## A GIS Makeover of a Classic Silver District; Real de Minas de Zacualpan, Mexico

IMPACT SILVER CORP.

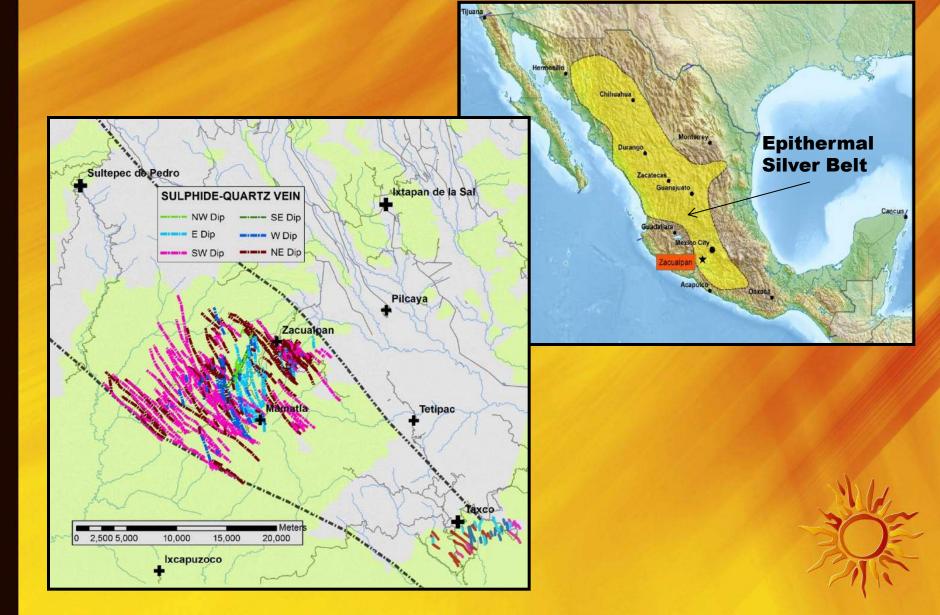
Brian V. Hall George A. Gorzynski

### **Agenda**

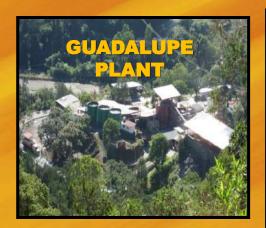
- Historical aspects of the Royal Mines of Zacualpan District
- The cataloging of old mine workings as one of our exploration methodologies
- District scale structural features
- Geological factors affecting the distribution of silver and gold within the Zacualpan District



# Zacualpan Location Map

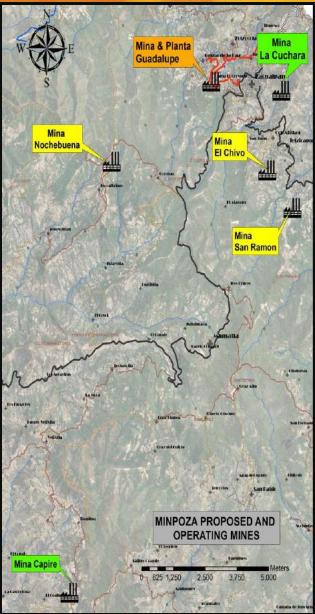


# **Current Operations**



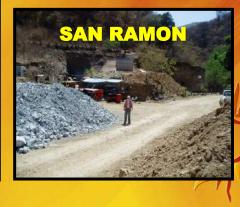












#### WEST MEXICAN Mexico **METALWORKING ZONE** (Hosler, 1994) **MEXICO CITY** TENOCHTITLAN) CARIBBEAN SEA ZACUALPAN Honduras / TAXCO Nicaragua **MEXICAN** CENTER A.D. 650-1520 Venezuela **COLOMBIAN - LOWER CENTRAL AMERICAN** Colombia CENTER 200 B.C. - A.D. 1540 ador Brazil **PACIFIC OCEAN** Bolivia PERUVIAN CENTER 1500 B.C. - A.D. 1540 Likely Route of Inca Metallurgy Technology (after West, 1994) Area of Pre-Hisponic Metallurgy (after West, 1994) Argentin 1.000 2.000 KILOMETERS

# Pre-Hispanic Mining Centers in Latin America

(From Cathro, R. J., 2000)





# Zacualpan - 1890's and Today

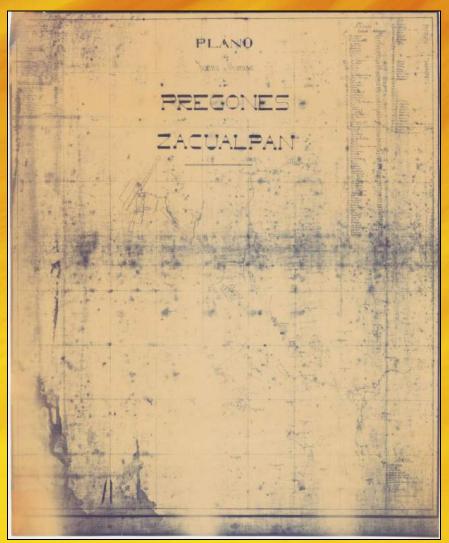








# This Map is Thought to be Over 200+ Years Old

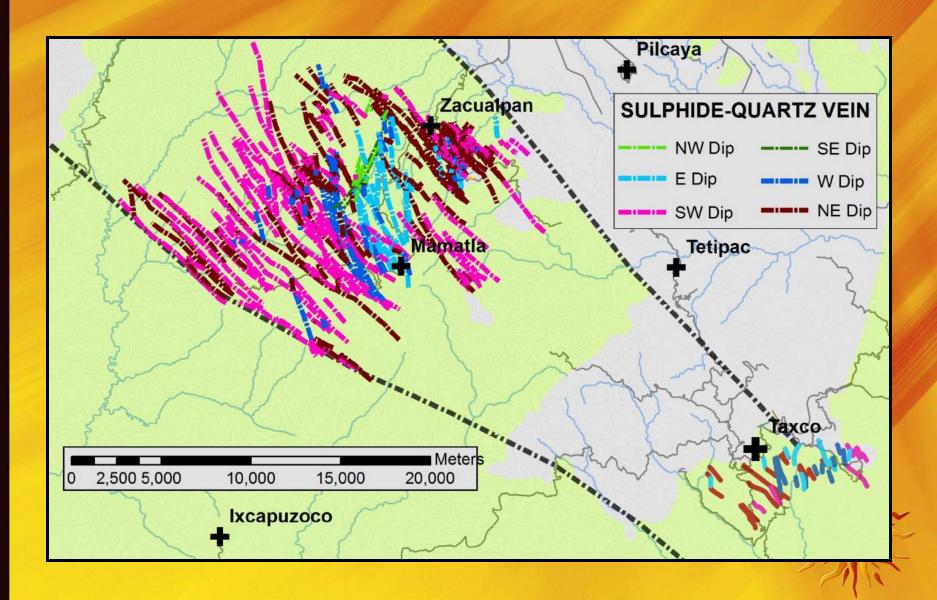


Mamatla **Old Mineral Claims** Claim Locations Veins (Circa 1800) (Dip Direction)

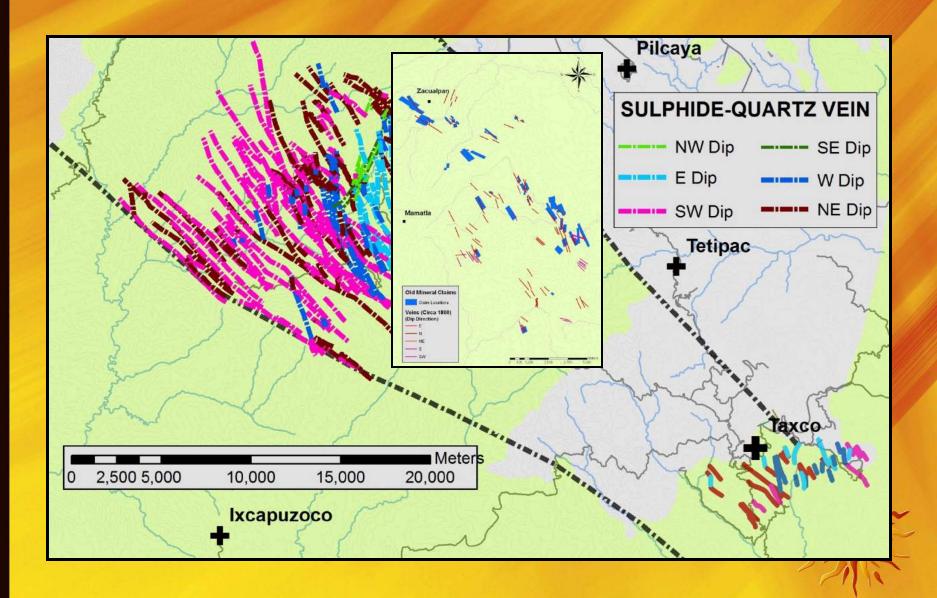
Before digitizing

After digitizing

# ZACUALPAN – TAXCO DISTRICTS MAJOR VEINS



# ZACUALPAN - TAXCO DISTRICTS MAJOR VEINS WITH OLD MAP INCLUDED



### Zacualpan's Old Mills and Smelters







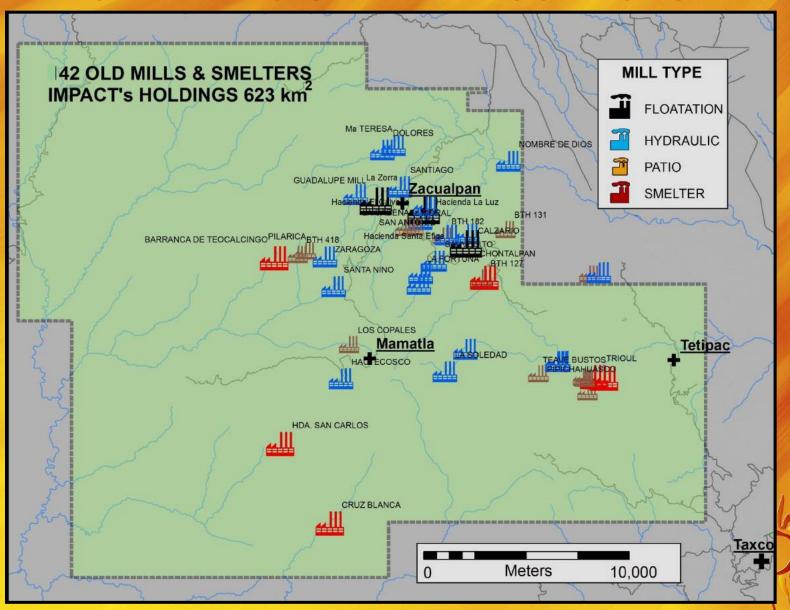






### ZACUALPAN - MAMATLA DISTRICT

OLD MILL & SMELTER LOCATIONS



# OBRAS (OLD MINE & EXPLORATION WORKINGS)











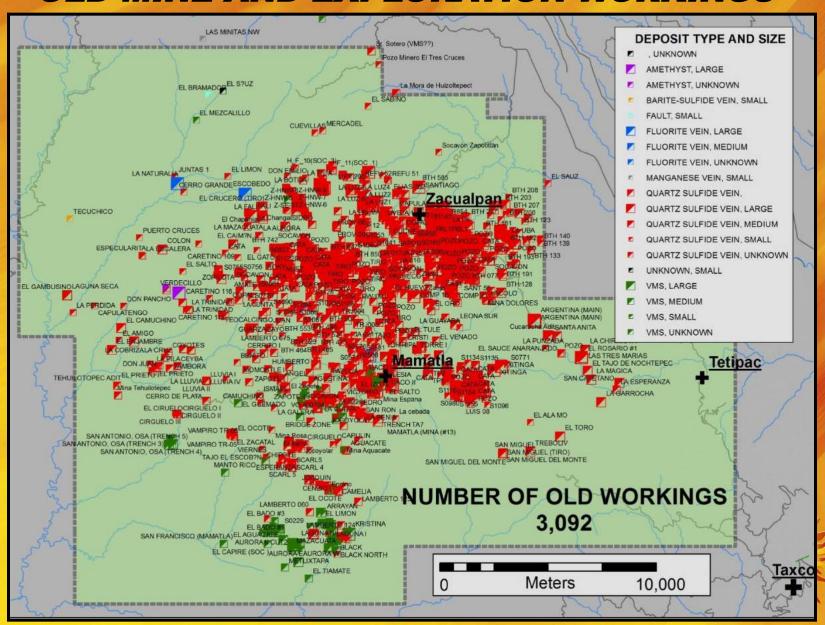




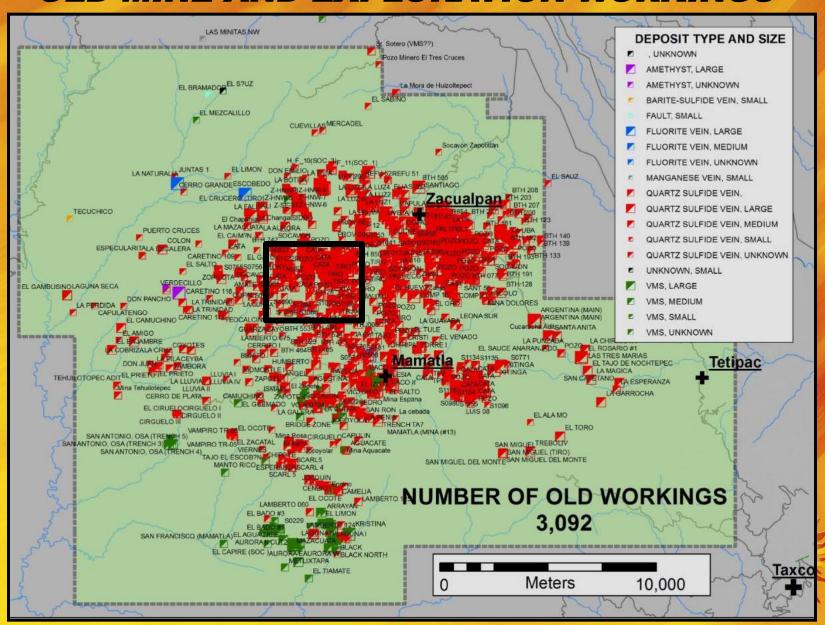
### **ZACUALPAN EXPLORATION DATABASE**

- In 2009, IMPACT Silver announced the successful launch of the GIS Database using the computer program <u>ArcGIS</u>
- One aspect of ArcGIS is the ability to document 3,092
   Historical Mine Workings, which continues to grow with the addition of ten each week
- It has been found that the most cost effective manner to find and document the silver-gold veins is to first locate the old workings, many of which date back to the Spanish Colonial times.
- The larger workings (120 documented to date) generally indicate areas of historic production, to which often any written records have been lost, whereas the smaller workings can be used to trace the veins such that detailed mapping and sampling can be conducted.

# ZACUALPAN – MAMATLA DISTRICT OLD MINE AND EXPLORATION WORKINGS

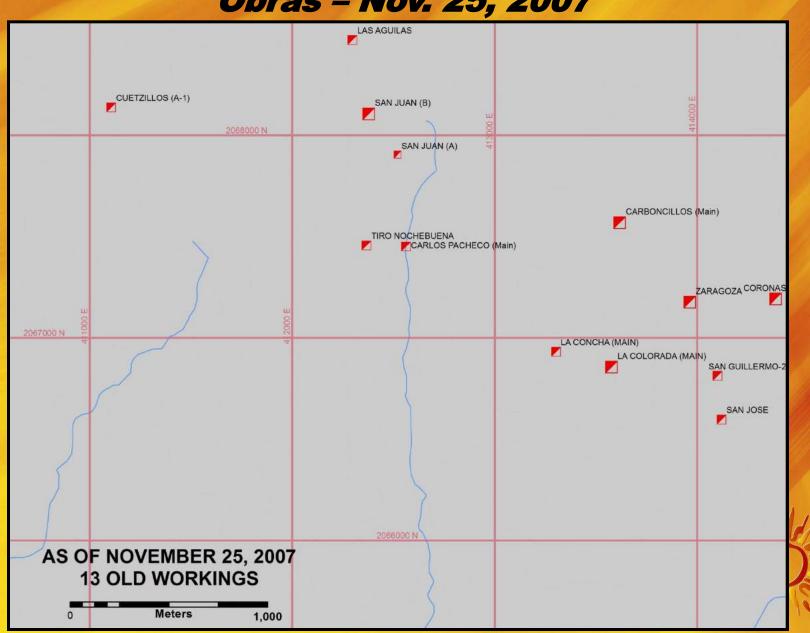


# ZACUALPAN – MAMATLA DISTRICT OLD MINE AND EXPLORATION WORKINGS



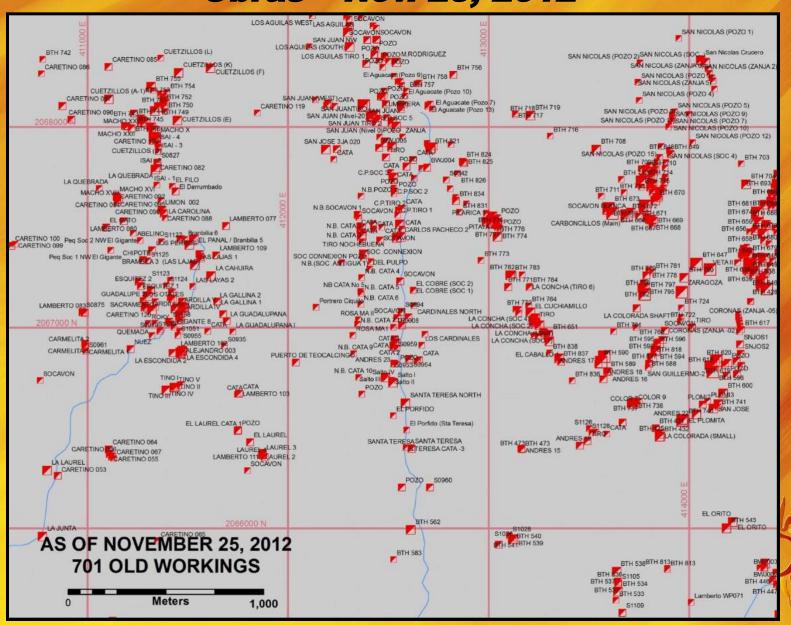
### **NOCHE BUENA AREA**

Obras - Nov. 25, 2007

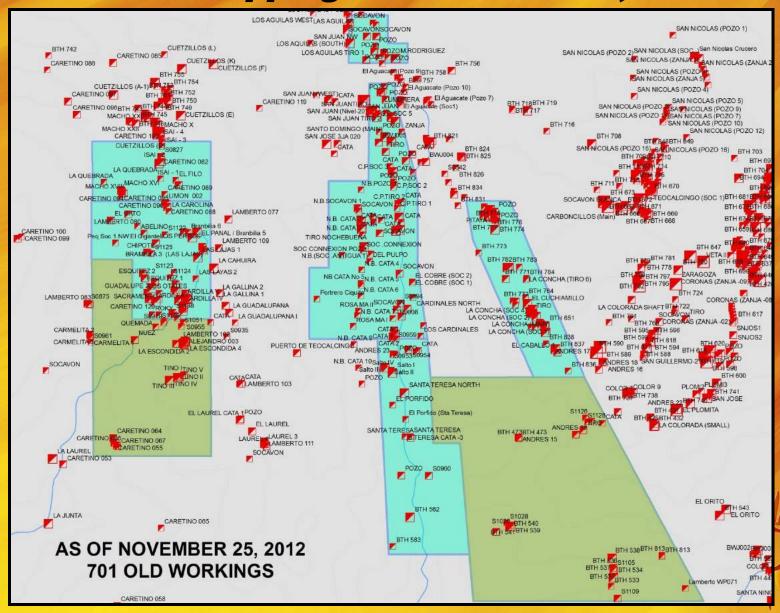


#### **NOCHE BUENA AREA**

Obras - Nov. 25, 2012

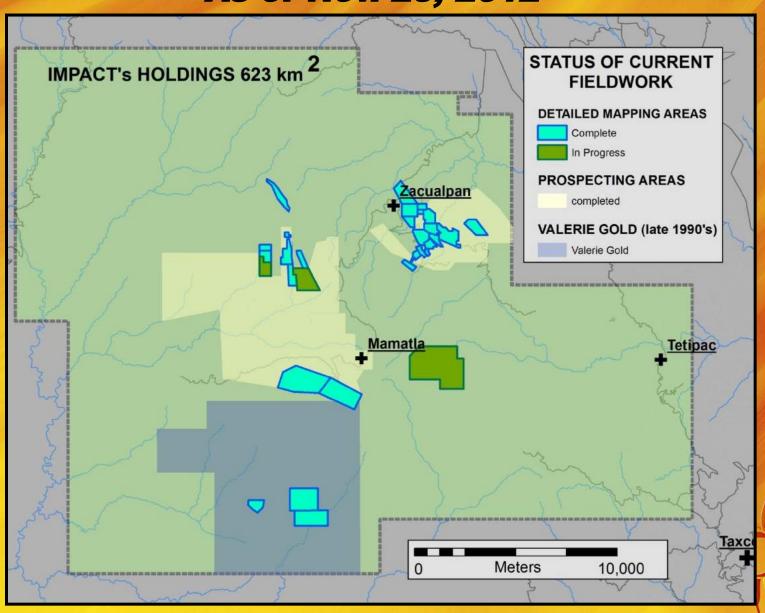


# NOCHE BUENA AREA Obras & Mapping Areas – Nov. 25, 2012

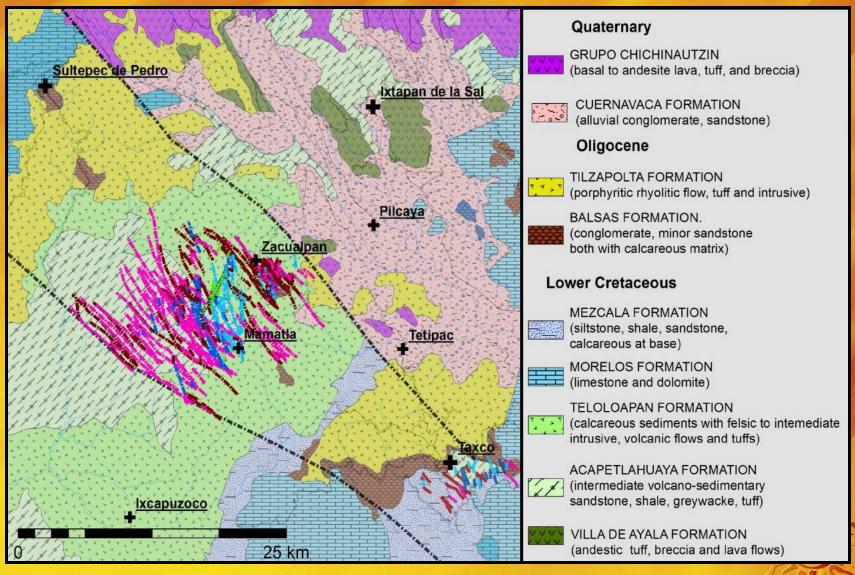


### STATUS OF CURRENT FIELDWORK

As of Nov. 25, 2012

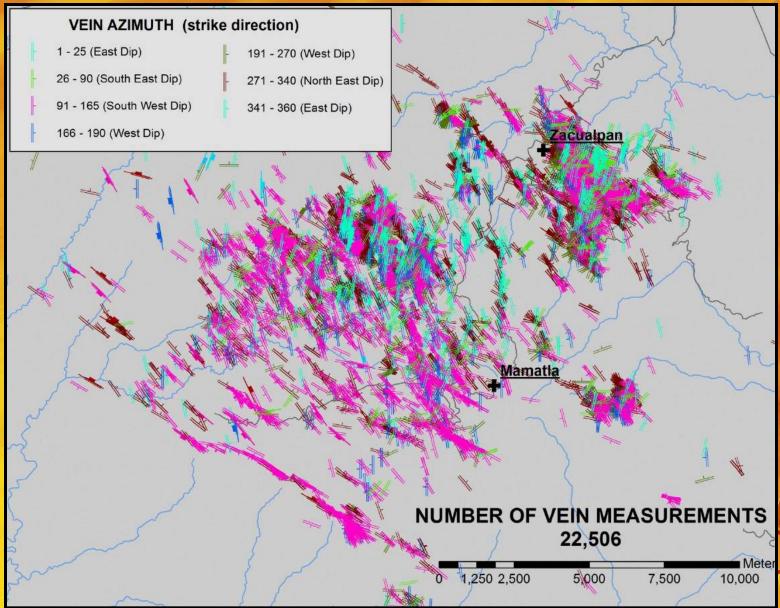


#### REGIONAL GEOLOGY



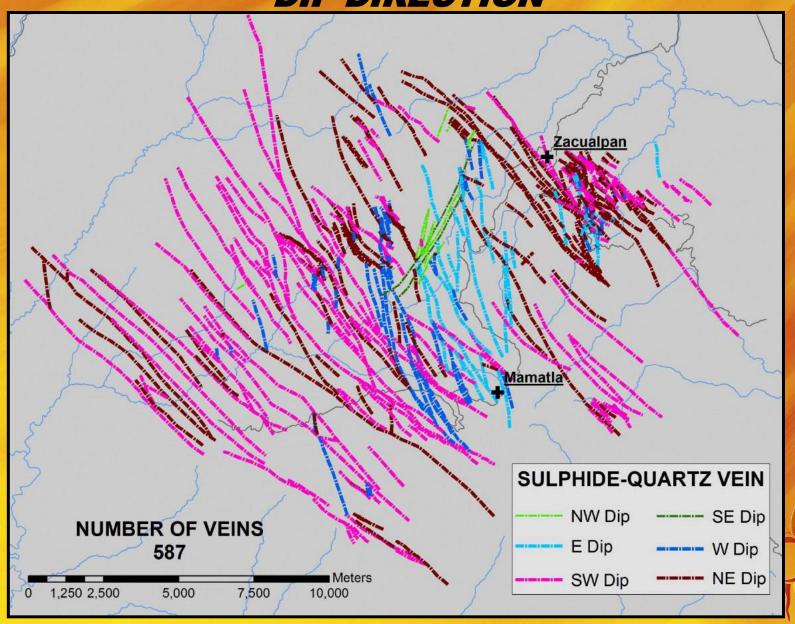
### **ZACUALPAN VEINS**

#### **VEIN MEASUREMENTS**



### **ZACUALPAN VEINS**

#### **DIP DIRECTION**



### **DISTRICT SCALE OBSERVATIONS**

THE NORTH-SOUTH STRIKING VEINS HAVE A VERTICAL SENSE OF DISPLACEMENT

THE NORTHWESTERLY STRIKING VEINS TEND TO HAVE A LATERAL SENSE OF DISPLACEMENT

WITH THE OVERALL STRESS REGIME
BEING
"TRANSPRESSIONAL SHEAR"

# ZACUALPAN DISTRICT TYPES OF SILVER - GOLD VEINS



Mesothermal
Gold-Copper-Arsenic
Vein

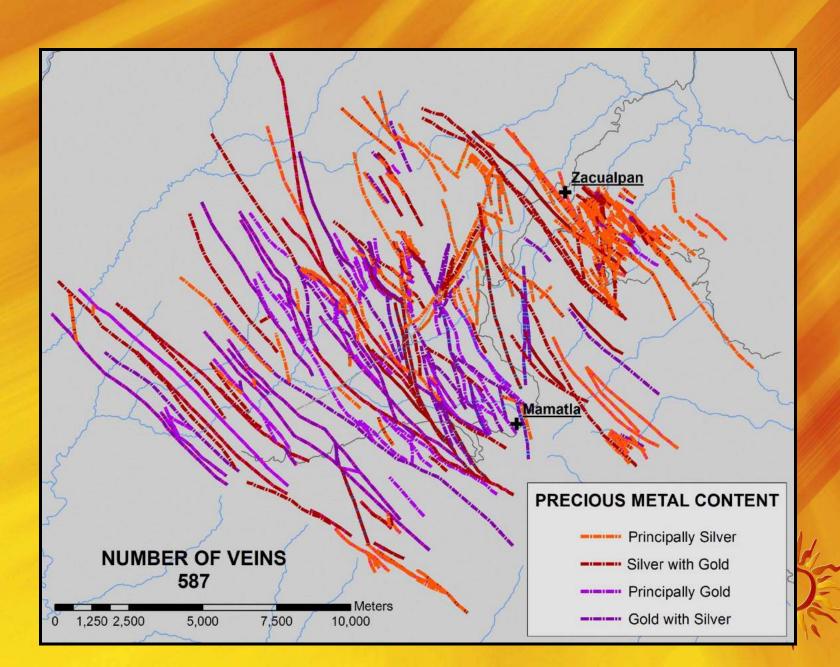
Epithermal
Silver-Lead-Zinc
Vein



**FACTORS AFFECTING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE MESOTHERMAL vs EPITHERMAL VEINS AND THEIR GOLD - SILVER CONTENTS** 



### STRUCTURAL SETTING



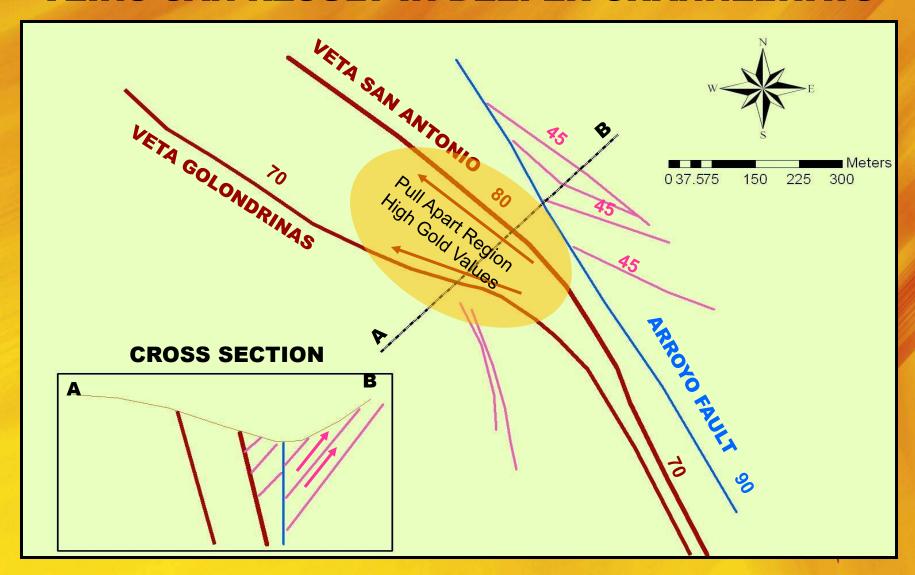
# FACTORS AFFECTING THE DISTRIBUTION FOR THE SILVER – GOLD VEINS

 A general bias toward the N-S Veins having a higher gold content, which in turn occupy structures having a vertical sense of displacement ("normal faults")



### STRUCTURAL FEATURES WITHIN VEINS

EXTENSIONAL PULL-APART REGIONS BETWEEN VEINS CAN RESULT IN DEEPER CHANNELWAYS



### MINOR STRUCTURAL FEATURES

#### VEIN MINERALOGY DIFFERING WITH STRUCTURAL SETTING OF VEIN



a) Colloform breccia, with hematite, b) geopetal breccia clasts with colloform textures, c) manganese oxide alteration, surrounding a sphalerite vein







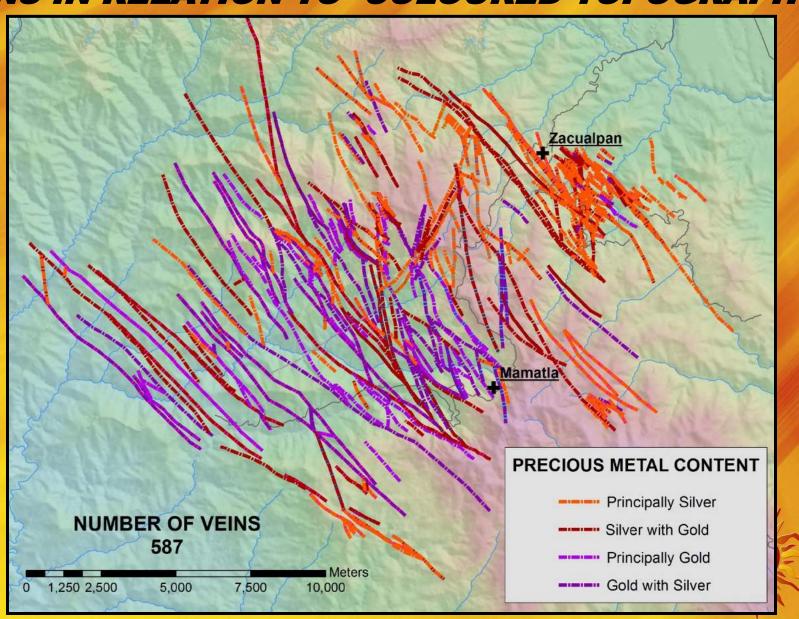
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- A general bias toward the N-S Veins having a higher gold content, which in turn occupy structures having a vertical sense of displacement ("normal faults")
- Different types of structures contain different metal contents with the extensional structures having deeper channel ways, which in turn result in enriched gold contents due to higher temperature solutions



### **TOPOGRAPHY**

#### VEINS IN RELATION TO COLOURED TOPOGRAPHY

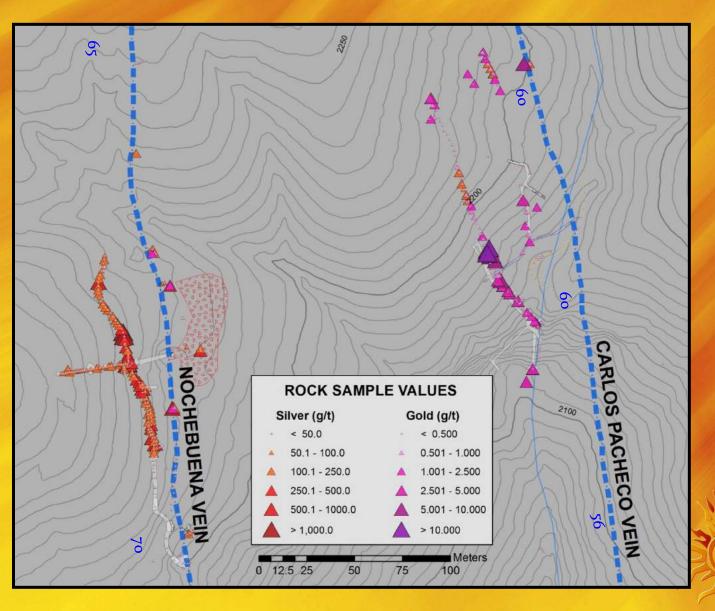


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- Topography does not appear to be significant

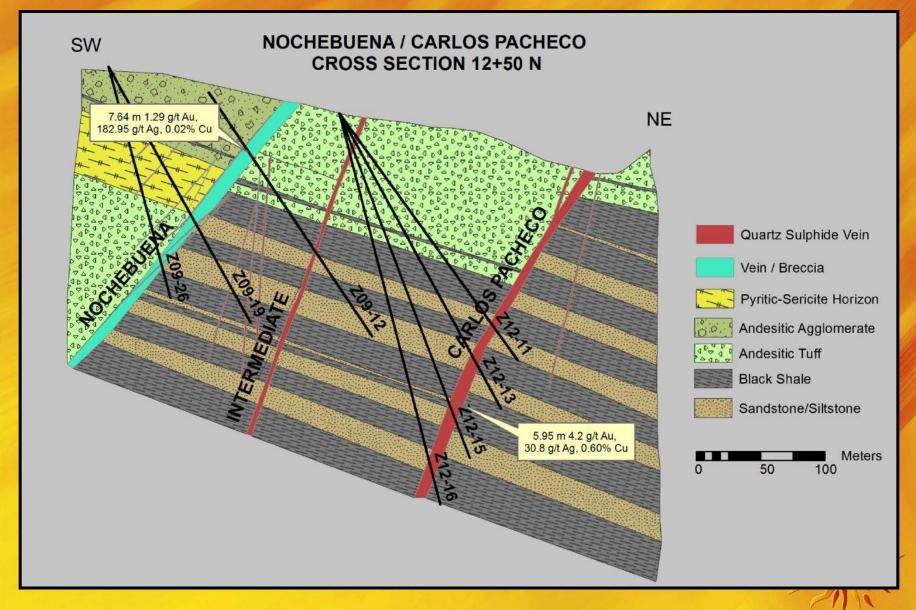


# DEPTH OF VEIN EMPLACEMENT NOCHEBUENA VS CARLOS PACHECO VEINS



### **DEPTH OF VEIN EMPLACEMENT**

#### 550 METERS OF STRATIGRAPHIC OFFSET

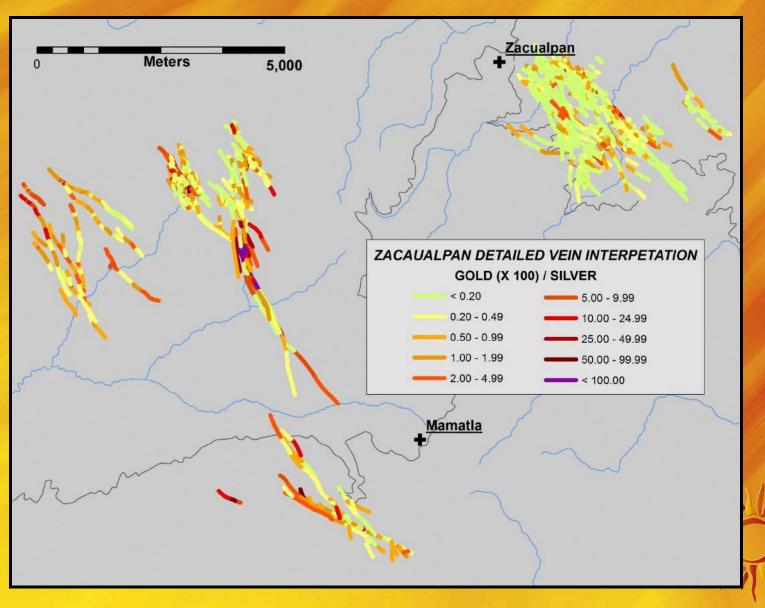


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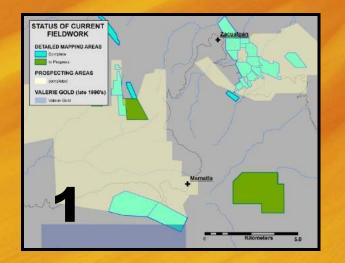


# FELSIC INTRUSIONS OF THE TILZAPOLA FORMATION

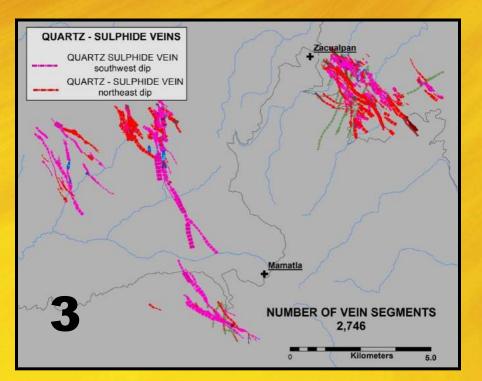


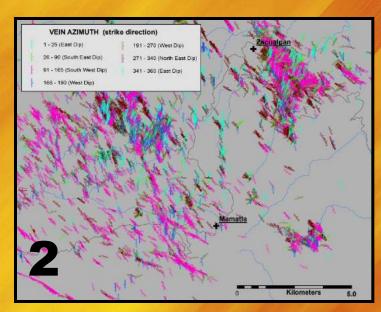
**CONSTRUCTION OF VEIN SEGMENT** 

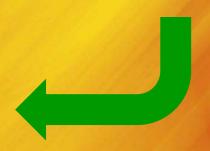
MAPS





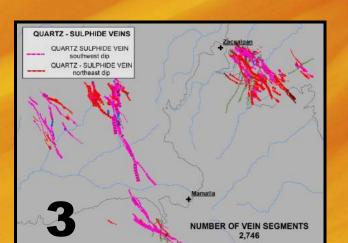






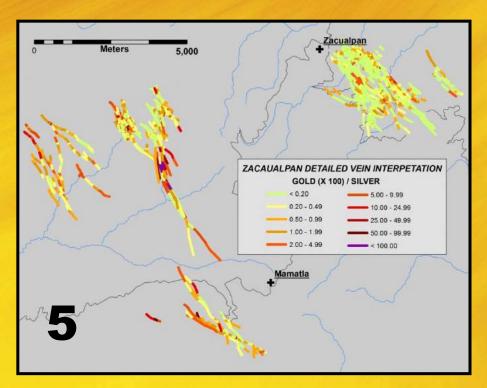


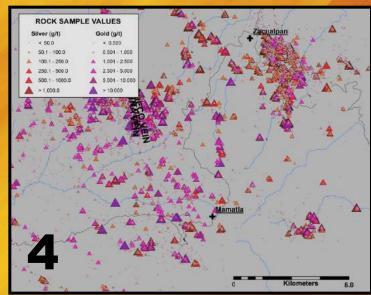
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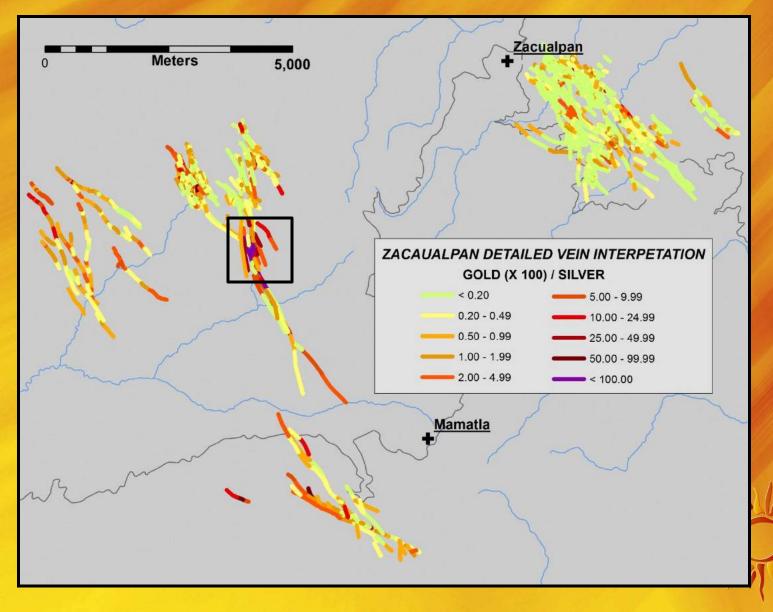




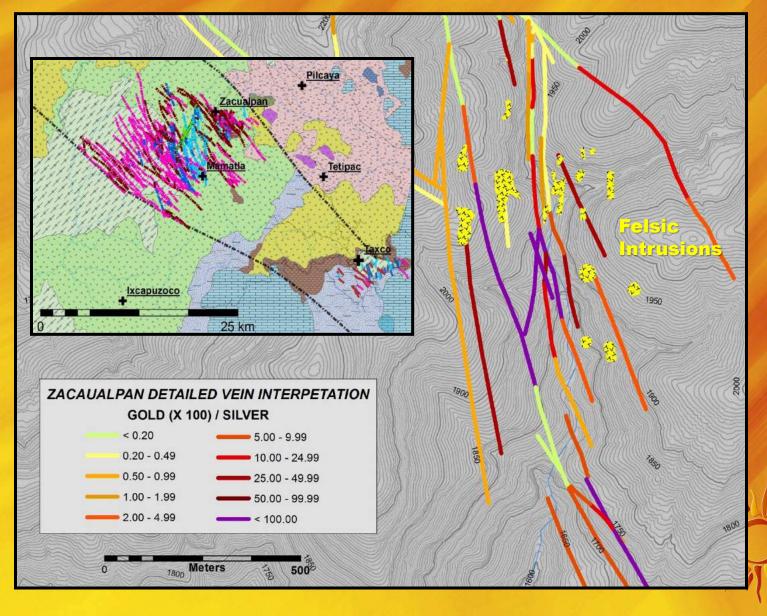


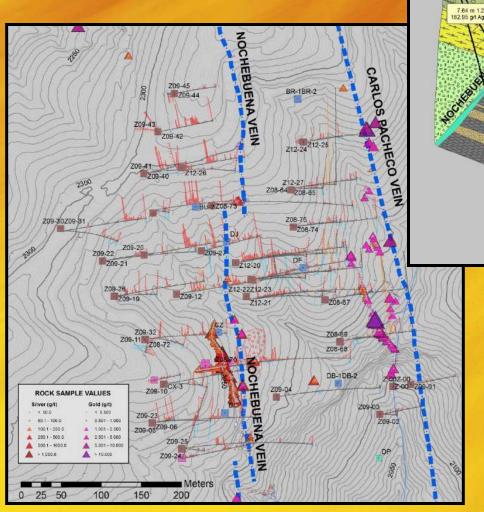


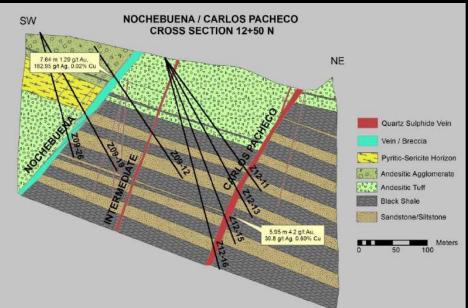
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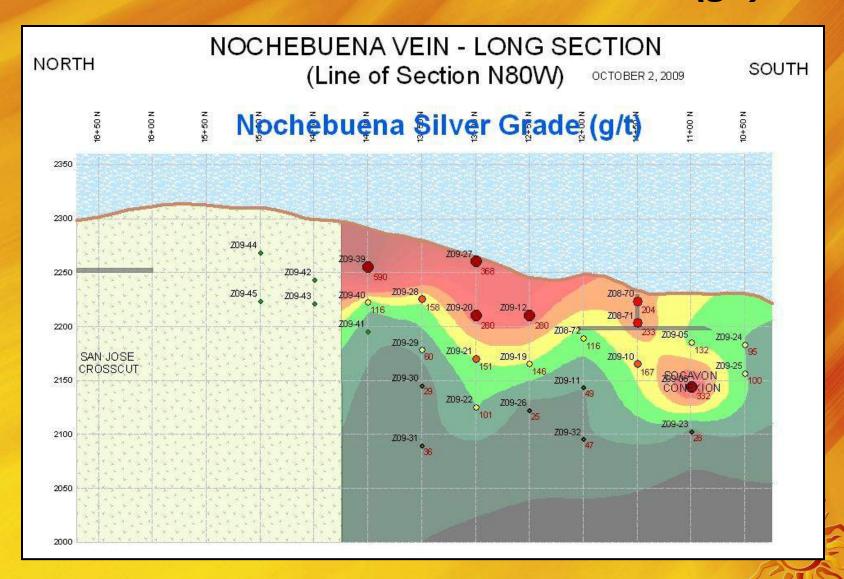




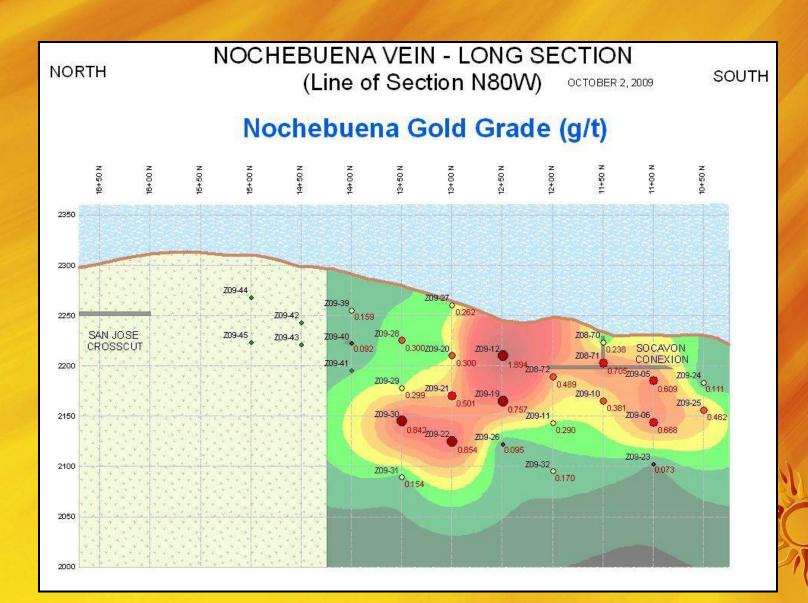




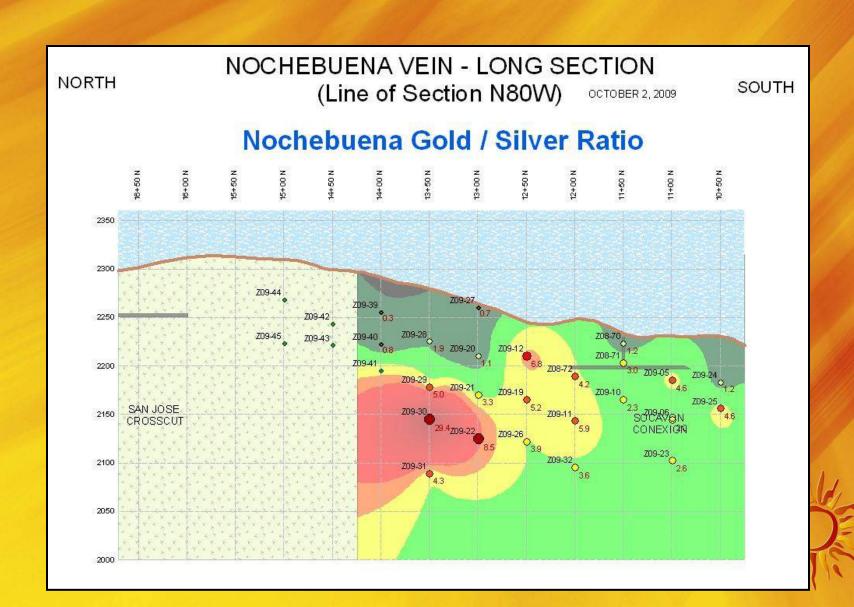
#### LONG SECTION - SILVER GRADES (g/t)



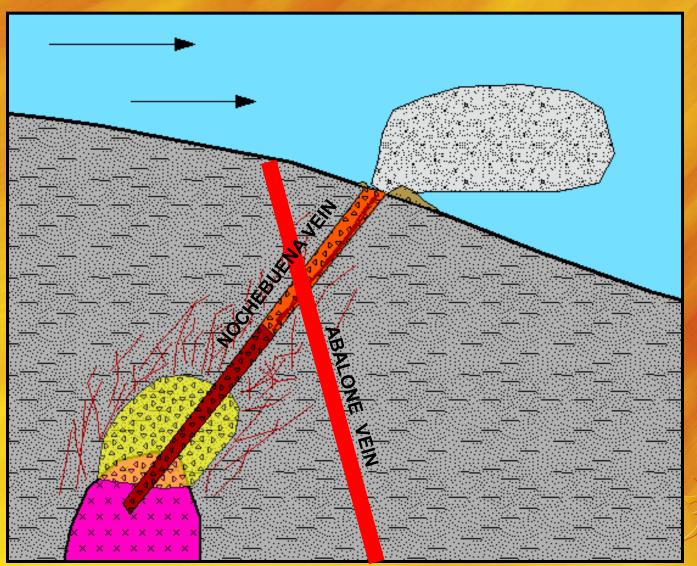
# NOCHEBUENA VEIN LONG SECTION - GOLD GRADES (g/t)



# NOCHEBUENA VEIN LONG SECTION – GOLD / SILVER RATIO



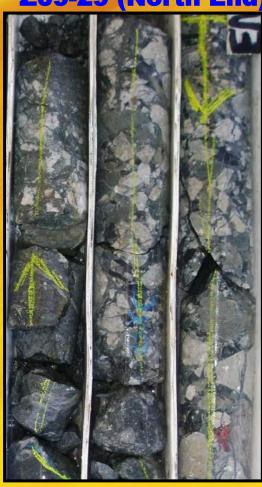
# INTERSECTION OF NOCHEBUENA VEIN WITH SILVER-BEARING ABALONE VEIN





#### **BRECCIA FEATURES**

#### **Z09-29 (North End)**



#### **Z09-25 (South End)**



#### North End

- High Gold Grades
  - > 50% Rhyolite **Porphyry Clasts** (angular)
  - Few Soft Clasts

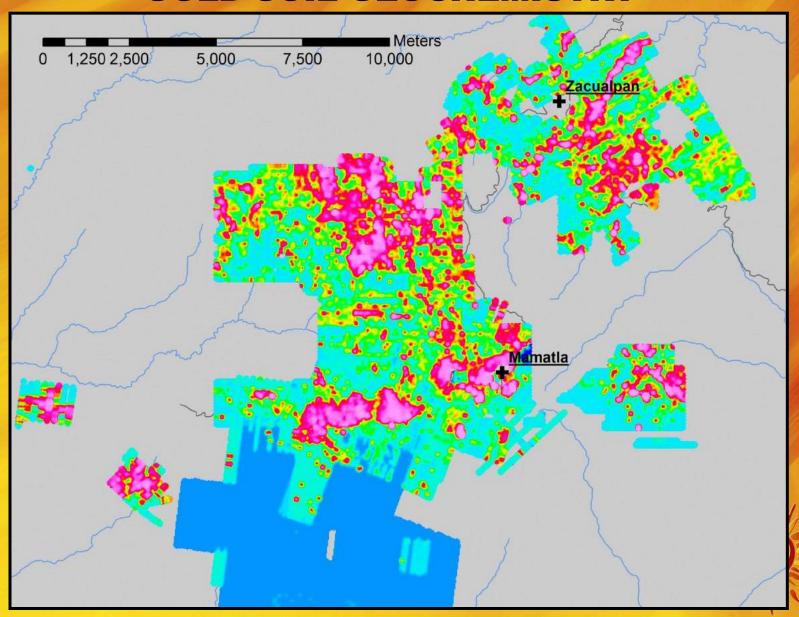
#### **South End**

- Low Gold Grades
  - •< 10% Rhyolite **Porphyry Clasts** (rounded)
- Large Soft Clasts

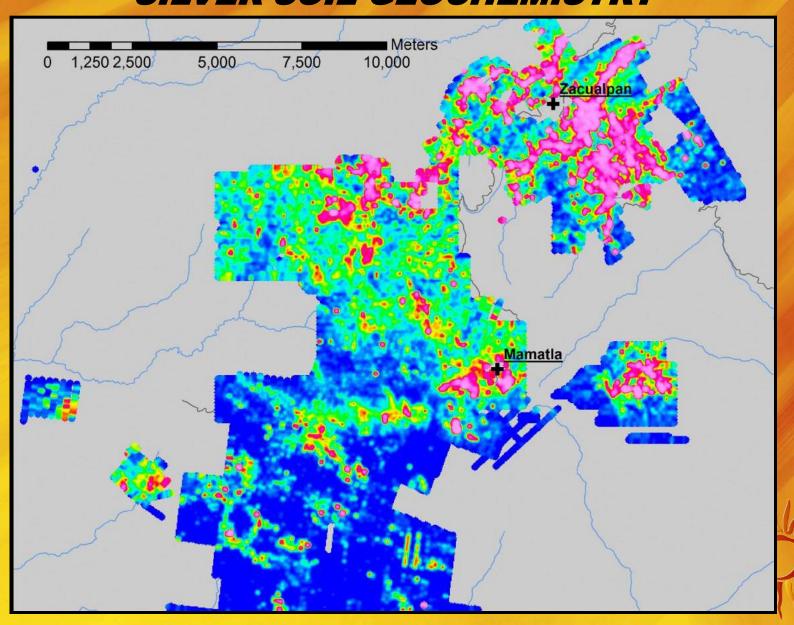
# FACTORS AFFECTING THE DISTRIBUTION FOR THE SILVER – GOLD VEINS

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- Topography does not appear to be significant
- Depth of emplacement for the veins is important
- The presence of Felsic Intrusions of the Tilzapola Formation is very important!

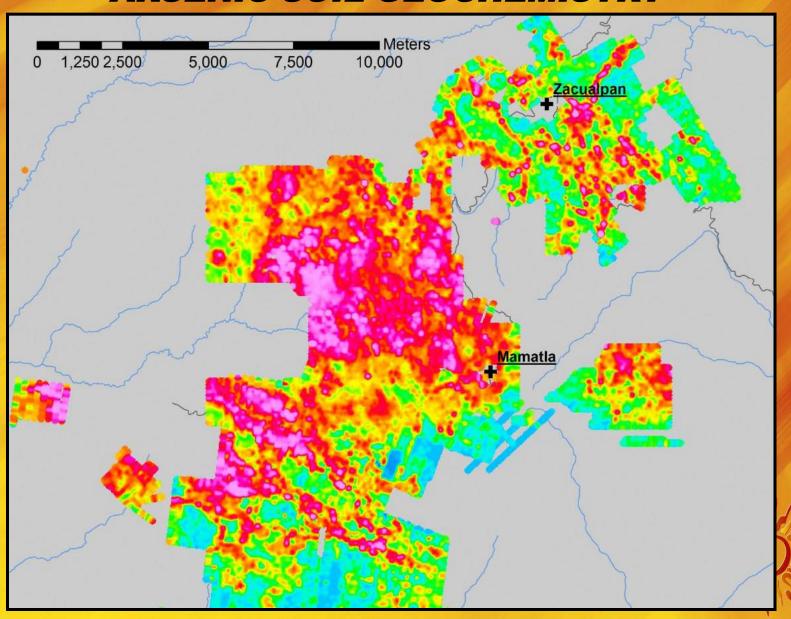
GOLD SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY



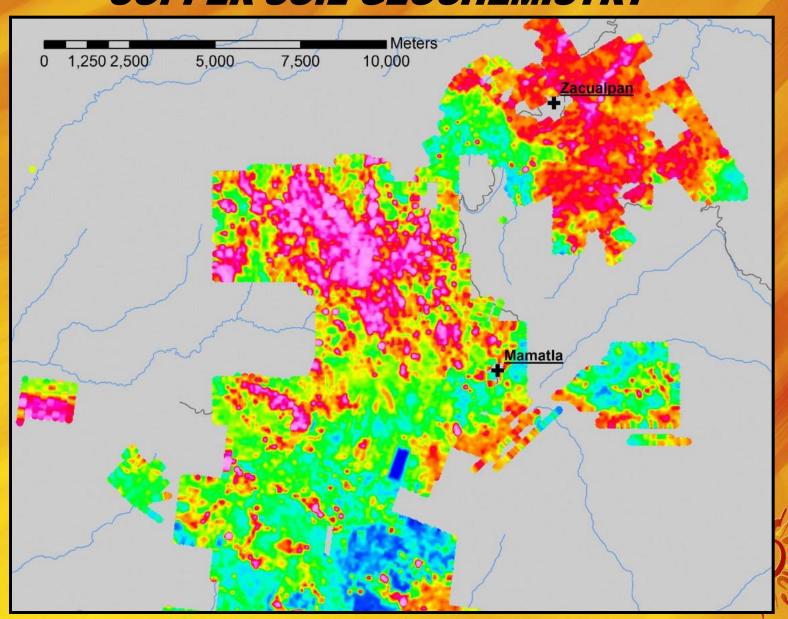
#### SILVER SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY



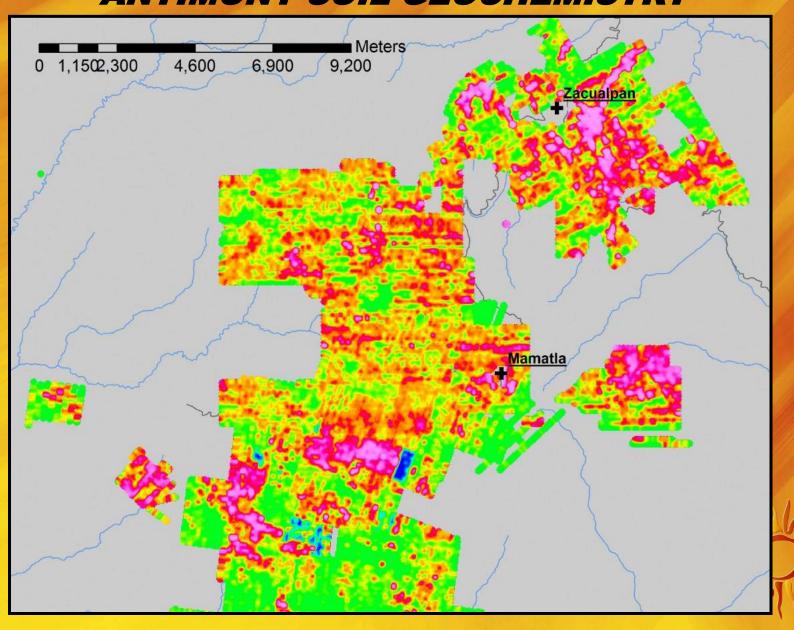
#### ARSENIC SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY



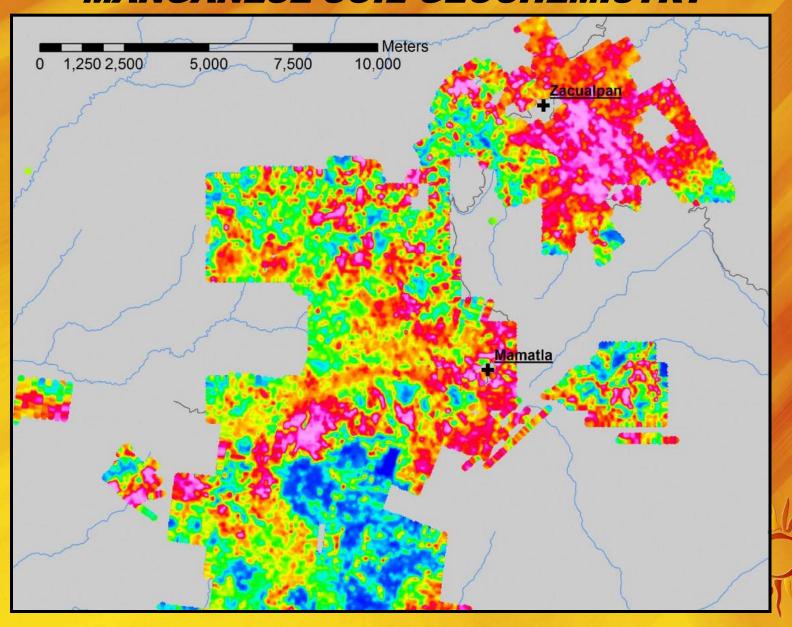
#### COPPER SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY



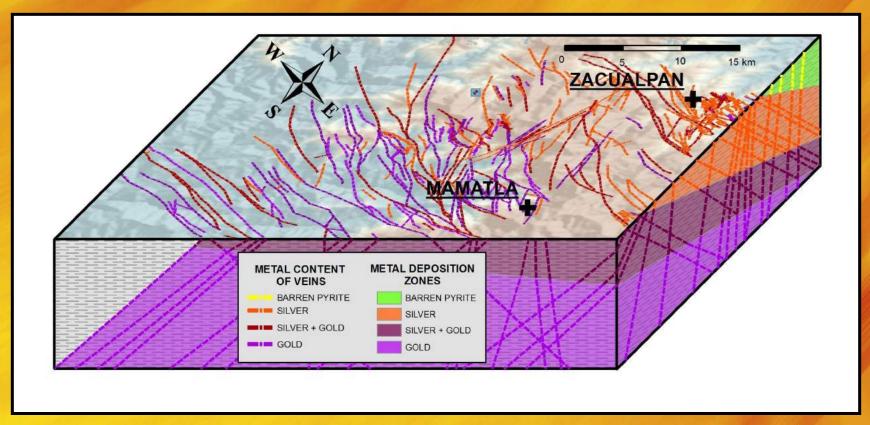
#### ANTIMONY SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY



#### MANGANESE SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY



# SOUTHEAST TILT OF THE ZACUALPAN DISTRICT POST VEIN-EMPLACEMENT





# FACTORS AFFECTING THE DISTRIBUTION FOR THE SILVER – GOLD VEINS

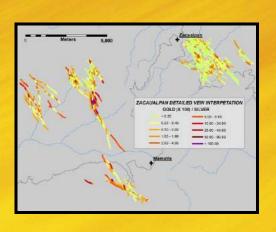
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- Topography does not appear to be significant
- Depth of emplacement for the veins is important
- The presence of Felsic Intrusions of the Tilzapola Formation is very important!
- A regional progression from SW to NE of Mesothermal Geochemistry (Au-As-Cu) to Epithermal Geochemistry (Ag-Sb-Mn) suggesting an overall tilt to the district is perhaps the most important factor

## DRILLING SUCCESS RATE USING ArcVIEW

#### **PREVIOUS SUCESS RATE**

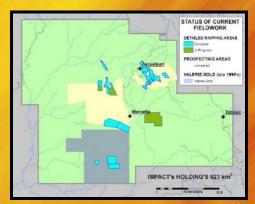
31%

#### **DATA BASE DRIVEN SUCCESS RATE**



(as of 2009)

61%



#### **ECONOMIC INTERSECTION DEFINED AS**

> 125 g/t Silver across 2.0 meters



# The End



