Paradigms Lost: Geologic Thought as Driver of Exploration Success for Nevada Gold

Mike Ressel,
Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology
University of Nevada, Reno



Top 10 Gold Producers - 2014

Nevada's size:

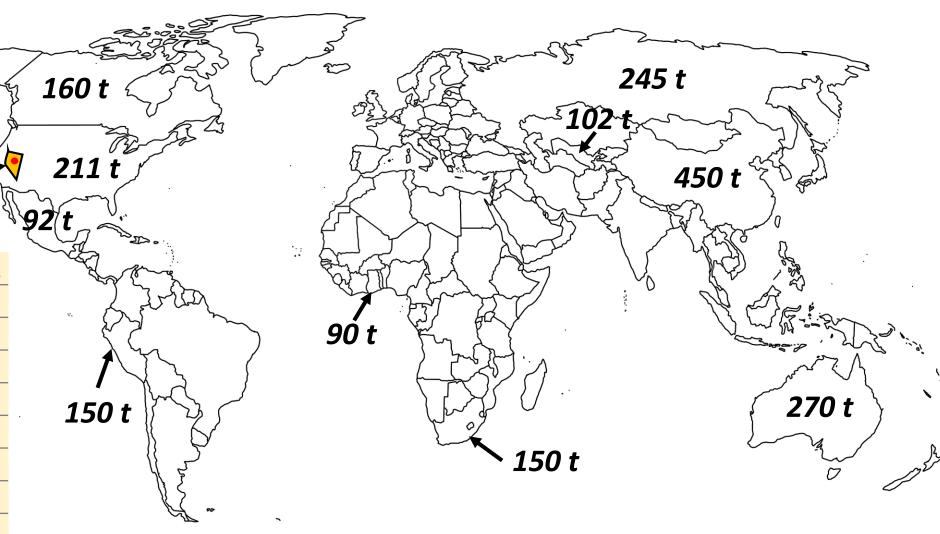
2.9% of U.S total area

2.9% of Canada

3.7% of Australia 🕏

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COUNTRY	TONNES	Moz	
1. China	450	14.5	
2. Australia	270	8.7	
3. Russia	245	7.9	
4. Canada	160	5.1	
5. Nevada	153	4.9	
6. South Africa	150	4.8	
7. Peru	150	4.8	
8. Uzbekistan	102	3.3	
9. Mexico	92	3	
10. Ghana	90	2.9	

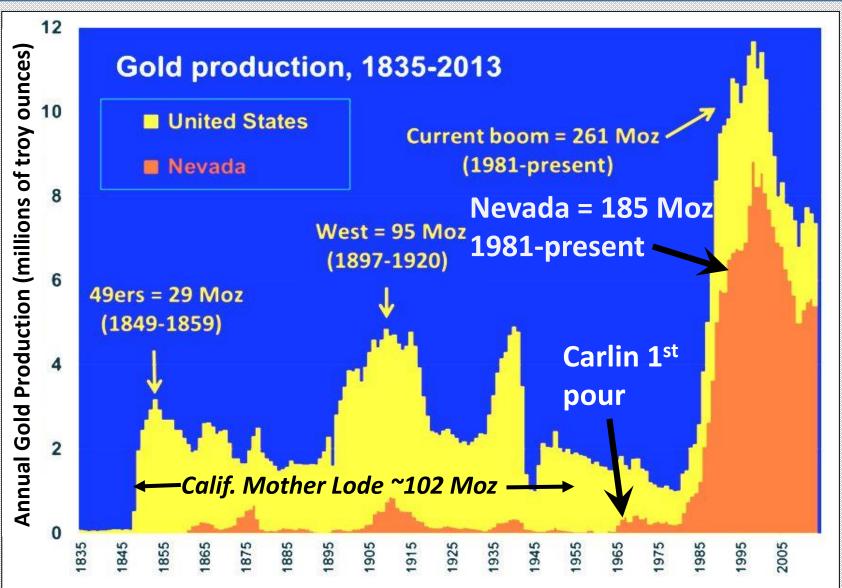


U.S. Geological Survey Commodity Summaries, 2015

Gold Production in the U.S. and Nevada







Mother Lode and the 1st Gold Rush

Sustained CA production + new mines in the West

Current boom started modestly with the Carlin discovery

Real trigger for new boom: Fixed Au price removed in 1971

Yesterday's waste became today's ore

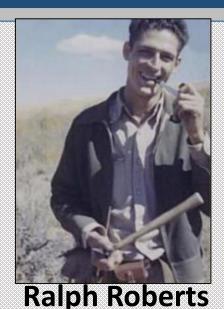
Carlin discovery drove more discovery & innovation

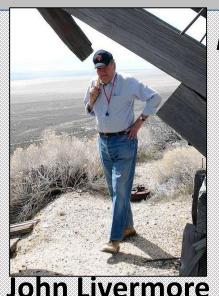
Sources: Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Minerals Industry report, 2013

Windows and Invisible Gold









Major innovations:

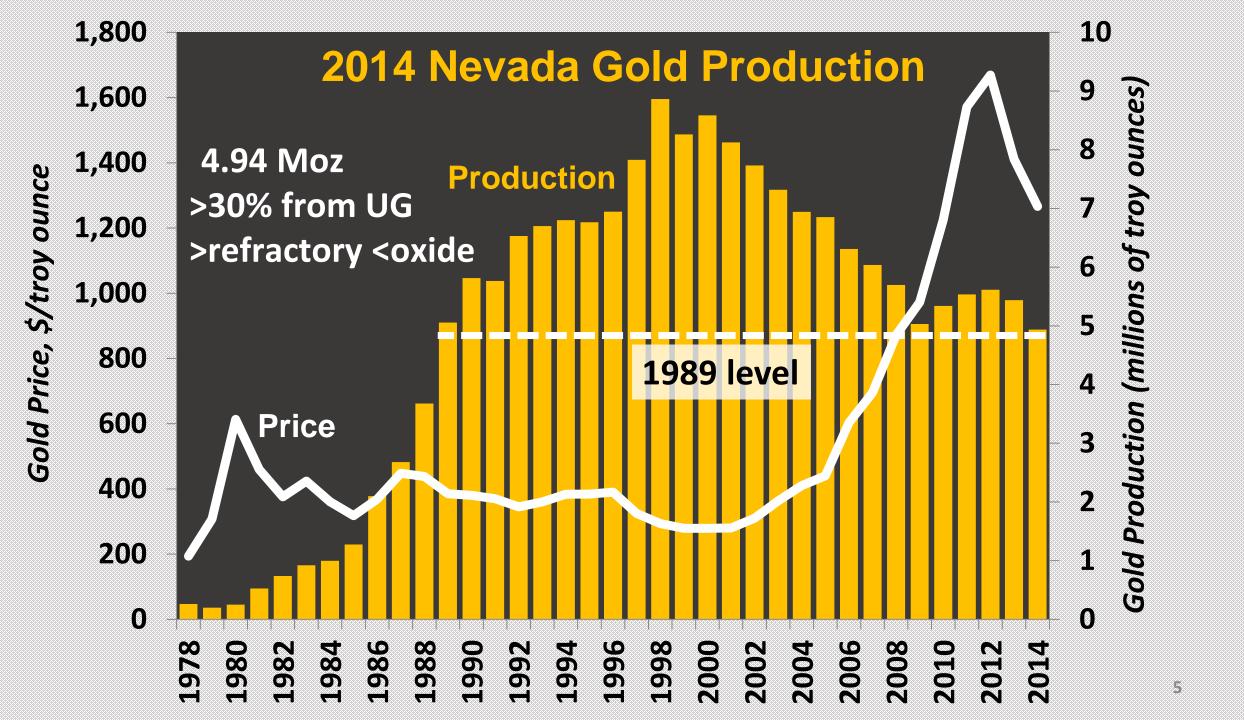
- 1. Recognition of the Antler orogeny and the regional Roberts Mountains thrust (Roberts, 1950s)
- 2. Recognition of mineral trends (Roberts, 1960)
- Roberts Mtns Thrust

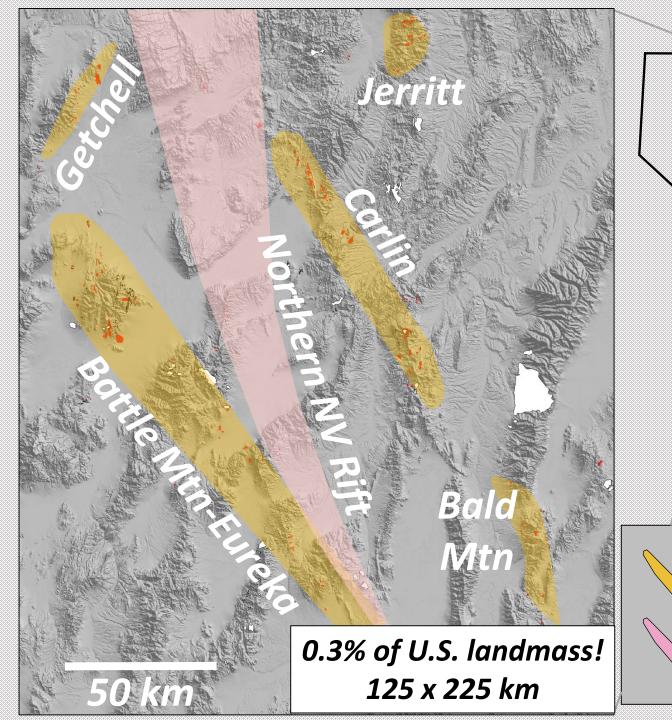
 Jerritt

 Wells

 So km N

- 3. "Invisible" Au at Carlin coincide with lower-plate windows
- 4. Heap leaching and bulk mining
- 5. Reverse-circulation drilling
- 6. Advent of rapid, low-detection geochemistry





Eocene Gold Belt Production

Carlin: 91 Moz

Battle Mtn-Eureka: 35 Moz

Getchell: 22 Moz

Jerritt Canyon: 7 Moz

Bald Mountain: 3.5 Moz

Miocene Epithermal Belt

Northern Nevada Rift: ~5 Moz

Total: ~163 Moz produced

Eocene Gold Belt

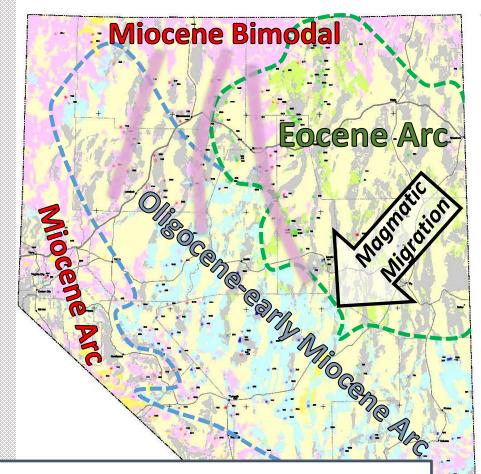
Deposit

Miocene Au-AgBelt



Eocene Intrusion

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Cenozoic Igneous Rocks of Nevada

- Basalt-rhyolite (Mid-Miocene; rift-related)
 Andesite-dacite (Mid-Miocene arc-related)
- OLIG-MIO- Rhyolite-dacite pyroclastics arc-related)
- **EOCENE-** Andesite-dacite-rhyolite lava/intrusions

What's so special about the Eocene?

- Carlin-type deposits coincide spatially and temporally with Eocene magmatism
- Heat source, possible metal source
- Eocene magmatism followed a ~40-50 Ma hiatus
- Characterized by rapid SW migration: 30-70 km/m.y.
- Later magmatism related to slower rollback

Eocene Arc Cenozoic **Deposit Types** Miocene △ Intrusion-related Au-Ag **Bimodal** O Carlin-type ☐ Epithermal Au-Ag **Green = Eocene** Blue = Oligocene/E. Miocene Pink = mid-Miocene Red = L. Miocene/Pliocene

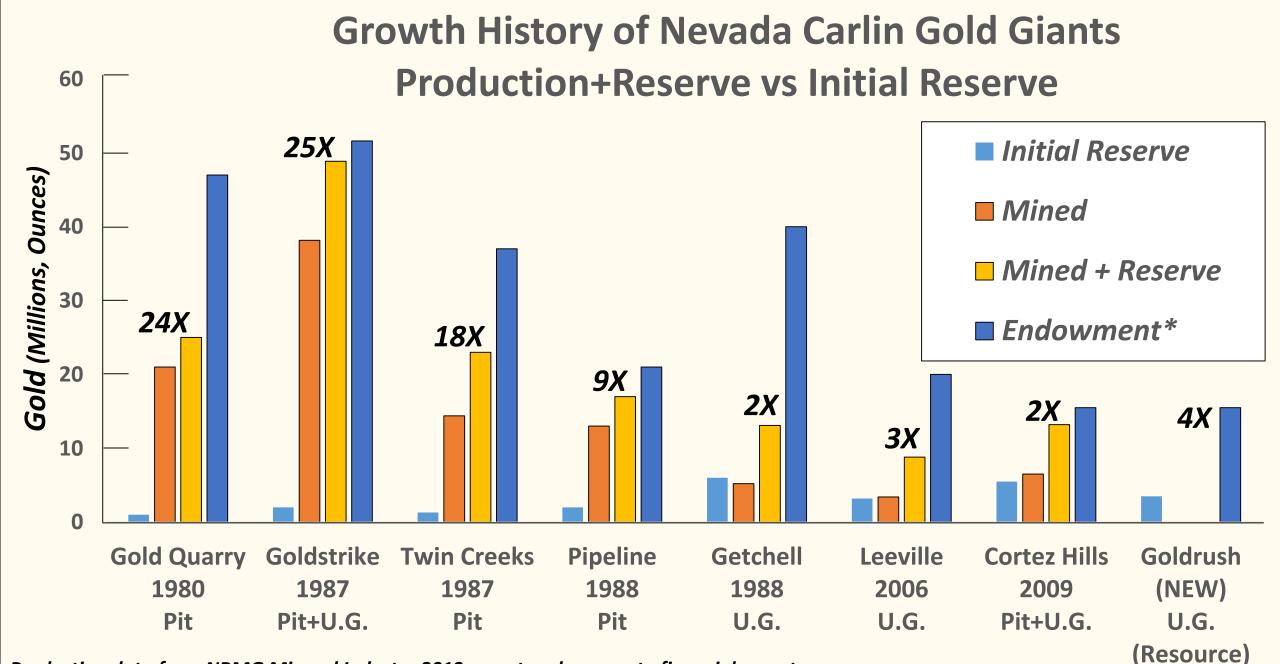
Eocene: Sweet Spot for Carlin-type

- Eocene metallogeny: Au-dominant Carlin-type Au (major) Distal disseminated Au Au skarn
- Other periods have more typical magmatic-hydrothermal deposits: epithermal, porphyry
- What's special about Carlin-types?

 Trends/clusters=large systems

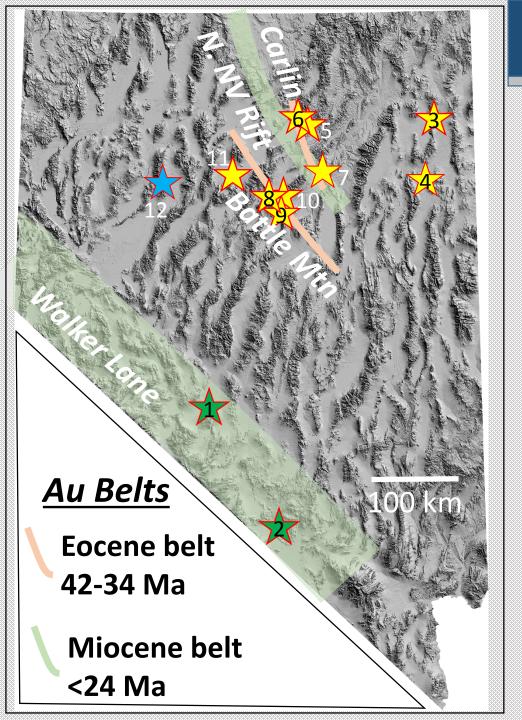
 Replacement style=large tonnage

 But, often high grade too



Production data from NBMG Mineral Industry 2013 report and corporate financial reports
*Endowment estimates from historic data, corporate presentations, publications; includes unclassified, mineralized material

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Selected Discoveries





- 1. Eastside Columbus Gold-Cordex (2011-13)
- 2. N. Bullfrog Redstar-Corvus Gold (2011-13)
- 3. Long Canyon Pittston/AuEx (1999-2003)
- 4. Kinsley Pilot Gold (2012-13)
- 5. Leeville corridor Newmont (1994 initial)
- 6. Arturo Barrick-Meridian (1998-2005)
- 7. N. Bullion Gold Standard (2010-11)
- 8. Cortez Hills Cortez JV (2002-2003)
- 9. Iceberg NuLegacy Gold (2012)
- 10. Goldrush Barrick (2011)
- 11. Helen/2201 Victoria Gold/Premier (2007-14)
- 12. Spring Valley Echo Bay/Midway (1999-2003)



Miocene epithermal



Eocene Carlin-type

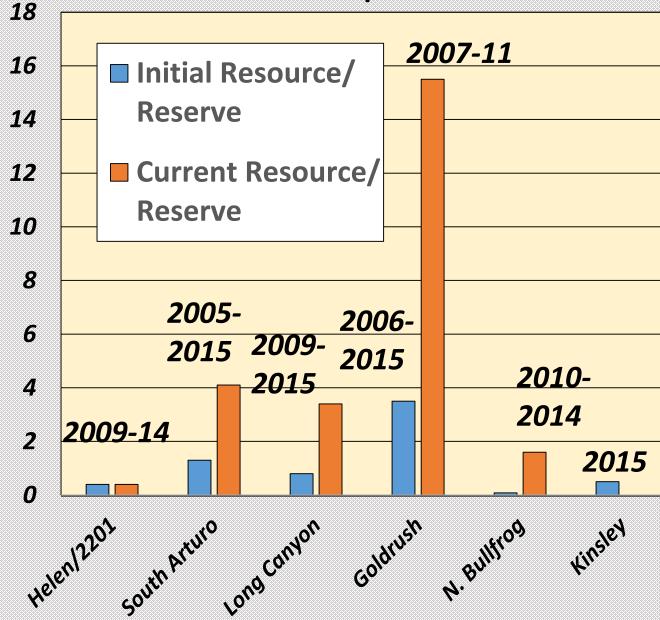


Cretaceous orogenic

When Were Nevada Discoveries Made?

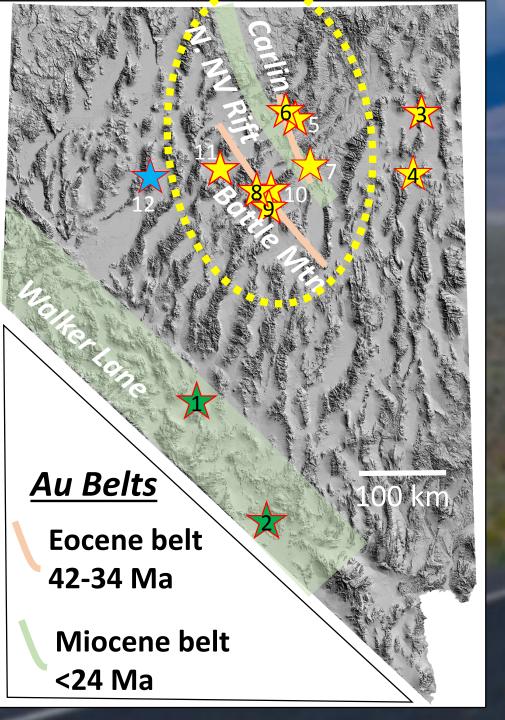
티		Leeville corridor	post-1994	Newmont	Mining	
/ <u>Bo</u>	21	South Arturo	1999-2005	Barrick	Mining	
Early 200		Spring Valley	1999-2000	Echo Bay	Prefeasibility??	Resource
ust/	C007-4-CCT	Long Canyon	2000	Pittston (Junior)	Mining	
Late Bust/Early Boom	-11	Cortez Hills	2002-2003	Cortez JV (majors)	Mining	
(G						
·		• Helen/2201	2007	Victoria (Junior)	Exploration	Res
·		Helen/2201Goldrush	2007 2009/10	Victoria (Junior) Barrick	Exploration Prefeasibility	Res MII
·	2	-		• •		
·	6888 68888 688	• Goldrush	2009/10	Barrick	Prefeasibility Exploration	MII
·	6888 68888 688	GoldrushNorth BullionNorth BullfrogKinsley	2009/10 2010/11	Barrick Gold Standard (Jr) Corvus Gold (Junior) Evolving Gold (Jr)	Prefeasibility Exploration Exploration Early Exploration	MII No Res M+I+I Ind+Inf
/Early Bust	6888 68888 688	GoldrushNorth BullionNorth Bullfrog	2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	Barrick Gold Standard (Jr) Corvus Gold (Junior)	Prefeasibility Exploration Exploration	MII No Res M+I+I

Recent Discoveries and Resource Expansion



Gold (millions of troy oz)

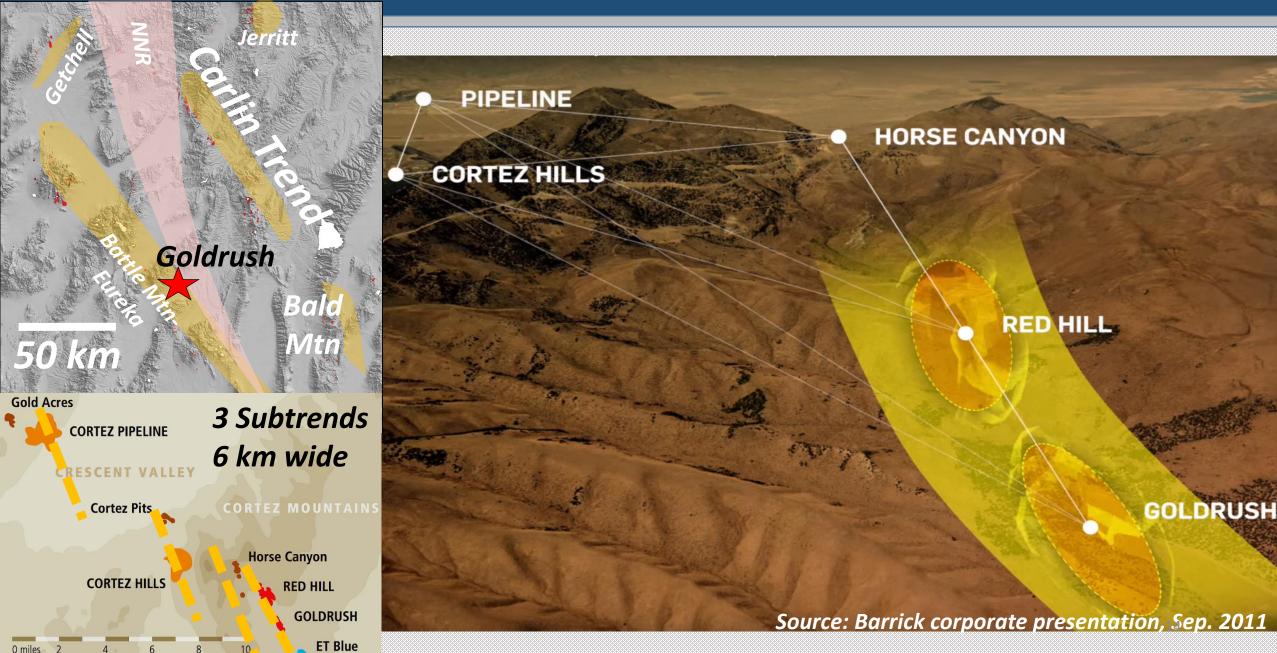
- 5 of 6 notable resources in the recent past are from Carlin-type deposits
- 1 low-sulfidation epithermal
- Most show the desirable trend of rapid increase in resource ounces despite mining downturn
- Newer discoveries discovered after the 'financial meltdown'
- Expect similar increases in resources to established deposits





Barrick's Goldrush Discovery: The Right Address









- Most significant discovery since Cortez Hills in 2002
- Original Red Hill discovery by Placer Dome (61m @ 8.2 g/t)
- Goldrush was discovered 2km south of Red Hill in 2009
- Headframe exploration: 6
 km from Cortez Hills
- 3 parallel subtrends, 6 km wide

Source: Barrick corporate presentation, Sep. 2014

Barrick's Goldrush Discovery: The Right Stuff!



PIPELINE

HORSE CANYON

CORTEZ HILLS

2009 discovery: 70 ft @ 0.89 opt Au (21.3 m @ 30.5 g/t)

2011 discovery announcement with ~3.5 Moz MII

2012: ~7 Moz MII

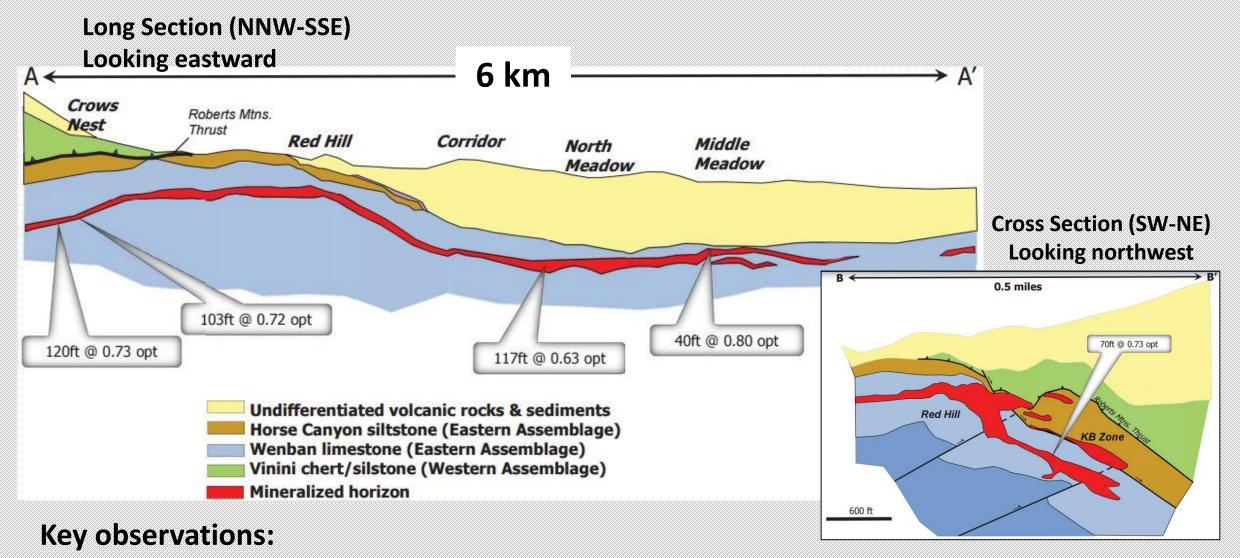
2015: 15.5 Moz MII; pre-feasibility

Key Points Leading to Discovery:

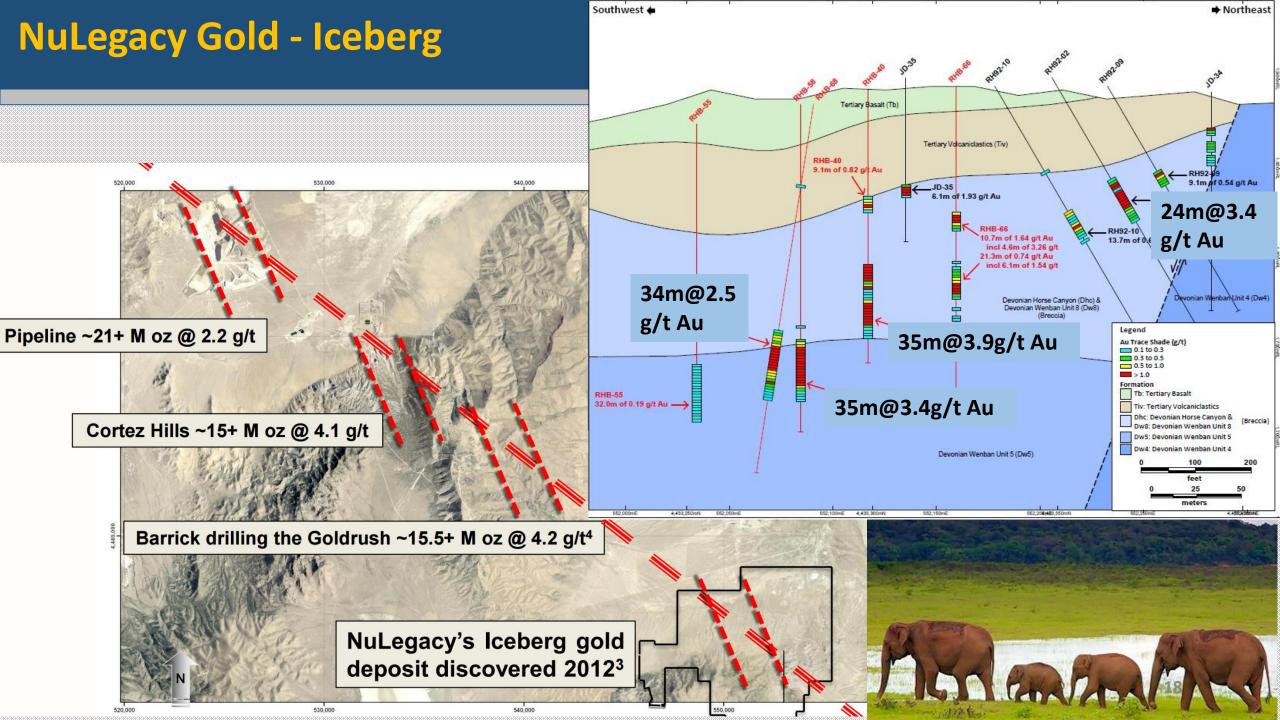
- Aggressive exploration program elephant country,
 Placer Dome discovery of Cortez Hills
- Recognition of parallel structural corridor curiously subparallel to edge of Northern Nevada Rift
- Structural & stratigraphic expertise: distinction of upper and lower plates, recognition of receptive host rocks

RED HILL

GOLDRUSH



- Re-analysis of stratigraphy and recognition of prospective lower-plate lithologies at shallow depth
- Recognition of another parallel structural trend: Cortez Hills, Horse Canyon, Goldrush
- Roberts Mountains thrust in hanging wall



Conclusions on Innovation in Nevada

- Nevada represents a huge step change in geologic thinking that contributed directly to the current long-lived production boom
- Generating and testing geologic concepts are the engine of exploration and innovation
- Discoveries and innovations came in many different forms, and these continue to redefine the exploration model for Nevada deposits
- Economic discoveries often come during down cycles: desperation is a mechanism of creativity
- New technologies are very important especially when applied to situations where a good geologic framework already exists. Technologies should be 'fit for purpose'.