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Location: The Maybulak Vostochny deposit is located in the Zhambyl region, 40 km from the Otar railway station.

Brief geological characteristics: The deposit was discovered in 1966. The bulk of gold-bearing zones and gold-ore veins lie within the intrusion of the diorites of the Maibulak complex, rarely at their contact with the metamorphosed sandstones of the Shcherbakty suite.

The genesis of mineralization is hydrothermal plutonogenic under conditions of medium temperatures, low-sulfide ore formation, gold-pyrite -quartz mineral type.

The wallrock alterations are represented by intensive sericitization, pyritization - 10-20 m; weak hematization - 5-10 m.

The main mass of gold-bearing zones and gold-ore veins lie within the intrusion of the diorites of the Maibulak complex, rarely at their contact with the metamorphosed sandstones of the Shcherbakty suite. The near-surface changes of the bodies are poorly developed and are represented by deposits and films on cracks of iron and copper hydroxides due to the oxidation of sulfides.

Non-industrial ore bodies are represented by thin and discontinuous quartz veins and zones of silicified hematitesericite-quartz rocks. The ores consist of 90-95% quartz and 3-5% sulphides; the ore texture is massive, the disseminated structure is granular, colloform ; the bulk density is 2.6. Gold is contained in quantities from traces to 163.3 g / t, in the form of small 0.1-1.5, rarely up to 2 mm inclusions of irregular, less often lamellar shape in quartz, sulphides and iron hydroxides.

M- nie III classification group.

Maybulak River, which flows 4 km from the facility.

The ores are supposed to be processed as fluxes at metallurgical plants. An increase in reserves of 800 kg is possible due to exploration of deeper horizons of veins 1, 1a, 3b of the Novy II site.

Extract from the state inventory records as of 01.01.2024.			
Type of mineral	Balance reserves		Off-balance sheet reserves
Gold	A+B+C1 – 306 kg.	C2 – 419 kg.	







