

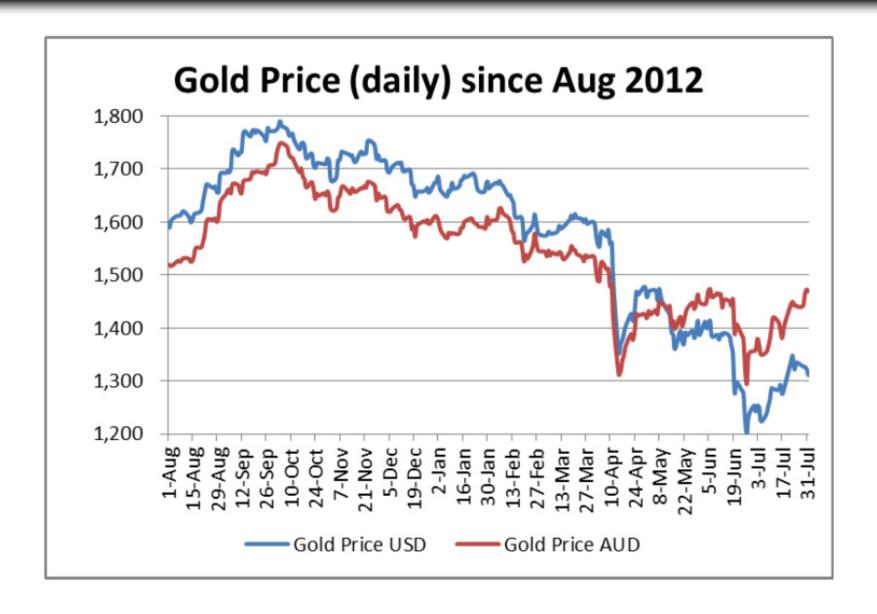


- Gold Trends
- Challenges
- Gold Model Types
 - Carlin
 - Greenstone
 - Porphyry
 - HS Epithermal
- Research
- Future
- Summary



Gold Trends



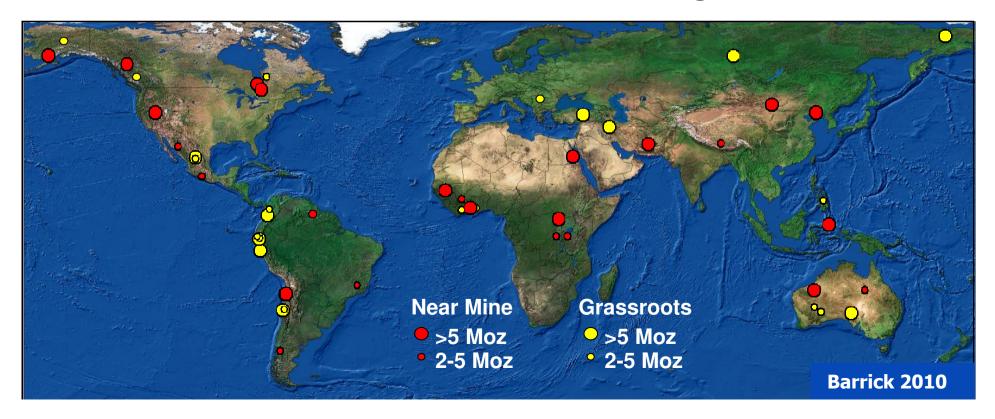


Gold Discoveries since 1995



- Looking at +2Moz deposits:
- 52 discoveries for 580 Moz (6 are >20 M oz)
- 26 grassroots, 26 near-mine

- Only 10 in production
 - 4 grassroots, 6 brownfields
- We discover but
 - Few get to production
 - Takes longer



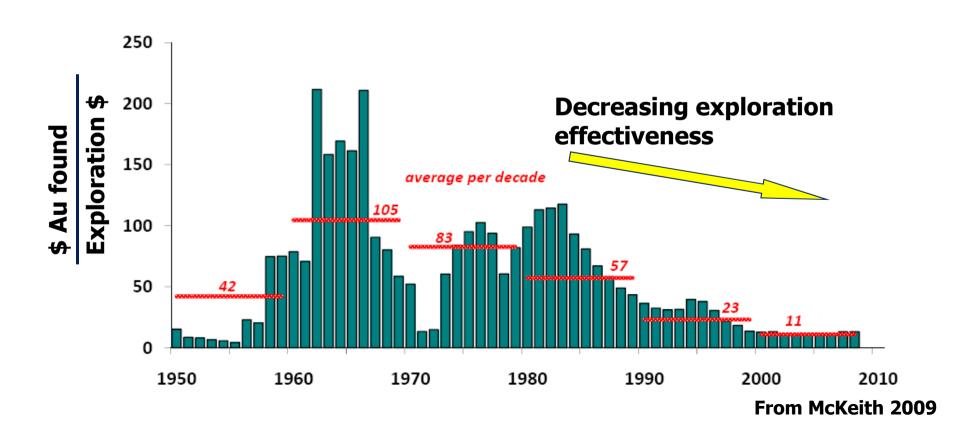
Discovery trends

Terra Resources

- Discovery rates down
- Discovery cost up
- Effectiveness down



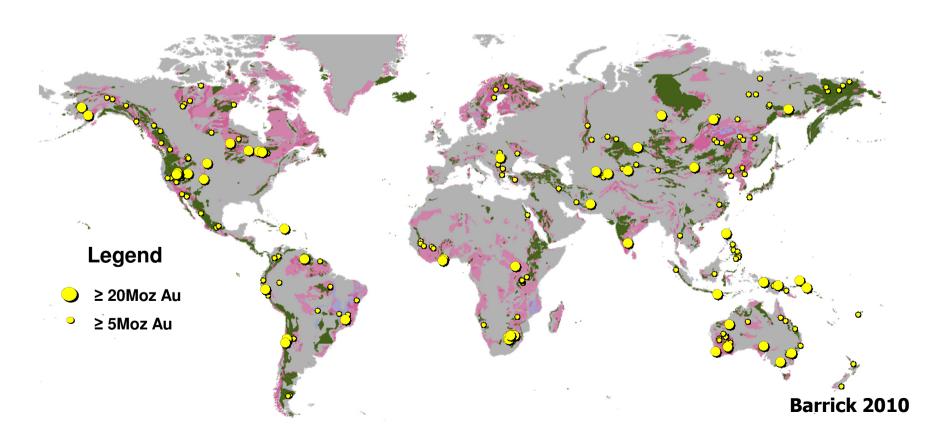
- Increasing maturity
- Shrinking of search space



World class discoveries required

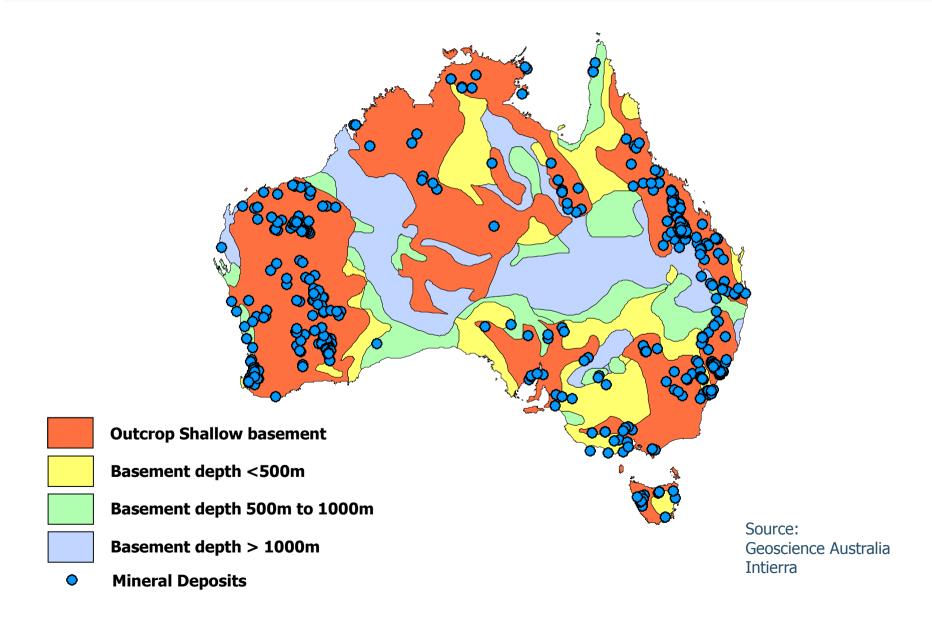


- Long life, high margin, high throughput deposits
- 20% biggest deposits =80% production or resources
- Those are rare!
- Gold: 55 deposits >20 Moz
 - ~45 producing or mined
 - − ~10 in the pipeline



Exploration Challenge Maturity

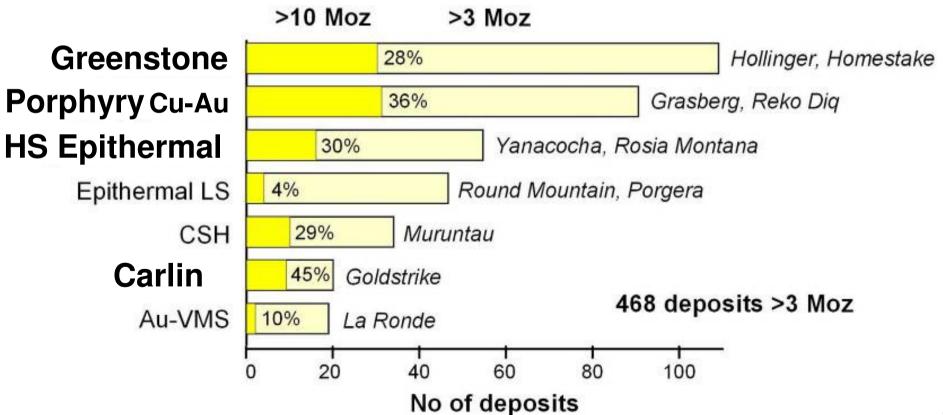




Targeting the Best Models



- Preferred target types:
 - High deposit abundance
 - Highest % of population >10 Moz deposits
 - Good economics and mineability

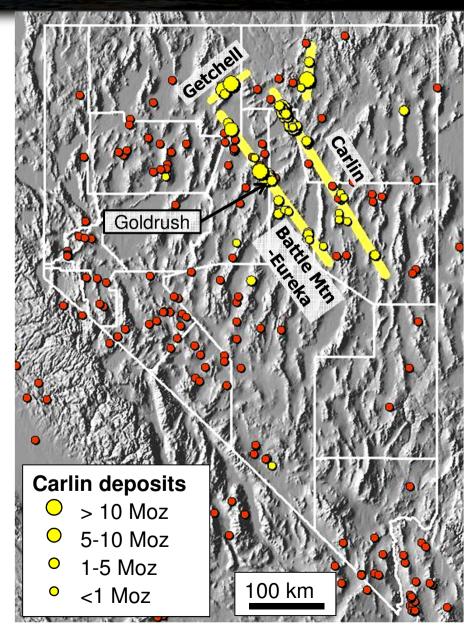


Nevada Hot Spot



- +250 Moz in Carlin deposits in area 200 x 400km
- ~5% of world Au production
- Distributed along "Trends"

Top 5	Moz Au	g/t
Goldstrike	55	8.6
Getchell-TR	26	7.1
Gold Quarry	24	1.2
Twin Creeks	17	2
Goldrush	14	4.2



Mineralization characteristics



- Au with fine dissem. pyrite
 - Au-As in rims (*main ore stage*)
 - Later realgar, orpiment, stibnite (late ore stage)
 - Au-As-Tl-Sb-Hg association
- Forms as wallrock replacement or breccia matrix





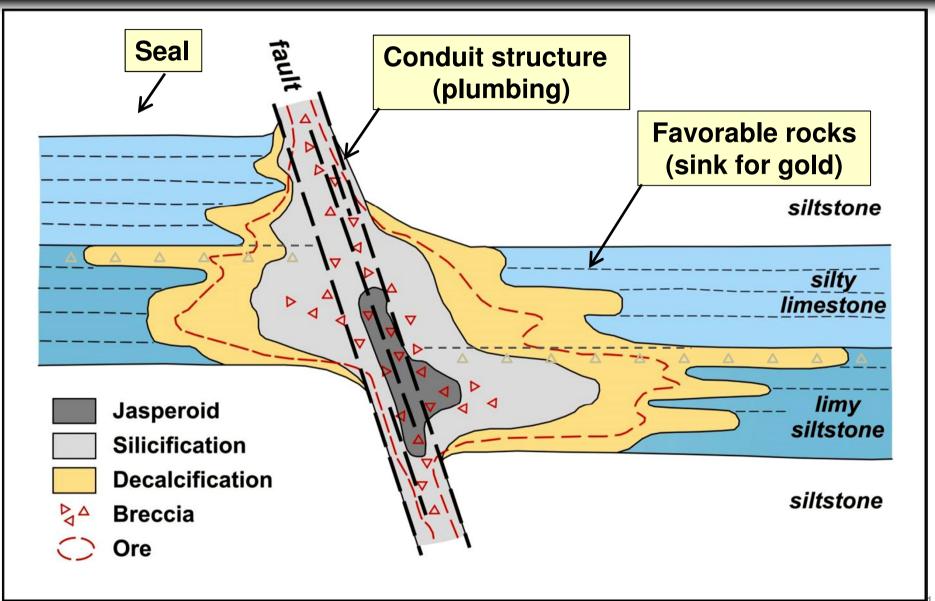
As 14.5% Au 2100 ppm As 0.02% Au nd As 0.65% Au nd 50 μm As 7.0% Au 400 ppm

Silicified silty micrite, Cortez Hills; 25 g/t Au

Photo courtesy of Jean Cline

Deposit characteristics





Carlin - Petrophysics Terra Resources

- No geophysical "silver bullet" for Carlin-style gold mineralization
- Petrophysical GENERALIZATIONS of typical Great Basin rocks:

Physical Property Rock type	Magnetization	Density	Conductivity	Chargeability
Paleozoic Lower Plate Carbonates	L	M-H	М	М
Paleozoic Upper Plate Siliciclastics	L	М	М	L
Pen-Perm overlap sediments	L	М	М	L
Mesozoic Intrusive stocks	M - H	М	М	L
Tertiary/Quaternary Alluvium/Colluvium	L	L	Н	L
Tertiary/Quaternary Volcanics	Н	М	М	L

 Overprinting structural, alteration and metamorphic events inherently causes highly variable petrophysical properties

Carlin- Petrophysics



- Geophysical applications in the Great Basin require:
 - Specific petrophysical studies
 - understanding of geologic
 controls on mineralization

- Recent Great Basin examples:
 - Gravity: Project A ★
 - Hardrock Seismic: Cortez ★
 - IP/Resistivity: Bald Mountain ★

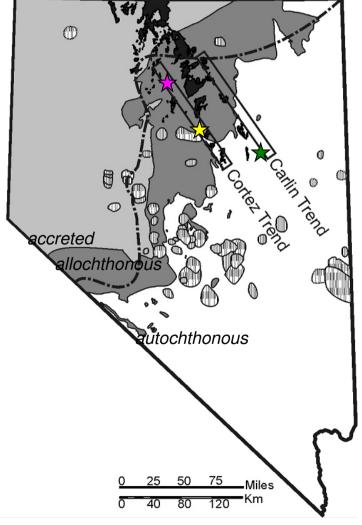
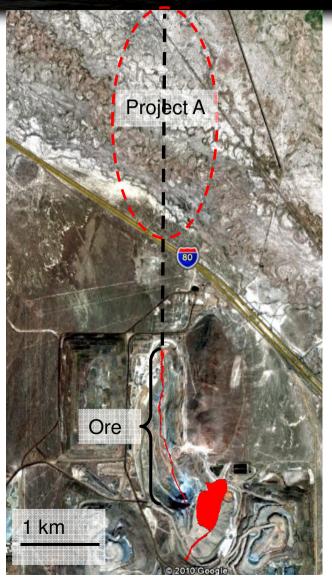


Image from M. Jackson, 2010

Detailed Gravity

Terra Resources

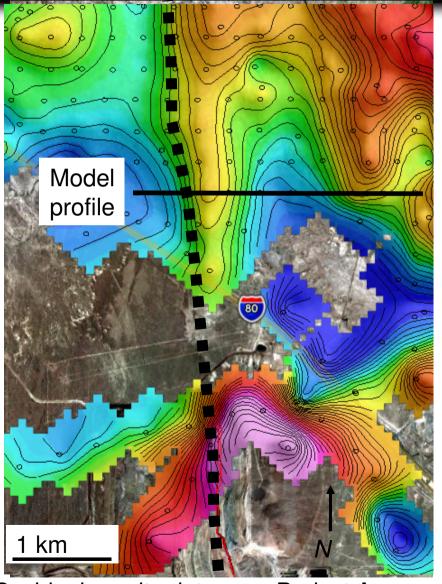
- Gravity for Great Basin exploration
 - Map denser Lower Plate vs Upper Plate
 - Map alteration and metamorphism
 - Decalcification=low, Hornfelsing=high
 - Map bedrock structure beneath cover
- Project A example
 - Immediately north of mine
 - Ore is structurally controlled on highangle (75° W) fault
 - Use gravity to map extension of mineralised structure
- Pediment cover greater than 150m
 - 300m gravity station spacing



Google Earth image over Project A

Detailed Gravity - Project A





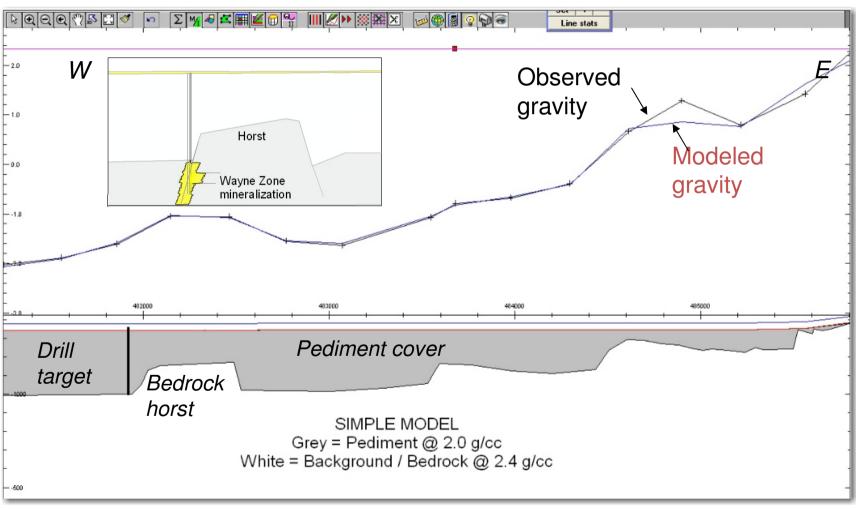
Residual gravity data over Project A

- Residual gravity highlights density contrasts in upper 500m
- Defines bedrock horst beneath alluvial pediment
 - 1500ft wide, 3 miles long
- 2D gravity modeling to quantify geometry and offset
 - Simple 2-layer earth model
 - Bedrock (2.4 g/cc)
 - Alluvium (2.0 g/cc)

Detailed Gravity - Project A



Simple two-layer* 2D gravity model (Encom ModelVision)



*Tertiary Basalt layers of unknown thickness are not accounted for in modeling

Carlin – Hardrock Seismic



Terra Resources

Geology

- Carbonate stratigraphy
- Low-angle architecture
- Thrusting and stacking
- Au in antiform structure

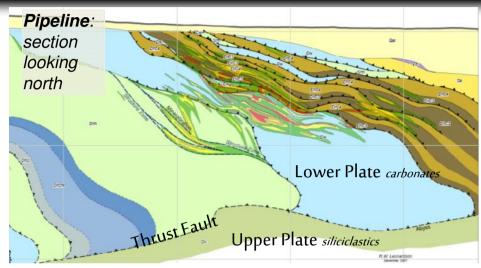
Petrophysics

- Density & velocity contrast between
 - 'lithologies
 - deposition facies
 - structure

Hardrock Seismic

- Acquisition:
 - High resolution & frequency
 - 10m receiver, 20m shotAt least 120 fold

 - 3D acquisition in 2011,2012
- Processing:
 - Statics corrections for topography
 - Huge velocity contrasts in near-surface



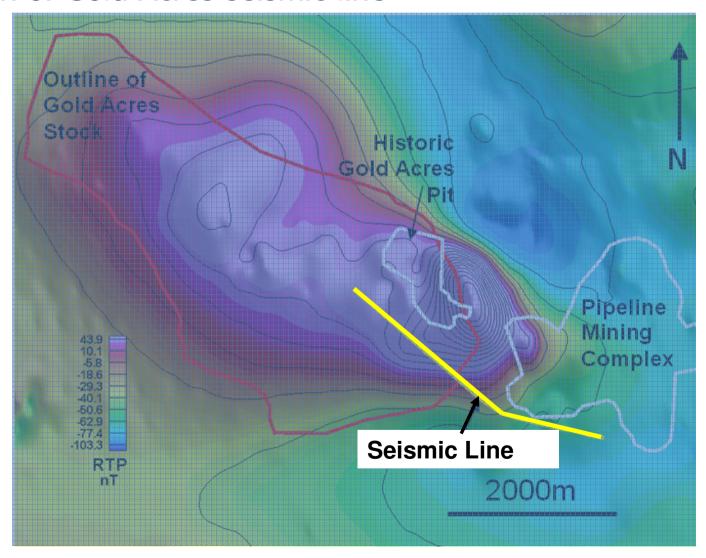




Hardrock Seismic - Cortez

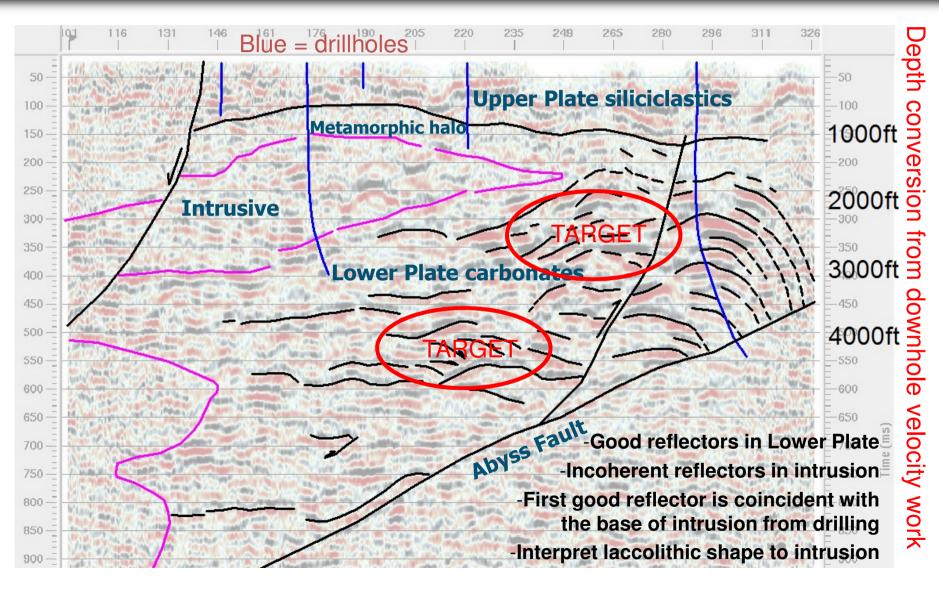


Location of Gold Acres seismic line



Hardrock Seismic - Cortez



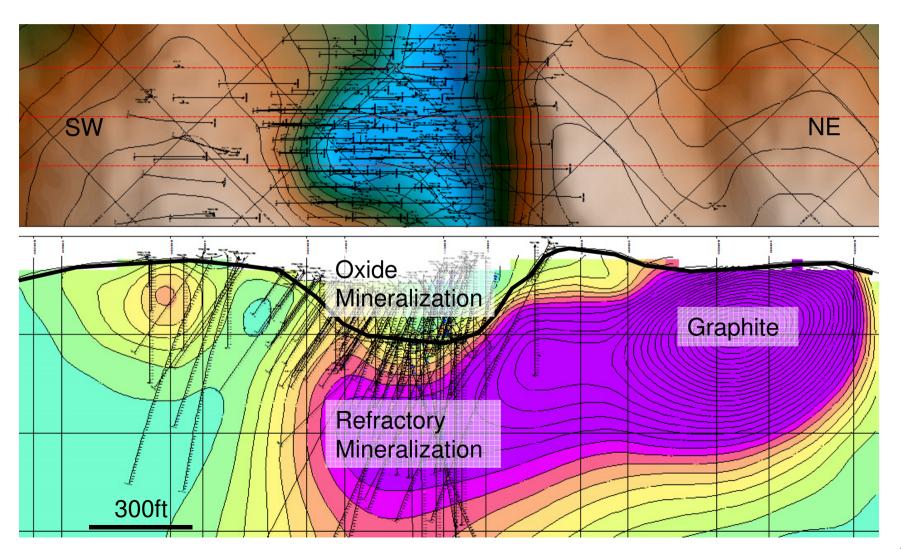


Induced Polarization Terra Resources

- Pyrite and Arsenopyrite will have an IP response
-BUT so does geological 'noise':
 - Diagenetic pyrite that is not associated with mineralization
 - Graphitic 'black' shales
 - Remobilized carbon outbound of contact metamorphic aureole
- Use of IP in the Great Basin is limited and applied on case by case basis depending on geologic setting
- Innovative applications of traditional IP techniques
 - Distributed array systems
 - 3D inversion
 - Downhole IP experiments
 - AMIRA P1058 Spectral Induced Polarization for 3D Mineral Discrimination

IP - Bald Mt example Terra Resources

RBM dipole-dipole IP Survey



Greenstones

Geology

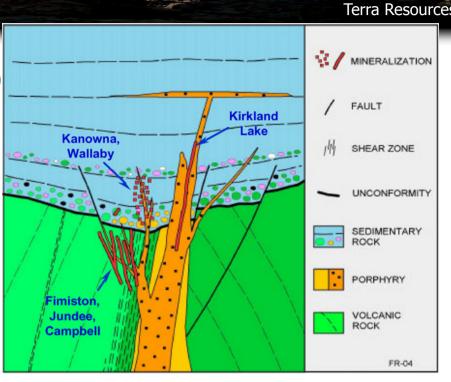
- Greenstone stratigraphy (includes seds)
- Sediment hosted sulphide-rich end member
- Near volcanic sequence or porphyry
- Au associated with sulphides

Petrophysics

- Resistivity contrasts
 - Disseminated sulphides
 - More resistive host
- Density, magnetic contrasts (in strat.)

Airborne EM

- Acquisition:
 - High resolution (50/100m line spaced)
 - Target late time conductive responses
- Processing:
 - Channel amplitude maps
 - 1D transforms and inversions routine



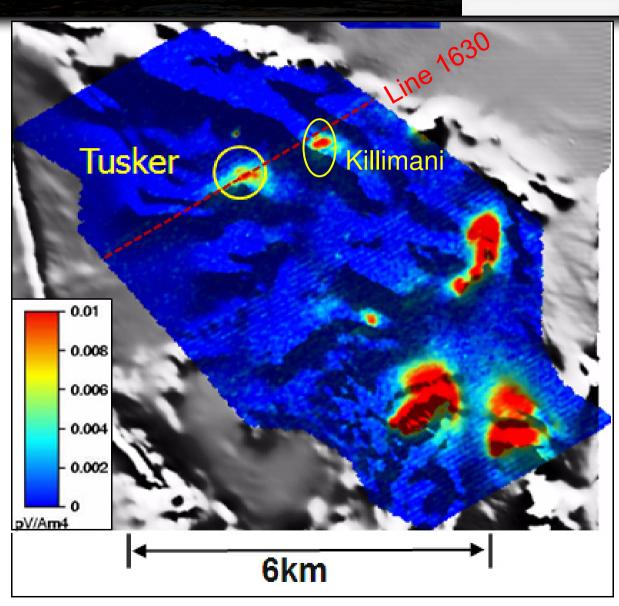


VTEM system

Greenstone – Airborne EM Example

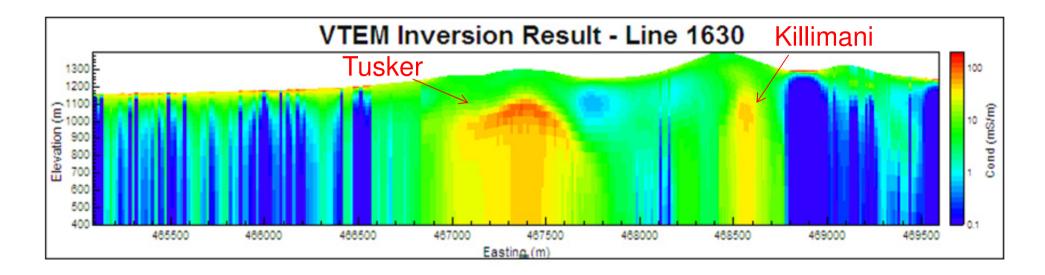


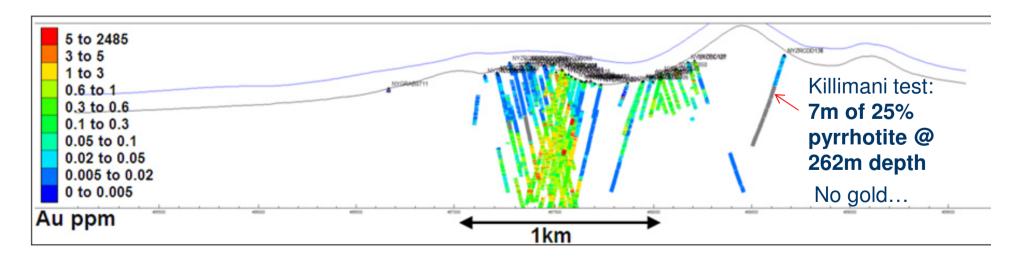
- Helicopter time domain VTEM surveys
- Late time channel data (8.9 ms) shown
- Draped over greyscale magnetics (RTP 1VD)
- Tusker 4.54Moz @1.5g/t Au (2009) –Sulphidised BIF
- Killimani anomaly identified as another sulphide response



Greenstone - Airborne EM Inversion (1D)



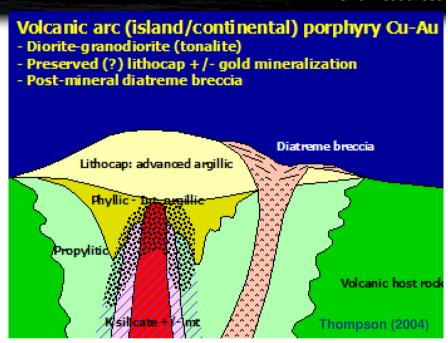




Porphyry – Various Methods



- Geology
 - Porphyries form in various settings
 - Usually at convergent plate margins
 - Commonly hosted in volcanics or sediments
 - Au in centre of porphyry system
- Petrophysics
 - Magnetic, electrical & potassium contrasts
 - Alteration zonation
 - Response varies depending on host
 - Disseminated sulphides
- Various geophysical methods
 - Acquisition:
 - 1) Regional airborne mag & radiometrics
 - 2) Follow-up airborne EM
 - 3) IP/resistivity methods (100-200m dipoles)
 - Processing:
 - Channel amplitude maps
 - 1D/2D/3D transforms and inversions

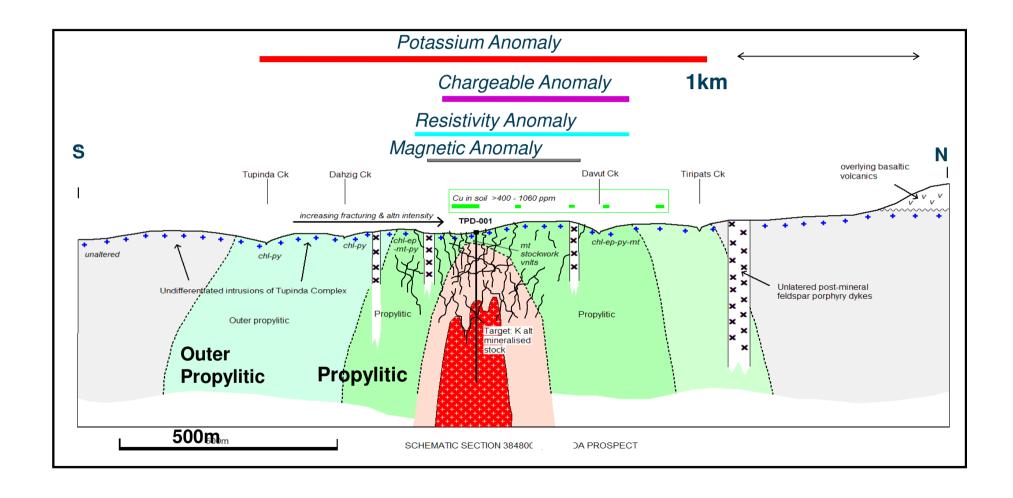




AEROTEM IV system

Porphyry – Geological Cross Section

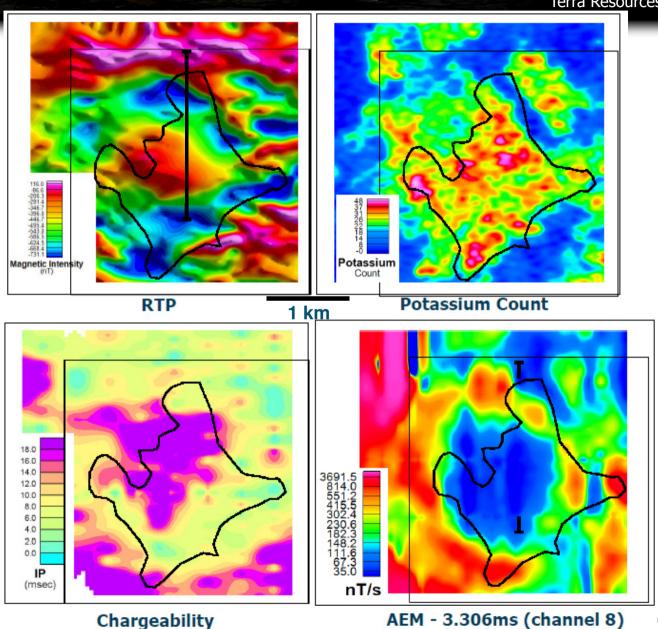




Porphyry – Integrated Example

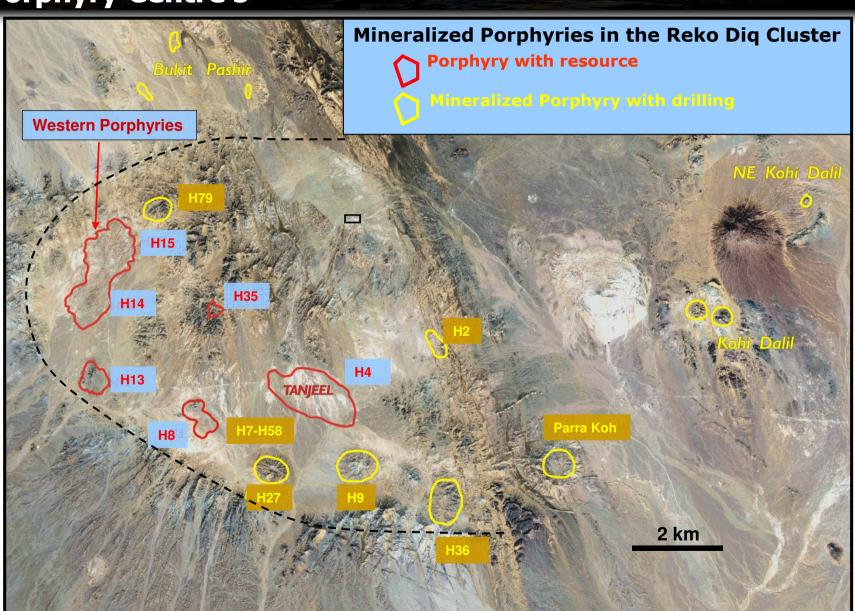
Terra Resources

- K-silicate core
 - magnetic
 - resistive
- Phyllic alteration
 - resistive
 - chargeable
- Propylitic alteration
 - chargeable
 - magnetic
- Outer propylitic alteration
 - Potassium anomaly



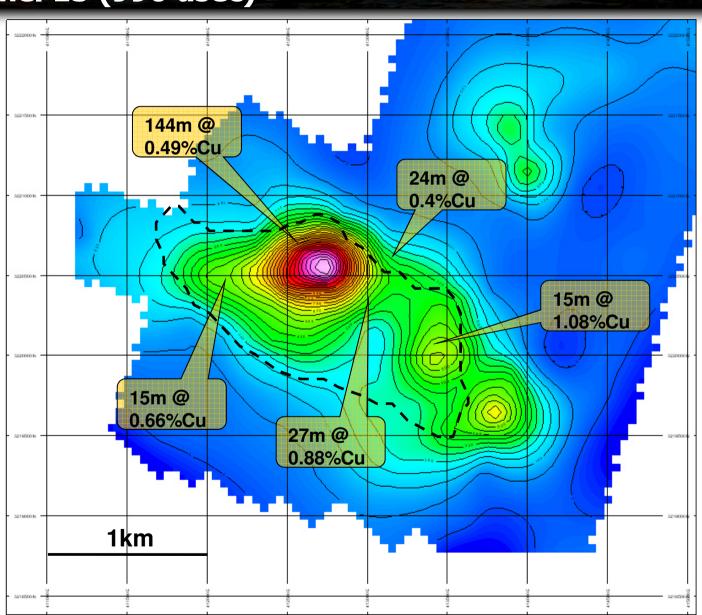
Reko Diq Project : Porphyry Centre's





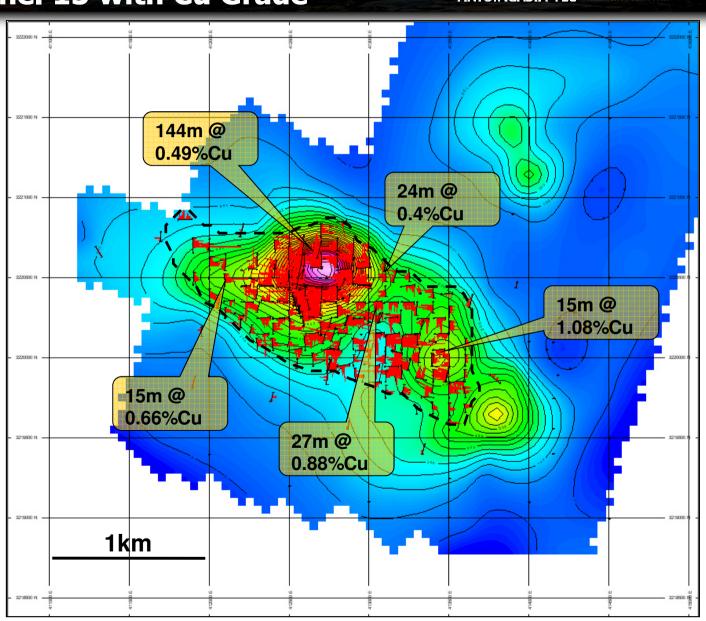
Ground EM on Tanjeel (H4) Channel 15 (990 usec)





Ground EM on Tanjeel (H4) Channel 15 with Cu Grade





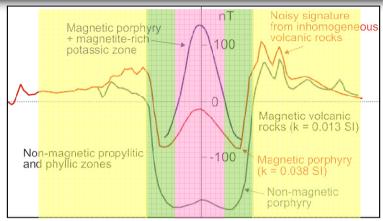
Research - Image Processing



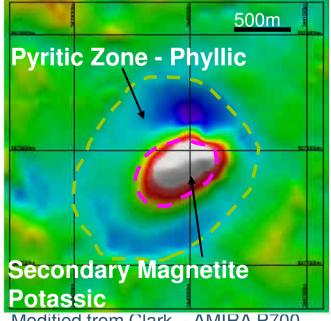
Terra Resources

Porphyry Filter

- Automatically detect and quantify porphyry magnetic signatures via user defined application of porphyry target model
- Research agreement between UWA-CET and Barrick signed in 2008 to sole-fund "Porphyry Texture Filter"
- Cu-Au rich porphyry focus
- Magnetic coverage available over most projects – capitalise on investment
- Rapid objective analysis of large datasets
- Discrimination within highly magnetic terrains and under cover



Propylitic Potassic **Propylitic** Phyllic Phyllic



Modified from Clark - AMIRA P700

Research – Image Processing Example 2.5km



- Known/Prospect Porphyry
- Centre of Symmetry
- Boundary Snake

Statistical Summary

- 29 Pre-existing prospects
 - 21 Recognised
 - 8 failed to meet user defined criteria (size, contrast, not circular
- 35 Centres located
 - -30 Boundaries
 - 9 Additional targets

Terra Resources

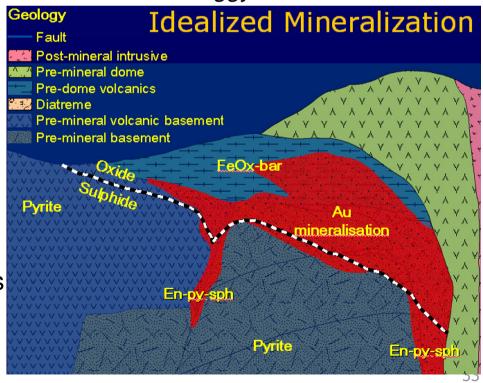
Epithermal (HS) - CSAMT

Terra Resources

- Geology
 - Diatreme dome complexes with associated volcanics
 - Pre, syn and post mineral diatremes
 - Pre-mineral domes can be unaltered and overlying
 - Large advanced argillic alteration zones (100's km²)
 - Topographic highs of silicic alteration
 - Au in vuggy silica core
- Petrophysics
 - Resistive, massive vuggy silica core
 - Magnetite depletion
 - Chargeable alteration halo
- Resistivity methods
 - Acquisition:
 - IP/res (100-200m dipoles)
 - CSAMT
 - Processing:
 - Amplitude maps, depth slices
 - 1D/2D inversions

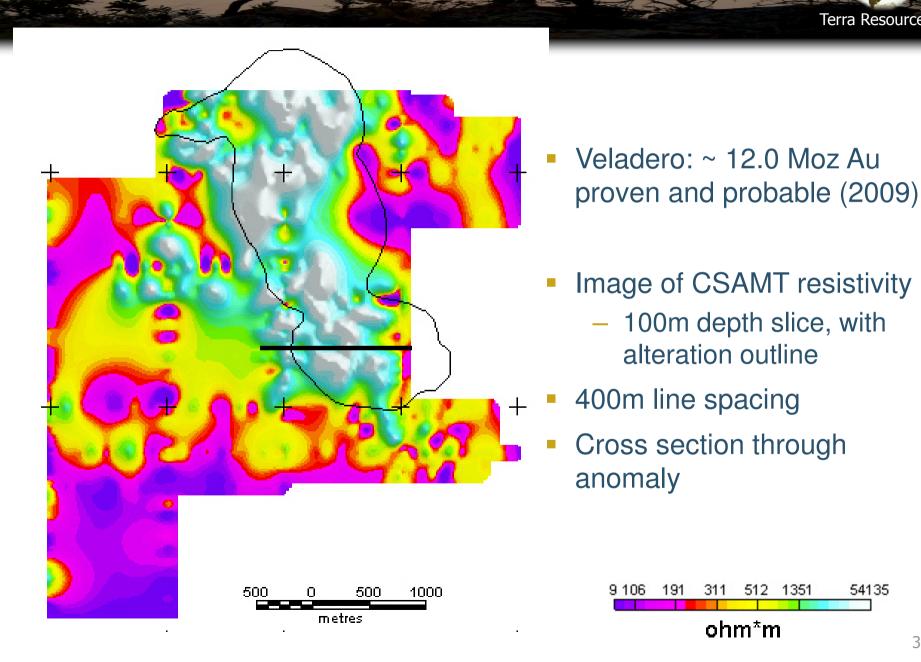


Vuggy silica



Epithermal (HS) - CSAMT Example



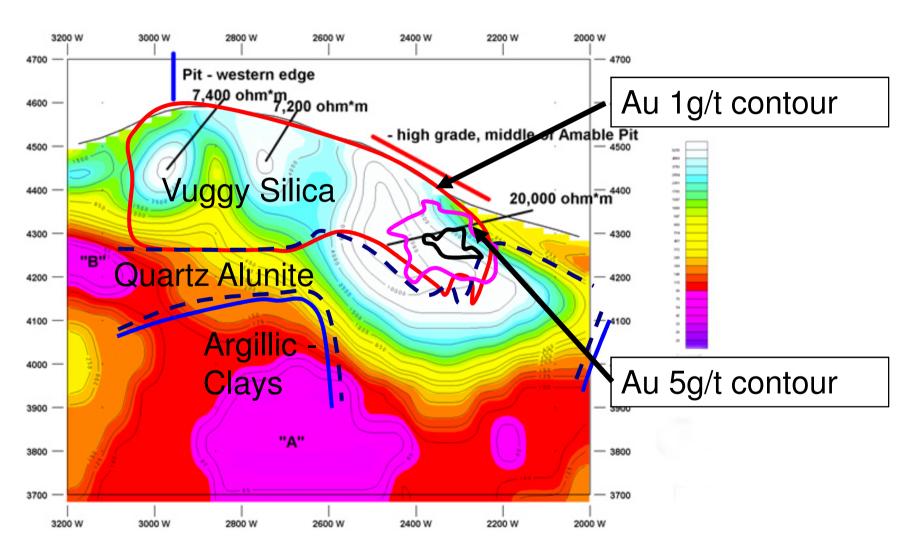


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Epithermal (HS) - CSAMT Example



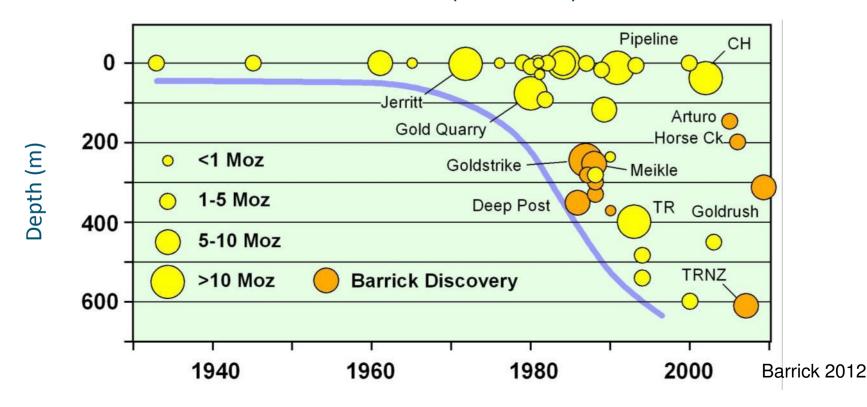


Pushing the Frontiers



- Near-mine success for deep discoveries
- Need to extend success to all our frontiers
 - At depth, under cover, in remote areas

Carlin discoveries in Nevada (near-mine)



Where to Look - Targeting



- Understand fundamental controls on mineral systems, deposit formation and distribution through time
- Collaborative research to improve understanding of mega-scale terrains and giant mineral systems footprints combined with Government precompetitive raw data
- Direct Targeting is company responsibility not broad collaborative research – Company competitive advantage.

Vision for Exploration - Geophysics



- Petrophysical analysis performed on all drill core or routinely determined down hole.
- All deep exploration boreholes with strategic value preserved (cased) and exploited using off hole geophysical techniques (eg VSP, gravity, magnetics)
- Routine use of high resolution 3D seismic for mineral exploration basement mapping
- Routine use of multi-component sensor technology for airborne acquisition (eg EM, magnetics, gravity)
- "Array" style acquisition for ground geophysical surveys.
 Multiple sensors deployed and acquire data simultaneously.
- Routine 3D inversion of all geophysical data with joint inversion (geology or other geophysical data) common practice.

Advances: Acquisition Terra Resources

- Distributed array electrical methods
 - Multiple source-receiver combinations
 - Reduce non-uniqueness in inversions
 - Higher interpretability, more accurate
- 3D Hardrock Seismic
 - 3D seismic best for complex 3D geology
 - A lot more affordable in past decade
 - Wireless receivers + built-in GPS receivers for formidable terrain
- Airborne gravity
 - Noise levels down
 - Acquire data in rugged areas...or over competitor ground;)
 - Helicopter platform now available

Advances: Processing and Inversion



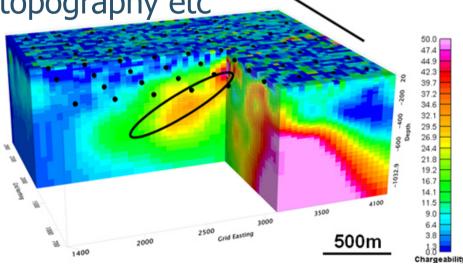
- Able to use office PC's, instead of blades/cluster.
 - Processing with 64-bit machines, +++Gb RAM
- Forward modeling for 3D survey planning
 - 3D seismic / 3D MT station planning to best 'illuminate' target
- 3D inversion

Faster algorithms, continuous updates through research

More complex meshing for topography etc



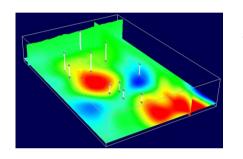
- 3D survey acquisition
- Gold Hill 3D IP inversion
- 3D replicated 2D results



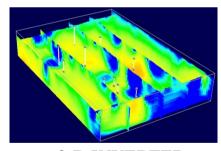
Advances: 3D Interpretation



- Integration of geophysical, geochemical and geologic data
- Common earth models populated with multidisciplinary data

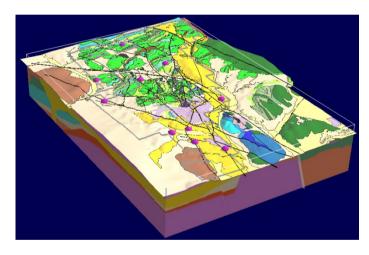


3-D INVERTED GRAVITY

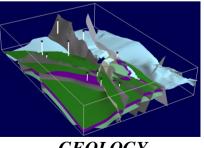


3-D INVERTED **MAGNETICS**

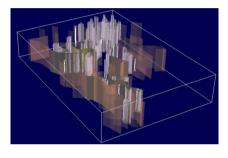
3D model for Dee property



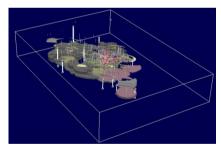
MT INVERSIONS



GEOLOGY



SURFACE ANOMALIES



DRILLHOLE ALTERATION AND GEOCHEMISTRY

- Barrick Gold
 - Leading gold producer, with largest reserves
 - Support Universities, professional affiliate groups and research
 - Preferred model type greenstone, epithermal, Carlin and porphyry Cu-Au
- Carlin: Hardrock Seismic
 - Seismic suits the carbonate stratigraphy, having low-angle structural control on architecture and good acoustic impedance contrasts between lithologies and deposition facies
 - Hardrock seismic requires high spatial resolution (10m receiver, 20m shot) and frequency and higher fold (120+)
- Greenstone: Airborne EM
 - Sediment hosted sulphide-rich end member is better suited to electromagnetic (EM) techniques
 - Conductive near-surface response usually identifies centre of the system

- Porphyry Cu-Au: Integrated Methods
 - Magnetics/ radiometrics to map potassic alteration is well known
 - Potassic core can be either conductive in sulphide-rich systems, or resistive in sulphide-poor systems, depending on host
 - Outer phyllic/ propylitic alteration is chargeable, magnetite destructive and is often resistive
- High Sulphidation Epithermal: CSAMT
 - Resistivity data can effectively map the typical alteration of advanced argillic with vuggy silica (resistive), advanced argillic with quartz alunite (moderate resistor), to argillic with intense clay (conductive, chargeable)
 - Magnetite depletion and chargeable alteration also system indicators

- Demand for resources will increase
- Maturity in shallow search space, forcing us deeper
- Discovery success rates expected to remain low
- Risk increasingly important in choice of where to explore, technical risk will eventually increase
- Tools need further development and in some cases step change to improve exploration success rates
- Integrated exploration will be the key in the next round of discoveries – geophysics will be key
- Geoscientists remember fundamental geology and boots on the ground

