

Additional Figure Notes: Figure 7

Figure B: Example satellite image interpretation.

Ratioed red:blue light in this Sentinel 2 image light allows us to see greater tonal variation in lateritic country whose colours are dominated by strong reds.

In this 10m resolution Sentinel 2 image (Jan 2023) one sees the outline of the K4S working very clearly as the big arrow-head shaped white area at centre bottom pointing NNW.

Other workings are also visible as white patches but some early areas of lateritic scrapes have faded or become quite hazy.

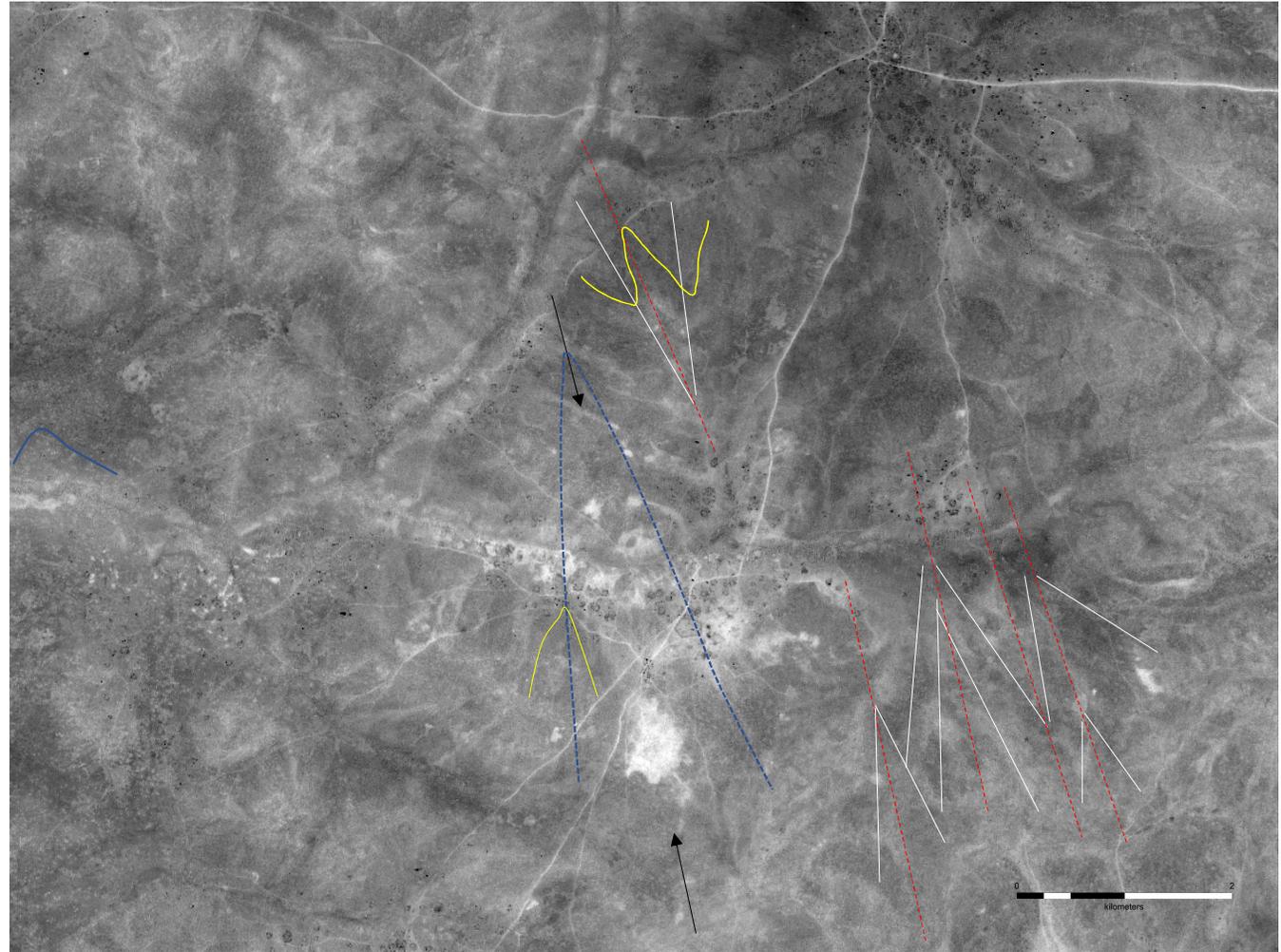
A few interpreted fold axes creating observable interference patterns are shown as show (F3 red, F2 white, F1 yellow)

Note perceptible folding around NNW as indicated by the arrows and traced by the large blue dashed form line / large F2 axis .

There is some ambiguity in interpretation in that is difficult to clearly identify tightly folded F2 axes from F3, as they are at a low angle to each other and more so when one considers when F1 axes send fold noses pointing in a variety of directions.

This large scale of view of the region therefore suggests that there may be fewer F3 axes than a more detailed view indicates, and the structure would then be one main controlling F3 fold axis which passes through the centre of K4S and K4N and K4W are then dominantly controlled by large F2 with F3 parasitic axes creating drag folds on the larger F2 fold axes.

Whatever the case it will resolve with further work, (oriented core, excavating some small pits for structural mapping) and further it does not effect the overall form / interpretation of the mineralization or the inferred superlative potential of the prospect.



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Figure C:

Ferrous hydroxide / Ferric Oxide Index image from Sentinel 2 (Dec 2021) (resolution 30m) with trajectory map of fine scale features from high resolution true colour satellite imagery.

Darker Tones = more Ferrous hydroxides, lighter tones are dominated by Ferric oxides. Black patches are standing water remaining in water courses.

This is another way to enhance tonal variation based on weathering response of differing rock units e.g. slightly elevated primary sulphide should in theory produce more ferrous hydroxides such as goethite under weathering.

Note K4S working (large circle) shows dark in this image as does the main K4N working (small circle, as both workings have had their lateritic "tops" removed it shows ferric hydroxides persist deeper into the weathering profile. Potentially this indicates sulphides associated with gold mineralization and it is interesting that the darkest colouration occurs around the K4N/K4S area as roughly outlined by the red dashed line.

We also show several interpreted F3 (red) F2 (blue) F1 (yellow) fold axes that could account for the apparent complex type II fold interference patterns arrayed around them.

