

SMEDG Presentation

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Exploration Mines and Money



Tony Hope





Mount Morgan Copper-Gold Mine

Queensland 1882-1981



50 million tonnes ore treated at average grade of 5.9 g/t gold and 0.7% copper

c1888. Mount Morgan Gold Mine Queensland

The mine founded in 1882 was the largest gold mine in the southern hemisphere.





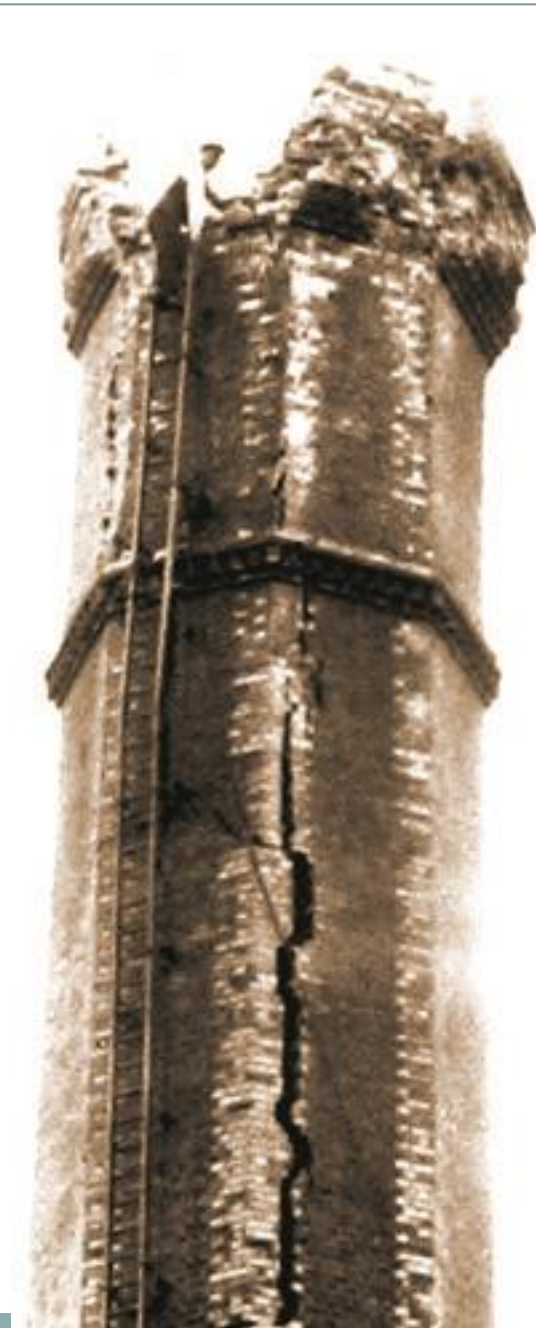
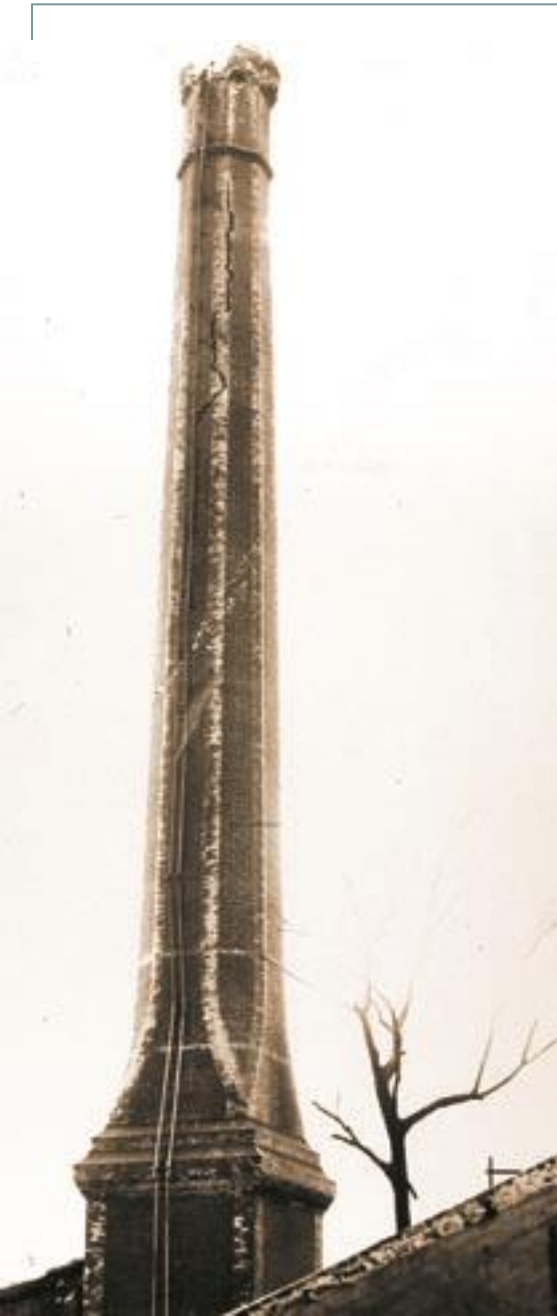


1974

Some early Mount Morgan identities



Kelso King, G A Richard, Walter Hall, and R G Casey. c1909

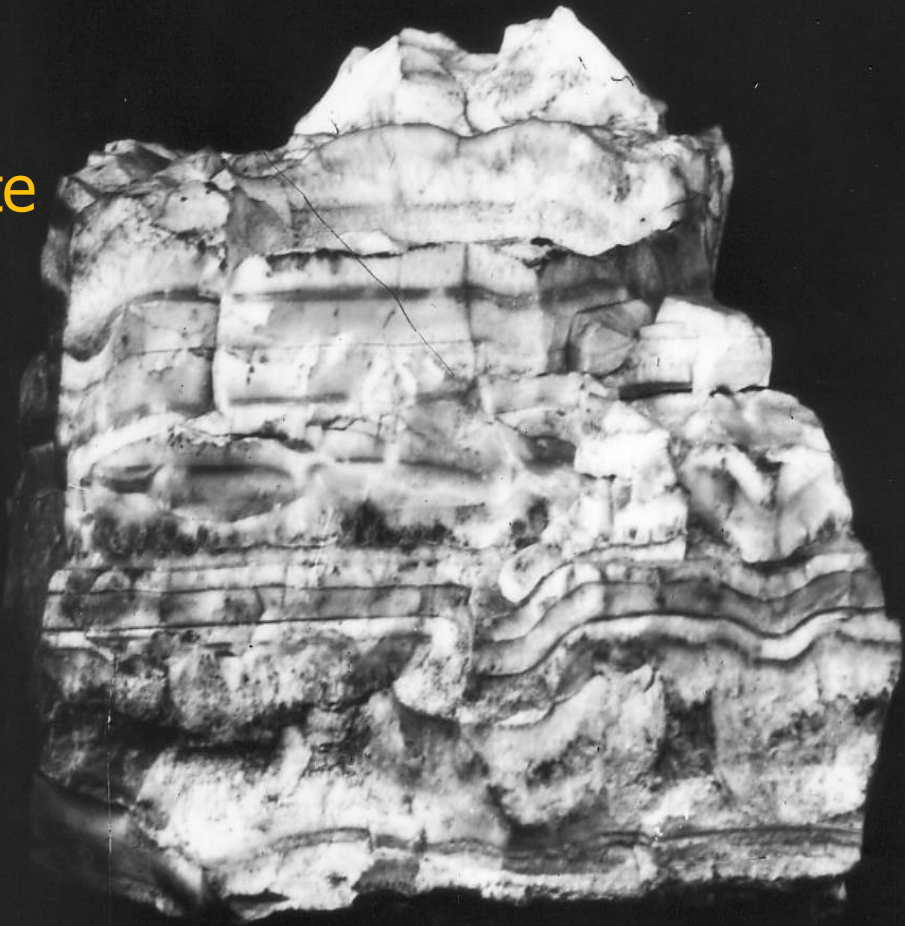




Comparative rock samples from
Mount Morgan and Rotorua, c late
1880's



Bacon Ore
Mt Morgan



Geyserite
Rotorua N.Z.

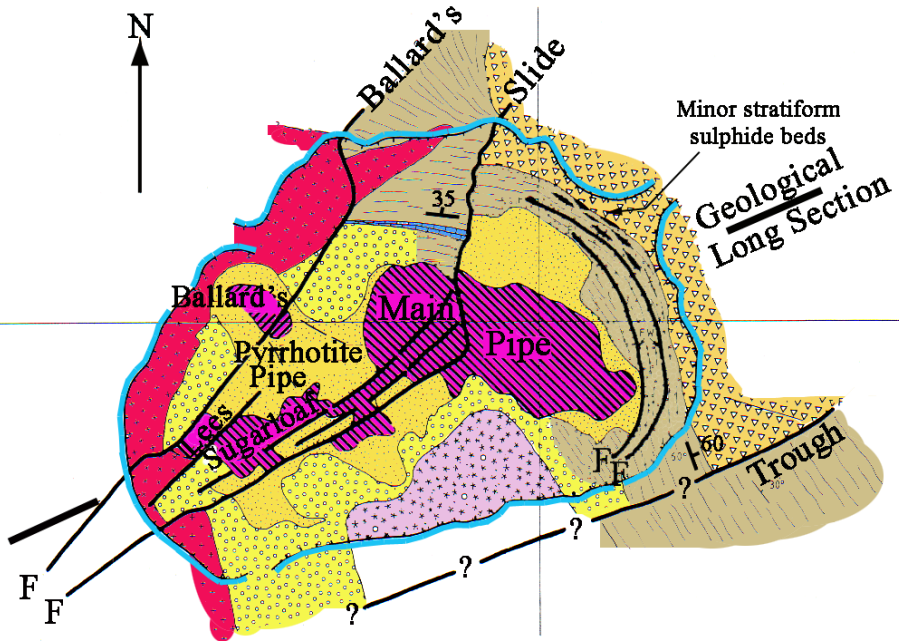


Massive sulphide with quartz veining



Quartz-pyrite





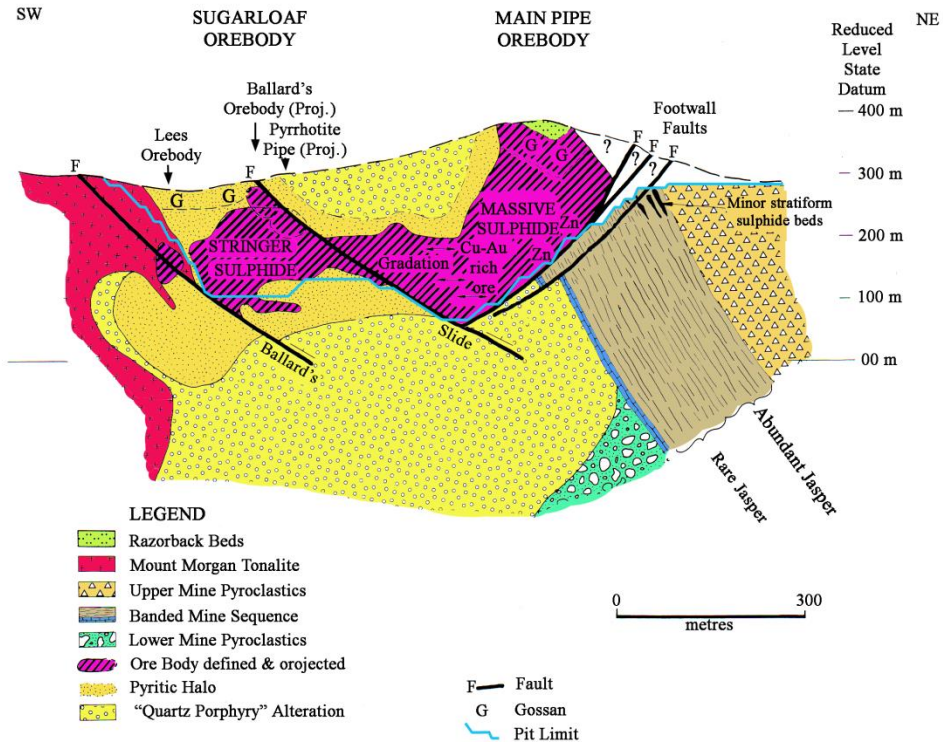
LEGEND

- Mount Morgan Tonalite
- Upper Mine Pyroclastics
- Banded Mine Sequence
- Quartz Feldspar Porphyry
- Qtz Porphyry Alteration
- Orebody defined & projected
- Pyritic Halo

- Fault
- Pit Outline
- Stratiform Sulphide Beds

Mount Morgan geological plan and section

Alex Taube 1990



LEGEND

- Razorback Beds
- Mount Morgan Tonalite
- Upper Mine Pyroclastics
- Banded Mine Sequence
- Lower Mine Pyroclastics
- Ore Body defined & projected
- Pyritic Halo
- "Quartz Porphyry" Alteration

- Fault
- Gossan
- Pit Limit

William D'Arcy father of oil in Persia (Iran).



May 26, 1908: Mideast Oil Discovered – There Will Be Blood

By Randy Alfred




Mount Morgan c 1904



No. 2 steam shovel on Grasstree level, 1906





Gold ingots-183 kg each
worth AUD \$9 million per ingot at
2012 prices.



Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy (Inc.)

First Ordinary Meeting 1952, Mount Morgan

Photo taken at Swimming Baths, Mt. Morgan
Tuesday Morning, 28.8.1952.

FRONT ROW—left to right—O. A. Wilson, Miss G. Meyers, R. R. Neal, Mrs R. R. Neal, W. J. Cuming, Mrs W. J. Cuming, N. S. Kirby, Mrs N. S. Kirby, J. J. Whitelaw, Mrs J. J. Whitelaw, Mrs J. W. Westaway, Mrs L. B. Haney, Mrs A. D. Mackay, Mrs C. Blyth, K. B. Gross, Mrs K. B. Gross, Mrs D. I. Izatt, Mrs G. Sheil, J. Kruttschnitt, Mrs Kruttschnitt, G. Sheil, Miss B. E. Jacka, G. B. O'Malley, I. W. Morley, Mrs S. S. Pullar, Mrs R. B. Lawrie, Mrs J. J. Topping, Mrs J. M. Horsburgh, Mrs B. W. Lennon, Mrs J. G. Hart, Mrs A. E. Dainton, A. A. McLeod, K. A. Rowell, L. E. Elvey, Mrs P. L. Adams, P. L. Adams.

Second Row—Dr. J. C. Nixon, Mrs J. C. Nixon, R. A. Holliday, D. Gallagher, L. I. Goff, C. Reynolds, Mrs M. Glen, M. Glen, H. A. Steane, B. W. Lennon, J. A. B. Forster, H. R. Brown, D. F. Branagan, P. O. Alston, Dr. J. A. Dunn, A. E. Dainton, E. L. Hardy, R. A. Palmer, J. B. Evans, J. J. Kelly, A. L. Lloyd, J. G. Hart, R. E. Le Messurier, A. R. Curry, G. F. Clark, W. Mc. A. Manson, J. K. Dreverman, N. A. Wilson, L. Golomb, S. A. Mackay, C. E. Caldwell-Wearne, R. Davey, C. C. Morton, Dr. O. A. Jones, J. J. Topping.

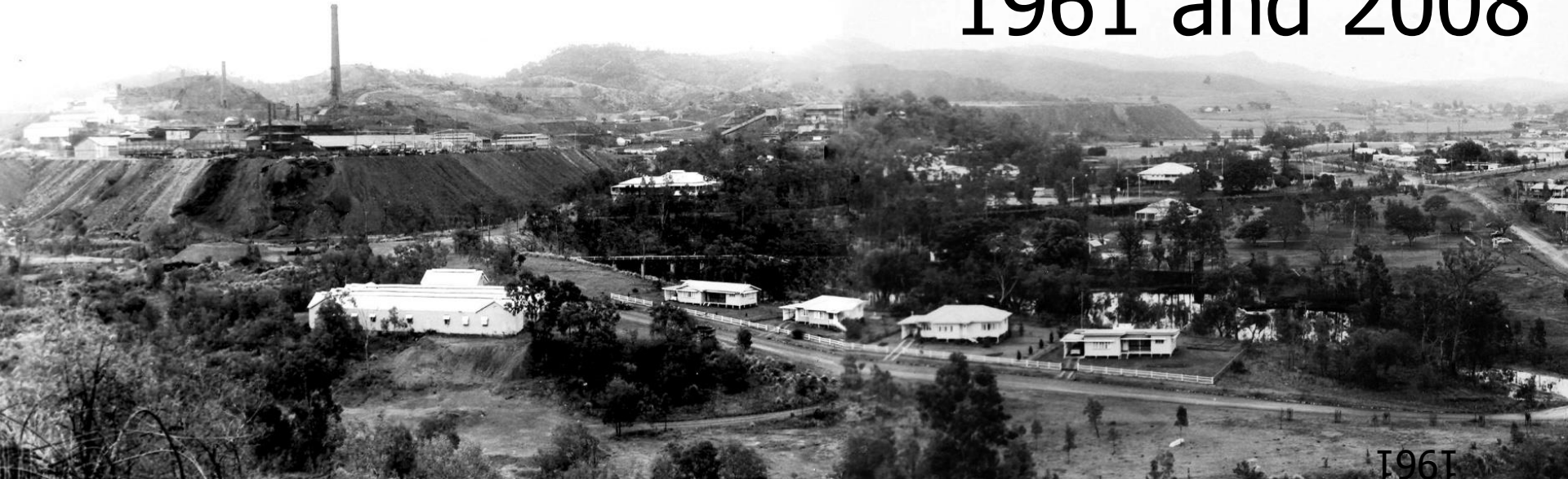
Third Row—K. S. Blaskett, G. W. Heyes, J. M. Silver, A. White, G. H. Jennings, Mrs P. M. Wreford, P. M. Wreford, P. M. J. Gray, R. I. Rankin, J. F. Ivanac, G. F. Whitten, L. G. Hetherington, J. R. Trezise, H. W. Whitford, L. W. Parkin, H. E. Jensen, A. D. Mackay, L. S. McEachern, C. Blyth, L. S. Jones, J. Ferguson, L. L. Johns, J. T. Woodcock, A. C. A. Seen, R. F. Bennett, C. T. Crawford, R. O. K. T. Moodie, O. Andersen, F. L. Bett, N. M. Worner, R. A. White, E. L. Richard, B. Gibson, R. B. Mills, R. A. Palmer, Miss T. Christie, H. A. Donegan, J. W. Westaway, D. I. Izatt.

Fourth Row.—J. Greer, P. Lloyd, C. Kaiser, R. A. Brown, C. Rowley, E. Williams, C. H. Warman, K. Chapman, O. D. Paterson, A. E. Kruger, G. Pitcher, A. W. Cameron, D. H. Watson, B. Hopkins, C. C. Maynard, G. H. Matheson, L. B. Fry, M. G. McAuley, K. C. Williams, R. F. Kable, D. G. Walker, G. M. Willis, R. A. Eaton, B. M. Beattie, C. W. Hoffmann, R. V. Jorgeson, J. Waring, N. J. Keys, F. K. Aylmer, I. R. McLeod, R. G. Hallowell, B. G. Hiskens, Miss J. Jefferson, K. A. Lamin, W. J. Murray, N. Underwood, Dr. A. B. Edwards.

Fifth Row—A. G. Hay, C. R. Foster, R. B. Shiel, R. B. Lawrie, B. G. Patterson, R. F. Allen, J. M. Rose, S. G. Salamv, J. K. Mercer, H. Niemann, J. F. Rigby, B. Hamilton, D. F. Heinjus, J. A. Uscinski, E. Barnes, J. N. Nilsen, H. L. Williamson, D. E. Cartwright, G. P. Newton, R. J. Hilditch, C. J. Hamdorf, S. R. C. Jewell-Thomas, Miss M. E. Evans, Miss J. M. Fisher, R. A. Couzins, K. L. Ridley, Miss M. Anderson, J. D. Greenwood, J. I. Black.

Back Row Standing—V. J. McSweeney, I. McPherson, A. E. Wyatt, L. B. Haney, A. Ponniah, D. R. Moyses, E. W. Schröder, P. B. Moffitt, B. G. Polkinghorne, J. R. May, F. Cunningham, B. E. Trone, S. K. Pennyquick, H. R. E. Staines, F. G. Whitcher, J. N. Haugiton, B. M. Mathias, D. C. Short, P. D. Barlow, R. J. Gluyas, Miss A. M. Moss, Mrs J. S. Purves, J. S. Purves, Mrs C. H. Martin, C. H. Martin, G. Hillier, Dr. N. R. Srinivasan, S. S. Pullar.

1961 and 2008

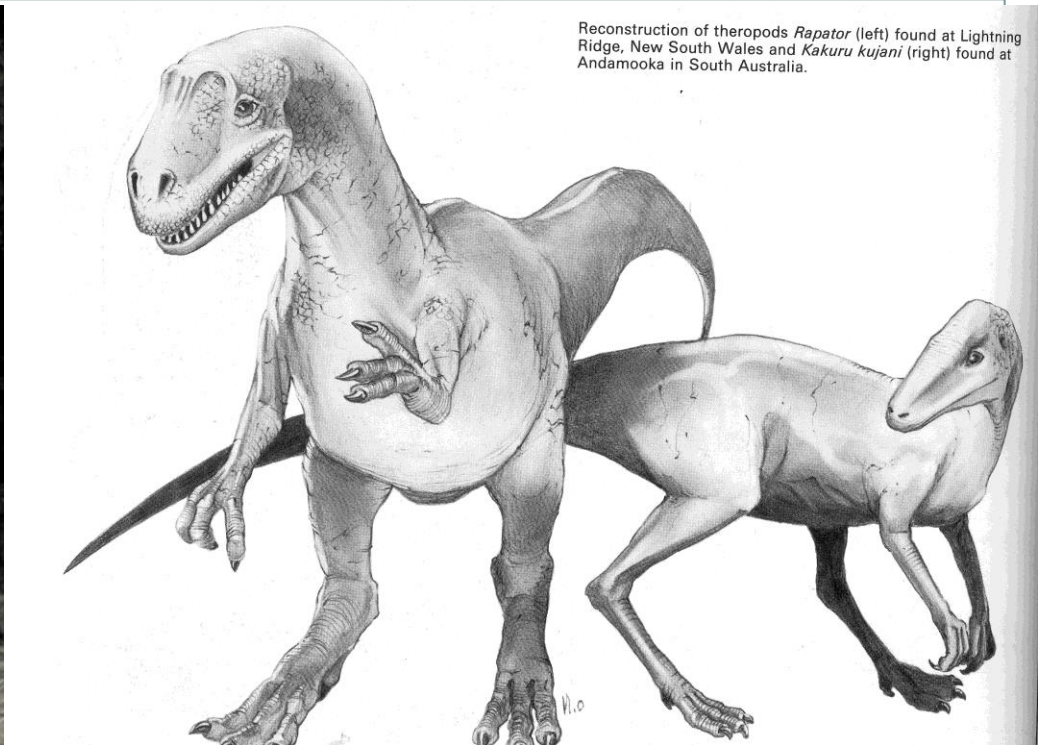


1961

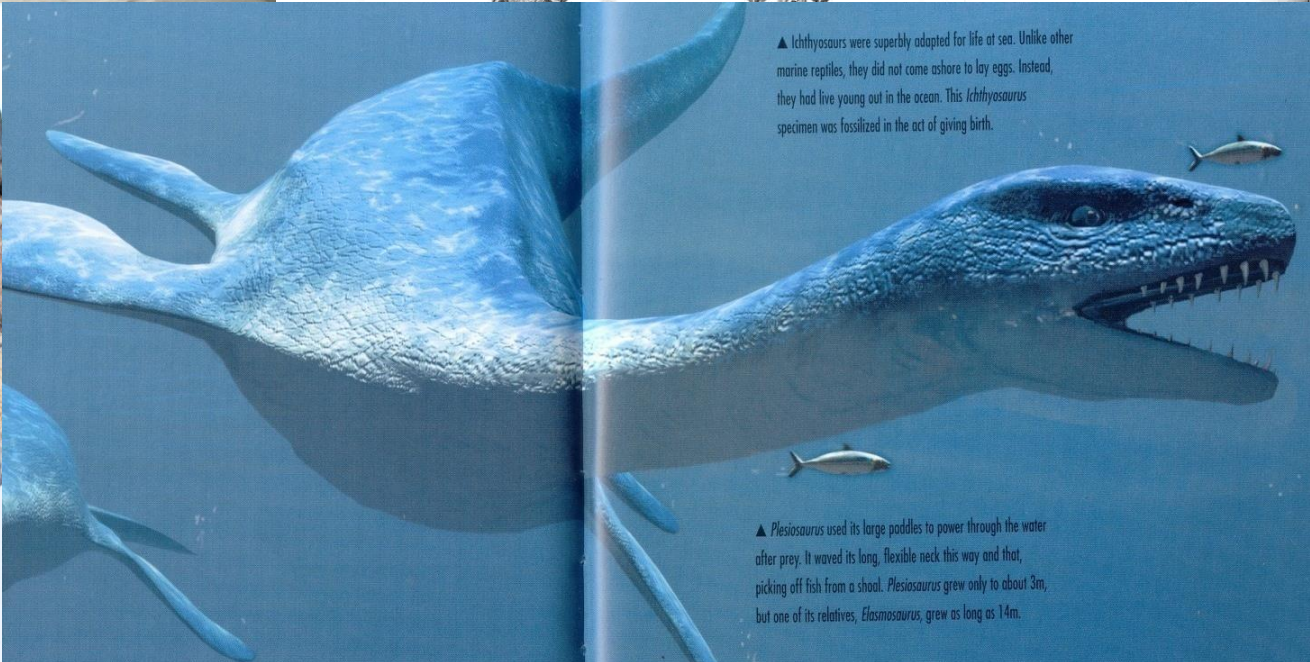




Mount Morgan fireclay mine and dinosaur foot print



Reconstruction of theropods *Rapator* (left) found at Lightning Ridge, New South Wales and *Kakuru kujani* (right) found at Andamooka in South Australia.



▲ Ichthyosaurs were superbly adapted for life at sea. Unlike other marine reptiles, they did not come ashore to lay eggs. Instead, they had live young out in the ocean. This *Ichthyosaurus* specimen was fossilized in the act of giving birth.

▲ *Plesiosaurus* used its large paddles to power through the water after prey. It waved its long, flexible neck this way and that, picking off fish from a shoal. *Plesiosaurus* grew only to about 3m, but one of its relatives, *Elasmosaurus*, grew as long as 14m.

Murphyores heavy mineral exploration Queensland 1963 to 1965.



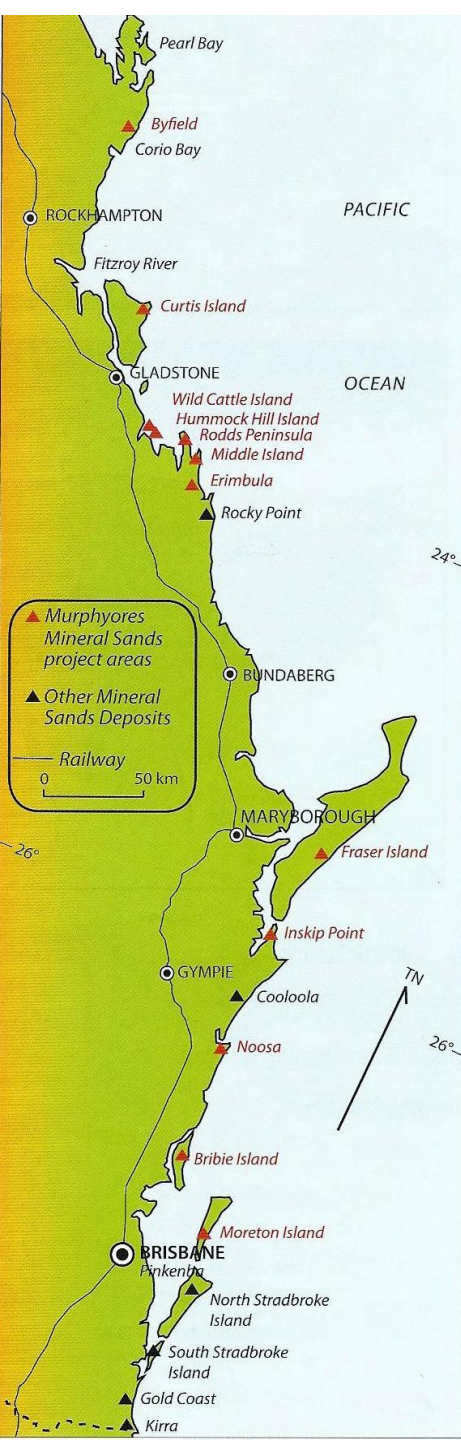
- The HM comprises ilmenite, leucoxene, rutile, zircon and monazite



c1935. Hauling black sand from beach by horse and dray at Yamba NSW

Illust. 11. Hauling black sand from beach by horse and dray, Yamba, circa 1935.
(By courtesy late W. H. Derrick)

Murphyores' exploration sites Eastern Queensland





ABOVE: Hand augering on Fraser Island main Beach. 1964.

RIGHT: Sludging Eurimbula south of Gladstone 1963



Fraser Island 1979. Rehabilitated part of mining area



Illust. 46. Fraser Island, mid-1979. One of the older rehabilitated parts of the DM area. (By courtesy Murphyores Incorporated Pty Ltd, R. L. Anthony – photographer)



Murphy Star.
Ex fishing boat
used for
prospecting





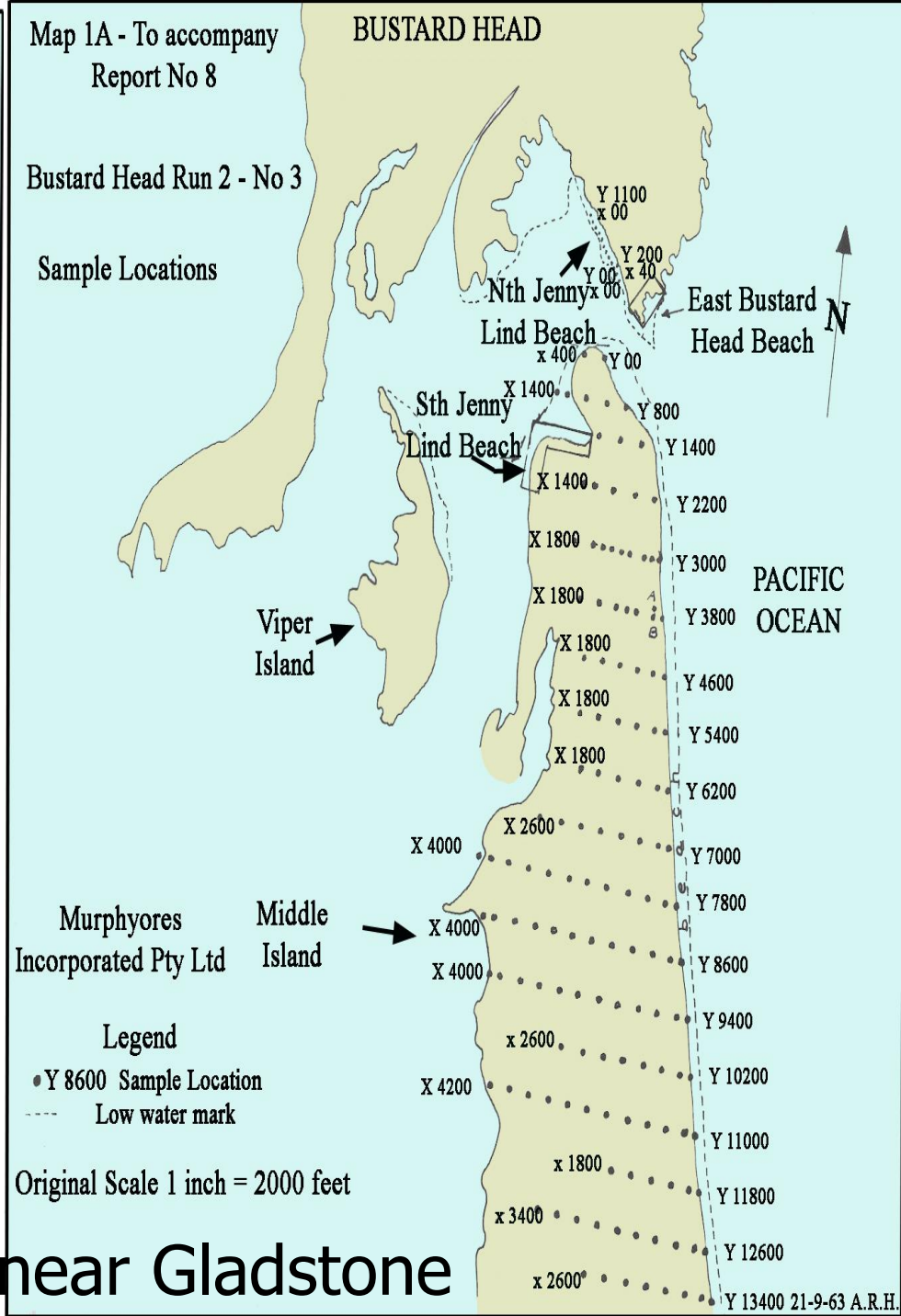
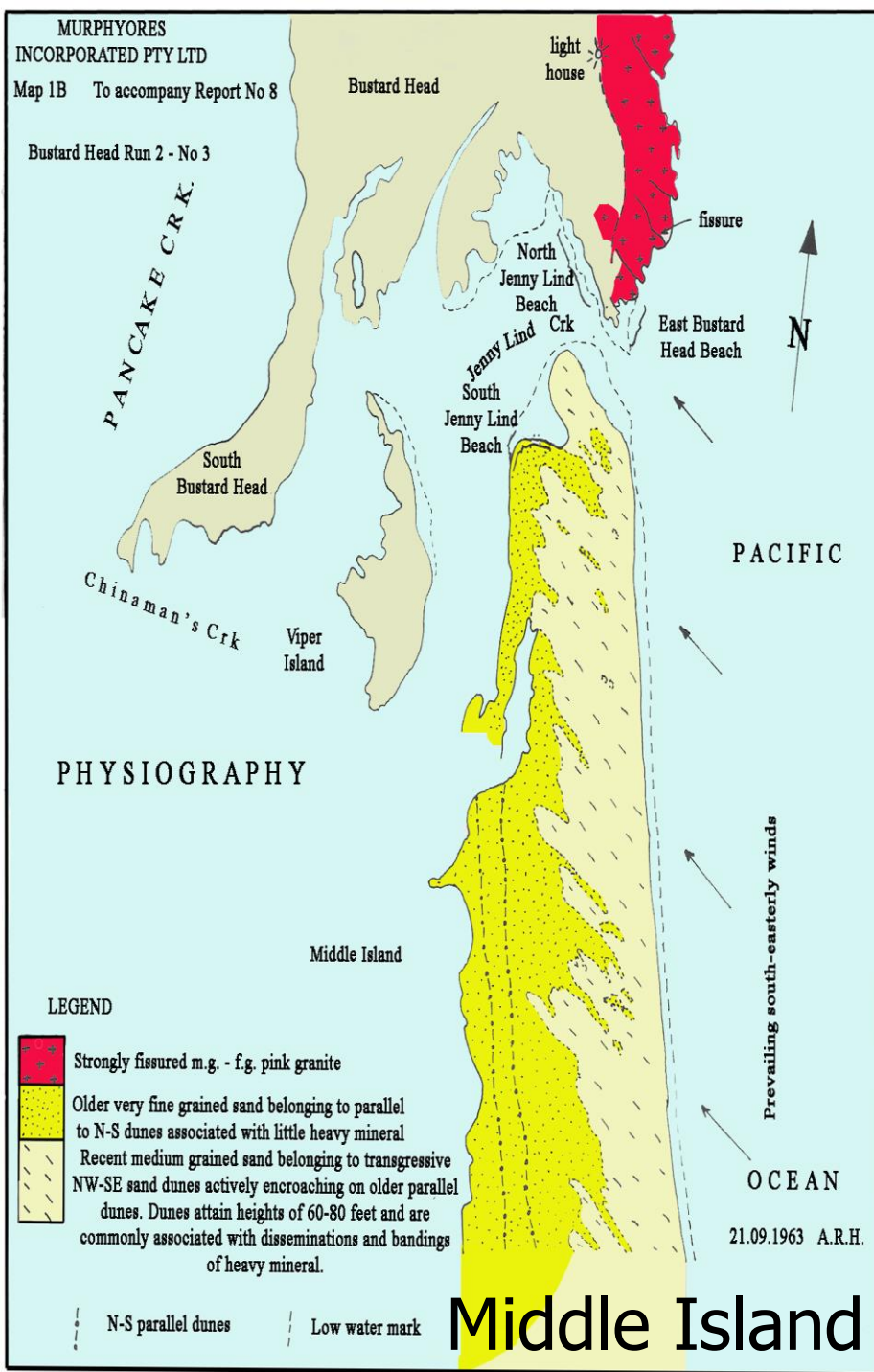
Moreton Island. Wind
blown sand dunes.
1963

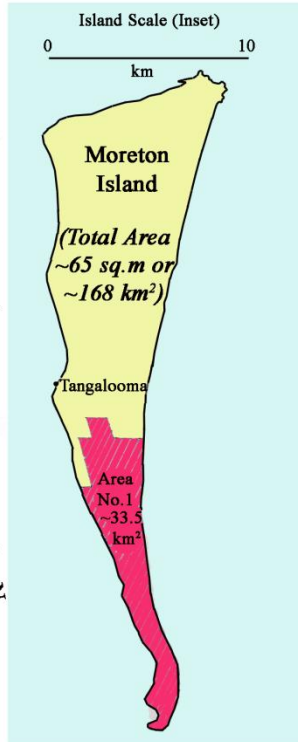
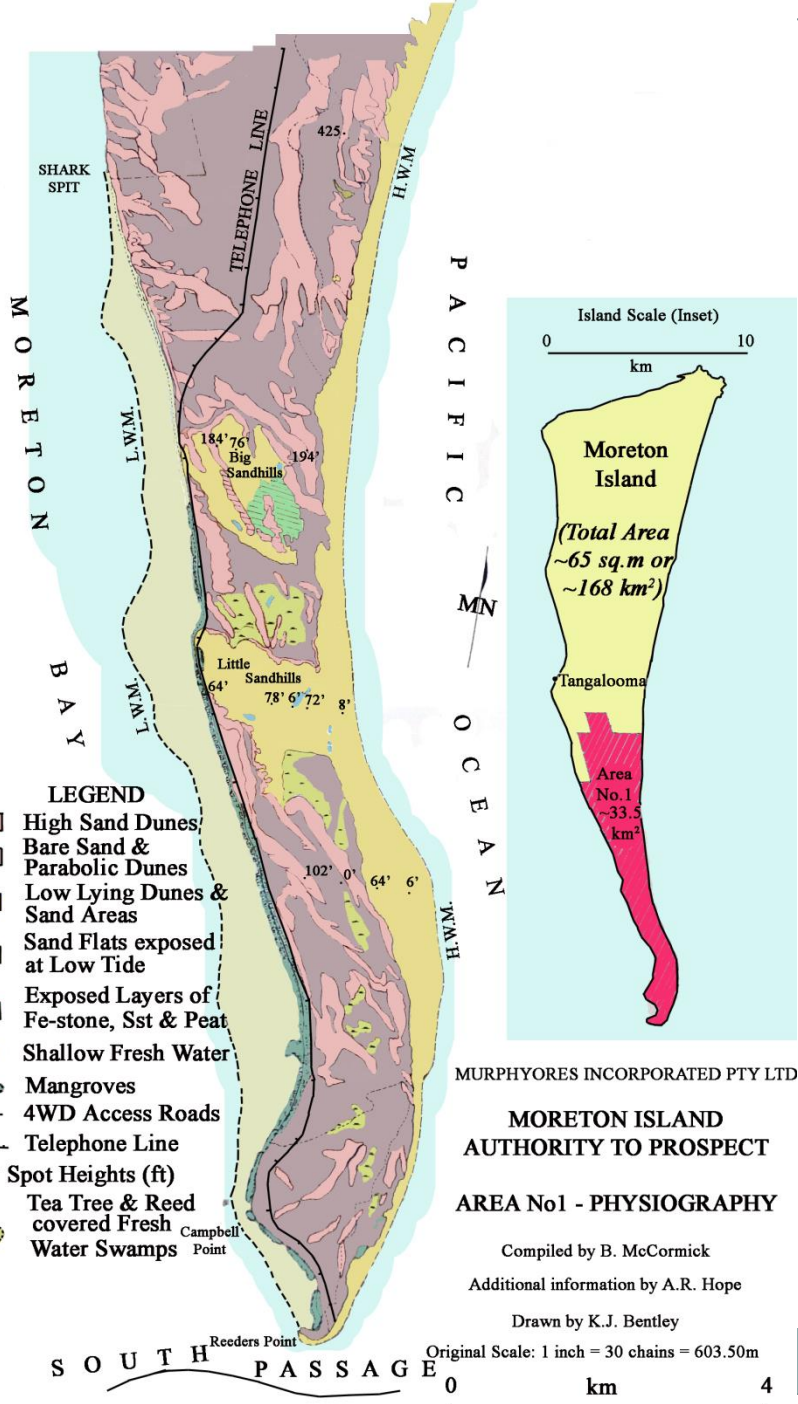


1963. Middle island from Bustard Head (named by Captain Cook).



Field camp Moreton
Island 1963





MURPHYORES INCORPORATED PTY LTD
**MORETON ISLAND
 AUTHORITY TO PROSPECT**
AREA No1 - PHYSIOGRAPHY
 Compiled by B. McCormick
 Additional information by A.R. Hope
 Drawn by K.J. Bentley
 Original Scale: 1 inch = 30 chains = 603.50m



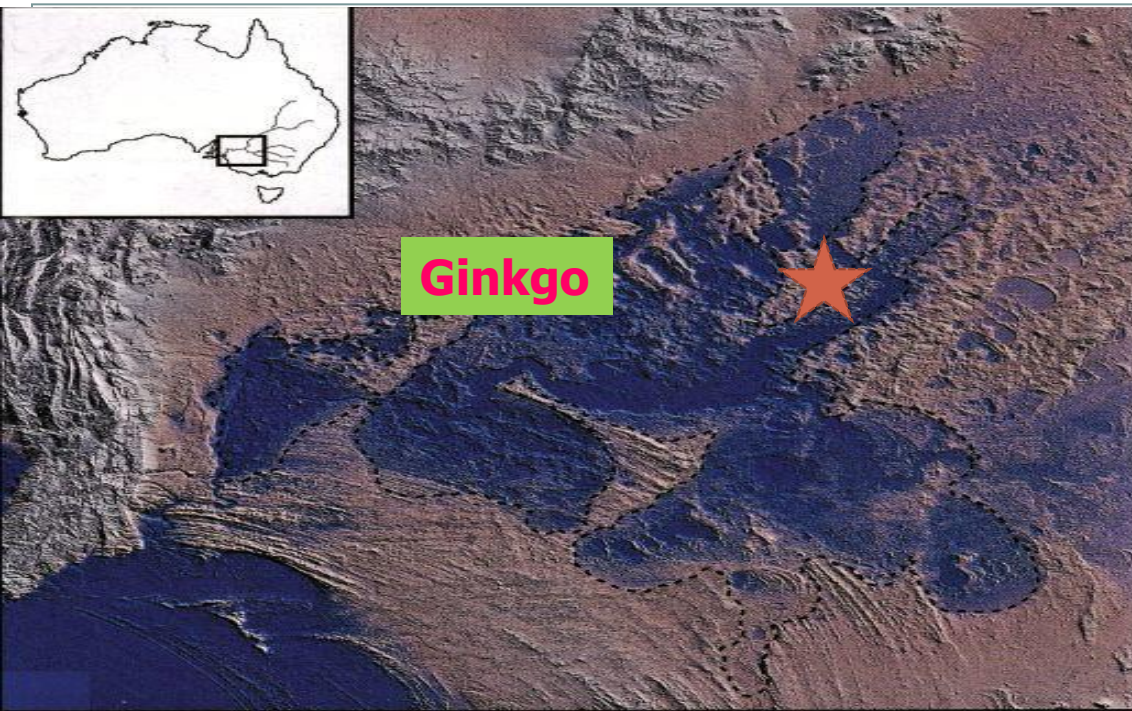
Moreton Island from the air.
 2011

Ginkgo Heavy Mineral Mine

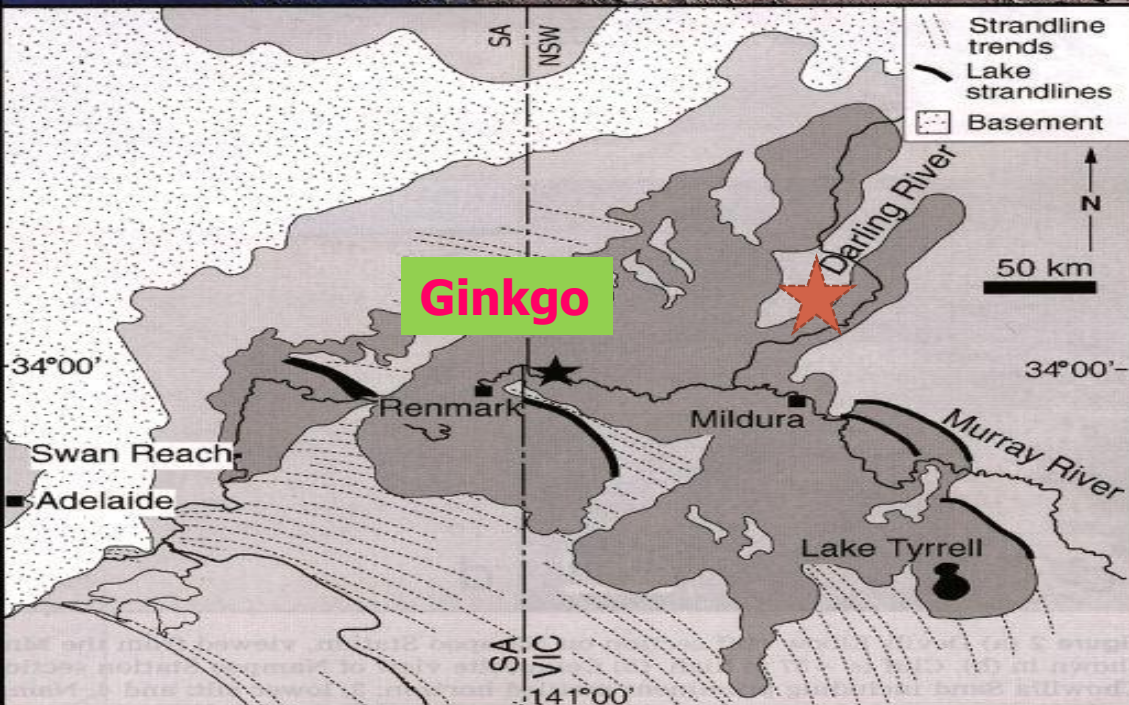
New South Wales 2005 to present

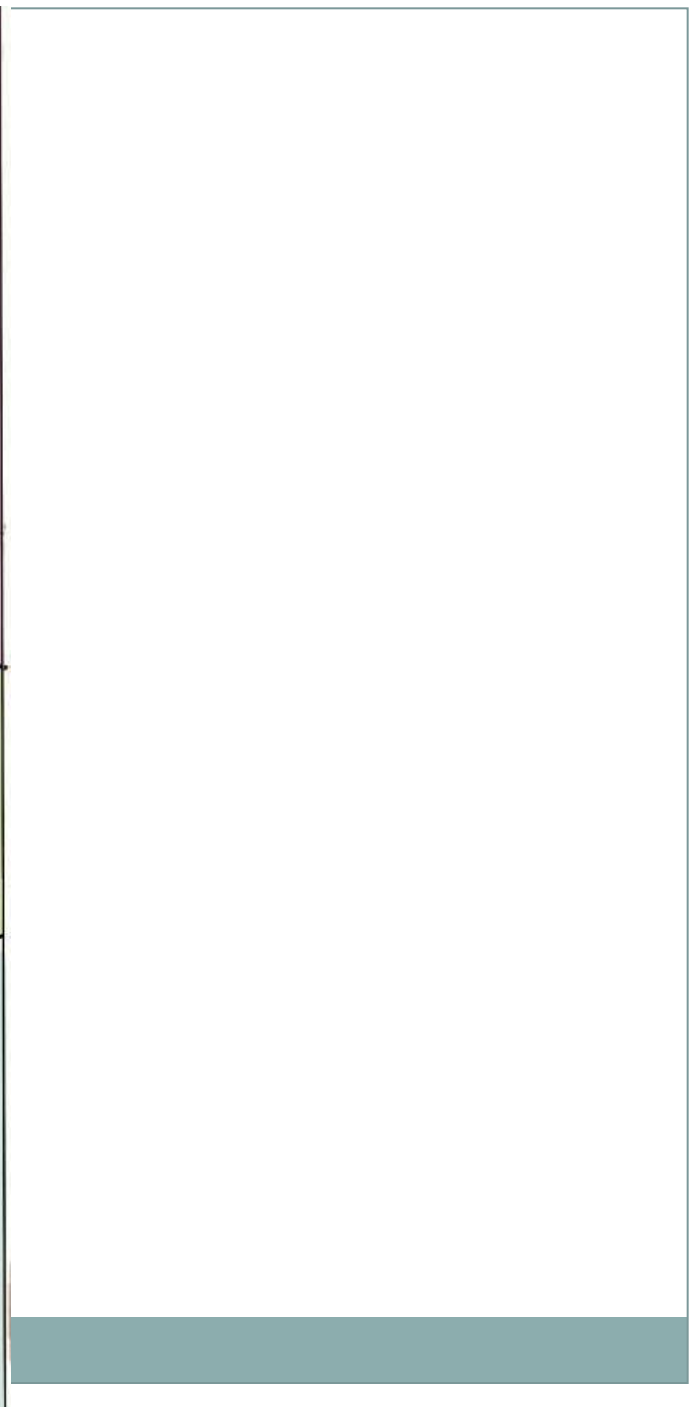
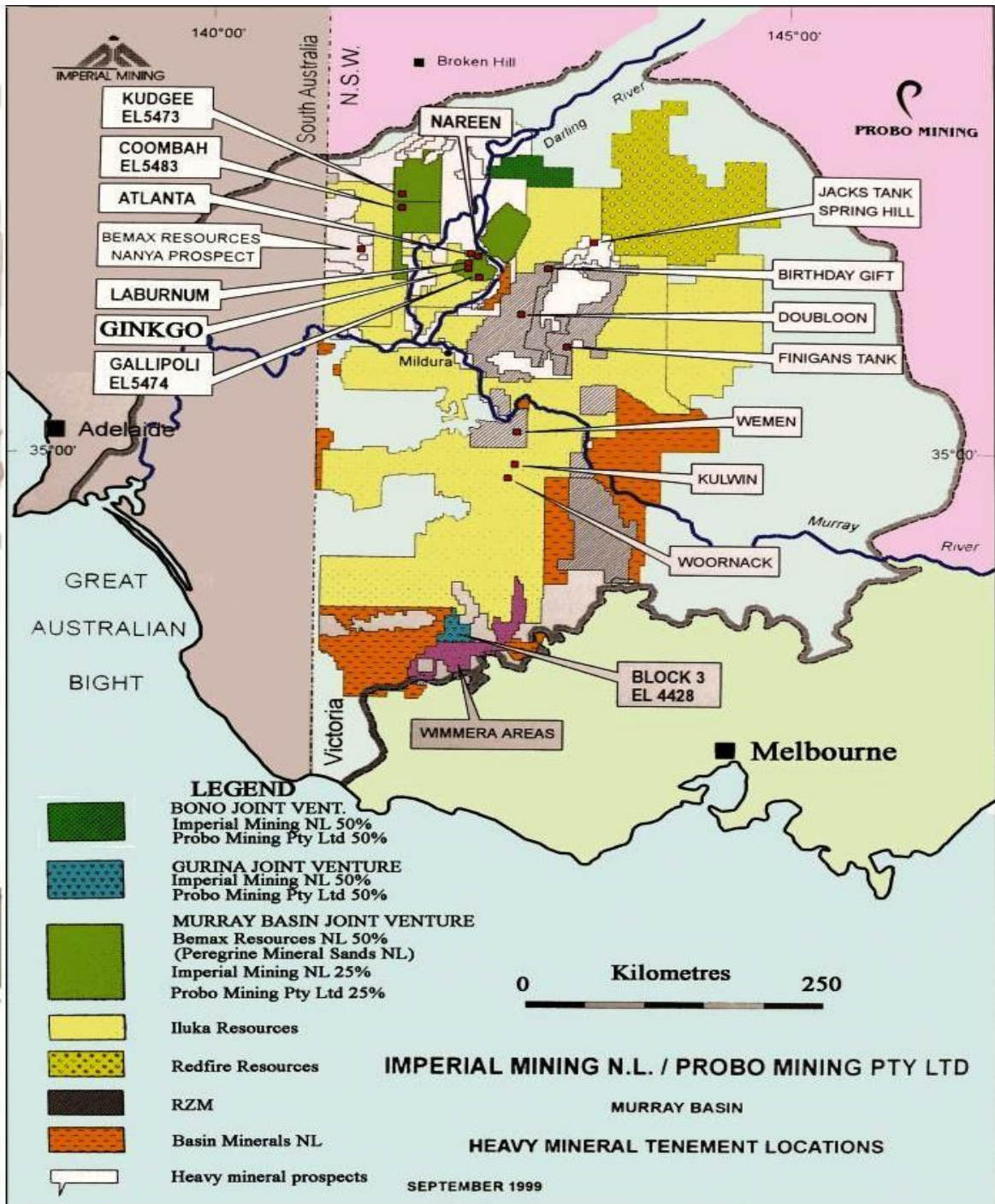


- 161 million tonnes at 2.68% HM
- The HM comprises 46% ilmenite, 8% leucoxene, 13% rutile and 10% zircon



Murray Basin from Landsat imagery showing strand lines tens of kilometres long, an ancient lake and location of Ginkgo deposit





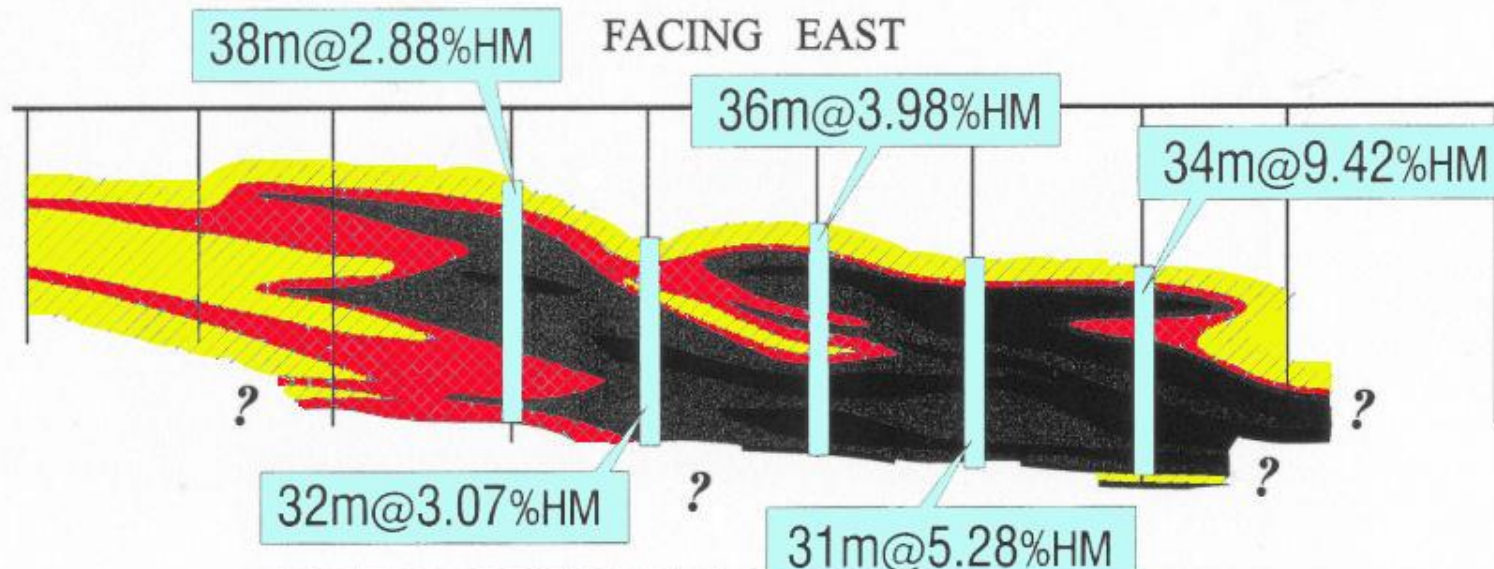
Ginkgo heavy mineral mine in the Murray Basin, NSW. 2006



GINKGO PROSPECT Sections

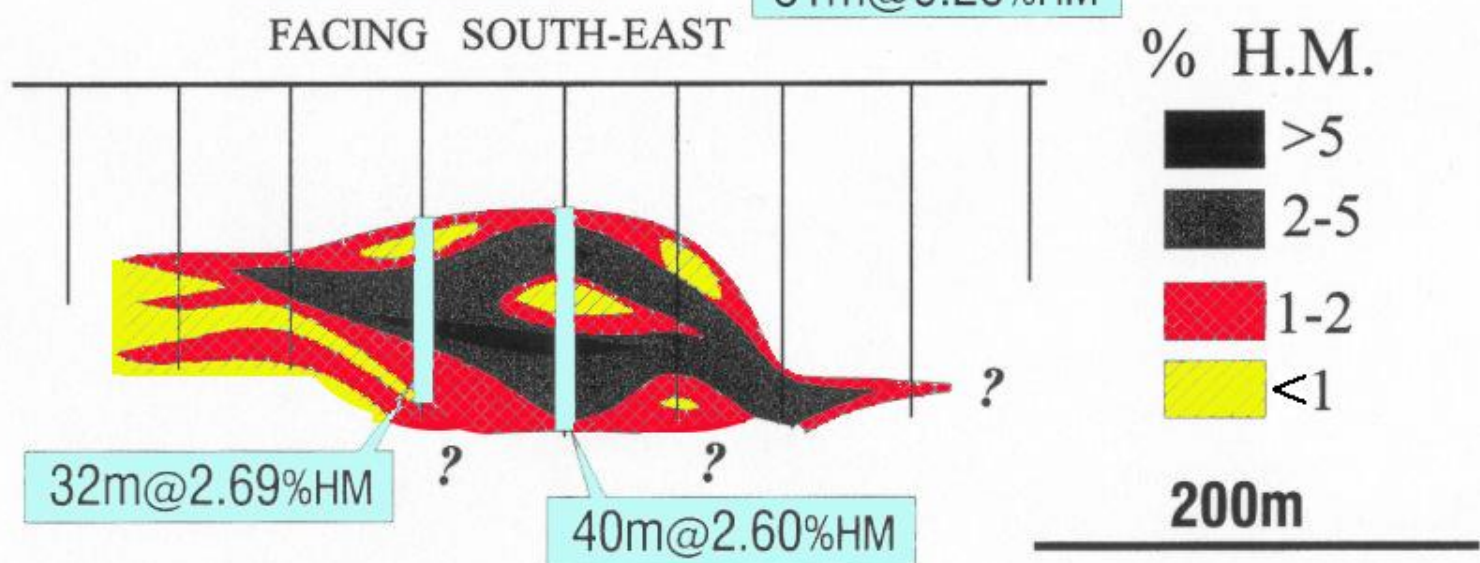
Ginkgo
 Extended

vertical depth (m)
 0 —
 20 —
 40 —
 60 —



Ginkgo

vertical depth (m)
 0 —
 20 —
 40 —
 60 —





Geologist Ian Browne
and visitors, 1998



Prof. Ian Plimer

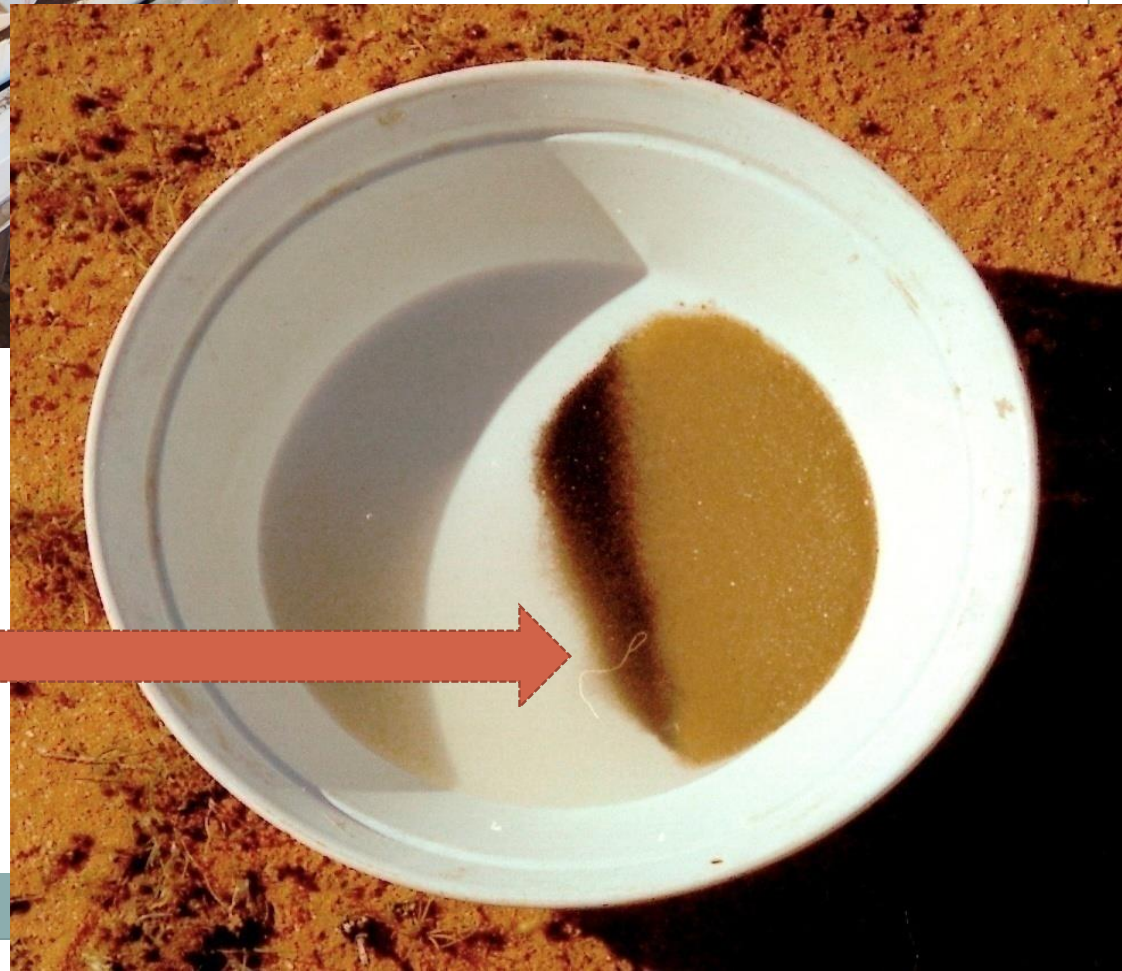


Exploration field team
1999 outlining Ginkgo
deposit.

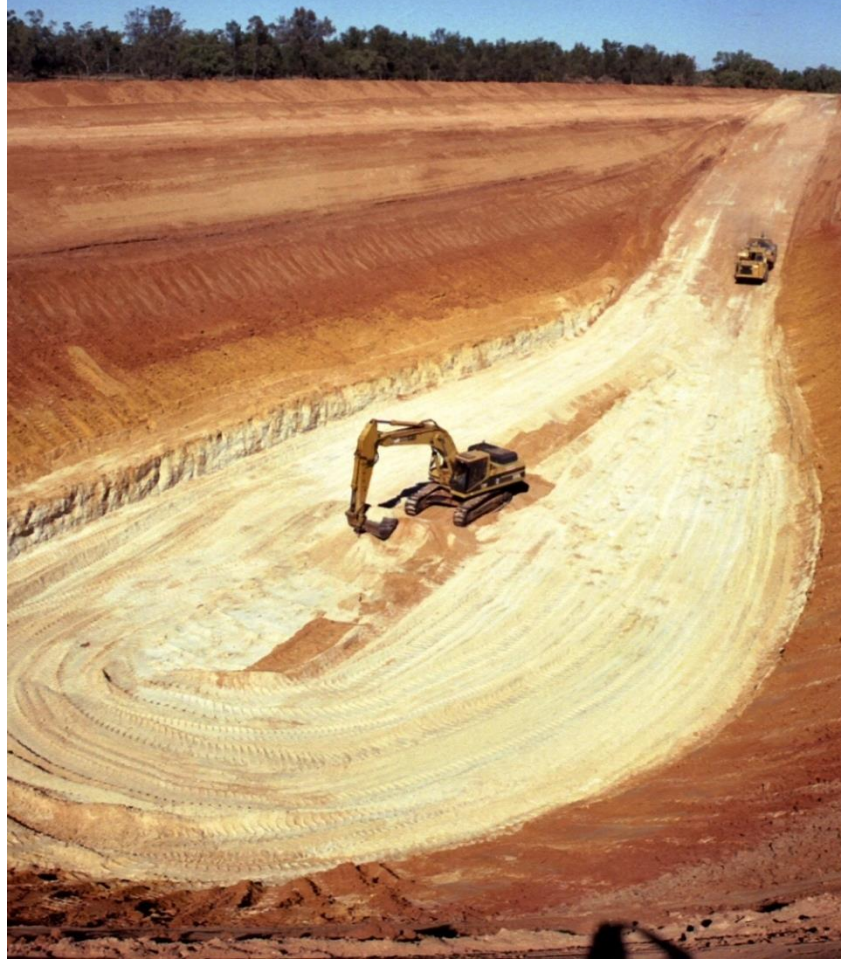




HM panned from RC
drill hole sample.
L to R. Zircon,
ilmenite/rutile, ancient
beach sand.

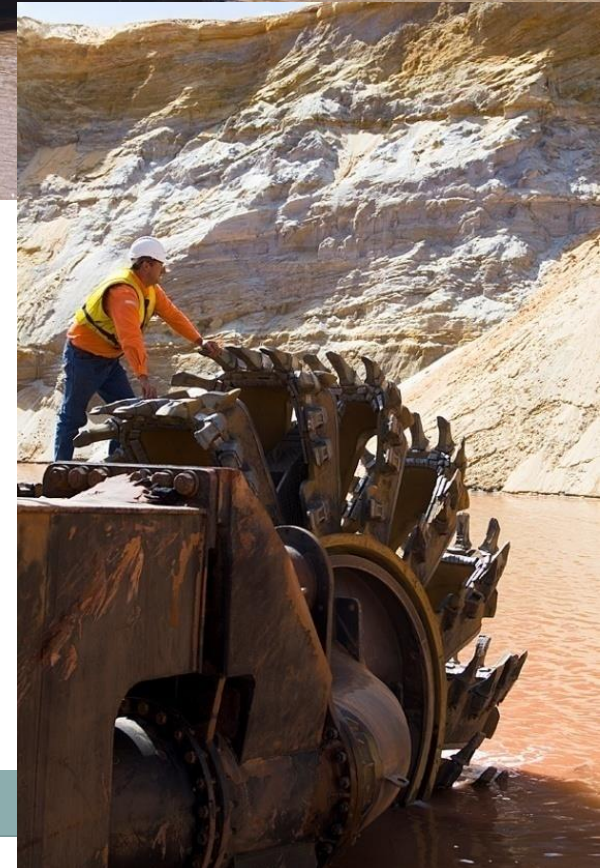


Ginkgo test pit 2001





Spud dredge with cutter raised 2009



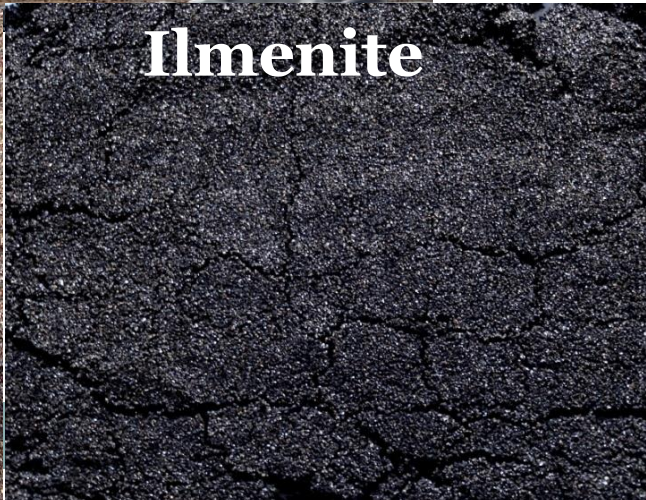
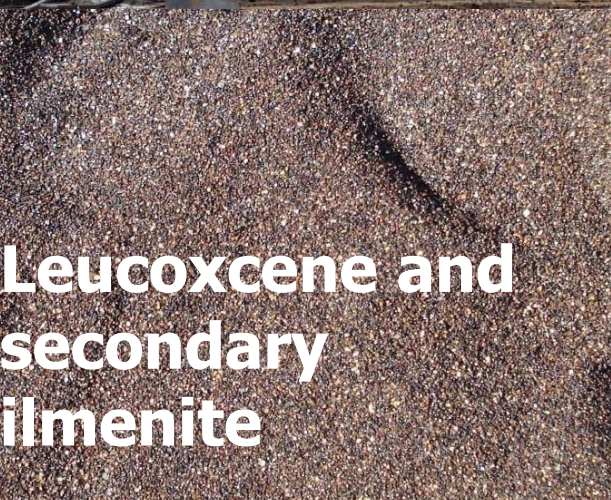


Ginkgo strandline from dredge pond 2008

Ginkgo mine manager and dredge operator



Ilmenite heap Gingko mine site





Road train used to transport HM from Ginkgo Mine to Broken Hill treatment plant.



Newly constructed treatment plant at Broken Hill, 2006.

Panguna Copper–Gold mine Bougainville Papua New Guinea.1972 to 1989

- Produced 3.1 million tonnes copper, 10 million ounces gold and over 25 million ounces silver.
- Original reserves in 1968 were 230 Mt at 0.63% copper and 0.98 g/t gold.





- Author's drainage sediment field gear. 1963



Consolidated Zinc exploration field team 1961 and 1962

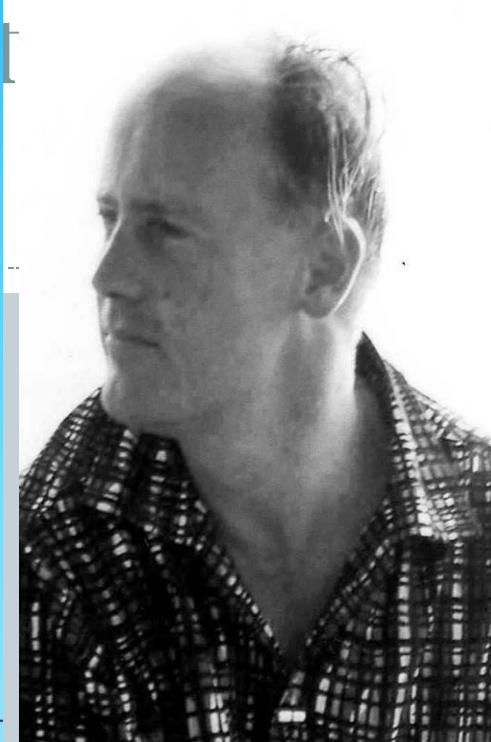




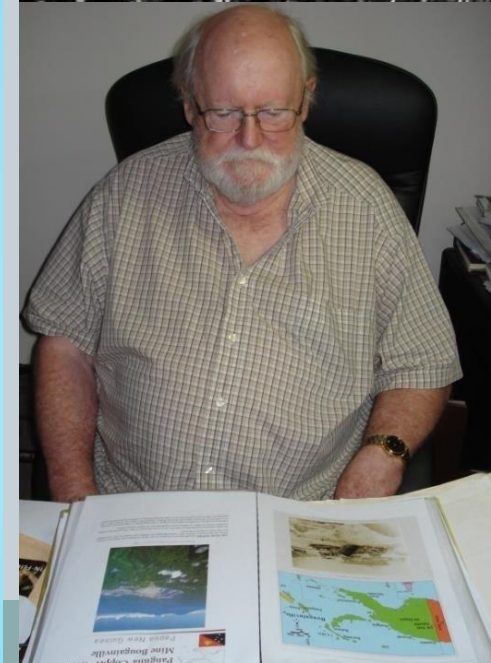
Bulman Arnhem Land NT 1961



Bougainville and Mt Bagana



Ken Phillips
early 1970's



2012



Geologist Phil
Macnamara



Top. Ken Phillips and Rex Brooks providing rations and pay to locals. 1964.



Surveyor Fred Pratt on helipad. 1965.



Flooding at Bougainville site. c1970



Aerial view of developing open pit. c1972.

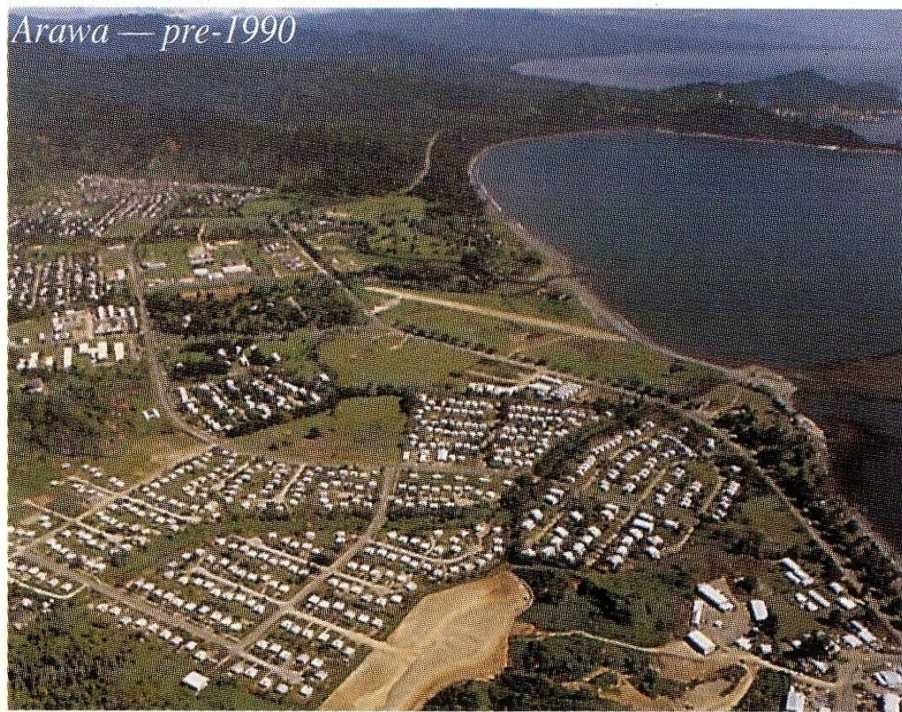




Overburden removal. 1971.



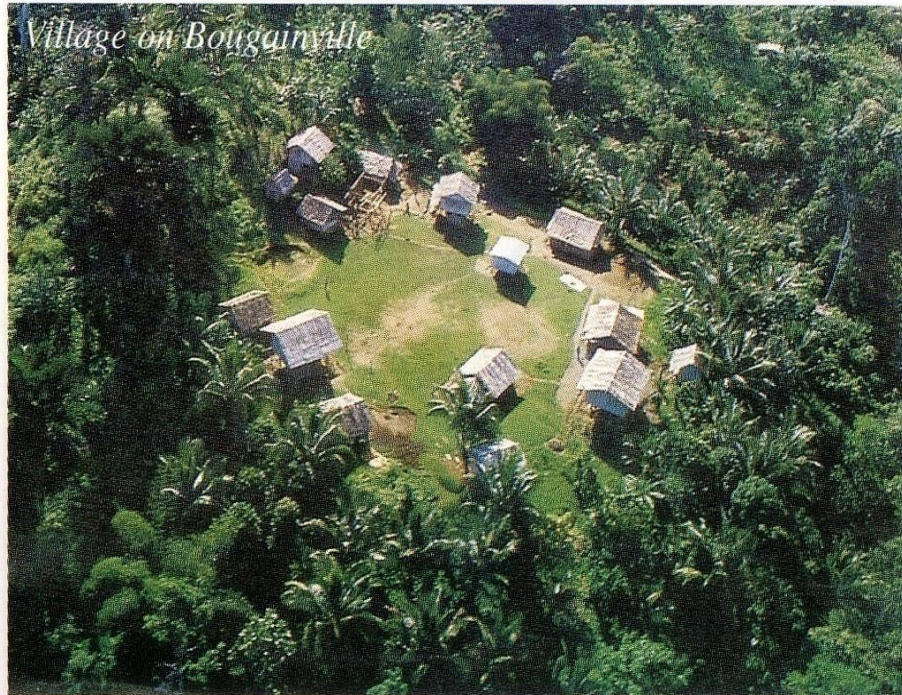
Arawa — pre-1990



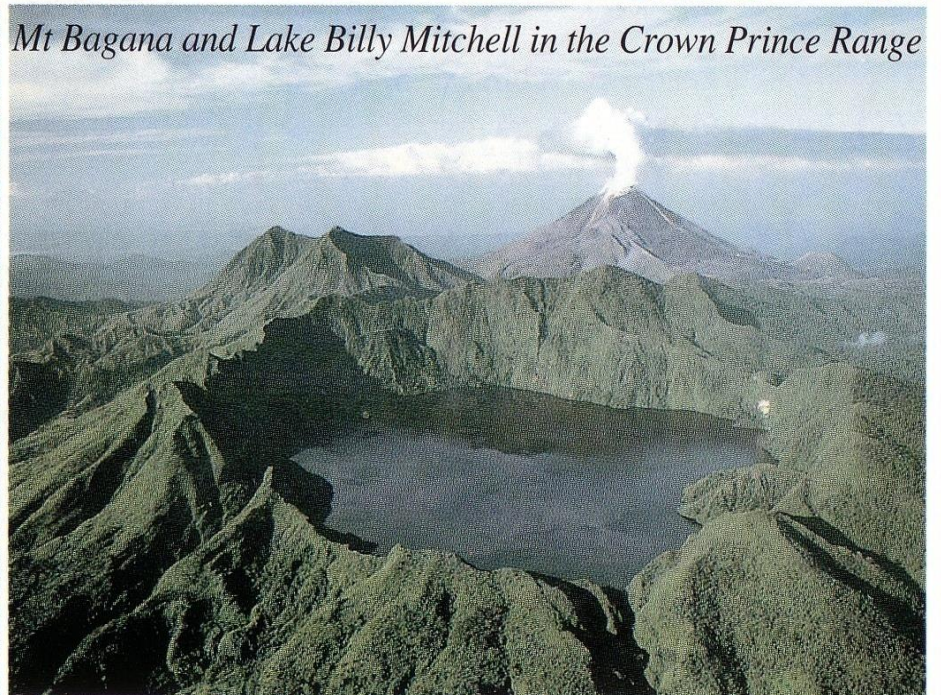
Panguna — pre-1990



Village on Bougainville



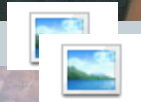
Mt Bagana and Lake Billy Mitchell in the Crown Prince Range





- Open pit 1986

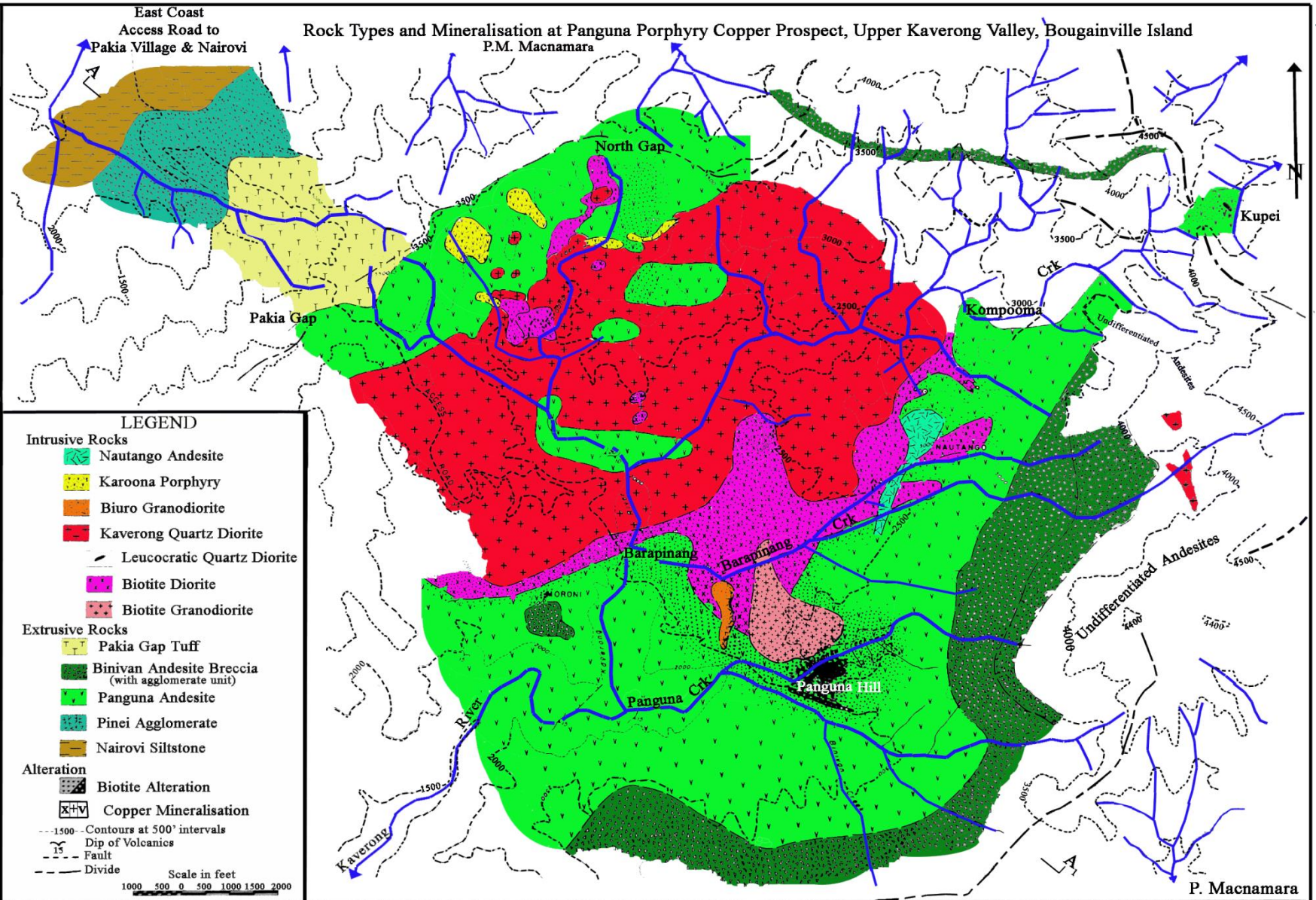




Peter Hobday top. 2010.
Pit control room. 1975.



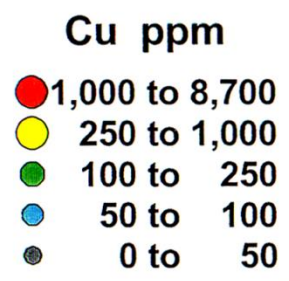
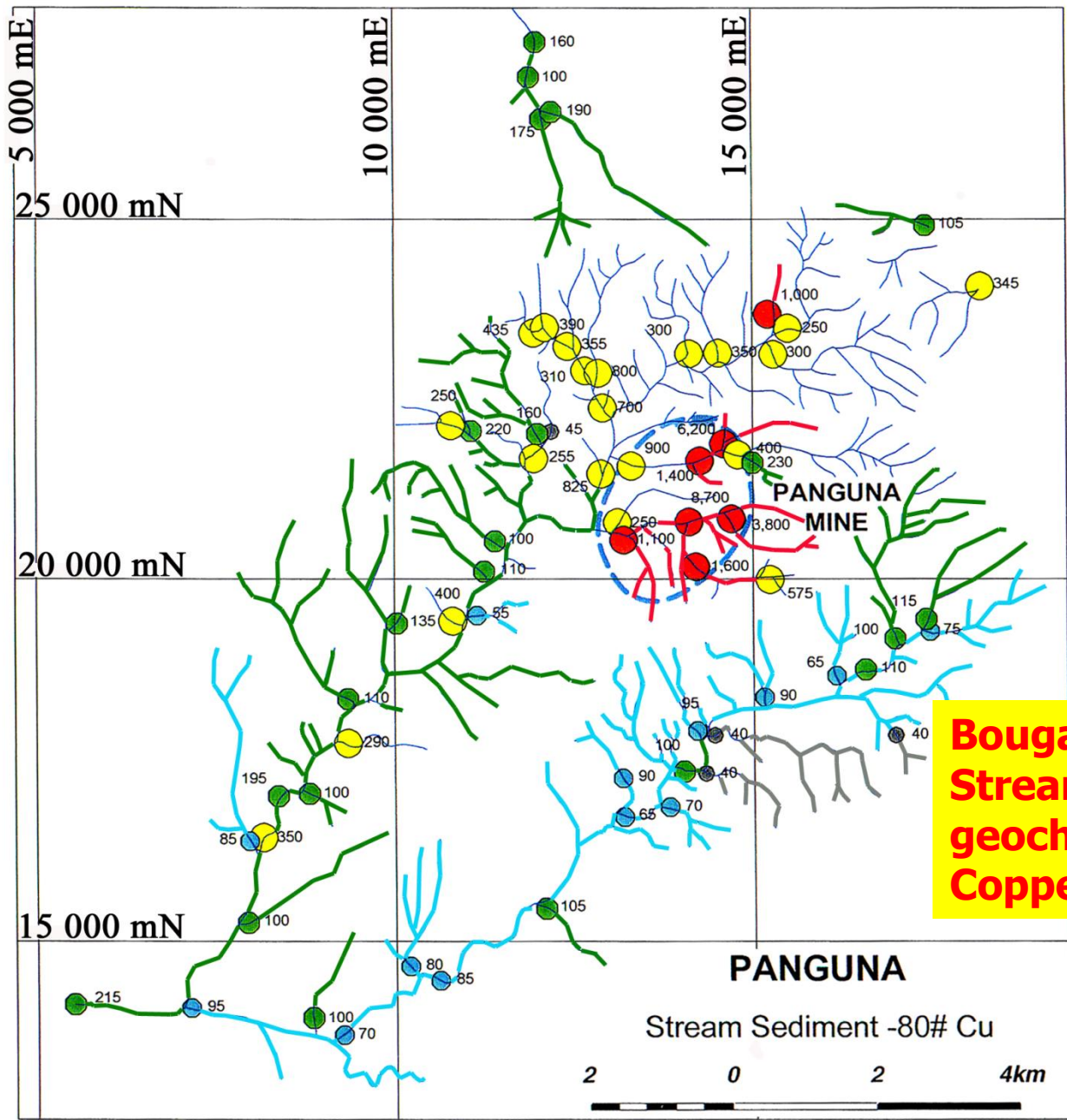
Bougainville field assistants Stuart Golu and Augustine Gomona.
c 1967





Above. Breccia pipe

Left. Bougainville intrusive containing quartz veinlets and limonite after pyrite and chalcopyrite. Photo R. Lord 1970.



**Bougainville.
Stream
geochemistry.
Copper values**

PANGUNA
Stream Sediment -80# Cu

2 0 2 4km

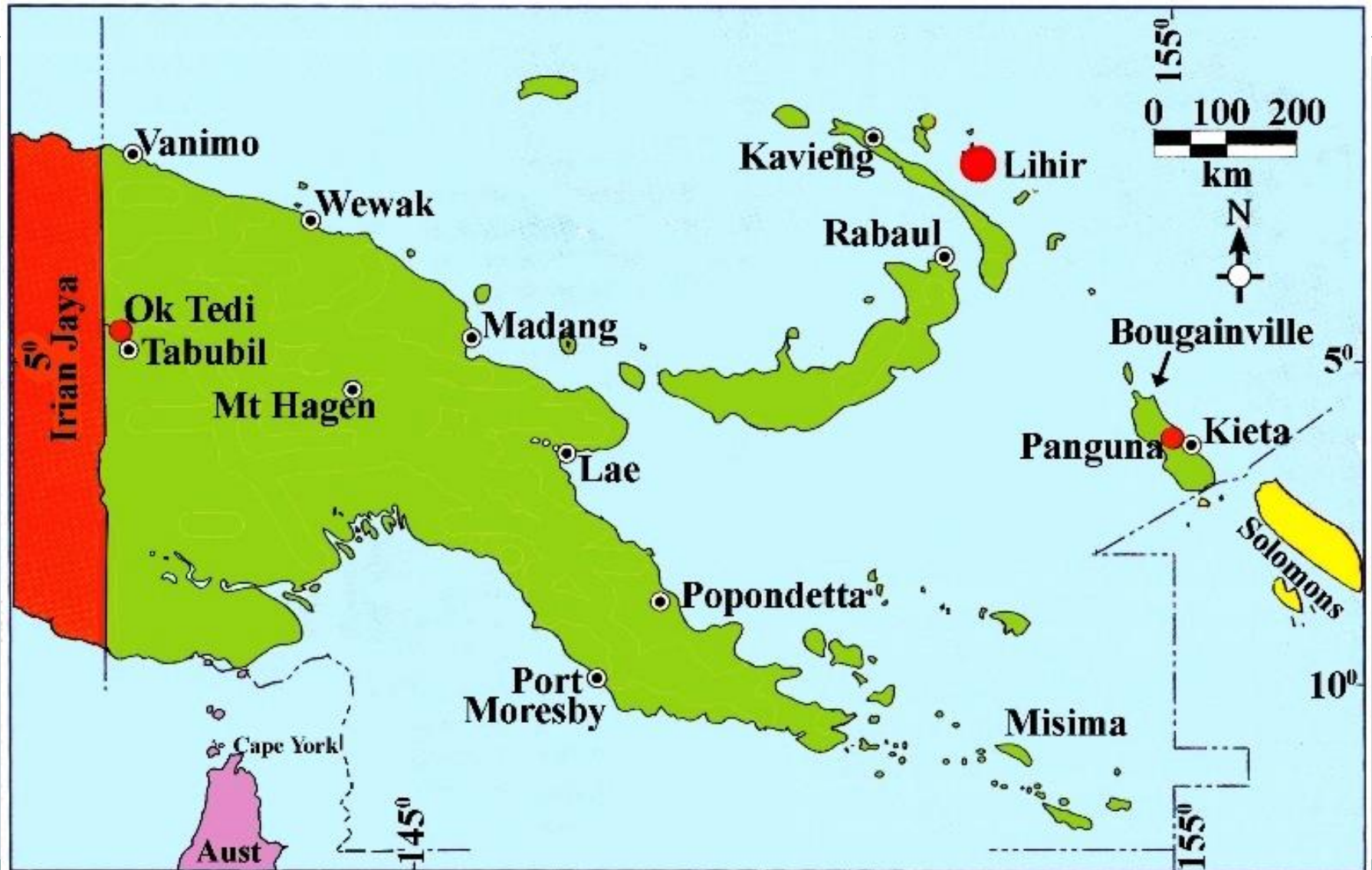
Ok Tedi Copper–Gold mine

Papua New Guinea

1982 to present

- By end 2007 the mine had produced 3.6 million tonnes copper and 10.5 million ounces gold.
- Mineable reserves in May 1988 were 355 Mt at 0.67% copper and 0.61 g/t gold. In addition to leached cap ore of 2.7 Mt at 2.08 g/t gold.

Ok Tedi-copper/gold





Kennecott geologist Gerry Rayner with 'locals' on the Strickland River, 1968.

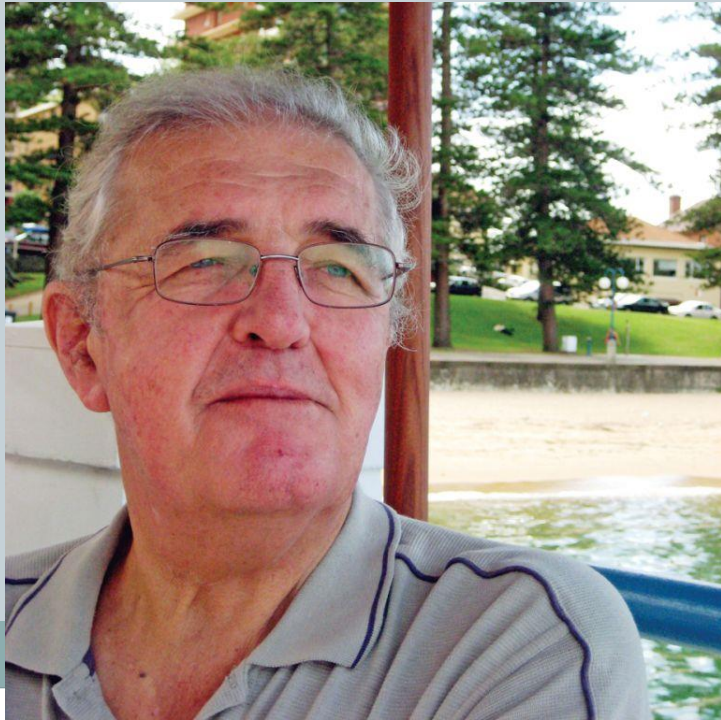


Old camp 1968. Shower and "self flushing" toilet



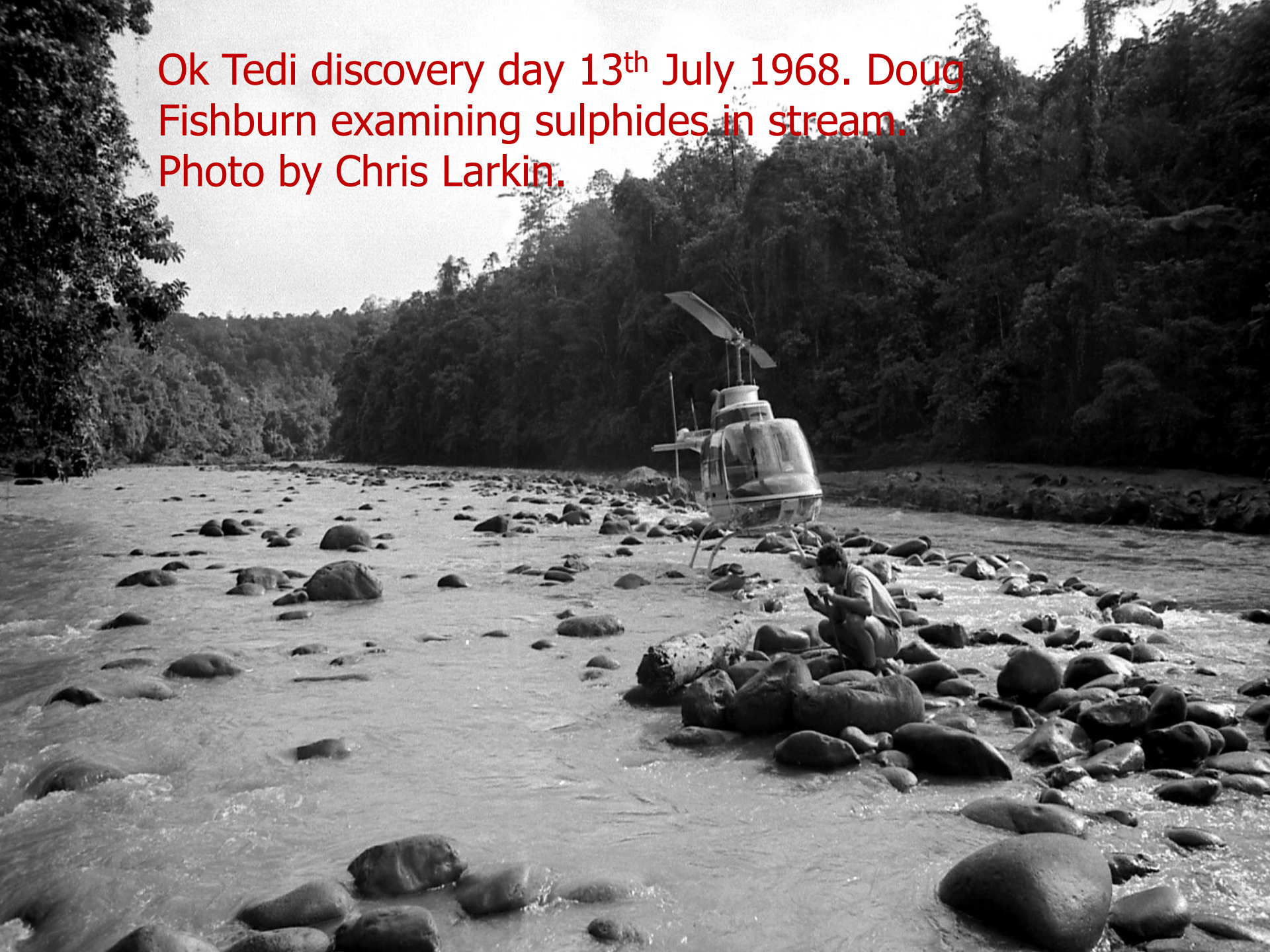


Geological exploration, Star Mountains



23 year old Geologist Doug Fishburn. Co-discoverer of Ok Tedi. 1968 and 2008.

Ok Tedi discovery day 13th July 1968. Doug Fishburn examining sulphides in stream.
Photo by Chris Larkin.



Ok Tedi co-discoverer John Felderhoff 1968. Photo by Chris Larkin.



19 year old field assistant Chris Larkin



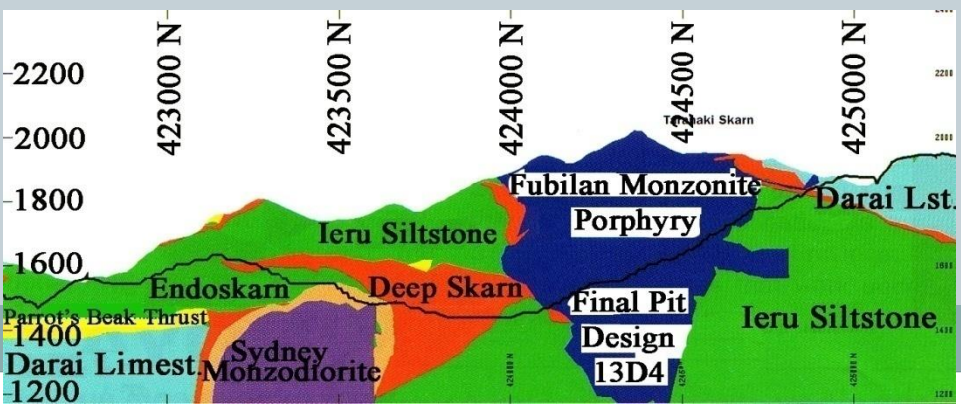
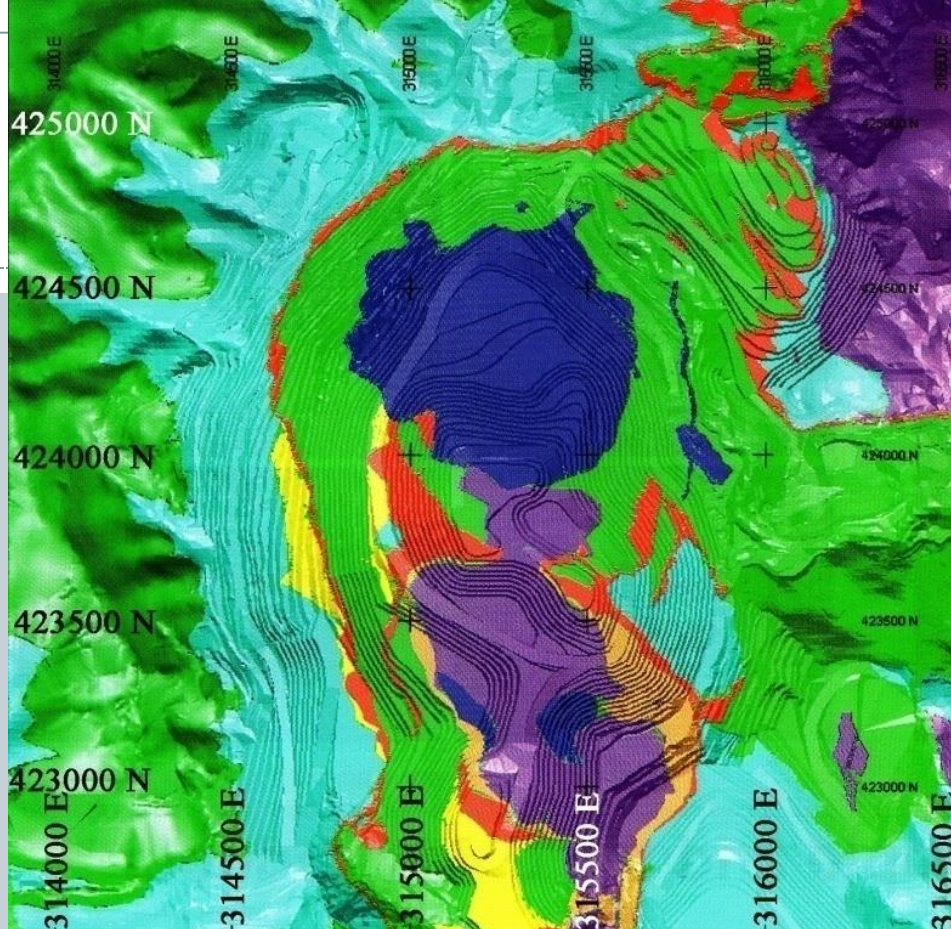


Mount Fubilan. C 1972 (photo by Russ Lord)



Diamond drill rig. 1969

Ok Tedi geological plan and section, 2008. (Smith and Shephard)





Tabubil plateau 1971 and 2004



Ok Gilor in flood beside
old camp, 1968



Contact between endoskarn and mineralised quartz porphyry.





3D model of Ok Tedi drill holes, 1978.

DDH-113 331.4-337.0



High grade copper zone, c 1977.

Ok Tedi mine complex. 2008

Tabubil

Ok Tedi River

Mill

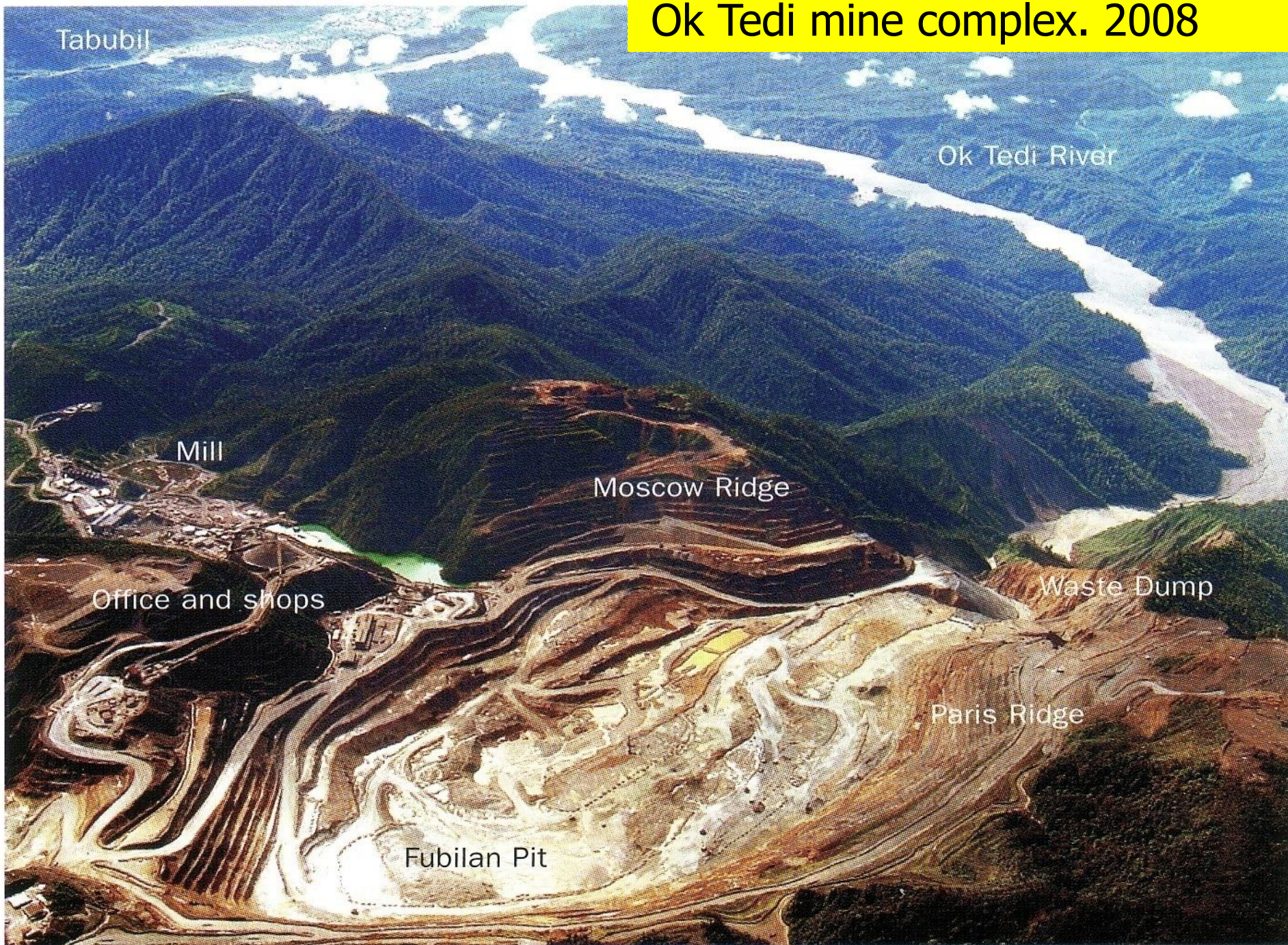
Moscow Ridge

Office and shops

Waste Dump

Paris Ridge

Fubilan Pit





Gold medallion struck from the first gold pour at Ok Tedi, 1984.



Lihir Gold mine

Papua New Guinea 1982 to present

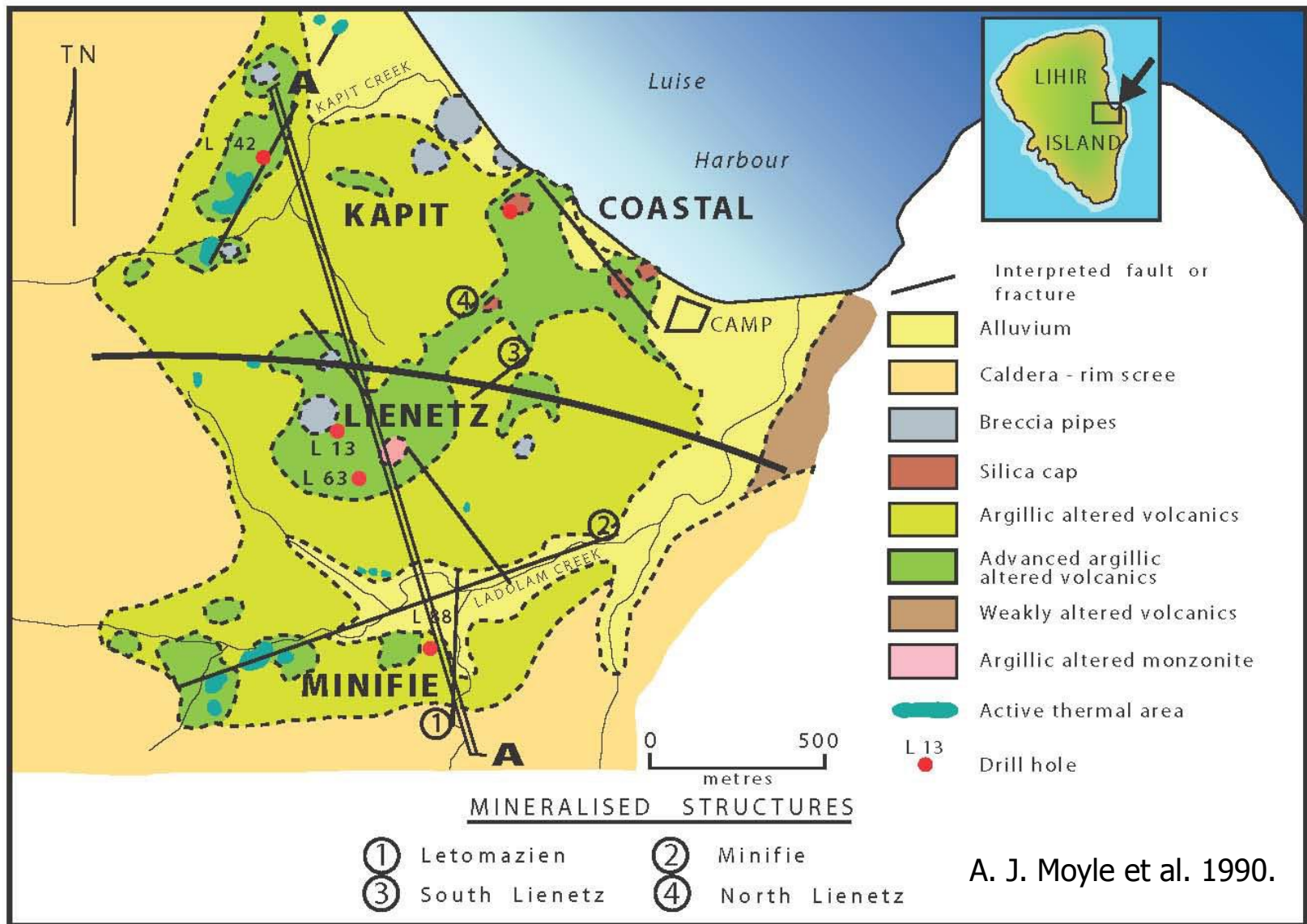


- **60 million ounces gold.**
- **1991. Sulphide resource 421 MT
at 2.77g/t gold and oxide
resource 4.3 MT at 2.55 g/t gold**

Lihir-Gold









c 1987

Louise Harbour before and during mining



c 2009

First campsite on Lihir 1983





Aerial view of base camp, c1987



Kennecott Geologist Gavin Thomas panning gold at Lihir for Sir Julius Chan (PNG Prime Minister) and family. 1983





Discovery outcrop Lihir

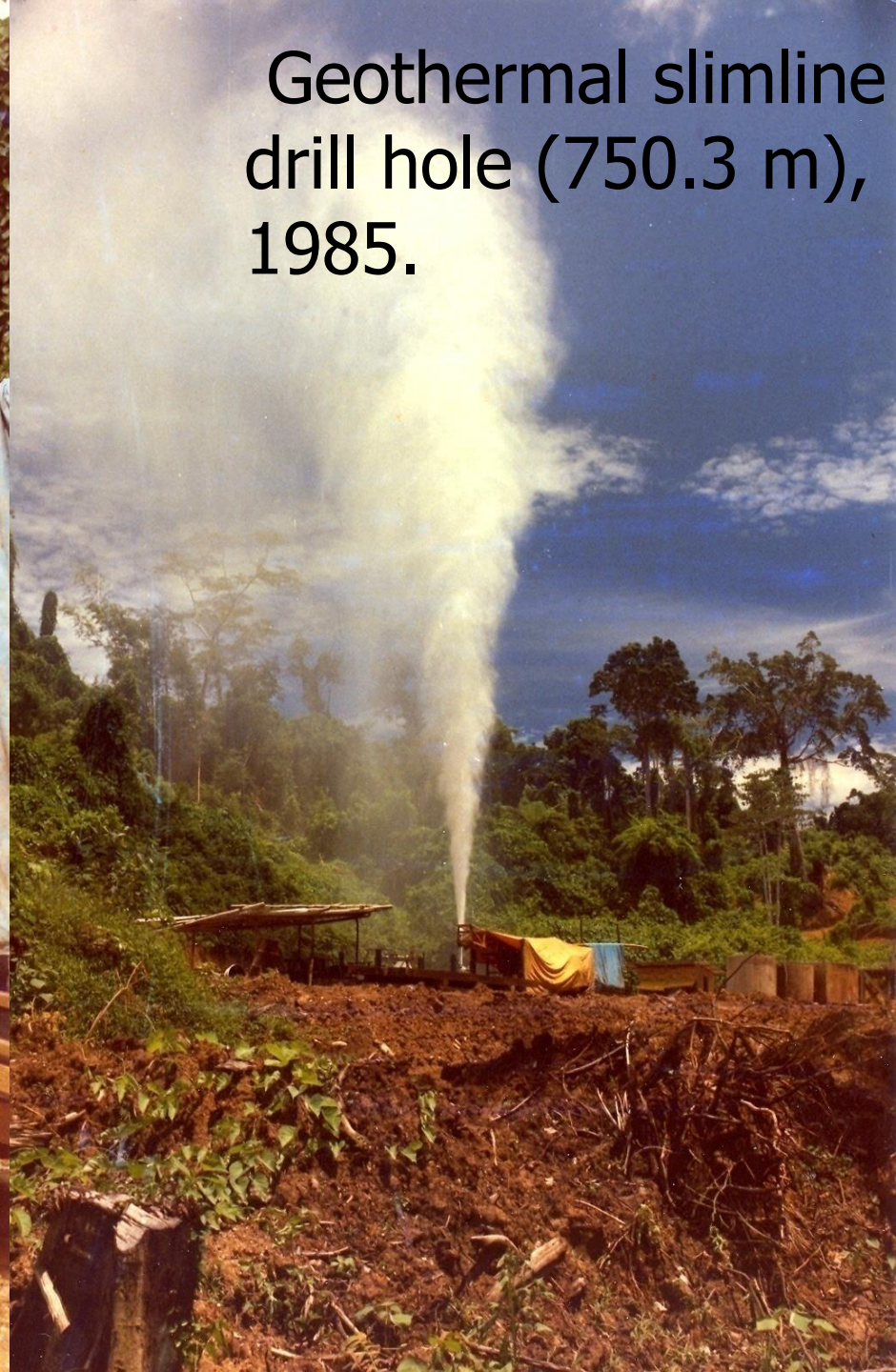


L-R: Gavin Newman, Russell Madigan, Peter McNab, Ken Rehder. Kainantu, c1980s



Beginning of discharge

Geothermal slimline
drill hole (750.3 m),
1985.





Geologist Sandy Moyle at hot spring used by locals for cooking c1984



One of many active geothermal sites, Kapit 1986



A typical family prior to mining on Lihir, 1986



Greg
Corbett,
Mike
Turbott
& Rod
Davies,
c1986



Kennecott
President – Frank
Joklik, 1988



Graeme Minifie,
c1985



Track mounted reverse circulation air core drill, c1987



Atop a drilling rig, c1985

Aerial view of
Lienetz and
Minifie Pits,
2007



Londolovit town
site, 2007





Local village
(Putput),
processing plant
and mine, 2007

Lihir plant site

Lihir
processing
plant, 2007





Alaia Rock

Luise Harbour

Lienetz Pit

Minifie Pit



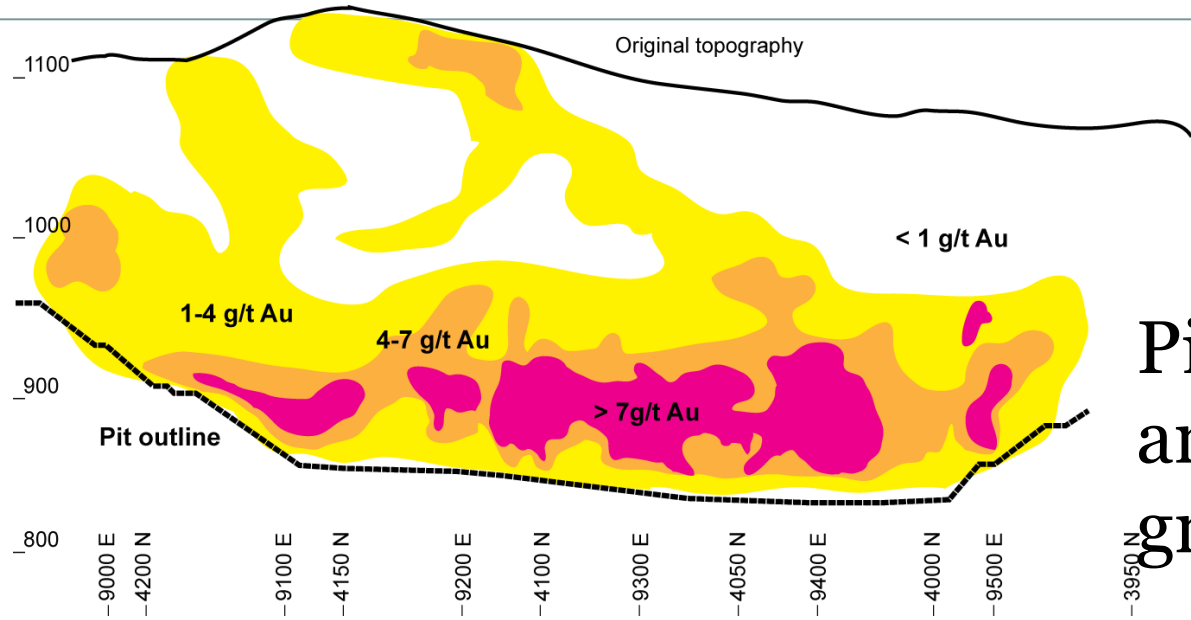
Operating in area of geothermal activity, Lihir



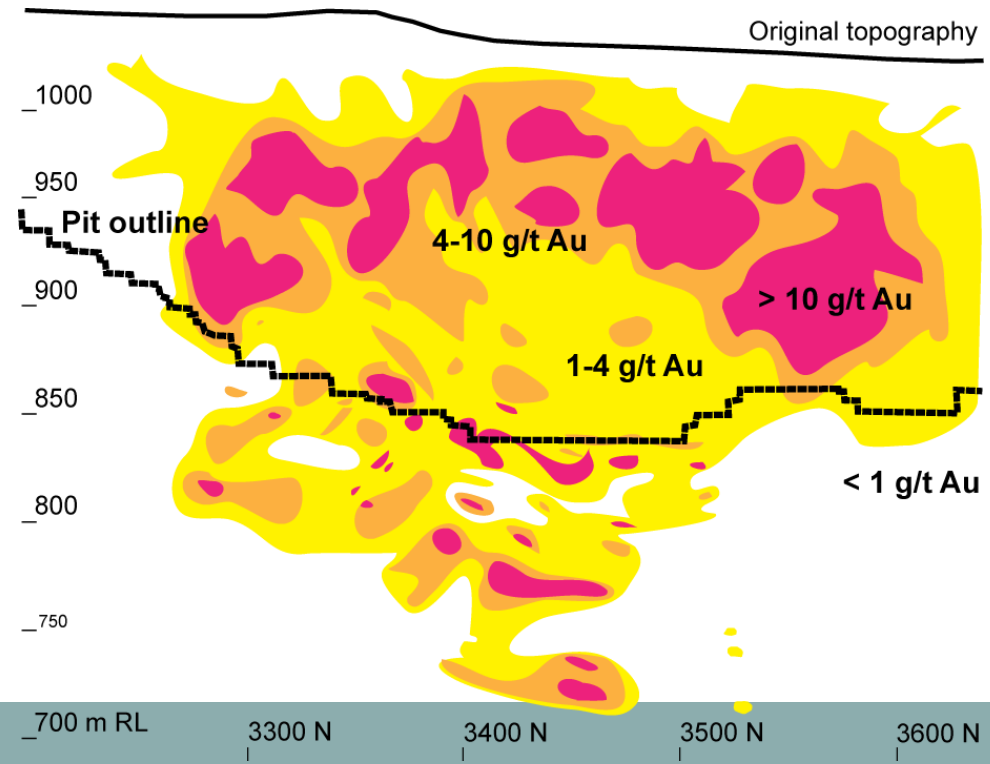
Damage caused by the geothermal outburst of 30 April 2006



Geothermal outburst

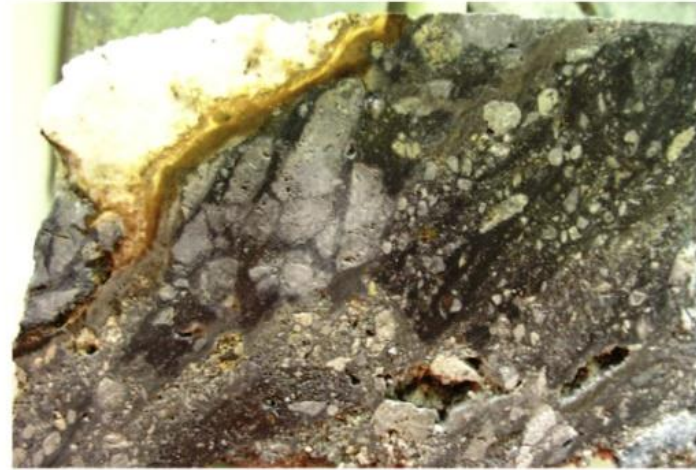


Pit sections
and gold
grades, c2008





Anhydrite crystals



Crackle and fluidised breccia



Possible tree clast in breccia, 2009
(M. Argeneaux)



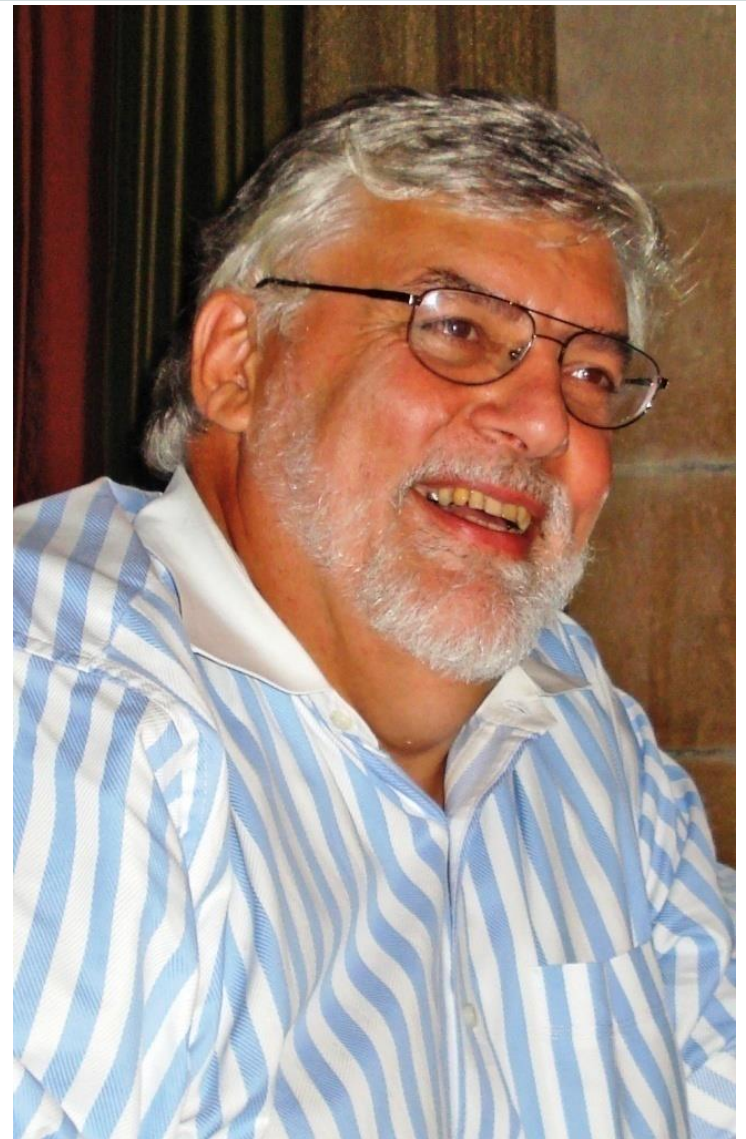
Diorite with pyrite selvages and potassic alteration, 2009.
(M. Argeneaux)



Drill hole L188, 129-134.5m showing intense potassic alteration, crackle breccia and quartz-filled structures associated with high gold grades, 1989



Lihir project reunion in Sydney, December 2010



Pioneers of the Lihir discovery – Michael Turbott and Gavin Thomas. Photos 2010.



Working on Lihir geology.
PhD students at CODES,
University of Tasmania,
2009.



THE END

