

Legend

- 2022 Planned Drilling
- 2019 Drill collars
- ◆ wells_of_interest

IP Chargeability (msec)

- 0 - 10
- 11 - 20
- 21 - 40
- 41 - 60
- 61 - 90

Rock samples

Zn ppm

- ▲ 2 - 1440
- ▲ 1441 - 5380
- ▲ 5381 - 10950
- ▲ 10951 - 20300
- ▲ 20301 - 35400

Soil samples

Pb ppm

- ▲ 0 - 433
- ▲ 434 - 928
- ▲ 929 - 1682
- ▲ 1683 - 2975
- ▲ 2976 - 5012
- ▲ 5013 - 8445
- ▲ 16304 - 29001

- License boundary

Structure from detailed drone magnetics

Size

- Major
- Secondary
- Magnetic form lines
- ⋯ Zone of demagnetisation (intense alteration)

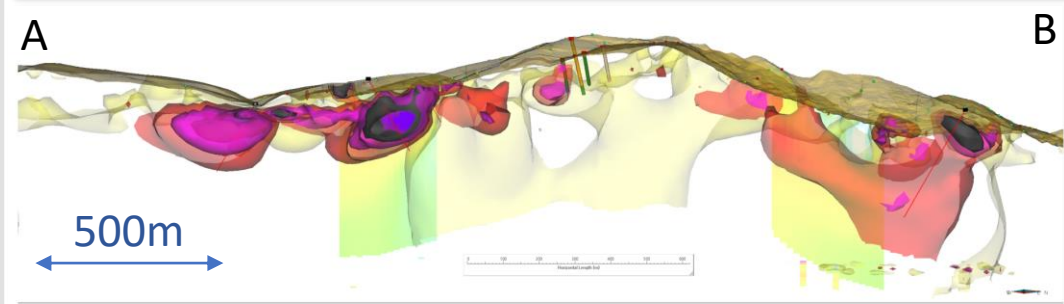
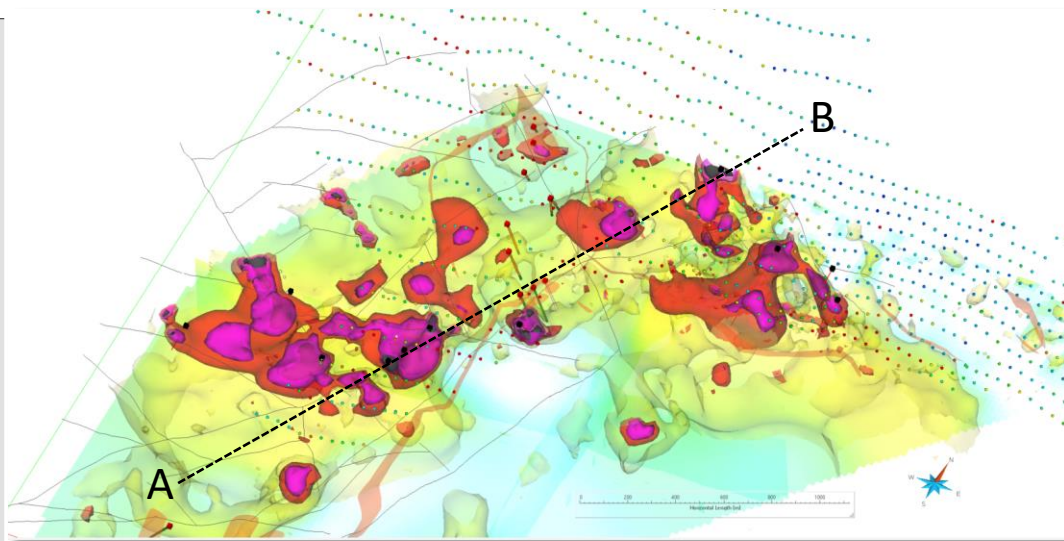
Magnetic lithology

Oligo-Miocene Magmatics / volcanoclastics

- Moderately magnetic dacite
- Volcanoclastic
- Non-magnetic (altered) dacite

Jurassic - Cretaceous Ophiolites

- Ultramafic
- Mafic
- Ultramafic (serpentinised)
- Ophiolite melange
- Phyllite
- Mapped gossan / breccia



(Left) Plan map illustrating a 50m depth slice through 3D IP data with magnetic interpretation, soil and rock sample results overlain. 2022 planned drill collars illustrated as green circles. Note the distinct NW trending IP anomalies which correlate with established mineralised trends to neighbouring Stan Terg and Zijika deposits. The 2022 programme targets blow-outs along these anomalies with associated soil and rock sample anomalies which potentially relate to stockwork development on structural intersections or lithological boundaries which may have provided hydrothermal fluid focus.

(Right top). 3D oblique view illustrating the target IP anomalies.

(Right lower). Section across the 3D IP anomalies providing an indication of scale. Evidence of pipe geometries, layering and depth extent consistent with anticipated deposit geometries.