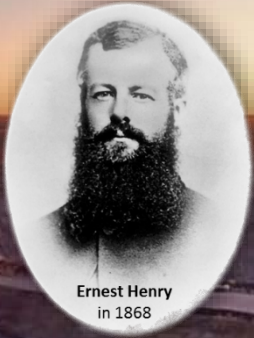


Geophysics of the Ernest Henry IOCG Deposit: a Geologists Perspective



Ernest Henry
in 1868

Richard Lilly, NExUS Program Leader, University of Adelaide

Richard.lilly@adelaide.edu.au

Acknowledgements to Terry Harvey (MIM)



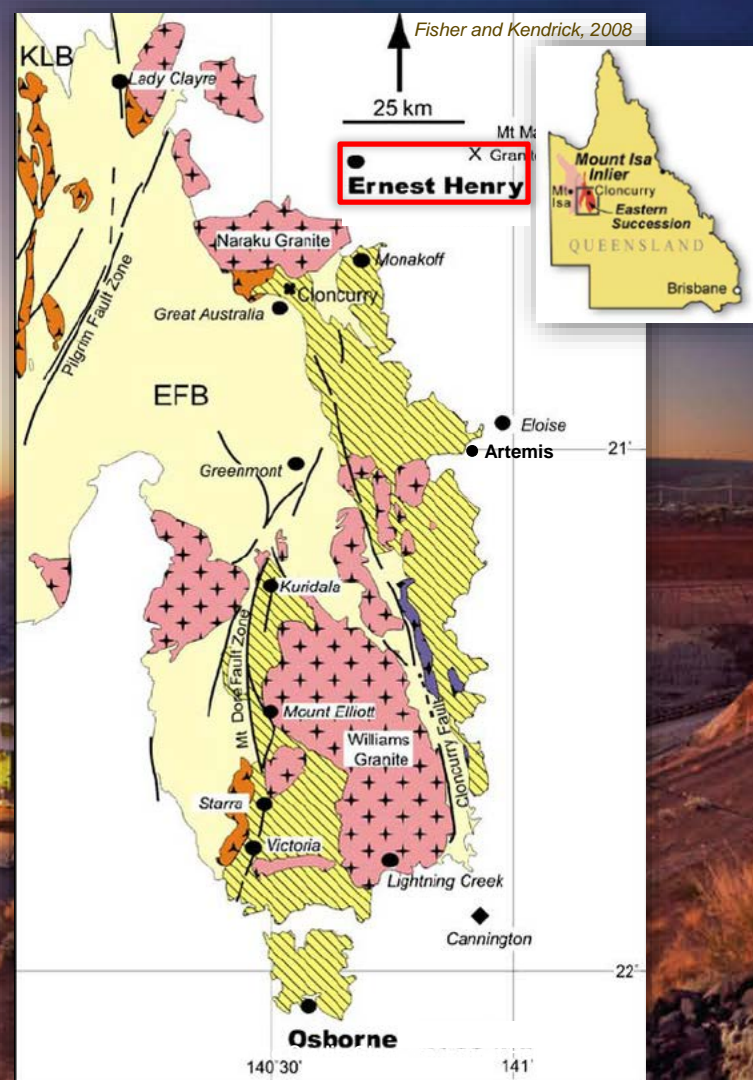
NExUS
National Exploration
Undercover School

ERNEST HENRY IOCG

‘Some of the most metasomatised rocks on the planet’

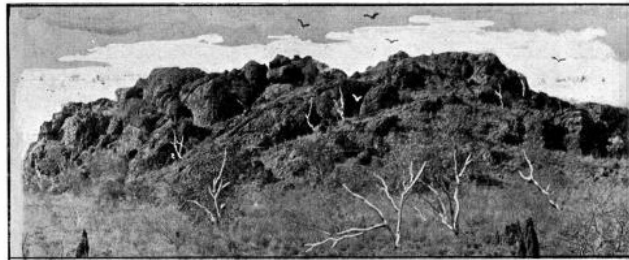
(M. Rubenach pers comm)

- ‘Classic’ IOCG terrain with well established ore deposit models and yet every year somebody discovers something different...
- Strong mineral endowment in a variety of commodities
(Cu, Au, Pb, Zn, Ag, Co, REE)



Mount Isa Inlier: Eastern Succession

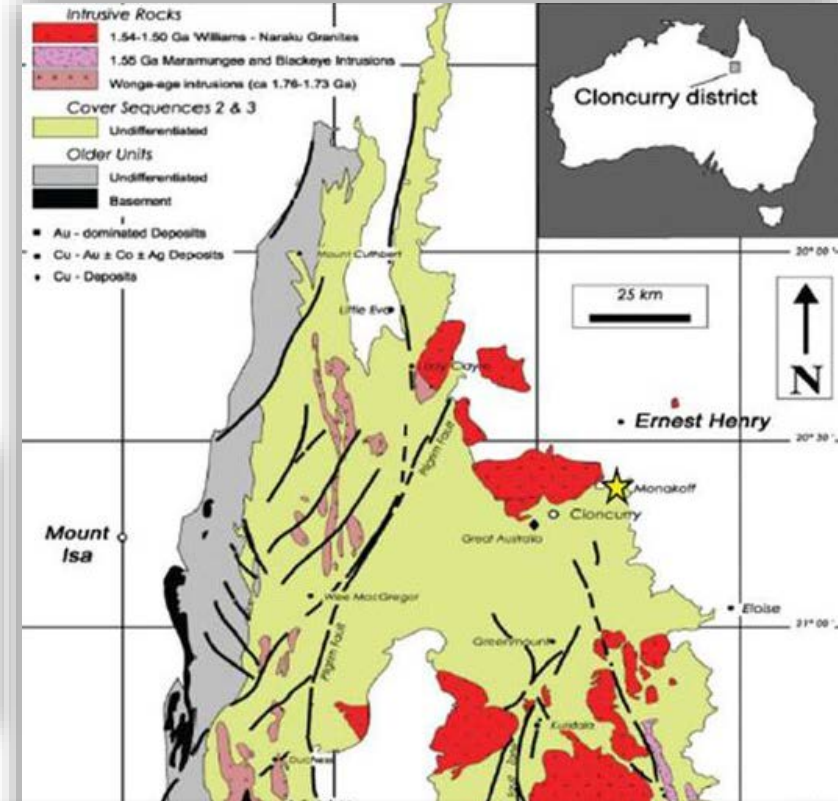
- Eastern part of the Proterozoic Mount Isa Inlier, north-west Queensland
- Over 150 years of mining and exploration history (First discovery, Gt. Australia, Cloncurry 1867).



COPPER ORE OUTCROP, CLONCURRY.



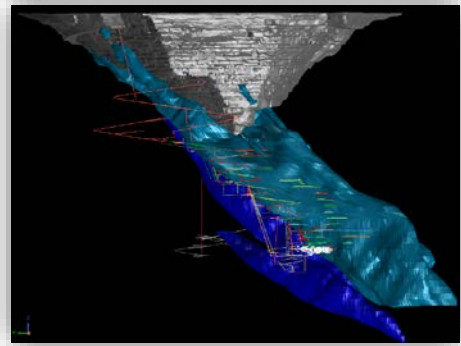
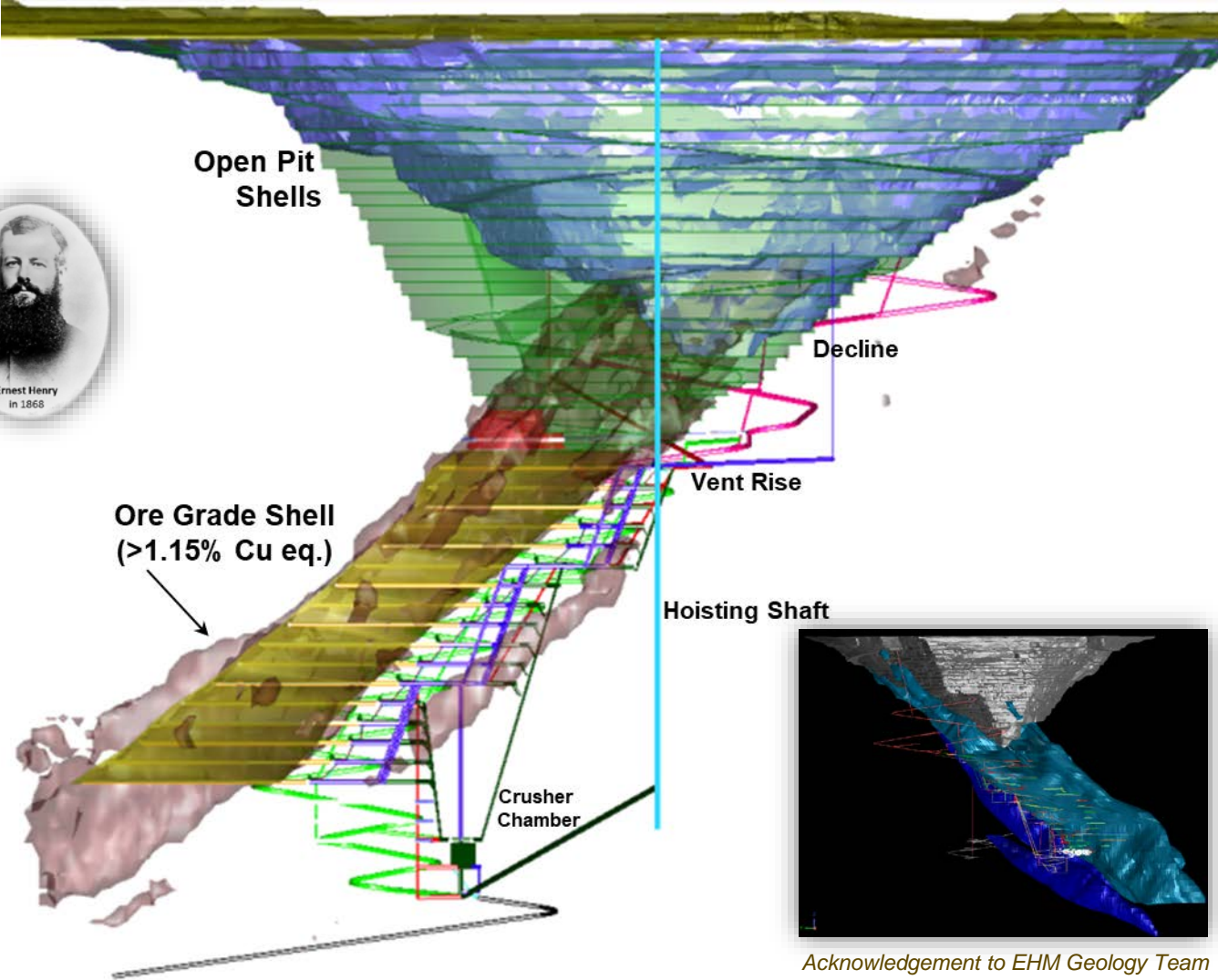
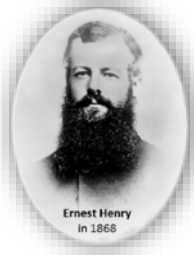
- Deposited during a long lived palaeo-mesoproterozoic extension and basin forming period (ca. 1800-1600 Ma)
- Majority of the rocks of the Eastern Succession were formed between 1780 and 1500 Ma



- Recognised for its abundance and diversity of mineralisation styles including:
- Strong mineral endowment in Cu, Au, Zn, Pb, etc

ERNEST HENRY Cu-Au

- Discovered 1992 (Mag-TEM)
- Cu-Au ore hosted by brecciated and altered intermediate volcanic rocks (1750Ma)
- Pipe-like breccia body dipping SSE at 30-50°
- 2017 UG Resource 87.1 million tonnes at 1.18% Cu with 0.6 g/t Au
- LOM to 2027



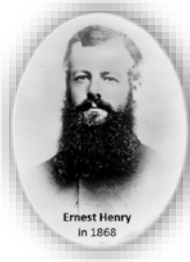
Acknowledgement to EHM Geology Team

ERNEST HENRY Cu-Au

- Discovered 1992 (Mag-TEM)

- Cu-Au ore hosted by brecciated and altered intermediate volcanic rocks (1750Ma)

- Pipe-like breccia body dipping SSE at 30-50°



Open Pit Shells

Ore Grade Shell (>1.15% Cu eq.)



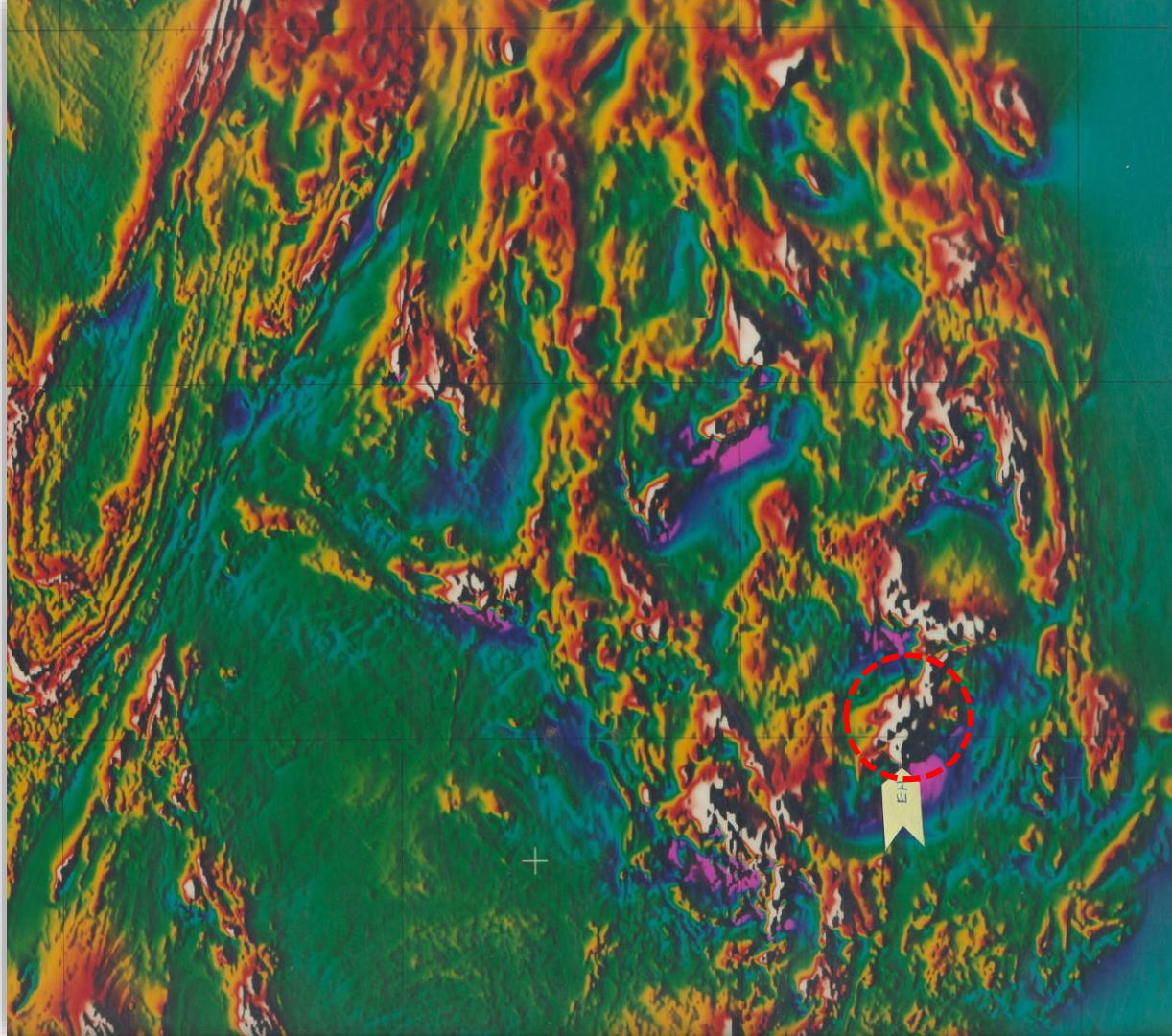
- In 2016 Evolution signed to buy 100% of the Au credits from Glencore
- In Nov 2021 Evolution completed full ownership (~\$1 Bn)
- In <18 months Evolution LOM extended to 2040 (Underground resource at 77.4Mt, June 2023)

The Exploration Challenge: Ernest Henry before... and after...



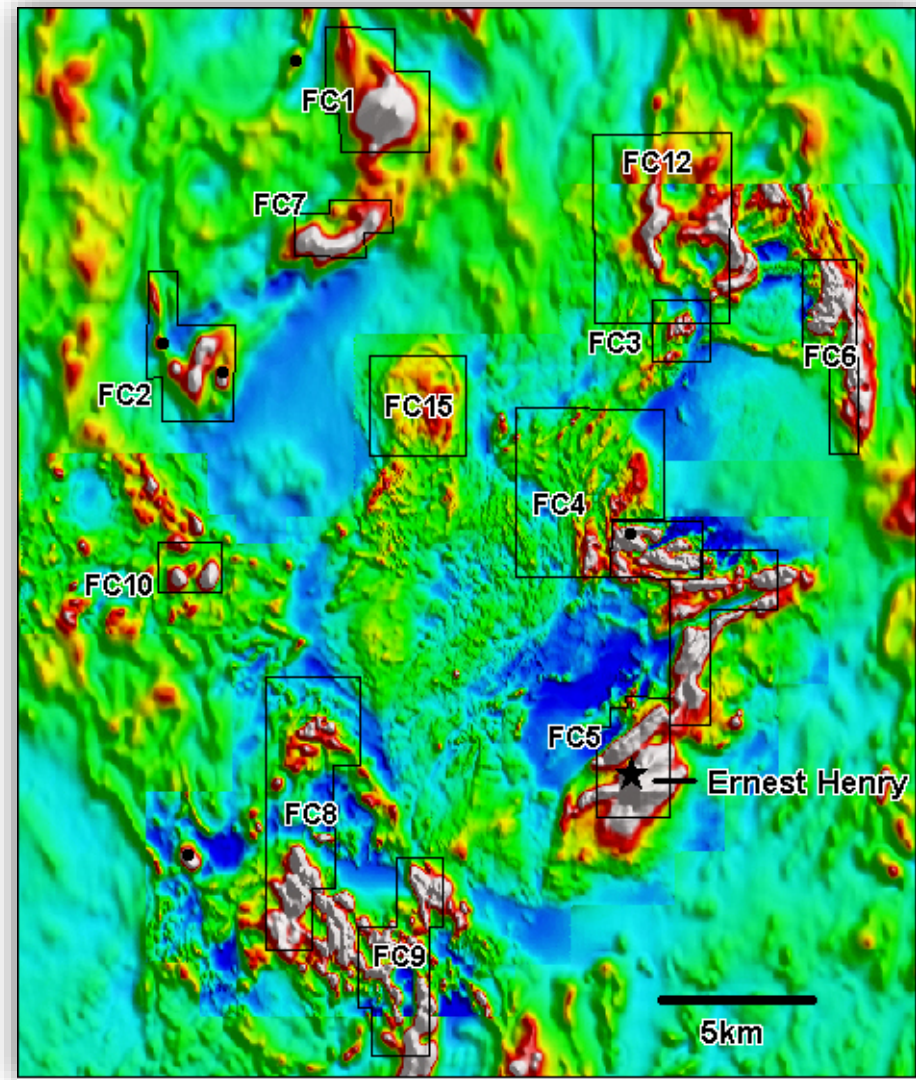
Ernest Henry IOCG Deposit - Discovery

- No natural surface outcrop - covered by 30-60m Mesozoic sediments
- Early exploration targeted role front uranium in the cover sequence
- **Savage Exploration** pegged major aeromagnetic anomalies in the region for a magnetite resource in 1974.
- **BHP** explored the area from 1984-1986 targeting the largest untested magnetic anomalies in the Isa Block. Specifically targeted magnetite skarn or BIF related base metals.
- **BHP** defined a total of 28 targets, 8 of which were excluded for follow up because they fell within Savage ML's

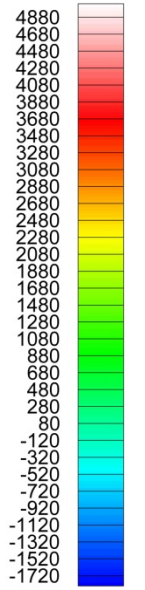
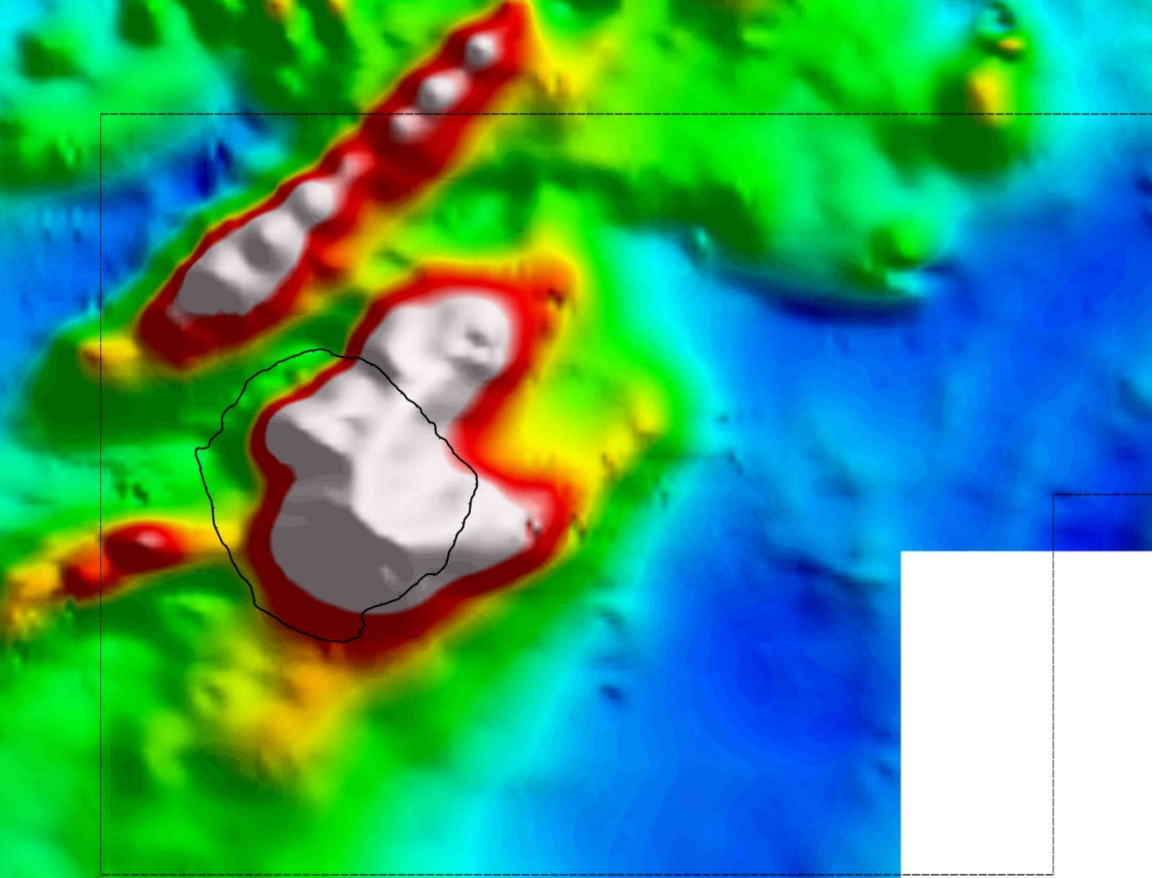


Ernest Henry IOCG Deposit - Discovery

- In the late 1980's -1990 WMC targeted magnetic anomalies (FC Targets)
- Exploring for Starra style Fe-stone hosted Cu-Au deposits and skarn related gold.
- Also recognised potential for Olympic Dam style Cu-Au-U mineralisation.
- Transient Electromagnetic (TEM) conducted over FC5 in 1991

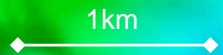


Ernest Henry RTP Magnetics 1992 airborne survey



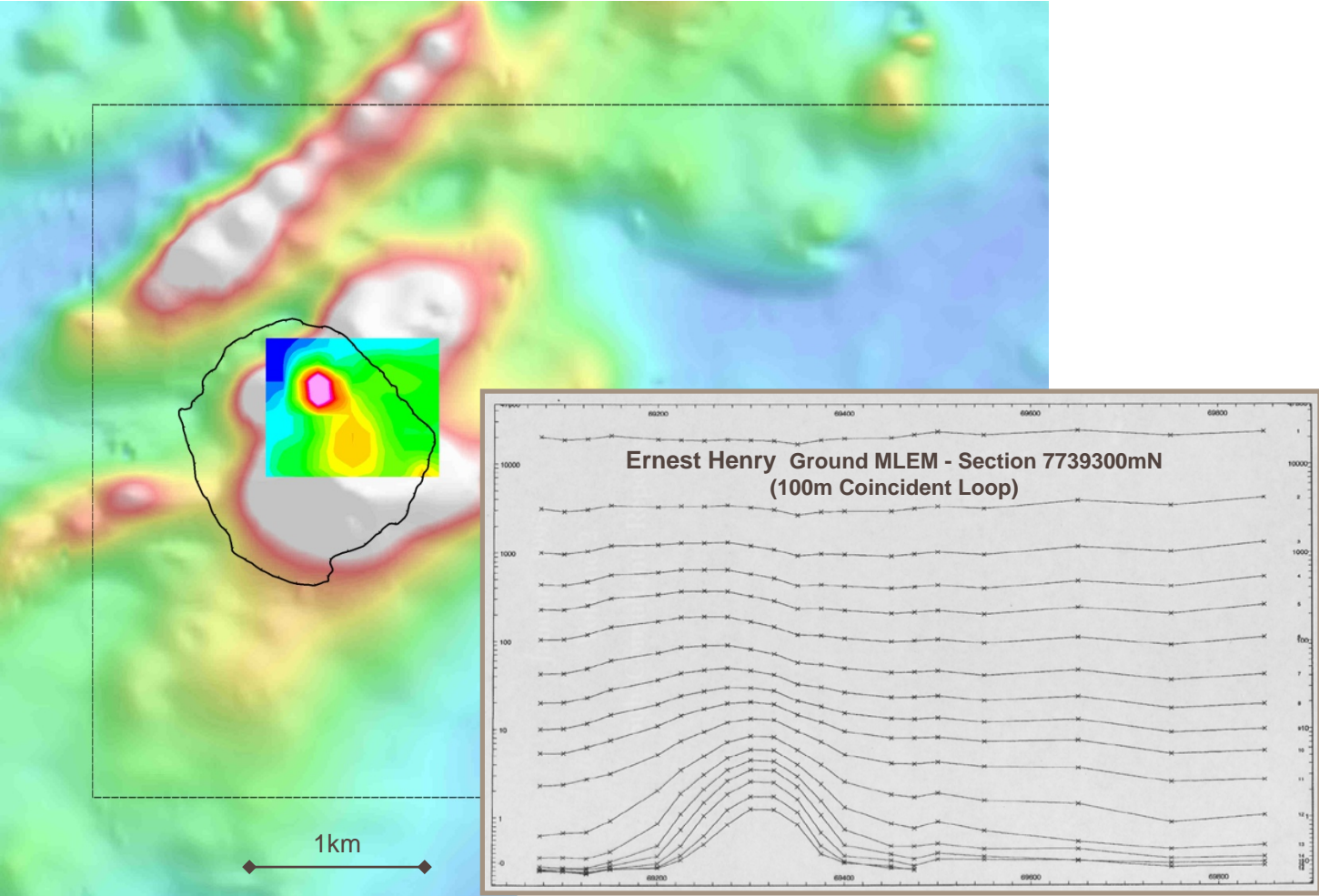
RTP - linear
(nanoTeslas)

*Acknowledgements to
Terry Harvey (MIM)*



Maximum Mag RTP: 12,000 nanoteslas

Ernest Henry Discovery TEM over 1992 RTP magnetics

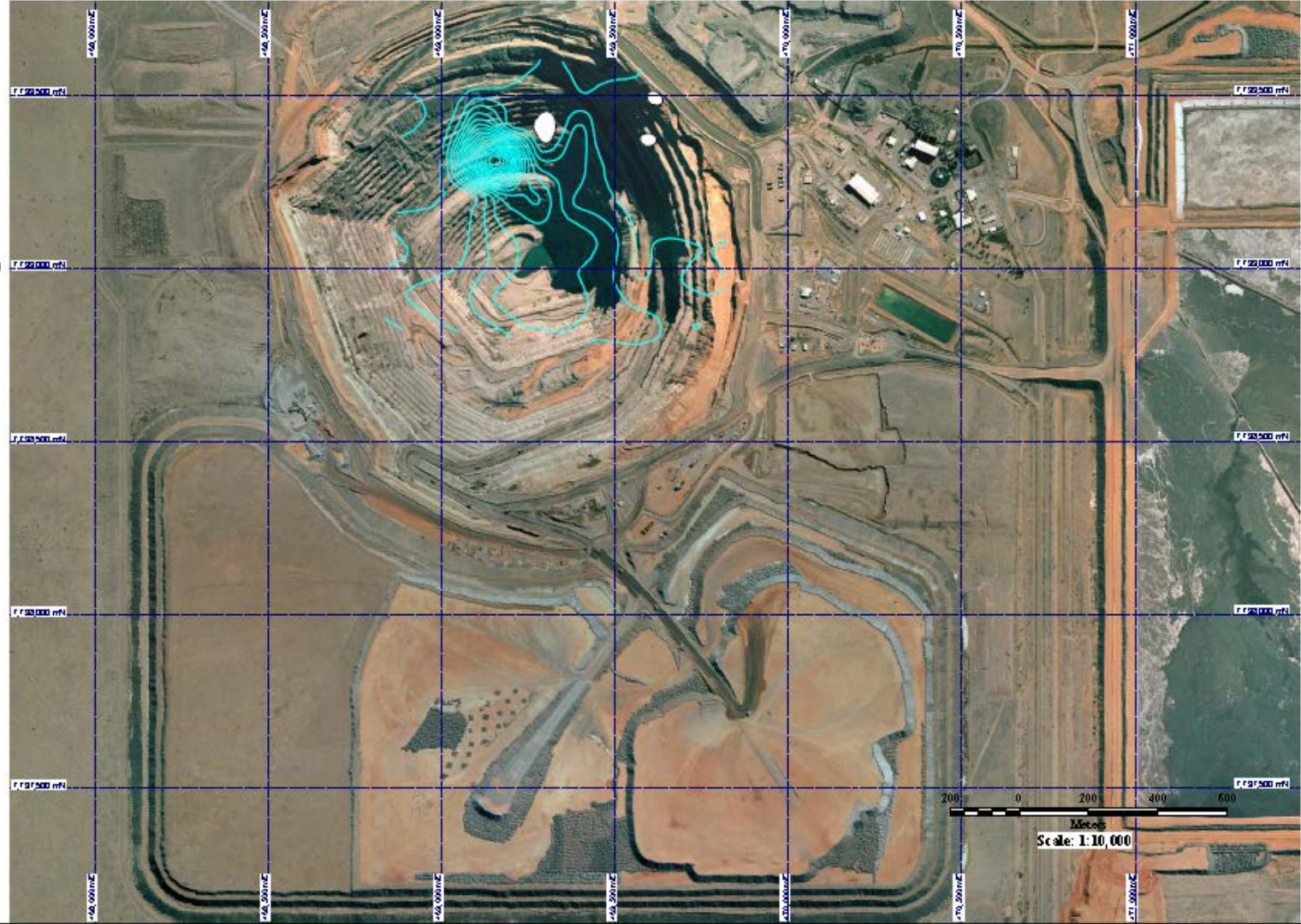


Acknowledgements to Terry Harvey (MIM)

Ernest Henry IOCG Deposit - Discovery

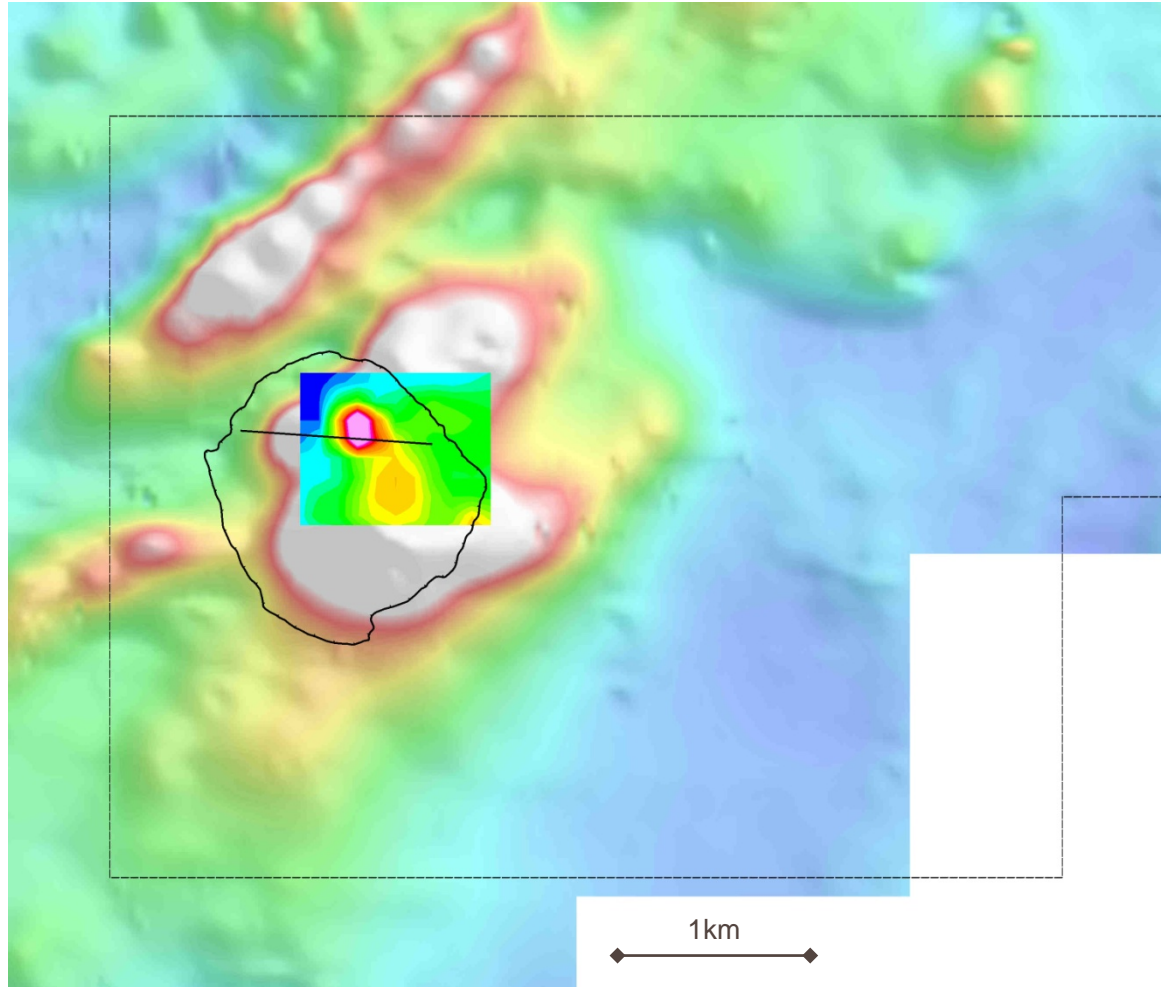
- Discovery hole drilled in 1991 targeted on ground-derived EM anomaly.
- Anomaly response from small supergene chalcocite blanket
- Discovery Hole intersected;
 - 7.1m @ 4.95% Cu, 0.8 g/t Au from 97.35 m, and
 - 114.2m @ 1.75% Cu, 0.9g/t Au from 120.5m
- Ground magnetic, gravity and induced polarisation methods were used to help guide early delineation drilling
- In 1993 the deposit was determined to lie within Mining Lease 2671, owned by Savage Exploration
- MIM Holding Limited purchased 51% of Savage Exploration
- Pre-strip commenced 1996

Gridded MLEM over Ernest Henry open pit (2012)



*Acknowledgements to
Terry Harvey (MIM)*

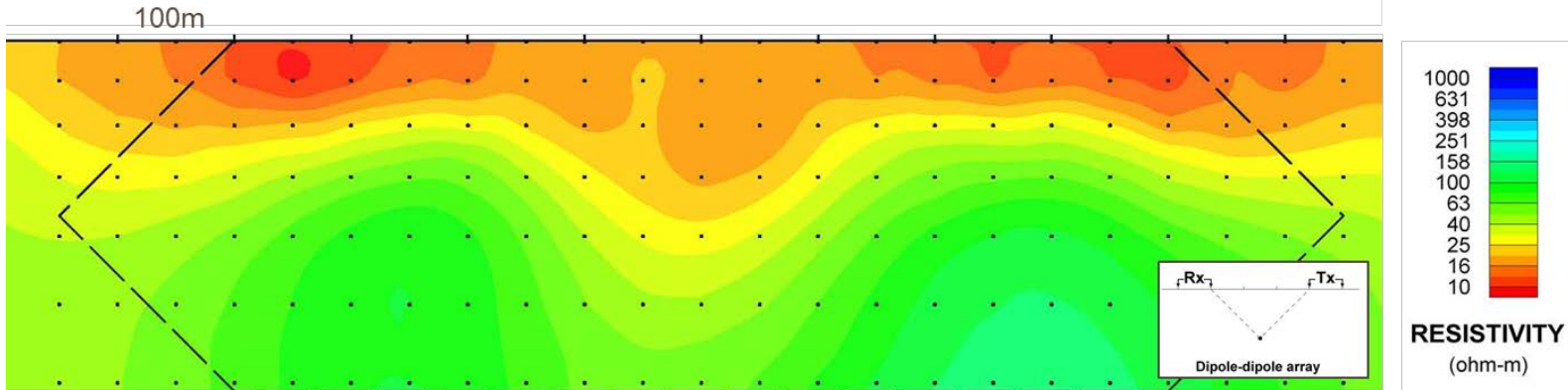
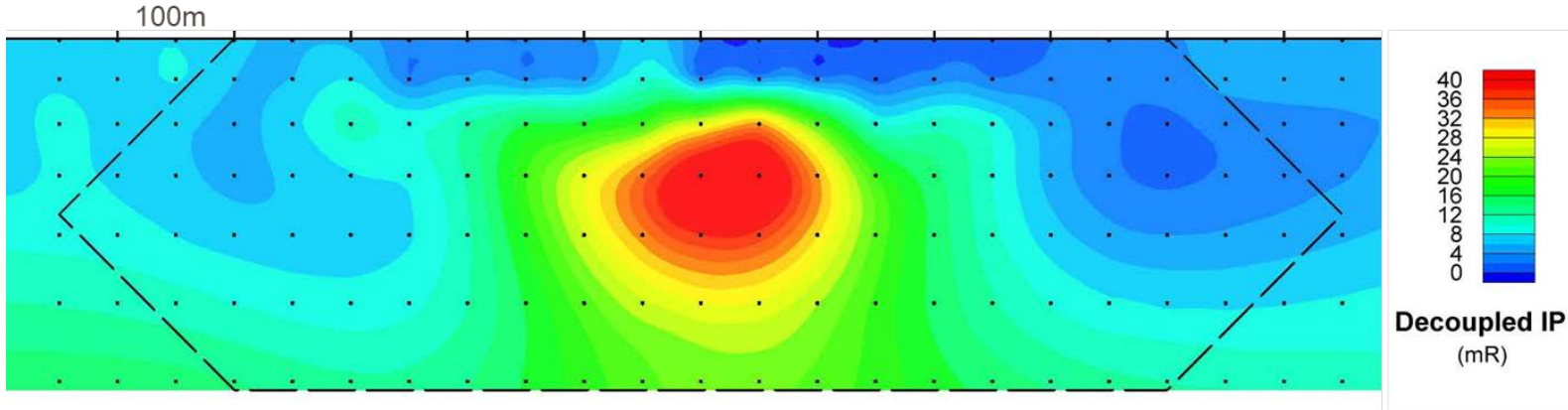
Ernest Henry Discovery TEM over 1992 RTP magnetics IP Follow-up



*Acknowledgements to
Terry Harvey (MIM)*

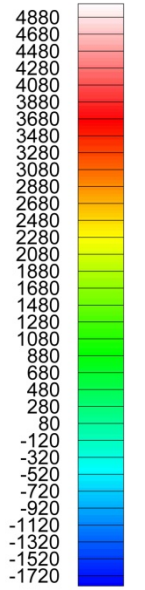
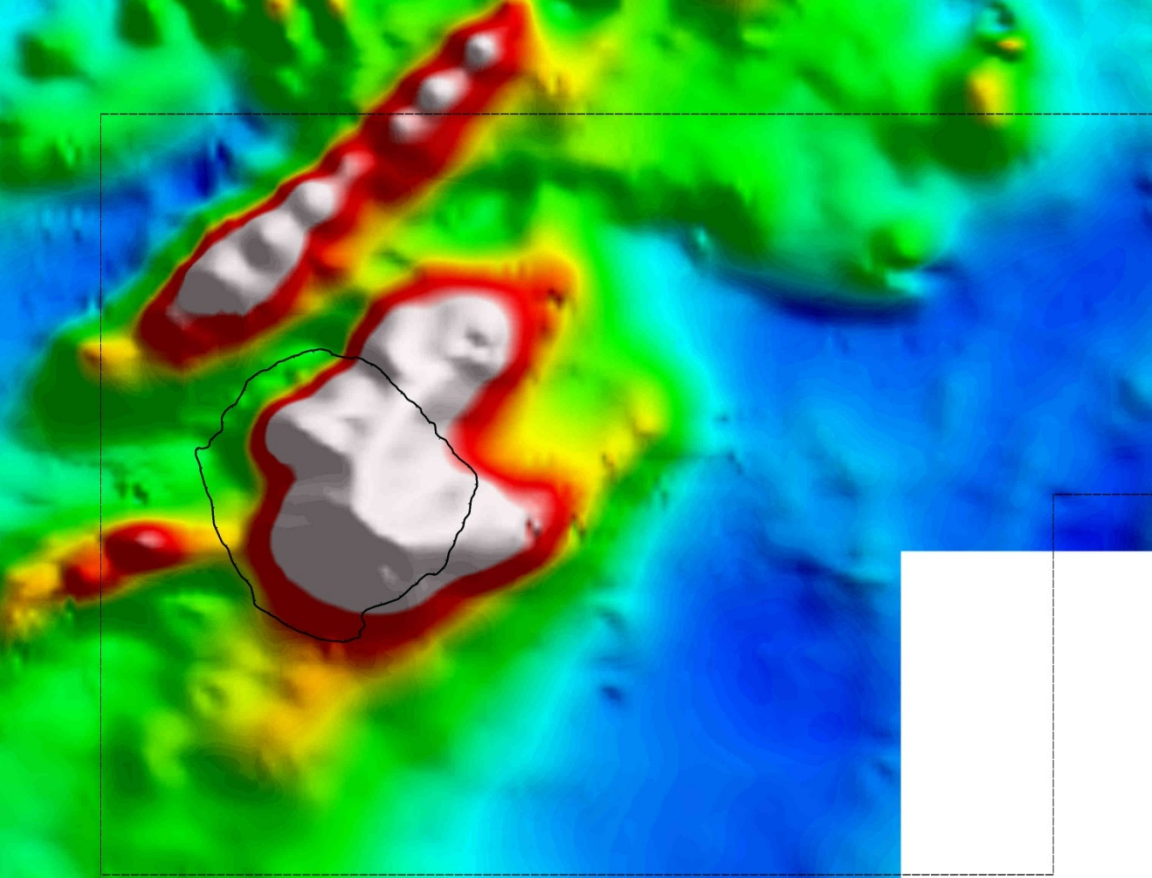
Ernest Henry IOCG Deposit - Discovery

WMC 100m dipole-dipole IP resistivity survey line over Ernest Henry



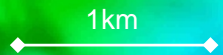
*Acknowledgements to
Terry Harvey (MIM)*

Ernest Henry RTP Magnetics 1992 airborne survey



RTP - linear
(nanoTeslas)

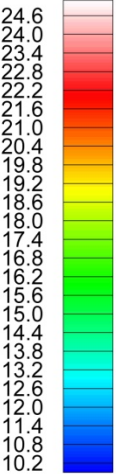
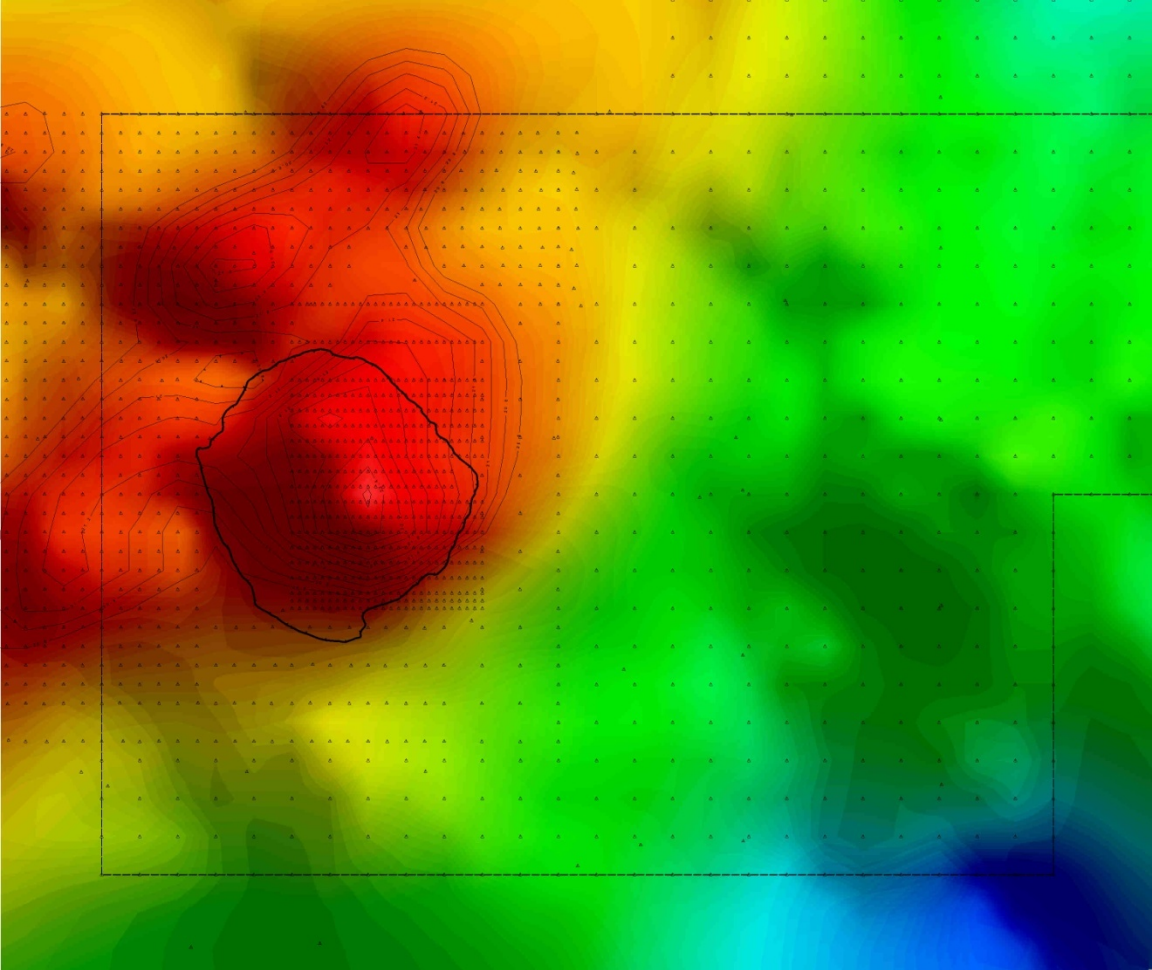
*Acknowledgements to
Terry Harvey (MIM)*



Maximum Mag RTP: 12,000 nanoteslas

Ernest Henry WMC Ground Gravity 1993-1995 surveys

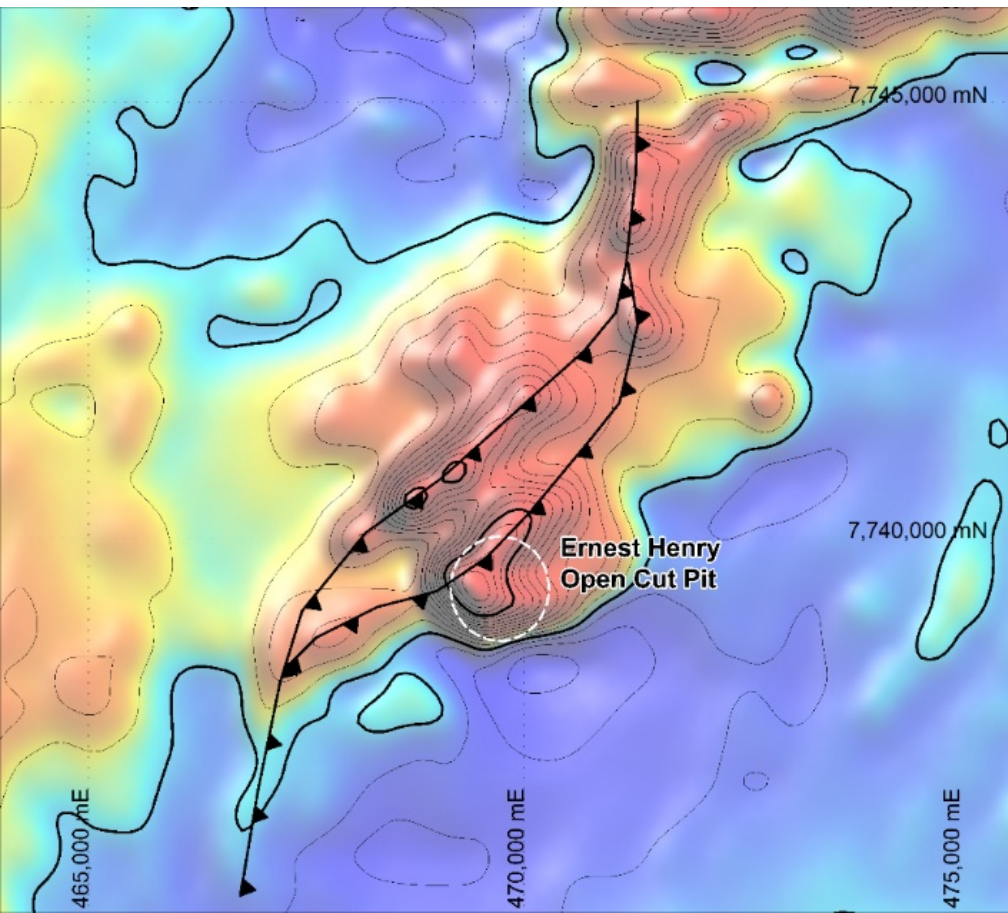
**Maximum Gravity:
3 milligals above
the level of the
more extensive
gravity complex**



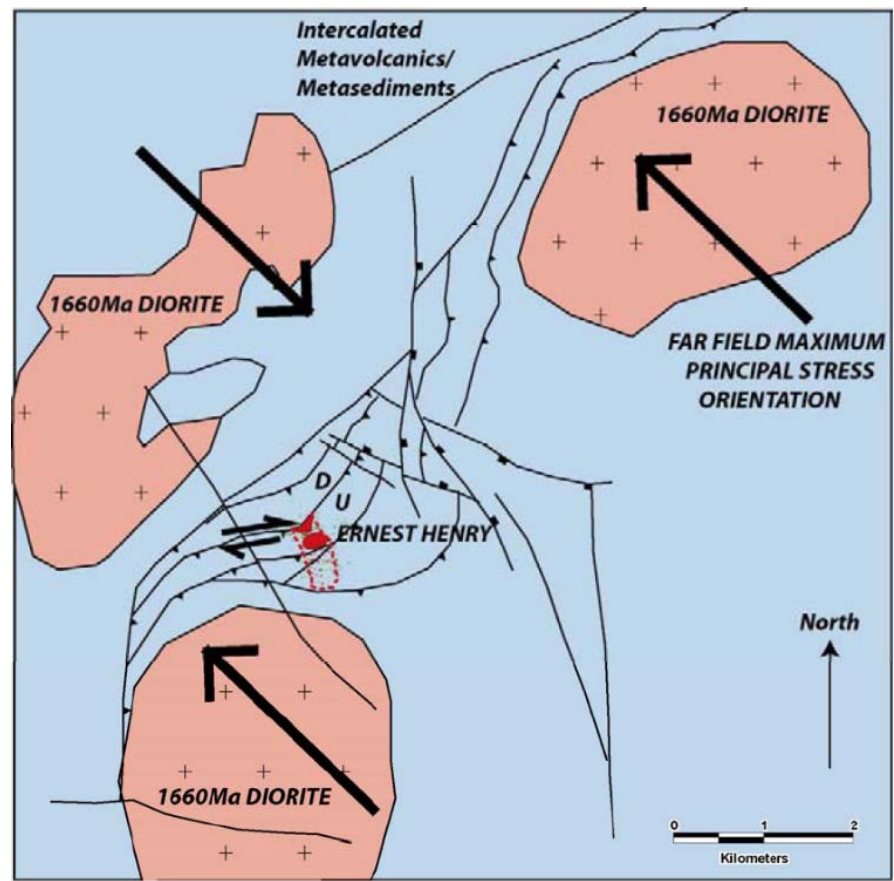
WMC Gravity - linear
(milliGals)

*Acknowledgements to
Terry Harvey (MIM)*

Ernest Henry Structural Controls



Magnetics TMI

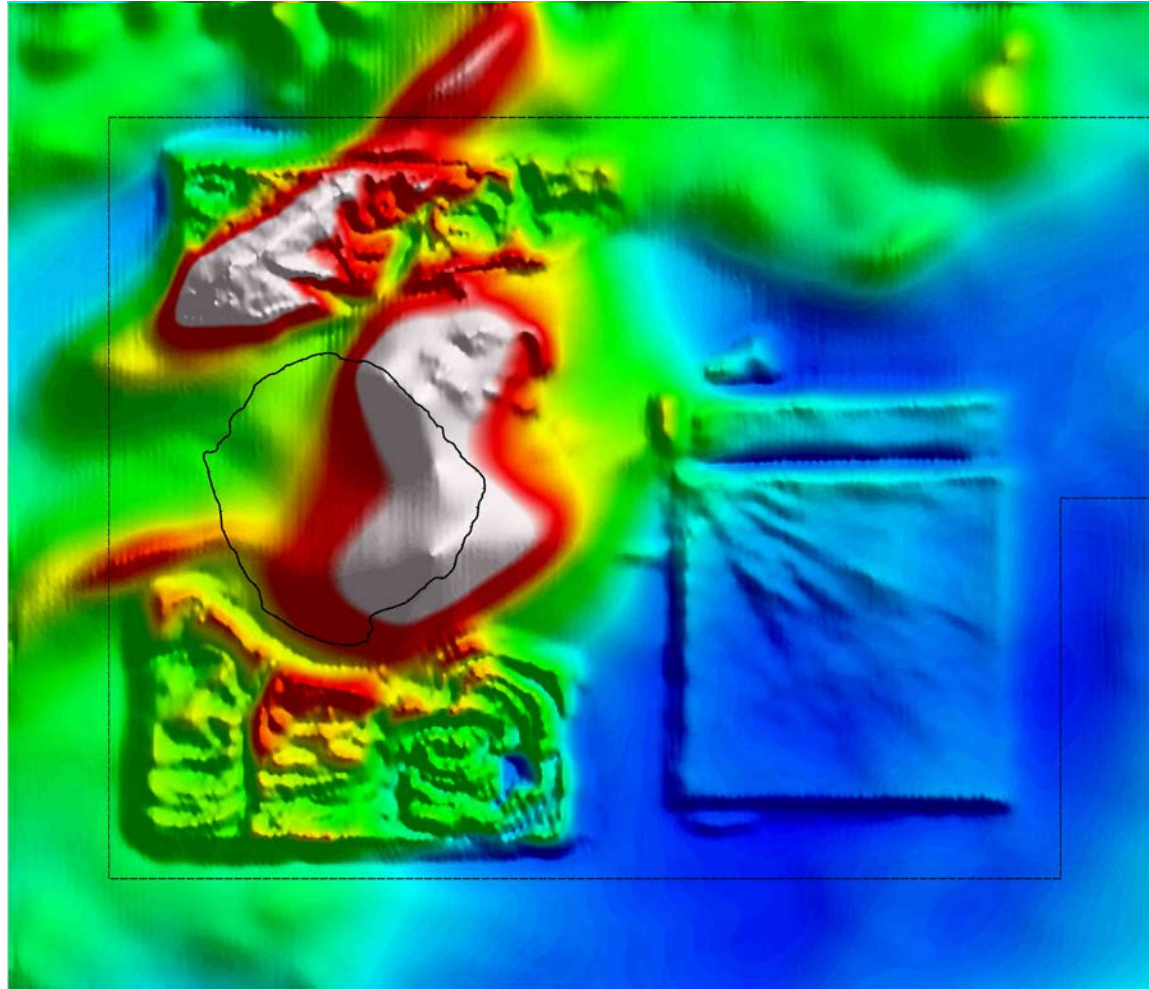


Attributed to Valenta, 2000

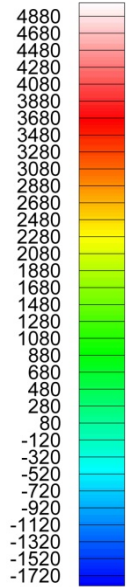
Ernest Henry Geophysical Discovery Summary

- **Magnetics**
 - Highly magnetic (~10,000nT anomaly)
 - Strong correlation between Cu and magnetite
 - Excellent for mapping lithology/structures under cover
- **TEM**
 - Identified supergene cap (but failed to detect disseminated sulphides)
- **IP-resistivity**
 - Effective in identifying disseminated sulphide mineralisation
 - Effective in seeing basement through 100m of cover in area
 - Resistivity effective in mapping out, structures, basement, weathering and conductive lithologies
- **Gravity**
 - helped to discriminate the mineralised system within the generally magnetic environment

Ernest Henry RTP Magnetics 1992-2012 airborne survey



*2012 airborne survey:
magnetics picks waste
dumps and tailings*

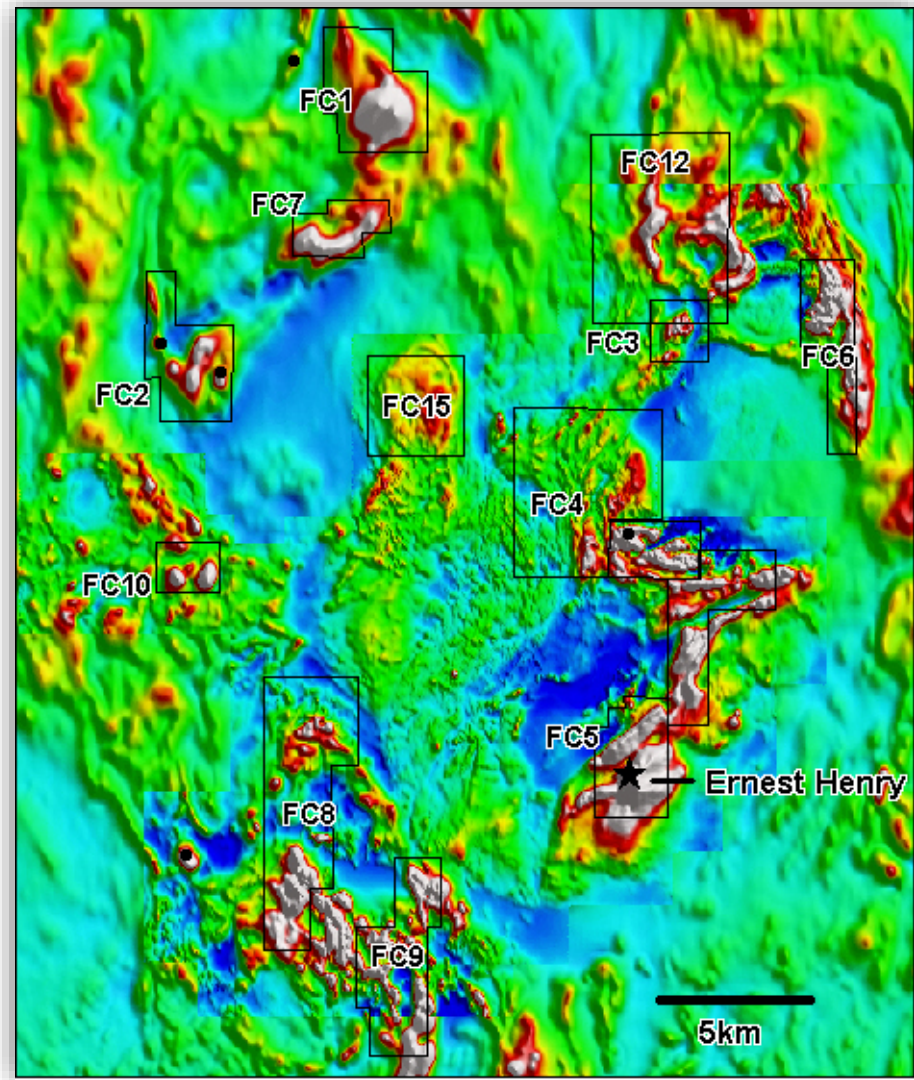


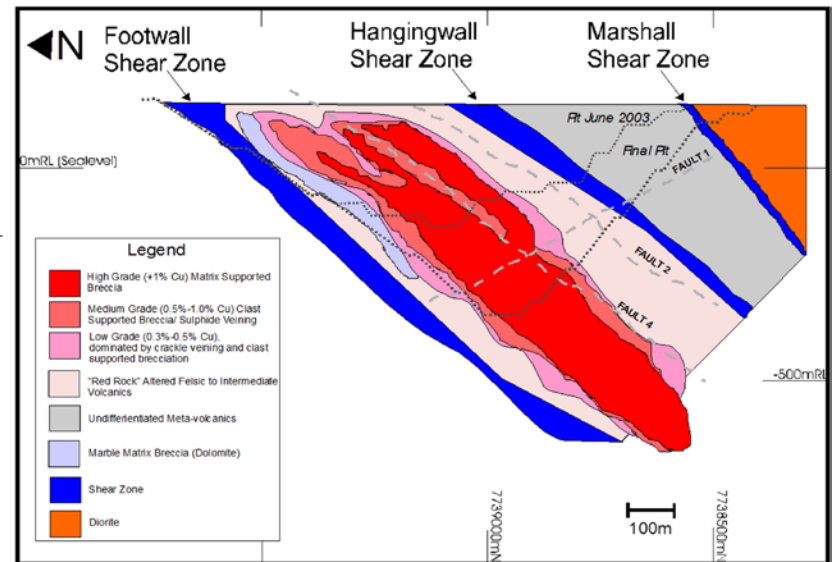
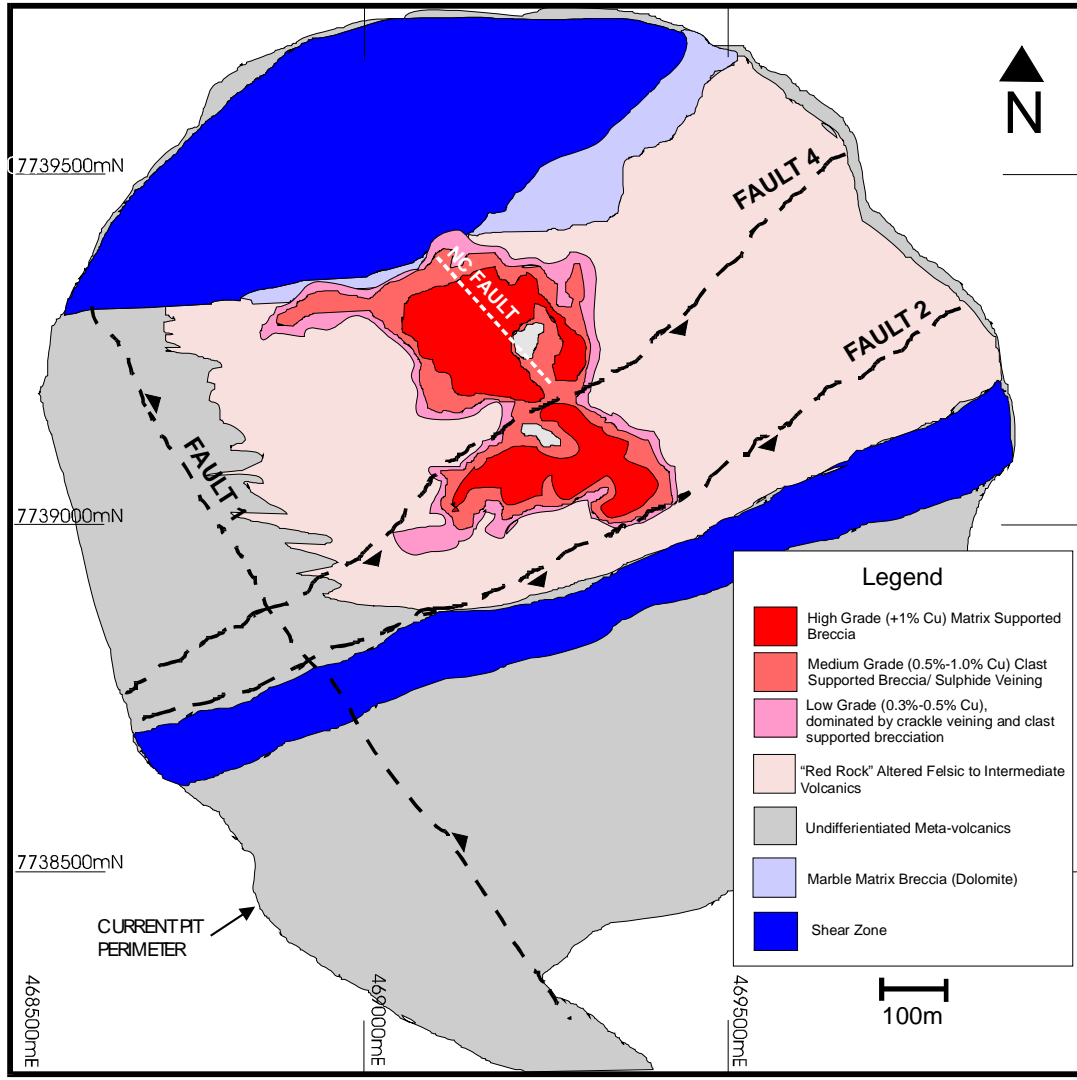
RTP - linear
(nanoTeslas)

*Acknowledgements to
Terry Harvey (MIM)*

Ernest Henry IOCG Deposit - Discovery

- Since the discovery of Ernest Henry, almost every other mag high in the district has now been drilled...(important in the discoveries of Cannington, Osborne)
- But why are so many of the magnetic highs barren?







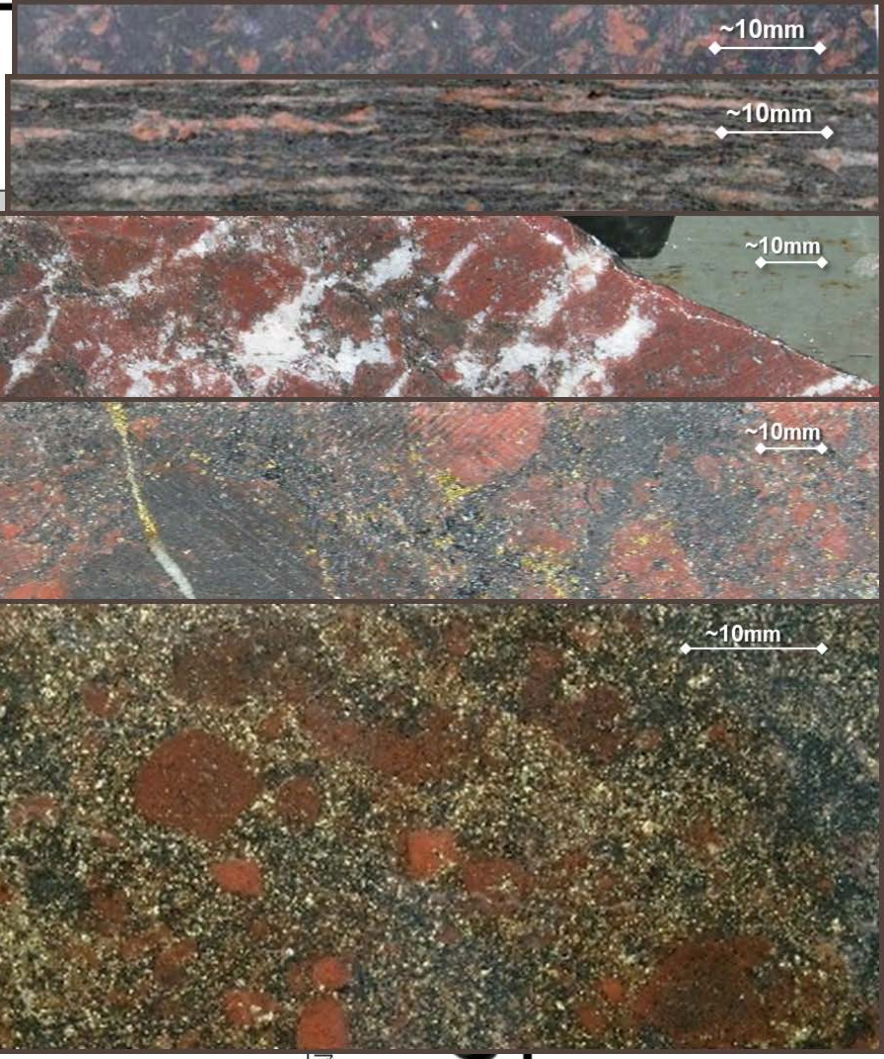
Footwall
Shear Zone

Hangingwall
Shear Zone

0mRL (Sealevel)

Legend

- High Grade (+1% Cu) Matrix Supported Breccia
- Medium Grade (0.5%-1.0% Cu) Clast Supported Breccia/ Sulphide Veining
- Low Grade (0.3%-0.5% Cu), dominated by crackle veining and clast supported brecciation
- "Red Rock" Altered Felsic to Intermediate Volcanics
- Undifferentiated Meta-volcanics
- Marble Matrix Breccia (Dolomite)
- Shear Zone
- Diorite



~10mm

~10mm

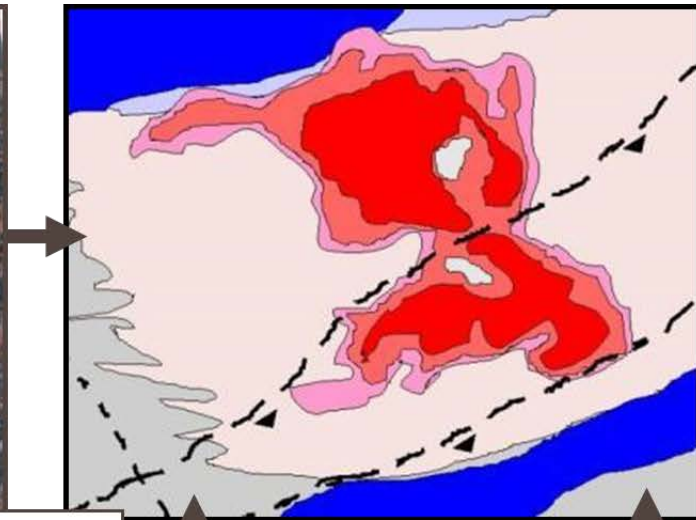
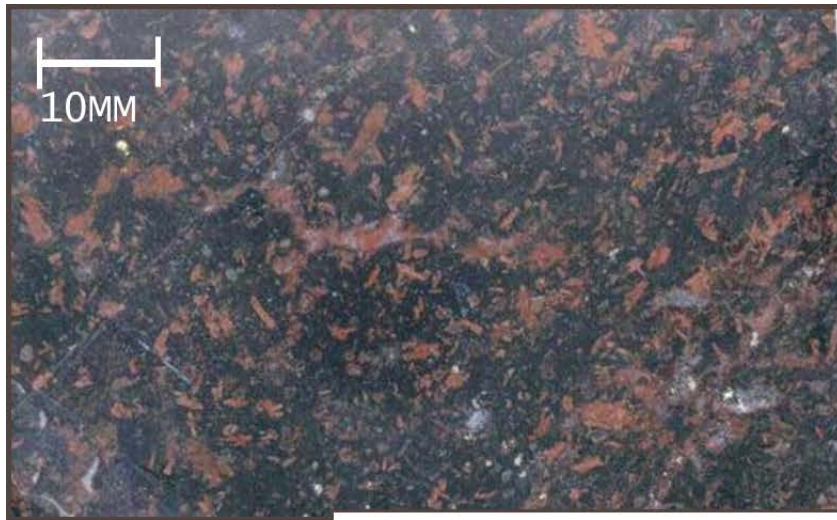
~10mm

~10mm

~10mm

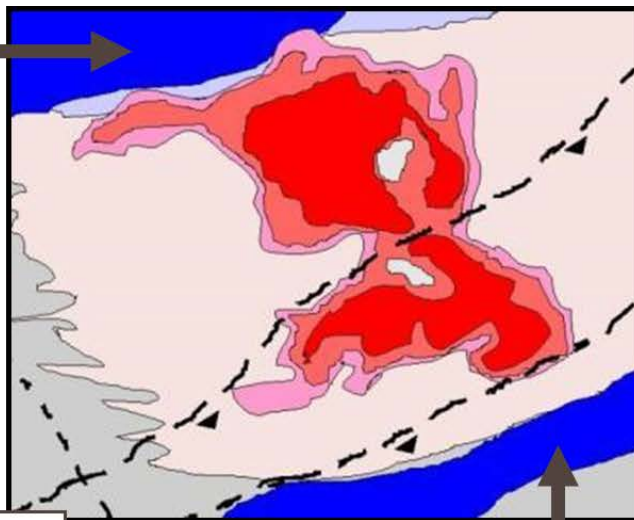
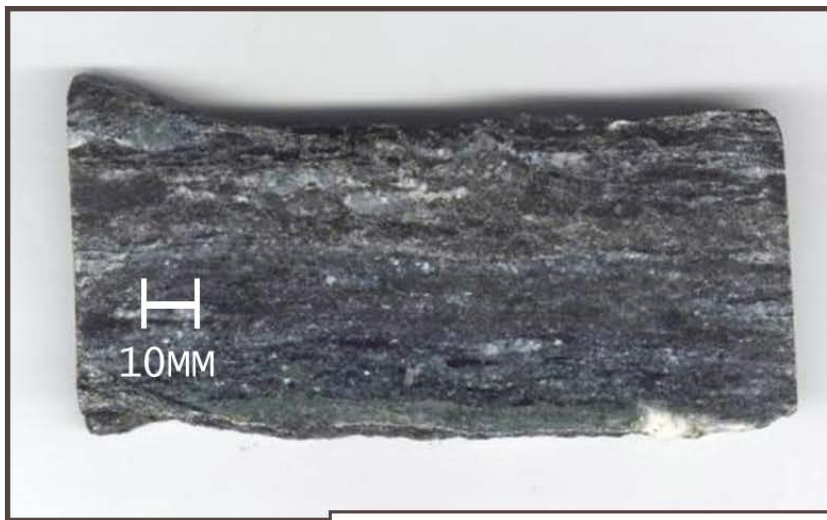
Z

Z



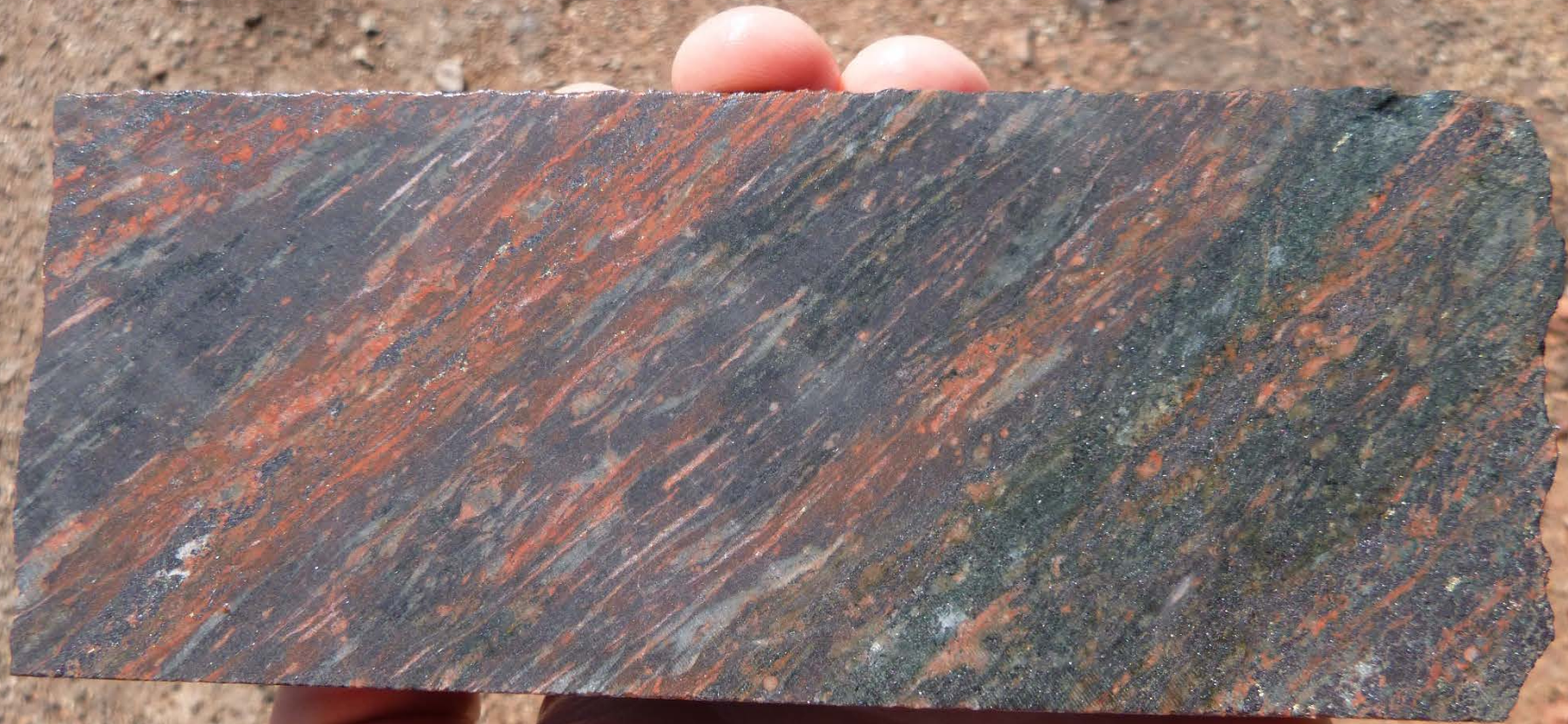
Host rocks (non-mineralised)





Host rocks (non-mineralised)





Near-MINE (EHM) target associated with shear zone



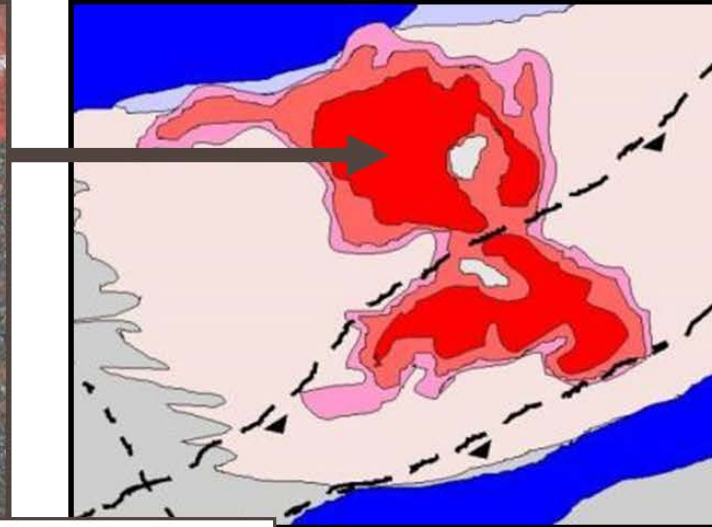
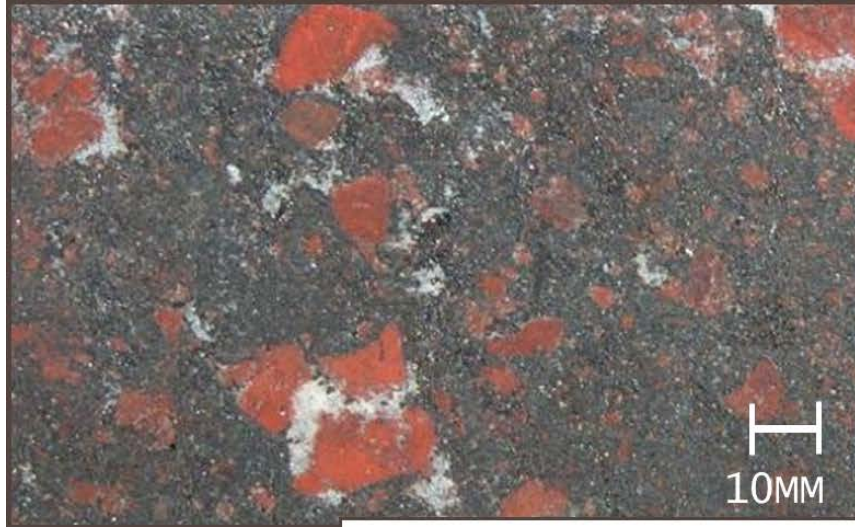
Near-MINE (EHM) target associated with shear zone

A microscopic view of a dark, granular surface, likely a mineral or metal. A prominent vertical streak runs down the center, showing some internal structure and color variations. The surface is covered in fine, dark particles with some lighter, yellowish-brown spots. Two white labels with black text are overlaid on the image. The top label is positioned above the central streak, and the bottom label is to the right of the streak.

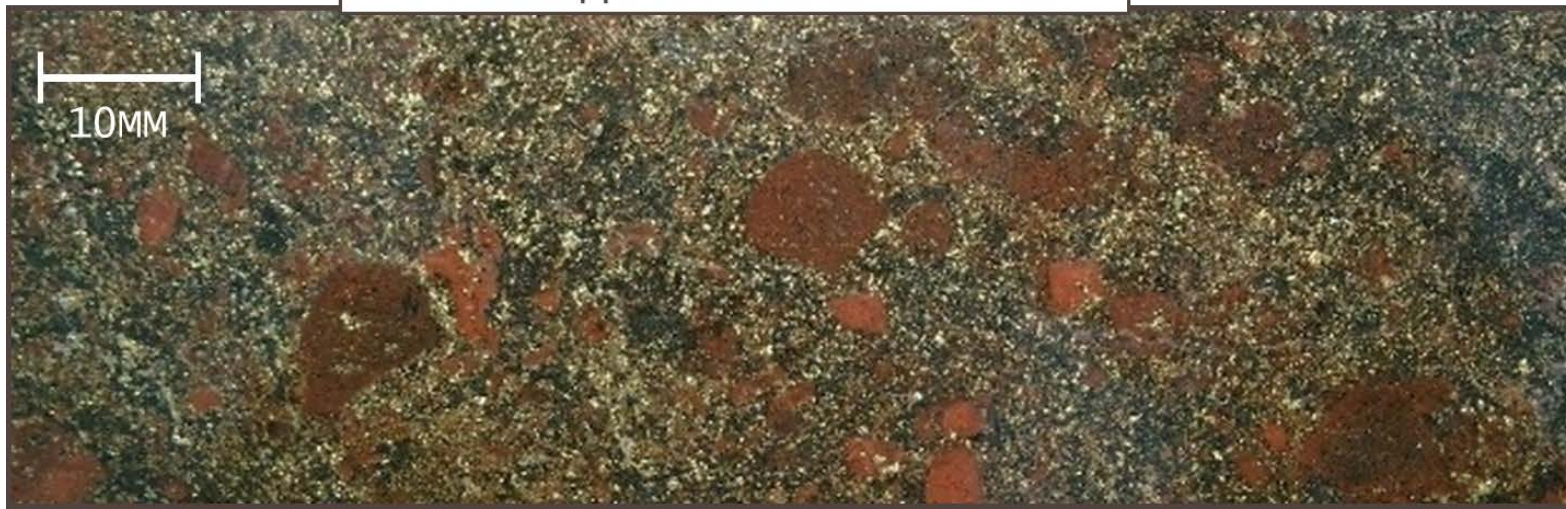
MAGNETITE 1

**MAGNETITE 2
(+ORE)**

Near-MINE (EHM) target



Matrix supported breccia +1.0% Cu



IOCG ALTERATION:

- Most IOCG deposits display a variably complex pre-ore down-temperature alteration assemblage (POTENTIALLY SEPERATED BY MILLIONS OF YEARS!)

1. Na-Ca

Red Rock

- REGIONAL, potentially savaging metals (albitisation and scapolite)

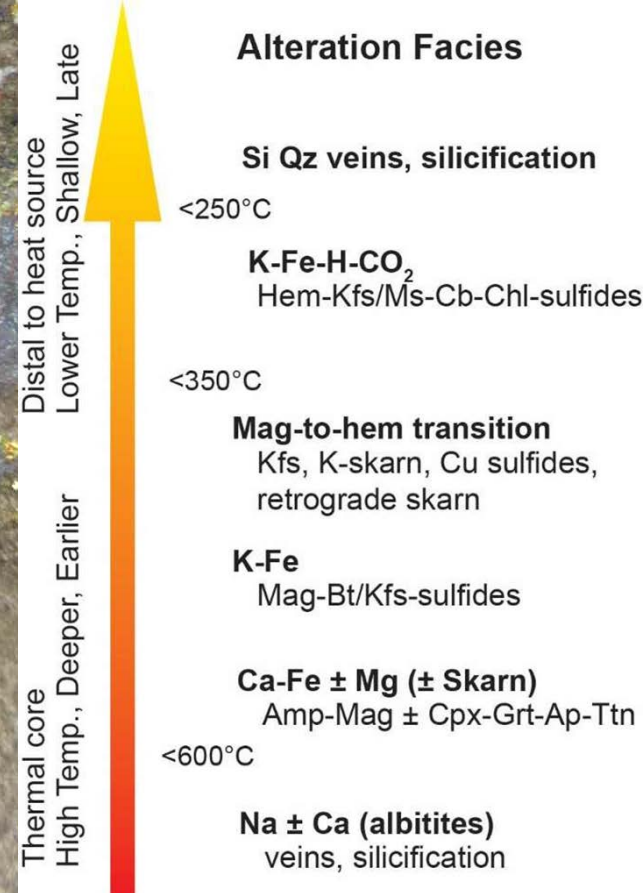
2. Fe-Mg-K

Dark Rock

- Magnetite-amphibole-biotite-Kspar
- More localized, overprinting

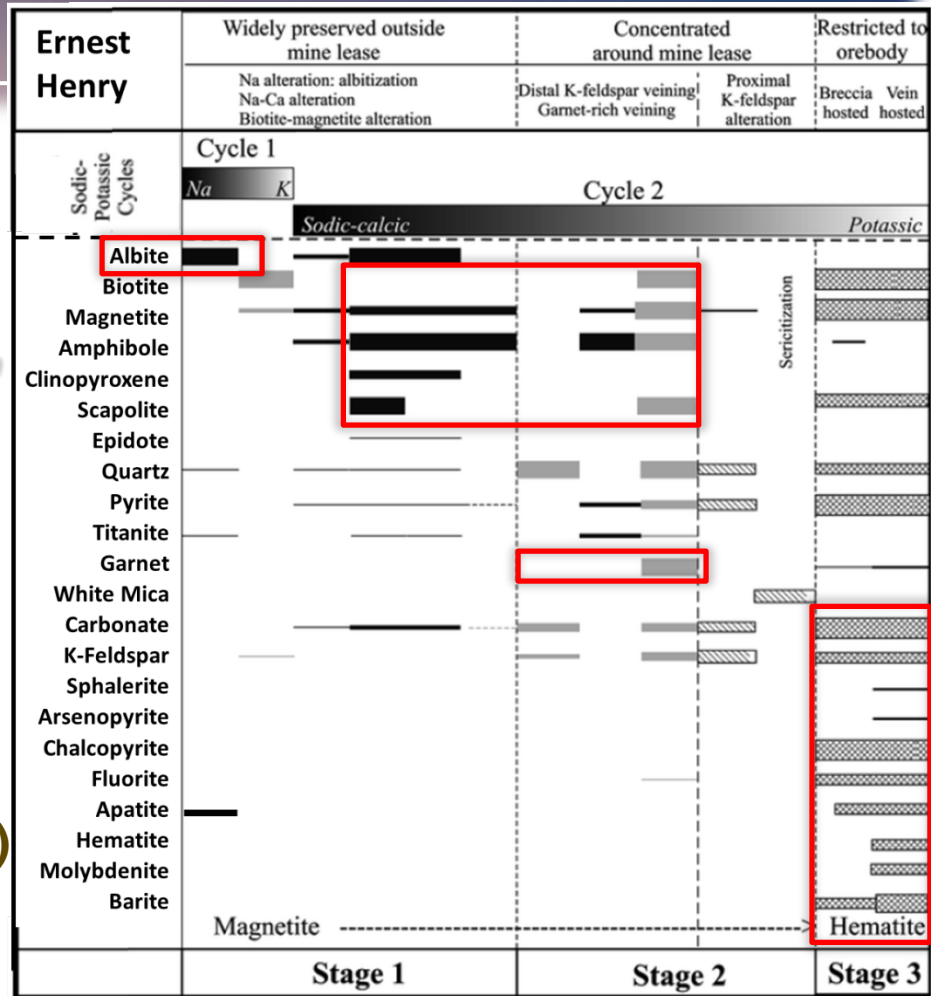
ORE STAGE!

3. K-Fe-SULPHIDES (normally about last)



Ernest Henry Paragenesis

- Stage 1: Regional Na-Ca
 - Albite/Scapolite (+ *apatite* ~1580Ma)
- Stage 2: 'Dark Rock'
 - Biotite-magnetite (K-spar)
 - + some garnet (interlens)
- Stage 3: Mineralisation
 - K-spar-magnetite
 - Chalcopyrite-pyrite-Ca-Qz- (~1510Ma)
- Post-min carb/qtz (marble matrix breccia) ±fluorite/barite



**TYPICAL' CLONCURRY-STYLE
IOCG ALTERATION and INFILL**
Magpie Prospect, Cloncurry, NQ Qld

Host
Dolerite

Carbonate/Quartz

**ORE
STAGE!**

Albite

Sulphides
(py>cpy)

Red Rock

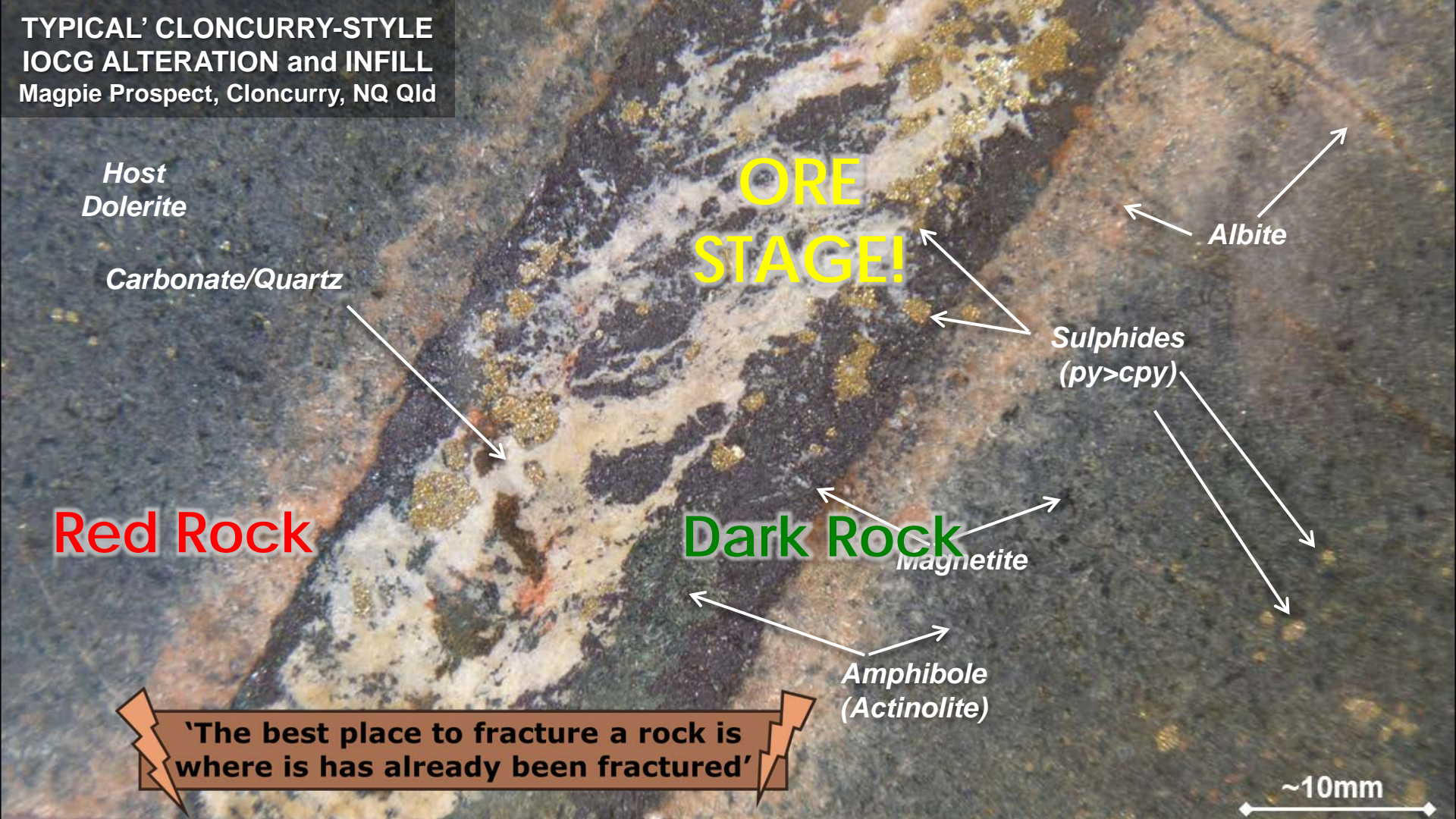
Dark Rock

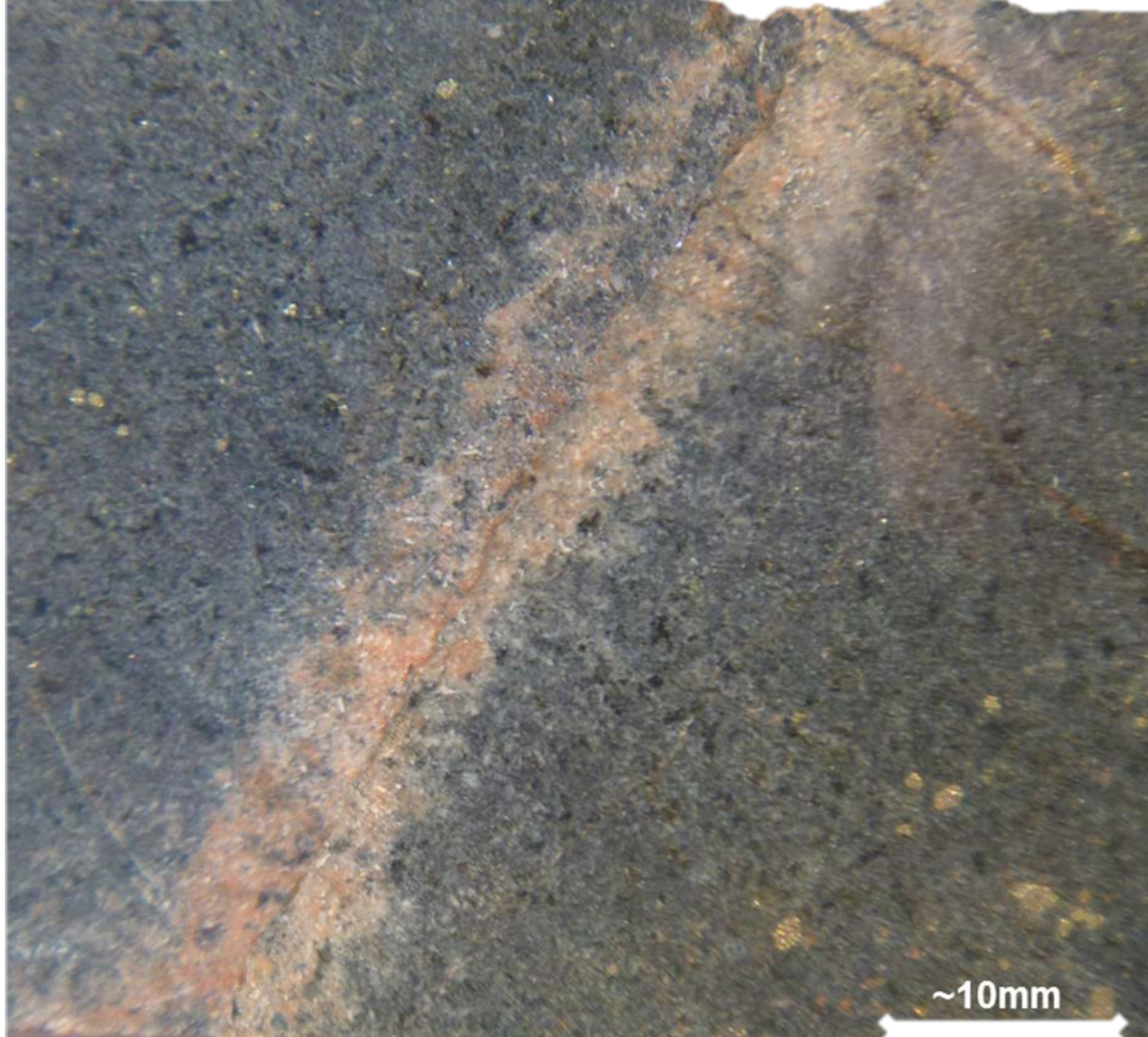
Magnetite

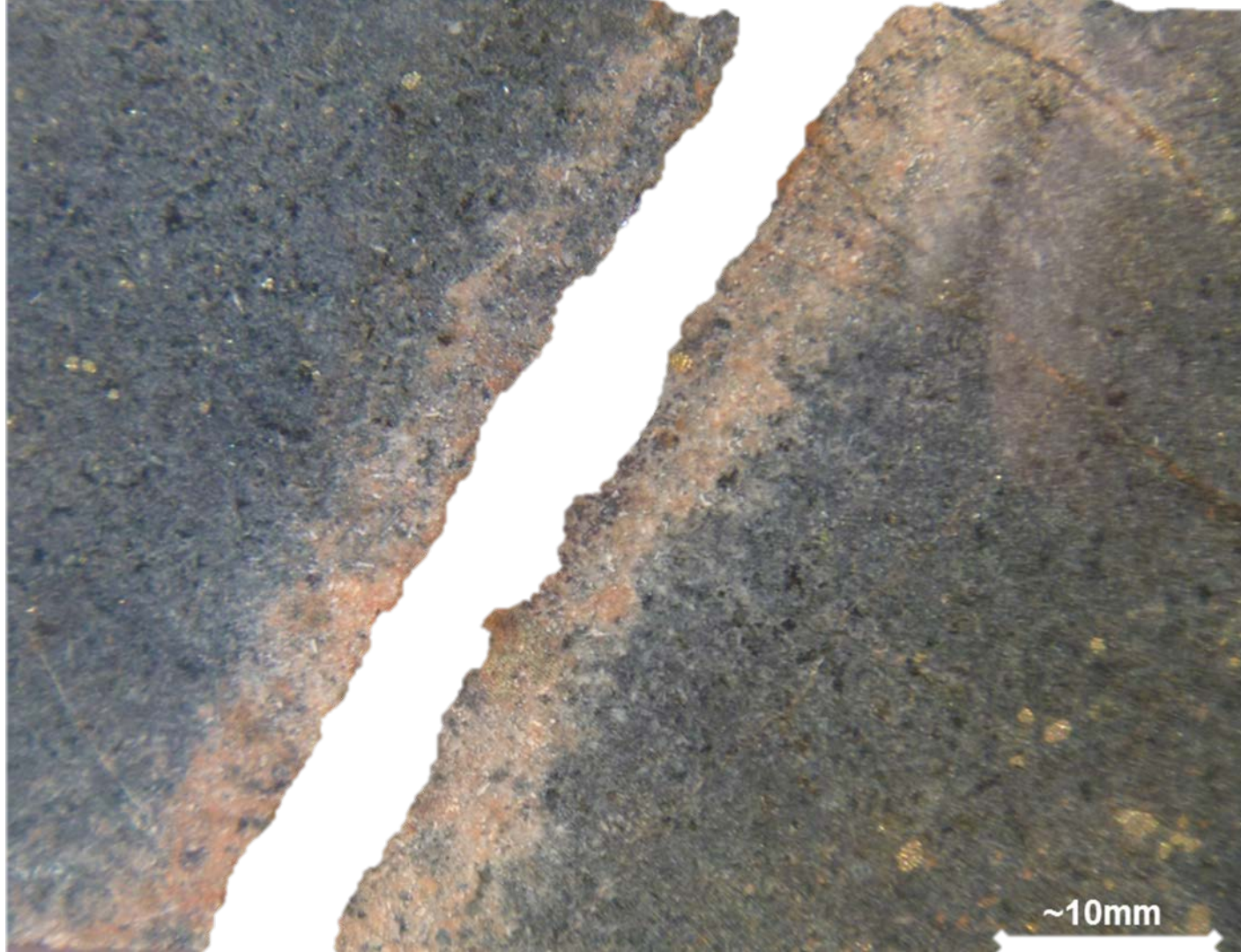
Amphibole
(Actinolite)

**'The best place to fracture a rock is
where it has already been fractured'**

~10mm









~10mm





~10mm

**TYPICAL' CLONCURRY-STYLE
IOCG ALTERATION and INFILL**
Magpie Prospect, Cloncurry, NQ Qld

*Host
Dolerite*

Carbonate/Quartz

Red Rock

**ORE
STAGE!**

Albite

*Sulphides
(py>cpy)*

Dark Rock

Magnetite

*Amphibole
(Actinolite)*

~10mm



Current Underground Mine Design: Sub-Level Cave

Open Pit Shells

Does understanding the relative timing of the introduction of mineral phases affect the geophysical and petrophysical interpretations?

Ore Grade Shell (>1.15% Cu eq.)

Resources estimate December

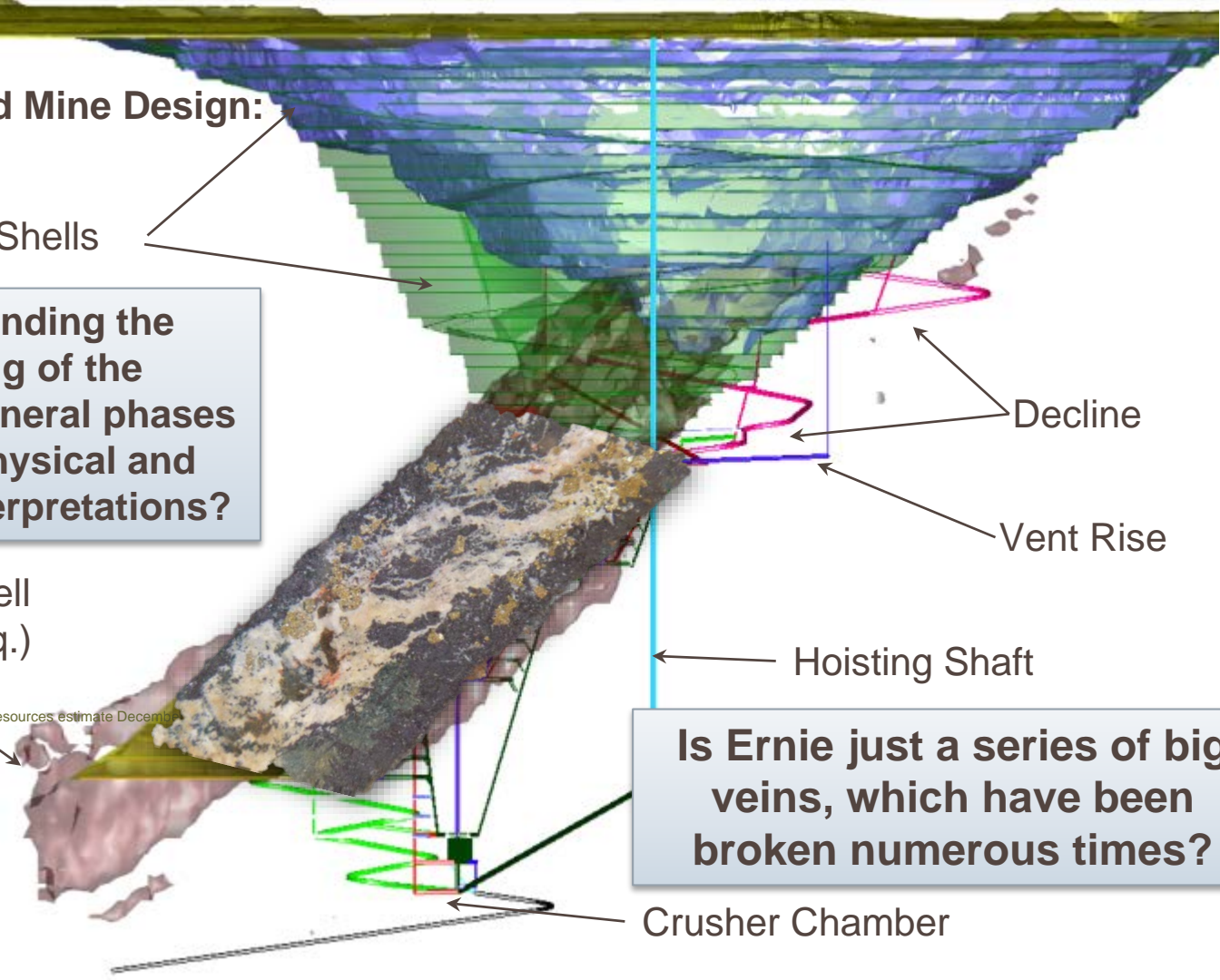
Is Ernie just a series of big veins, which have been broken numerous times?

Hoisting Shaft

Decline

Vent Rise

Crusher Chamber



Thank You

Does understanding the relative timing of the introduction of mineral phases affect the geophysical and petrophysical interpretations?

Richard Lilly, NExUS Program Leader, University of Adelaide

Richard.lilly@adelaide.edu.au

Acknowledgements to Terry Harvey (MIM)



NExUS
National Exploration
Undercover School