

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.

