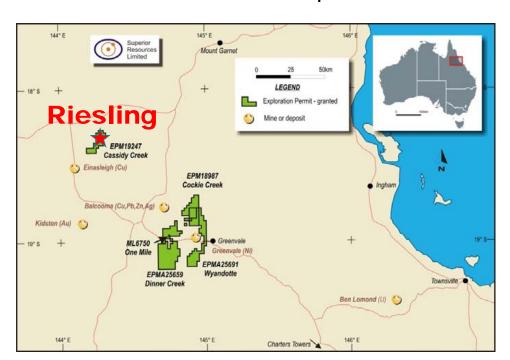
# Riesling Base Metal Project pXRF Soil Geochemistry

Ken Harvey – Non-executive Director Superior Resources Limited



- Located 280km NW
   Townsville & 17km SSW
   of Mount Surprise,
   North Queensland
- VMS (or Broken Hill) type deposit - (6km of Gahnite 'Quartzite')
- 3000ppm Zn soil anom ± Cu, Ag, Pb, Bi & magnetic anomaly at Central Riesling

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The information in this presentation that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Ken Harvey, a director and shareholder of the Company, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Harvey has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Harvey consents to the inclusion in this presentation of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

# Prospect Summary





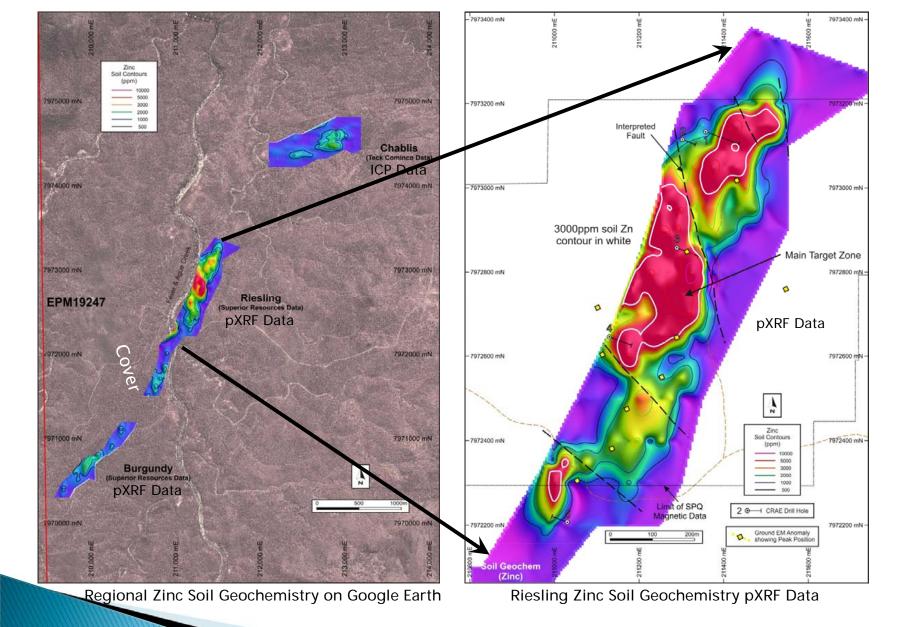
Cooktown Ironwood (Erythrophleum chlorostachys)





Gahnite – Zinc Spinel – ZnAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Occurrence - usually green octahedral crystals







Aster 3,2,1 (RGB) Image and 500ppm Soil Zinc

- Cooktown Ironwood trees show as pale red anomalies on Aster 3,2,1 (RGB) Images
- 500ppm zinc soil anomalies indicated by white lines
- Very good agreement indicates that the Ironwood trees either like zinc in soils or prefer alteration zones or both

### Note:

Erythrophleum chlorostachys (Cooktown Ironwood) is poisonous to stock and probably humans



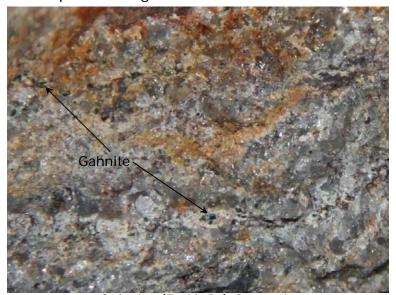
Cooktown Ironwood Trees on Alteration Zone



Gahnite Quartzite Horizon



Complex Folding of Siliceous Band in Alteration



Gahnite (ZnAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) Quartzite



Geobotanical Anomaly on Mineralisation



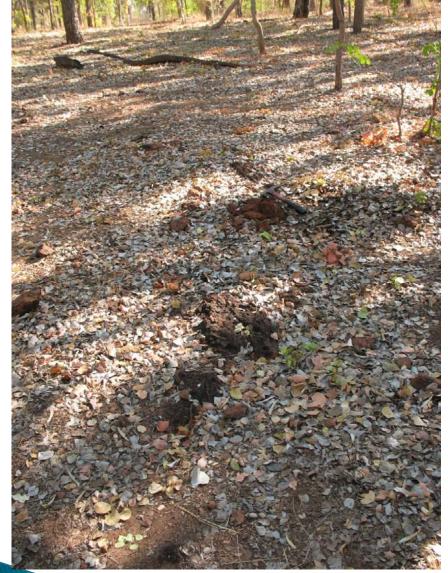
High Grade Lead Gossan



Geobotanical Anomaly on Mineralisation



High Grade Lead (29% Pb, 44g/t Ag, 0.4% Zn, 0.3% Cu)



Riesling Central Gossan



Riesling Central Gossan (0.4% Zn, 0.4% Cu)

# Soil Geochemistry

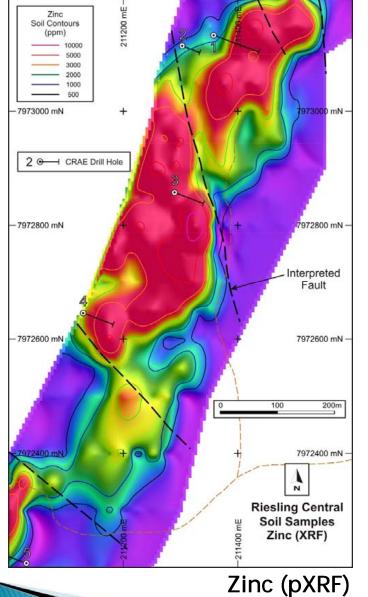
pXRF (Total) vs ICP (ME-ICP41 - Acid Soluble)

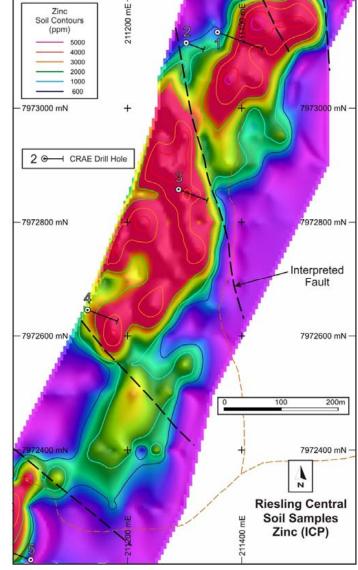


Adjacent Gossan



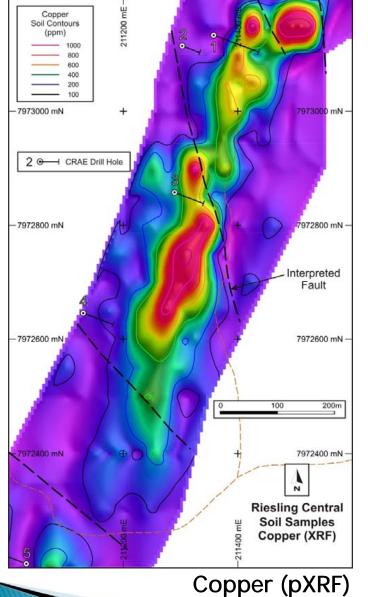
Soil Samples 10-20cm Depth -80# Sieved Samples This Sample: 17061 Zn, 837 Cu, 3021 Pb (pXRF) 1990 Zn, 705 Cu, 1890 Pb (ICP)

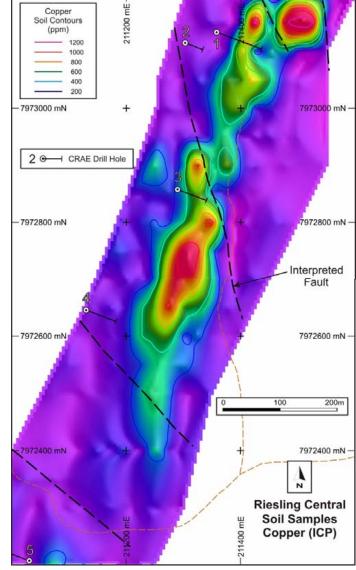




(pXRF) Zinc (ICP) Similar Anomaly Pattern

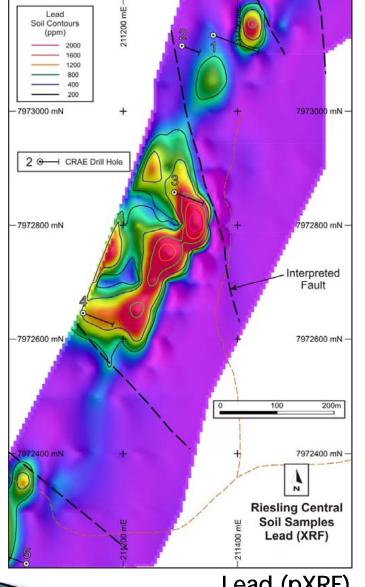
Ratio XRF/ICP: 0.98 to 8.57

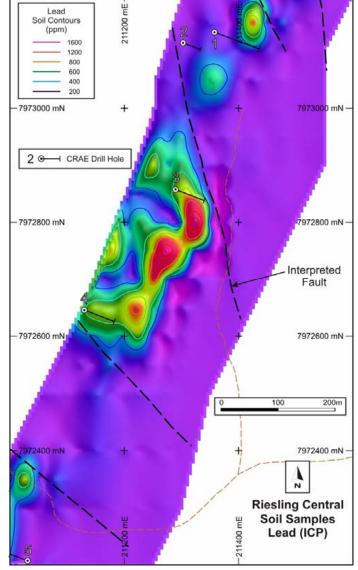




oper (pXRF) Copper (ICP)
Similar Anomaly Pattern

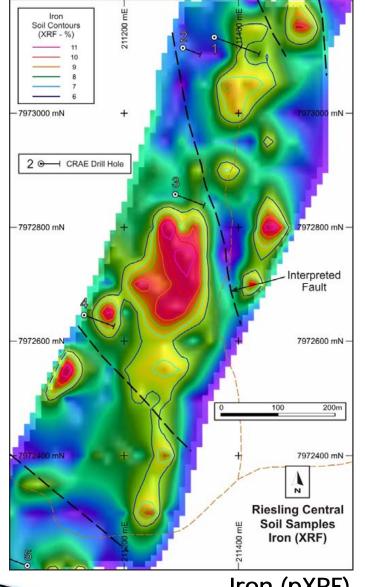
Ratio XRF/ICP: 0.33 to 3.50

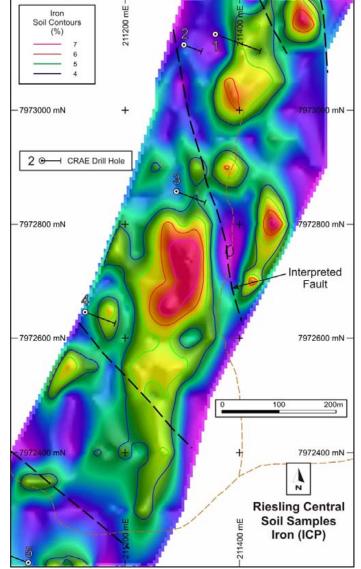




Lead (pXRF) Lead (ICP)
Similar Anomaly Pattern

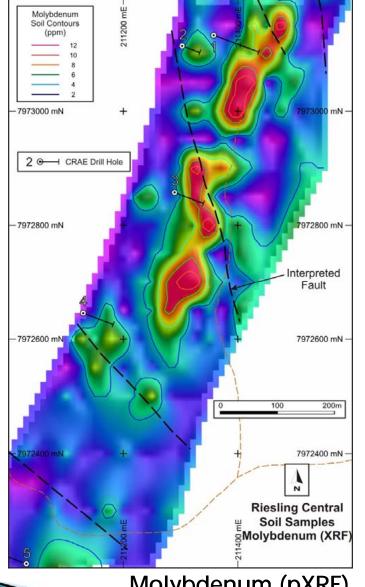
Ratio XRF/ICP: 0.33 to 3.50

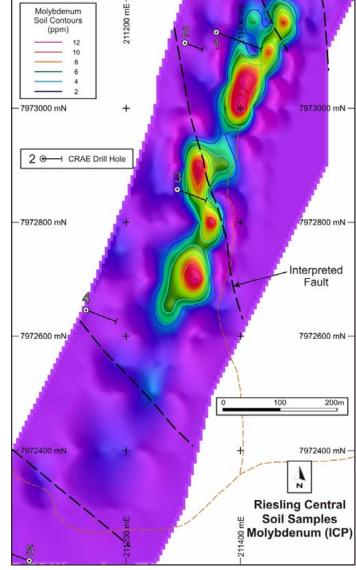




Iron (pXRF) Iron (ICP)
Similar Anomaly Pattern

Ratio XRF/ICP: 1.12 to 3.10



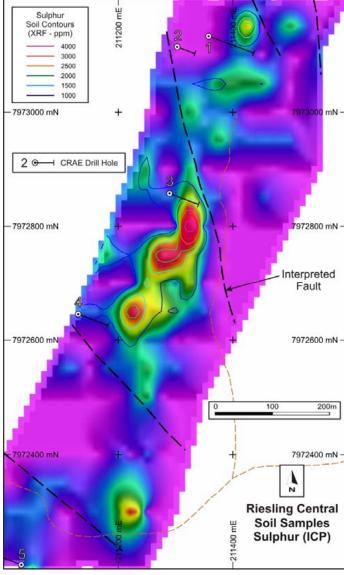


Molybdenum (pXRF)

Molybdenum (ICP)

Similar Anomaly Pattern

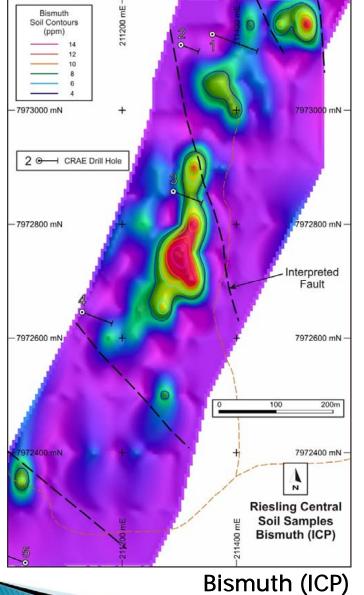
Ratio XRF/ICP: 0.00 to 3.00

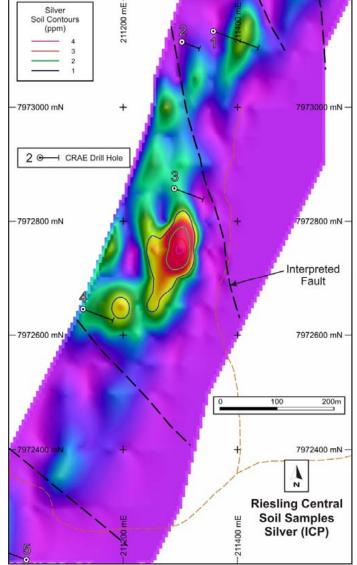


Sulphur (ICP Image & pXRF Contours)

Similar Anomaly Pattern



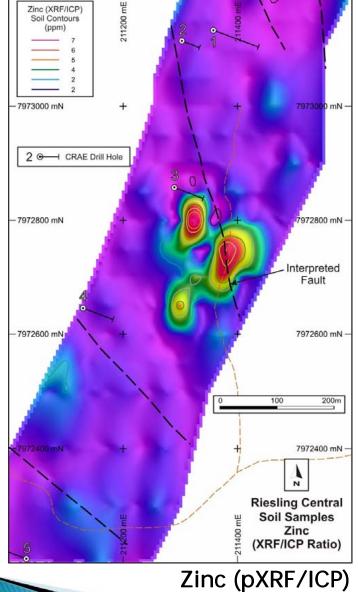




smuth (ICP) Silver (ICP)

**Good ICP Anomalies** 

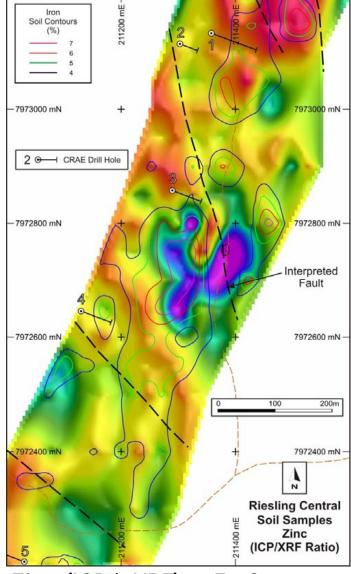
Don't use pXRF at these levels



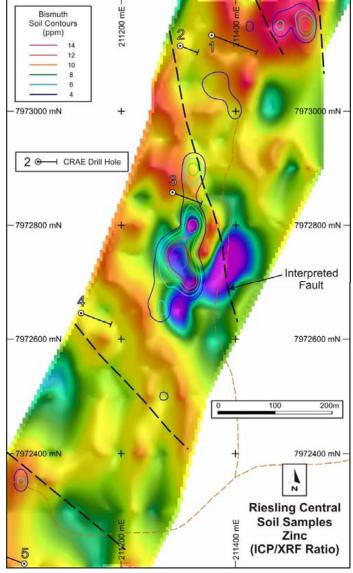
Soil Contours -7973000 mN 2 O CRAE Drill Hole -7972800 mN 7972800 mN -Interpreted Fault -7972600 mN 7972600 mN 100 200m 7972400 mN 7972400 mN **Riesling Central** Soil Samples Zinc (ICP/XRF Ratio)

Zinc (ICP/pXRF)

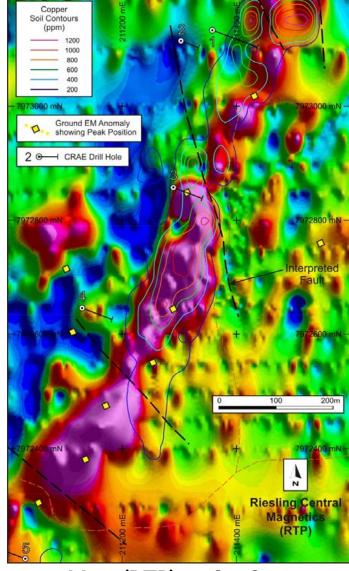
Zinc (ICP/XRF)



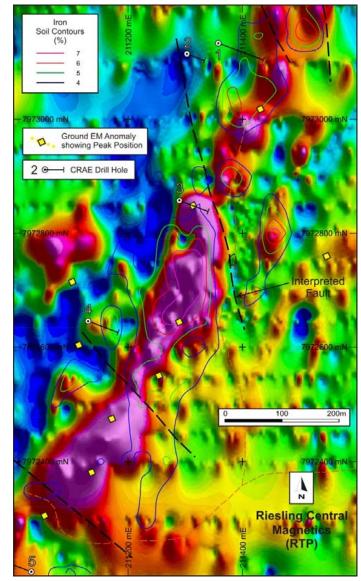
Zinc (ICP/pXRF) + Fe Contours
(ICP)



Zinc (ICP/pXRF) + Bi Contours
(ICP)



Mag (RTP) + Cu Contours



Mag (RTP) + Fe Contours

## Conclusions



Terra Search Bench-Top XRF

### Niton Portable XRF Analyser vs ME-ICP41 (ALS)

- pXRF cheaper and more immediate but needs to be setup properly and with standards (eg. Terra Search)
- Similar anomaly patterns from pXRF and ICP analyses for Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe, Mo & S
- Apparently better results from ICP for low-level elements Ag & Bi
- pXRF/ICP Zn (Total/Soluble Zn) ratio may be useful for determining the centre of mineralising system for metamorphosed stratiform/VMS deposits

#### Either:

- 1. Zinc doesn't compete well for sulphur during metamorphism and forms gahnite (also goes into staurolite) or
- 2. Acid from oxidation of massive sulphides leaches soluble zinc from the weathered zone (cf. Balcooma)

# Deposit Model

- Syngenetic/Stratiform/VMS
- Massive Sulphide
- Metamorphosed
- Deformed and Remobilised
- Extensional Trough Setting?

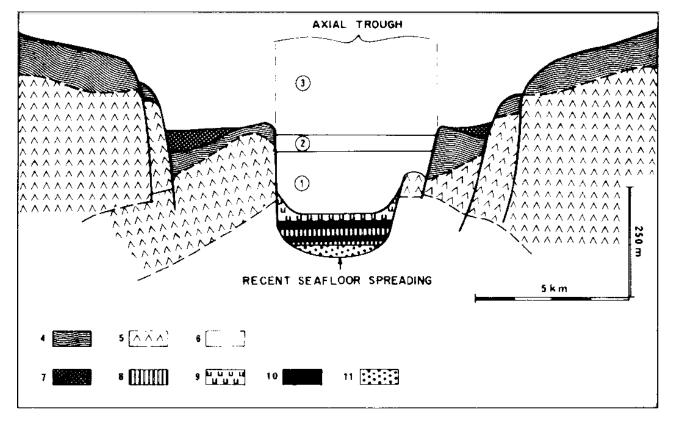
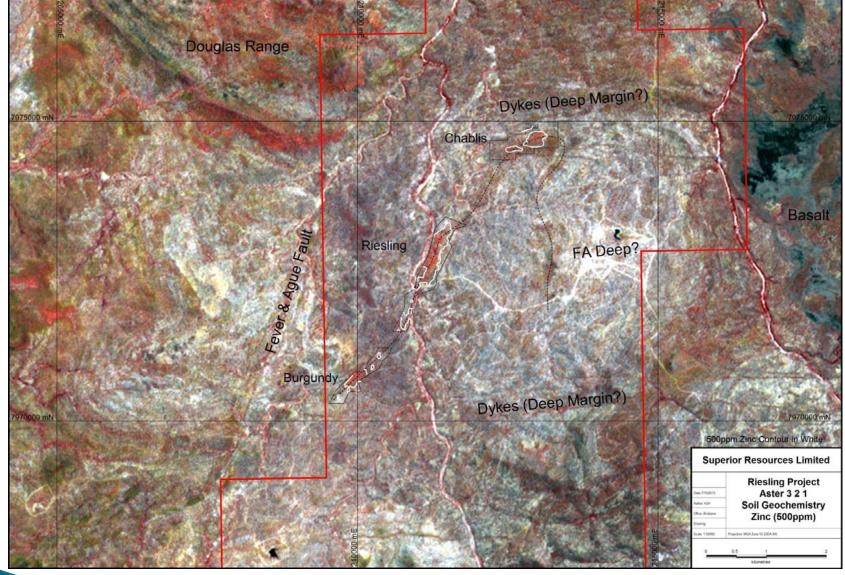


Figure 3: Schematic E-W section through the southern Atlantis II Deep (modified from Bäcker, 1973 and Bignell, 1978). 1 - lower brine; 2 - upper brine; 3 - Red Sea water; 4 - Pliocene to Quaternary marls; 5 - Miocene evaporites; 6 - oceanic basement; 7 - Fe-Mn oxides; 8 - oxide zone; 9 - amorphous silicate zone; 10 - sulphide zones; 11 - biogenic-detrital marls.

### Atlantis II Deep in the Red Sea

after Thisse, Guennoc, Pouit and Nawab - Episodes, 1983, No.3



Was the Riesling mineralisation deposited within a "Deep" structurally similar to the Atlantis II Deep in the Red Sea?