YALGOO GOLD-BASE METALS DISTRICT
TARGET-FOCUSED GEOPHYSICAL IMAGERY/PROCESSING OF
NEWLY RELEASED HIGH-RESOLUTION AIRBORNE DATASETS

- An emerging high-profile mineral district; New gold production commencing from Deflector gold-copper deposit
- Base metals high-grade prospectivity as evidenced by the world-class VMS deposit at Golden Grove
- Polymetallic mineral prospectivity includes uranium (palaeochannel and calcrite), vanadium iron ore and lithium

The Yalgoo-Singleton greenstone belt (YSGB), contained within the Murchison province in Western Australia, extends in a NNW direction from Mount Gibson in the south, to north of Yalgoo town (~190km) and hosts world-class Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposits, including the Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au Golden Grove mine with estimated total resources of 2.28Mt zinc, 765,600t copper, 1.06Mt gold 69.7Moz silver and 167,800t lead. The belt also contains extensive gold mineralisation, thought to post-date the VMS mineralising event, the largest of which is the 1.6 million ounce Mt Gibson gold deposit. The YSGB belt, can be divided into a lower ~10 km thick, 3.0 Ga Group (Luke Creek) and an overlying ~5 km thick, 2.8 Ga Group (Mount Farmer). Bothsuccessions contain mostly mafic volcanic and intrusive rocks, with minor ultramafic and felsic rocks. The entire belt is characterised by heterogeneous deformation, with narrow high-strain zones separating more weakly deformed zones.

DATA PROCESSING AND SERVICES
- State of the art geophysical imagery using multiple processing methods to highlight gold and base metals controls from regional geology
- Suitable for target generation to camp-scale structural analyses
- In-house Terra Resources expertise available for ongoing exploration consultation and interpretation
- Tools deploy latest techniques developed in partnership with the Centre for Exploration and Targeting (CET) of University of Western Australia

Using the 2015 open file (100m line spaced, 50m flight height) magnetic, radiometric and elevation data available from GSWA, Terra Resources have produced a suite of enhanced grids and raster georeferenced images. These grids have also been used to produce vector files, including attributed contours and multi-scale edge vectors based on the magnetic data.