

Thomas “Tom” Wood on Trinity One Metals’ High-Grade Silver Mine Acquisition in Ecuador

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Silver is being redefined. With prices recently pushing into the mid-\$30s per ounce, China imposing new export controls, and Washington formally adding silver to its critical minerals list, this technology metal is moving from a traditional commodity into the category of strategic industrial input – a transition the broader market has only begun to absorb.

That shift helps explain why shareholders must be delighted that [Trinity One Metals Ltd.](#) (TSXV: TOM | OTC: ARJNF | FRA: 5D5) has [acquired](#) the Silver-1 Mine in southern Ecuador, a past-producing, high-grade silver system that was identified, partially developed, and then left largely untouched by modern exploration standards. In an interview with [InvestorNews.com](#), CEO and Director Thomas “Tom” Wood framed the acquisition less as a speculative bet and more as a calculated response to tightening supply chains and changing policy signals. “Back in July, I was very keen that we get exposure to silver,” Wood said. “The silver-to-gold ratio was totally out of whack. Gold had already gone for a run, and there was a strong expectation that silver would follow.”

The mine currently carries a documented exploration target of between 200,000 and 700,000 tonnes grading roughly 500 to 800 grams per tonne silver. That alone would be material for a company of Trinity One’s size. But Wood believes the historic footprint significantly understates the system’s potential. “When this was historically mined, they only mined a single vein in a single sector,” he explained. “They actually identified an

additional sector at the time, the Shunaste sector, and we believe each of these sectors will have more or less similar grade.”

Based on historic strike length, vein widths of roughly two metres, and the fact that underground workings only extended to about 90 metres depth, Wood outlined a scenario in which a single sector could support multi-million-tonne potential if mineralisation persists to 500 metres. “We’ve made a conservative estimate of 5 million tons at roughly 600 grams per ton silver,” he said, emphasizing that Trinity One is anchoring its near-term work to the smaller, well-supported exploration target rather than headline figures.

The transaction itself reflects that conservatism. Trinity One is acquiring 100% of the Silver-1 Mine for US\$540,000 in staged cash payments and five million shares released evenly over three years. “We think it’s a fantastic deal for shareholders,” Wood said, “and a fair deal for the vendors, who retain upside through equity exposure.” Importantly, John Bolaños, the historic project geologist, who worked on the mine during its operational years, has joined Trinity One as lead geologist. “He’s got 30 years’ experience on this mine,” Wood noted. “We’re not starting from scratch.”

Jurisdictional risk, often the decisive variable for U.S. investors, appears unusually well-contained. Ecuador has emerged as one of Latin America’s more functional mining jurisdictions, with Lundin Gold’s Fruta del Norte operation providing a nearby reference point. “We don’t need new permits and we don’t need a new environmental report,” Wood said. “The previous environmental approval was renewed in 2007 and remains valid. That removes years of potential delay.”

Operationally, Trinity One plans to move quickly. Near-term work

includes induced polarization and resistivity surveys to define high-priority drill targets and systematically verify historical data toward a modern NI 43-101 resource estimate. The company is also evaluating an on-site tailings facility estimated historically at roughly 200,000 tonnes grading about three ounces per tonne silver. “If we can verify that and build a simple flow sheet,” Wood said, “it could represent an early revenue opportunity.”

Silver-1 is not Trinity One’s only asset. The company is advancing the Victory copper-gold project in Mongolia, where drilling is already permitted, and holds early-stage exploration projects in Australia. But it is silver – newly designated as critical, increasingly constrained on the supply side, and essential to U.S. industrial policy – that now anchors the company’s strategy.

As Wood put it plainly, “This is a project with a substantial technical record. Our near-term focus is on systematic verification and moving toward a current mineral resource estimate.” For more information on **Trinity One Metals Ltd.** (TSXV: TOM | OTC: ARJNF | FRA: 5D5), [click here](#)