine location nor an operating mine. The group illustration was created with AI from team references; it is not a documented meeting. Image rights and consent should be confirmed before broader distribution.

Edition dated 29 October 2026, prepared for personal project discussions. The German and English editions are aligned editorially; the English edition is not a certified translation. Nothing in this book replaces current contracts, technical reports or project due diligence.

Further reading

[1] NASA Science
Where Does Gold Come From? NASA Data Has Clues

[2] Government of Yukon
Placer deposits: Their formation, evaluation, and exploitation, Yukon

[3] Royal Society of Chemistry
Gold - element information

[4] U.S. National Park Service
What Was the Klondike Gold Rush?

[5] U.S. National Park Service
Alaska Native Heritage at Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park

[6] World Gold Council
History of Gold

[7] LBMA
The Troy Ounce

[8] Deutsche Bundesbank
Gold as a currency reserve / Rolle von Gold als Währungsreserve

[9] Government of Yukon
Learn about mining regulations in the Yukon

[10] JetPower-Magazin, 2 July 2025
Zu Besuch bei Airfly in Nörvenich

References retained from the earlier reading edition. Select a title to open its source.