

SEG 2023 Conference: Resourcing the Green Transition

The Iberian Pyrite Belt, a Premier Mining Jurisdiction

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The Iberian Pyrite Belt (IPB) is one of the world's premier mining jurisdictions and one of Europe's most important mining centres. Located in southwest Europe, the 250-km-long metallogenic belt extends from near Seville in Spain to south of Lisbon in Portugal.

The IPB hosts over 80 Carboniferous age volcanogenic-hosted massive sulphide (VMS) deposits associated with intermediate to acid volcanic sequences and associated sedimentary packages that were strongly affected during the Variscan Orogeny and by a lesser amount during the Alpine Orogeny. The IPB hosts some of the largest VMS multimetal sulphide deposits in the world, such as Rio Tinto, Tharsis, and Aguas Teñidas, and also some with very high grades such as Las Cruces, Neves Corvo, and Magdalena.

The IPB has a long and important mining history that dates back to the Chalcolithic period nearly 2,000 years BC, with important expansion periods during the Bronze Age, the Roman Period, later during the Industrial Revolution, and in the modern era of the 20th century.

Currently there are seven large operating mines in the belt, operated by major international mining companies, and the area is being very actively explored with several additional advance projects in both Spain and Portugal. In both countries there is a well-established mining code and supportive administration. The region has excellent road and rail infrastructure, seaports, and also a smelter.

Pan Global Resources Inc (TSX PGZ) has an exciting exploration project in the southeast of the belt that is adjacent to the Aznalcollar Los Frailes Project and only a short distance from First Quantum Minerals' Cobre Las Cruces mine. In 2019 the Company completed its first drill holes at the La Romana target resulting in the discovery of a near-surface copper-rich VMS deposit with significant tin and associated silver. The company has drilled over 130 holes at the La Romana deposit and continues to test the extensions as part of a property-wide exploration program, with multiple drill rigs targeting additional VMS mineralization within a more than 5700-hectare contiguous land package.