



EG Ronda

# Republic of Equatorial Guinea

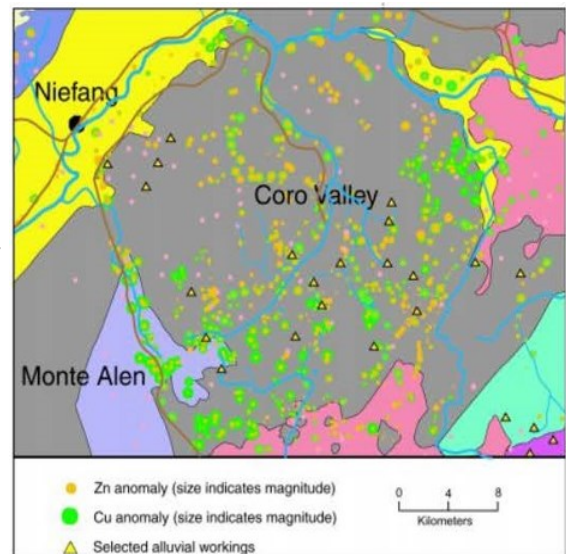


## Base Metals, PGE, U

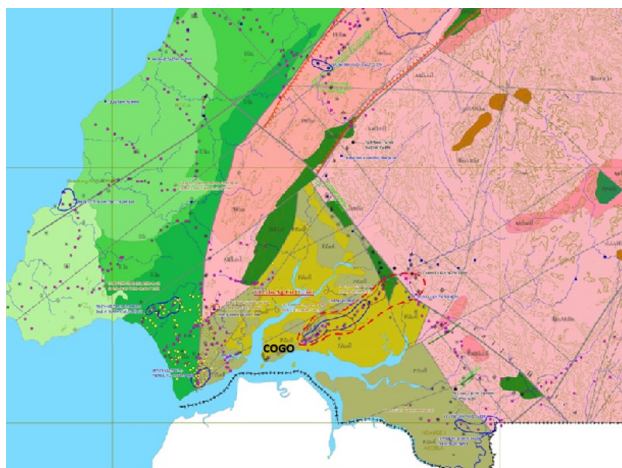
Equatorial Guinea is prospective for a base metals such as copper, nickel, cobalt, lead, zinc & platinum group elements (PGE). The exploration of these elements is undeveloped and there's a great potential for discovery.

### EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

- An extensive system of serpentinized ultramafic dikes outcrops in the Southeast of Rio Muni. It's believed to be the extension of the Kinguele ultramafic complex that outcrops in Gabon.
- The Kinguele complex was drilled in 2003 by Southern Era Ltd. This company recovered total PGE concentrations of up to 1.5 g/t and identified the Kinguele complex as similar to the Great Dam, Zimbabwe.
- Benito Rift area crust, Rio Muni (West,) contains serpentinized ultramafic rocks over tens of km which constitutes a potential target of base metals and PGE.
- Similarly, the ultramafic and basic intrusion occurs within the grounds of Ntem and Monts De Cristal to the East. There is potential for ultramafic rocks to form deeply eroded highland areas, which can produce lateritic targets for nickel exploration.
- Multiple rings have been mapped (East Rio Muni) through geophysical surveys (magnetic & electromagnetic). The ring structure is likely related to intrusives, not visible on surfaces, and is an interesting target for hydrothermal base metal deposits.



### COGO AREA



- The Noya Series Proterozoic sediments lie unconformably on Archean basement, vicinity of Cogo, Southwest Rio Muni. It has potential for sedimentary hosted Cu, Pb, Z & U.
- The lower Noya Series comprises: red-beds, shales & carbonates. Laterites formed above the Serie are anomalous in: U, Cu, Co, Pb, Zn & Ni. The Serie is part of the wider Niari foreland basin with known mineralisation in neighbouring Gabon. It's equivalent in age to the Katangan sequences that host world class deposits in Democratic Republic of Congo & Zambia.