THE MINA JUSTA FE-(CU, AU) DEPOSIT IN THE PERUVIAN COASTAL BELT

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The Mina Justa Copper Prospect is the largest new discovery of an Iron Oxide Copper Gold ("IOCG") deposit in Latin America in the last 10 years and is located near the deep water ports of San Nicolas and San Juan de Marcona in Southern Peru. The project is owned by Chariot Resources Limited (70%) and their partners LS-Nikko Copper Inc. and Korea Resources Corporation (30%) through the Marcobre joint venture (Marcobre J.V.). Chariot is currently undertaking resource definition drilling within the Global Resource of 627MT @ 0.59% Cu identified by Rio Tinto and testing a number of nearby exploration targets to add to the resource inventory.

Fig. 1. Location of the Marcona Copper Project

The exploration history and mining on the Project, and particularly on the Mina Justa Prospect, started in the 1950’s and has continued since then by four separate companies. The most detailed work was by Rio Tinto between 1993 and 2003, and consisted of regional airborne magnetic and radiometric surveys, geological mapping, geochemistry, geophysics and drilling. Mainly wide-spaced drilling,
limited metallurgical testing and resource estimation were completed on the Mina Justa Prospect prior to the sale of the project to Chariot Resources and its Korean Partners.

The Mina Justa deposit was “discovered” by Rio Tinto during the period 2001 to 2003 after completing 103 drill holes totalling 30,971.55m. This presentation briefly describes the district and local geology, alteration and mineralogy and also discusses early stage drilling success after the project was acquired by the Marcobre J.V.

In May 2002, after extensive geophysical prospecting, geological mapping and surface geochemistry, Rio Tinto defined a number of targets at Mina Justa for drill testing. Geophysical methods included magnetics, gravity, IP and TEM. Surface geochemical anomalies often coincided with exposed copper-oxide mineralisation. Subsequent drilling returned some spectacular oxide copper intervals with drill hole MA-02 returning 142m @ 1.36% Cu from 40–182m, including 70m @ 2.28% Cu from 104–174m. High-grade sulphide mineralisation was discovered with drill hole MA-64 which returned 112m @ 3.0% Cu from 187.5–299.5m, including 55.8 metres @ 4.93% Cu from 243.7–299.5m. The style of mineralization is dominantly breccia and fracture controlled chalcocite, bornite, chalcopyrite and copper-oxides within altered andesitic volcanics and subvolcanics.

Exploration by Chariot Resources as operators of the Marcobre J.V. during 2005 and 2006 has significantly expanded the areas of high-grade copper mineralization and increased overall grade of the resource. Detailed mapping has refined the structural model and helped identify additional high grade mineralisation. Chariot expects to complete feasibility by December 2006 and commence commercial production by first quarter 2009.

Marcobre has an active community engagement program and has adopted strong environmental and safety protocols. During 2005, the project completed a stakeholder identification and social scoping study to identify the formal and informal organizations in the local area and the issues and concerns of these various stakeholders and organizations through interviews and public meetings. Marcobre has also committed to training of the youth in the local area and has initiated the development of a training program.

Our environmental, safety and security program was initiated at the start of the drilling campaign and includes a permit compliance program, a safety training and induction program and contract security. In February 2006, we will initiate the ESIA (Environmental, Social Impact Assessment). As part of our commitment to community involvement we will form a working group from the community at the onset of the ESIA who will participate in the impact assessment (from field studies, through impact evaluation and establishment of mitigation measures).