

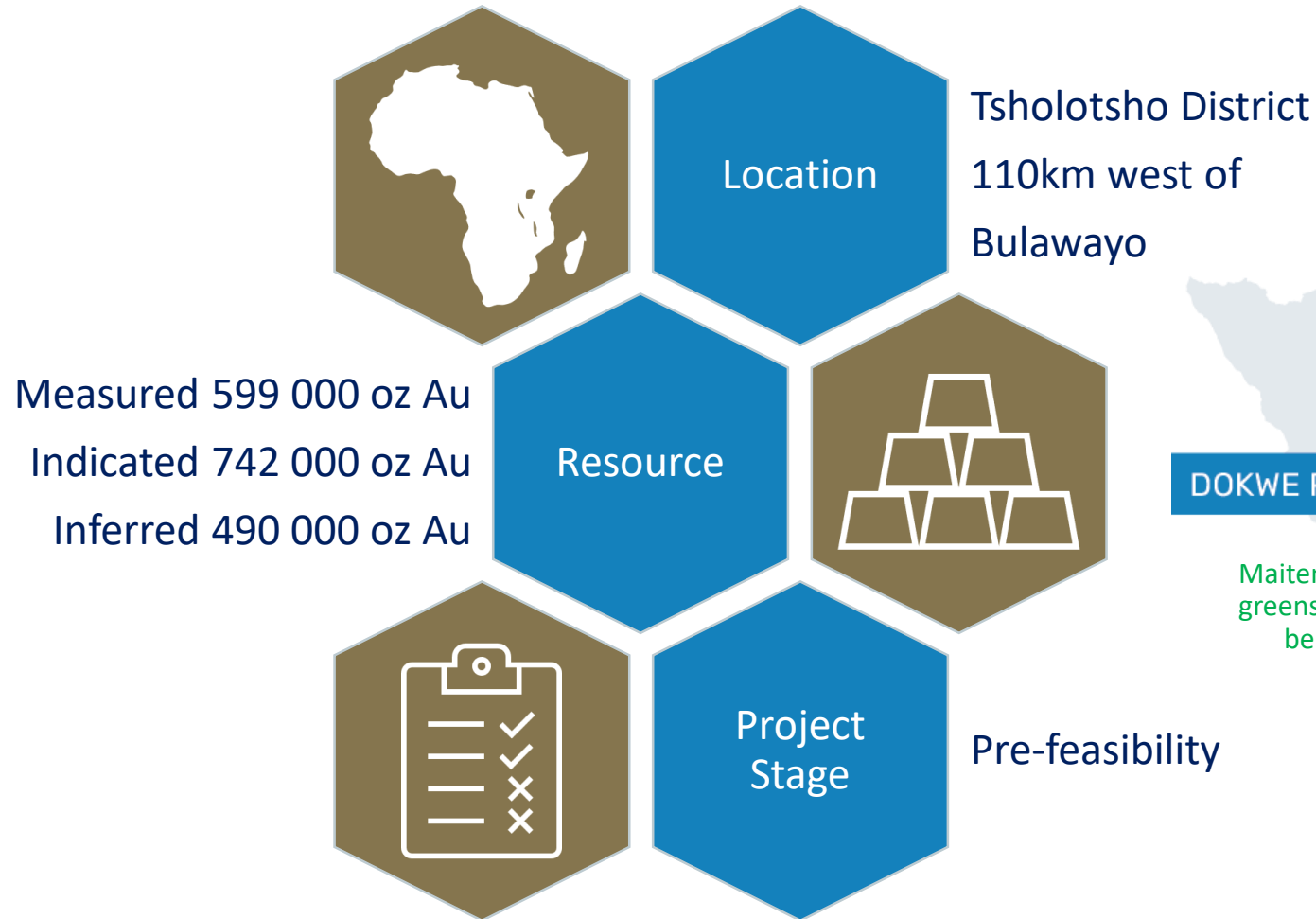


The Dokwe Gold Discovery

GSZ Summer Symposium 1 November 2024



Dokwe Gold Project



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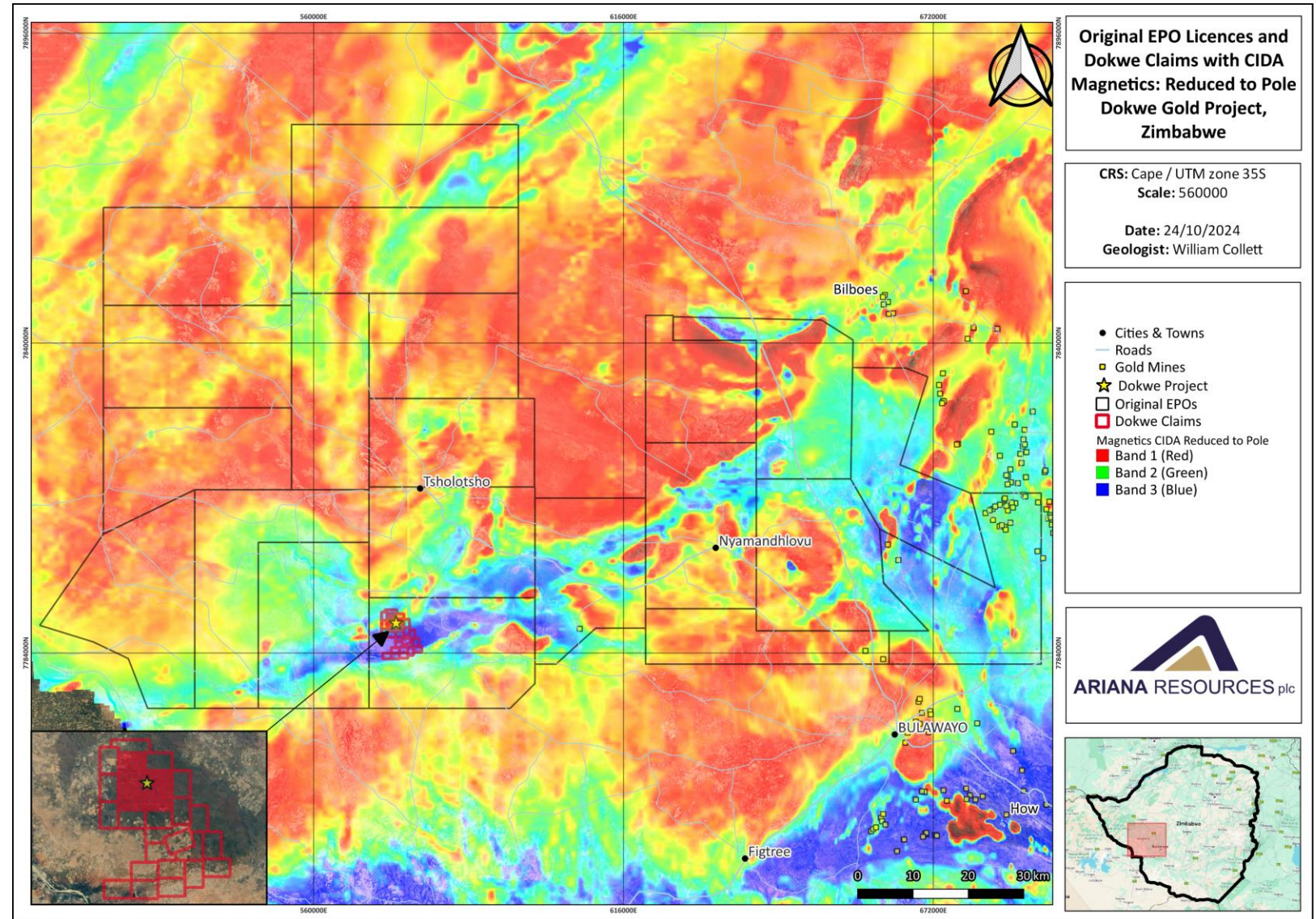
Summary



Introduction

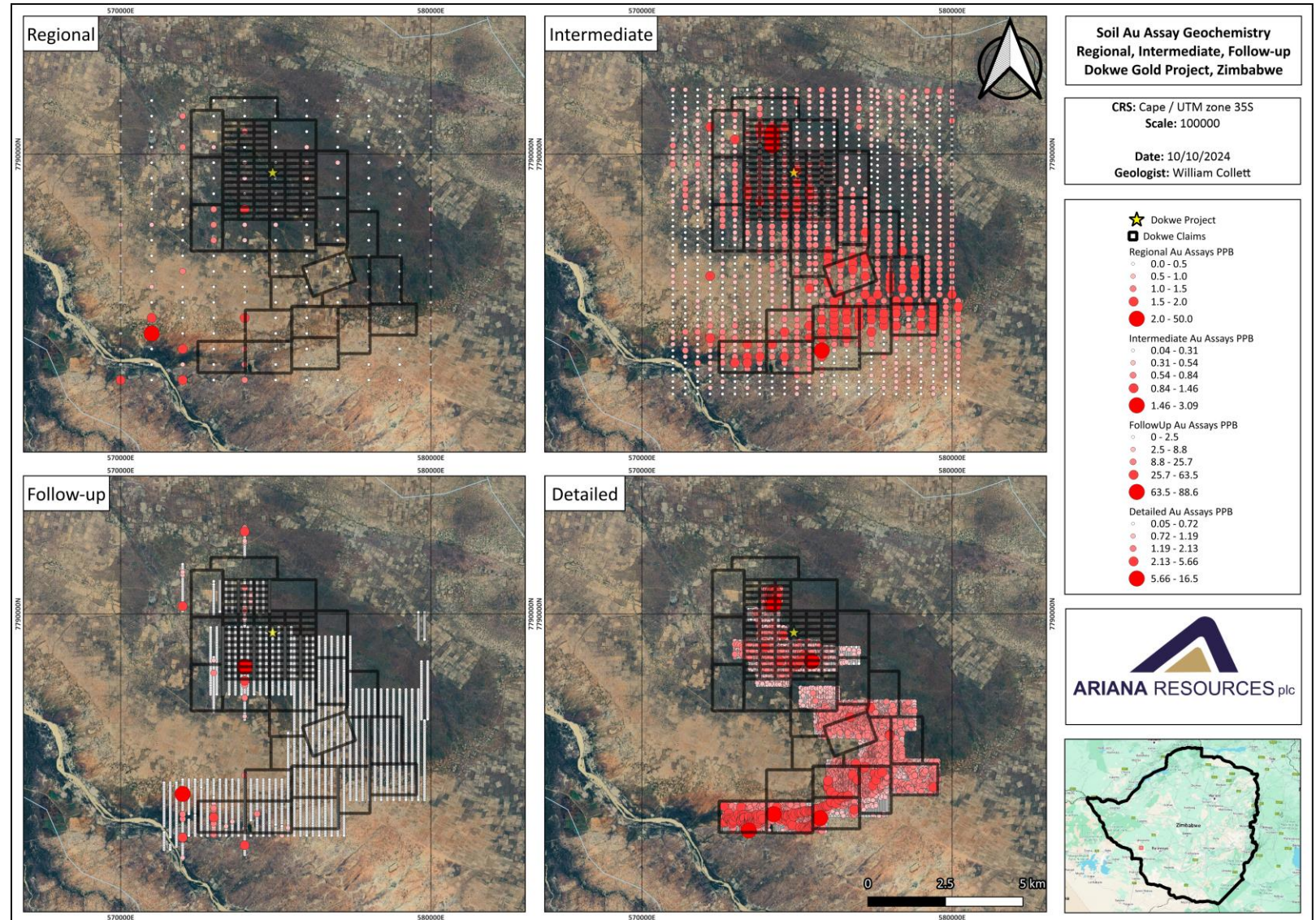
History

- Exploration area was influenced by overlying cover, deterring ancient workings, leaving the area open for exploration.
- Tsholotsho greenstone belt defined by a distinct magnetic signature
- Detected by CIDA magnetics
- Overlain by Kalahari and Karoo sediments of up to 25-40m thick in the project area.
- Extensive geochemical sampling across EPO licence areas totalling 11,794 km².
- Processes for transport of trace gold to surface:
 - Organisms - Bioturbation
 - Plants - Phytoaccumulation
 - Sun - Evaporation

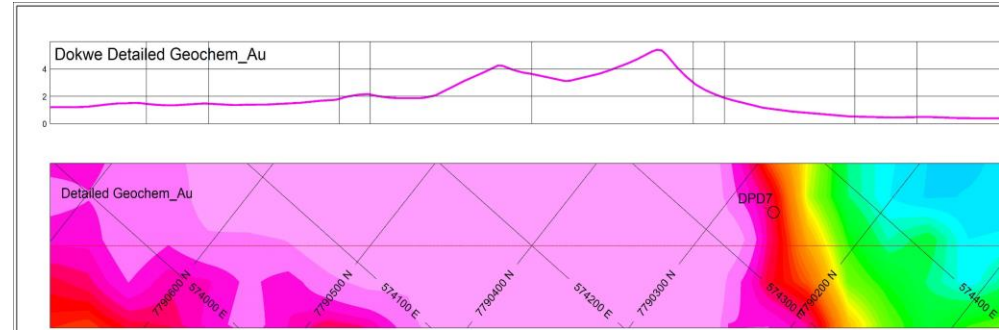
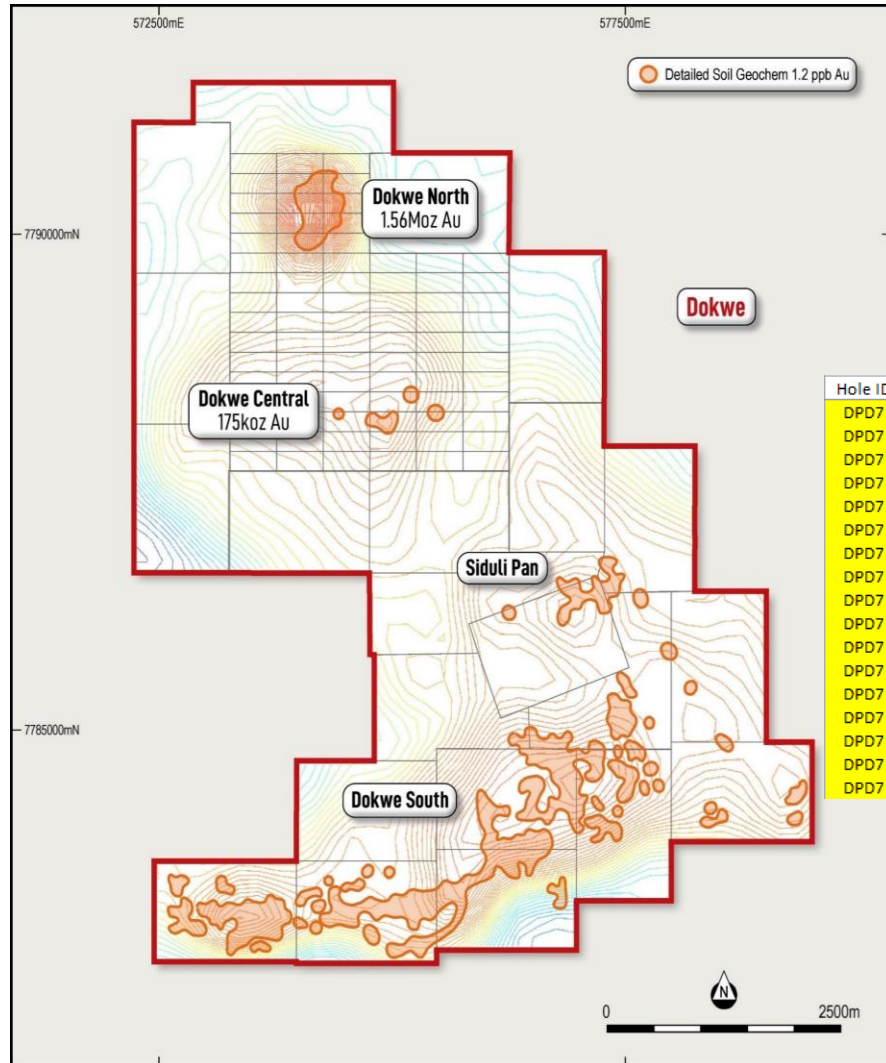


Geochemistry

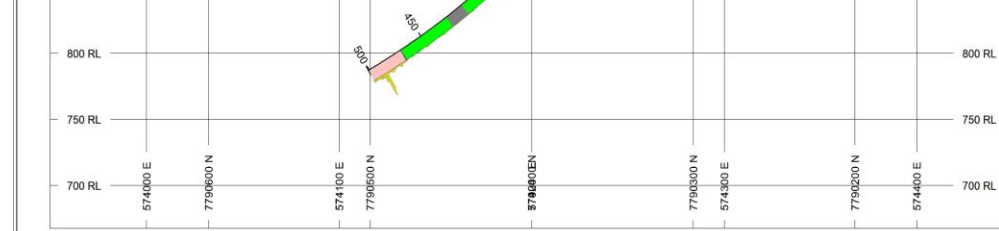
- Exploration began in 2000
- 4 generations of soil sampling across the total EPO licences:
 1. Regional: 17,334 samples
 - 1,000m x 500m
 2. Intermediate: 31,177 samples
 - 400m x 200m
 3. Follow-up: 26,526 samples
 - 200m x 100m
 4. Detailed: 25,513 samples
 - 50m x 25m
- Identified a 1.2ppb Au halo with a peak anomaly of 6ppb
- Intertek Terra Leach Partial Digest geochemical technique capable of detecting mineralization beneath cover.



Discovery



Hole ID	from (m)	Interval (m)	to (m)	Gold g/t
DPD7	98.69	2.1	100.79	4.57
DPD7	174.43	2	176.43	1.52
DPD7	182.43	2	184.43	7.66
DPD7	190	2	192	6.13
DPD7	201.93	2	203.93	3.42
DPD7	207.93	4	211.93	3.23
DPD7	219.93	4	223.93	1.97
DPD7	235.93	10.48	246.41	6.93
DPD7	252.41	6	258.41	4.18
DPD7	268.23	2	270.23	1.29
DPD7	284.26	2	286.26	1.39
DPD7	290.26	8	298.26	2.67
DPD7	302.26	4	306.26	3.49
DPD7	308.26	8	316.26	3.14
DPD7	320.26	2	322.26	2.46
DPD7	348.26	2	350.26	1.48
DPD7	488.26	2	490.26	4.62



HOLES PLOTTED
TOTAL 1
DPD7

TOPOGRAPHY
SRTM1 Southern Africa and Madagascar.GRD

BAR GRAPHS L/R COL AVG_INT RANGE
Au ppm R 1 Min 0 Max 15

ROCK CODES

PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Yellow	KHLR	Kalahari
Red	QZPY	Quartz Porphyry
Blue	AGG	Agglomerate
Pink	FELTUF	Felsic Tuff
Grey	DAC	Dacite
Green	AND	Andesite

SECTION SPECS:
REF. PT. E, N 574200 m 7790400 m
EXTENTS 778.2 m 498.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT 1166 m 667.3 m
TOLERANCE +/- 250 m

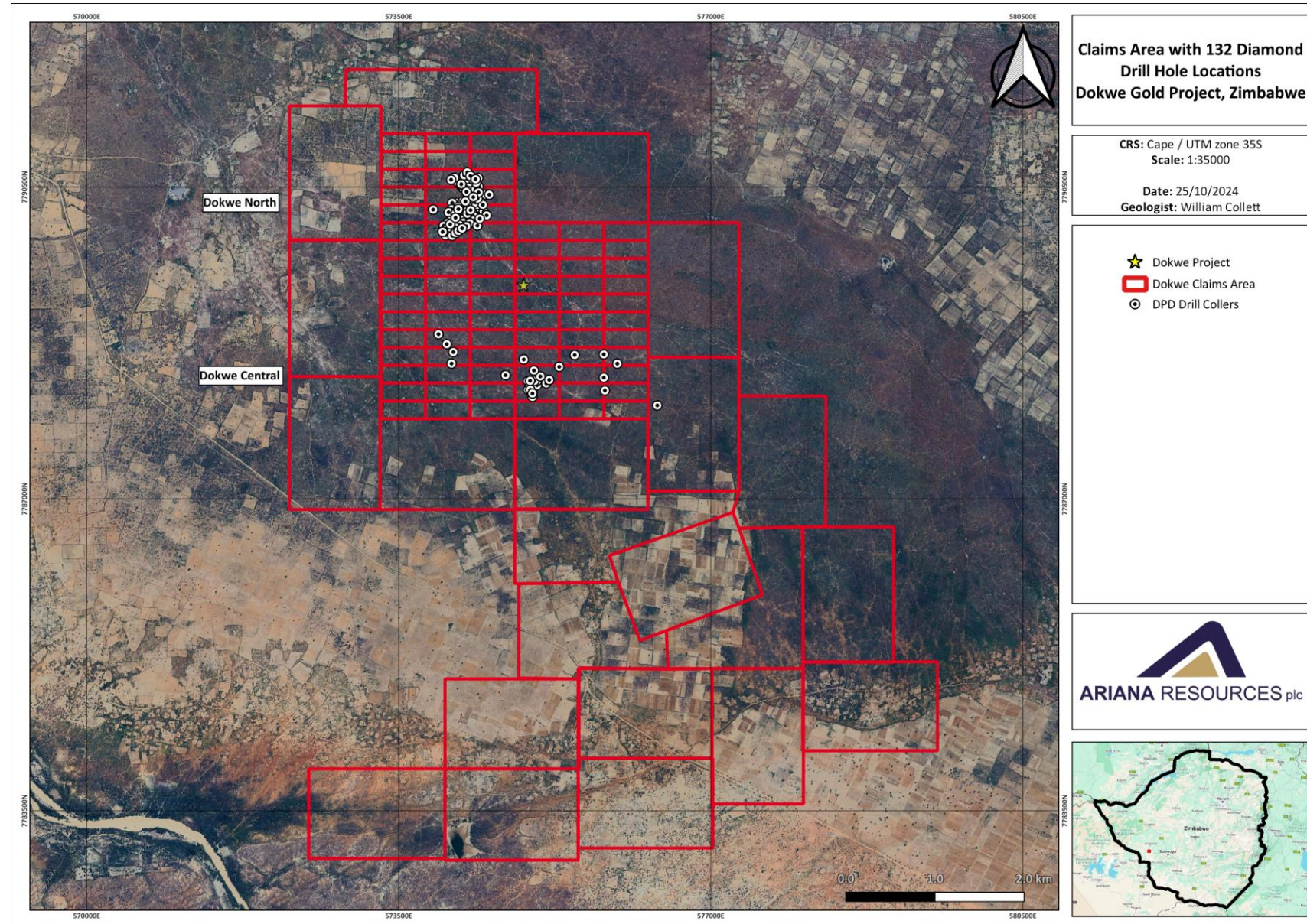
SCALE 1 : 3000
(m)
-40 0 40 80 120
Cape / UTM zone 35S

Canister Resources (pvt) Ltd
Dokwe Project
Dokwe North Target
Section Line 5600

AZIMUTH = 140°
N
W E
S

Discovery

- 132 diamond drilled holes have been completed so far at Dokwe.
- With a total of 41,245 meters.
- Underscoring the project's significant potential as the largest undeveloped gold resource in Zimbabwe.

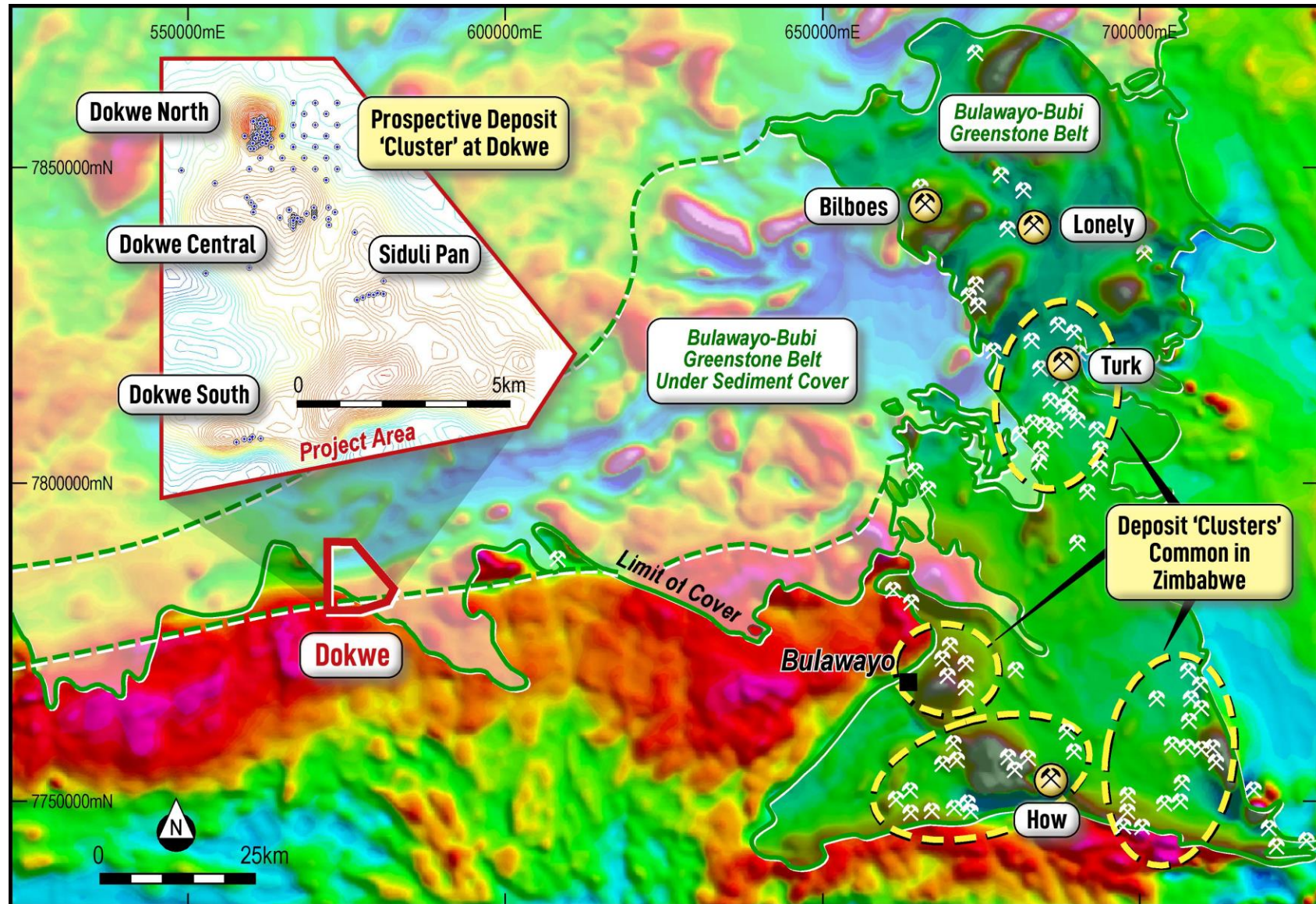




Geological Setting

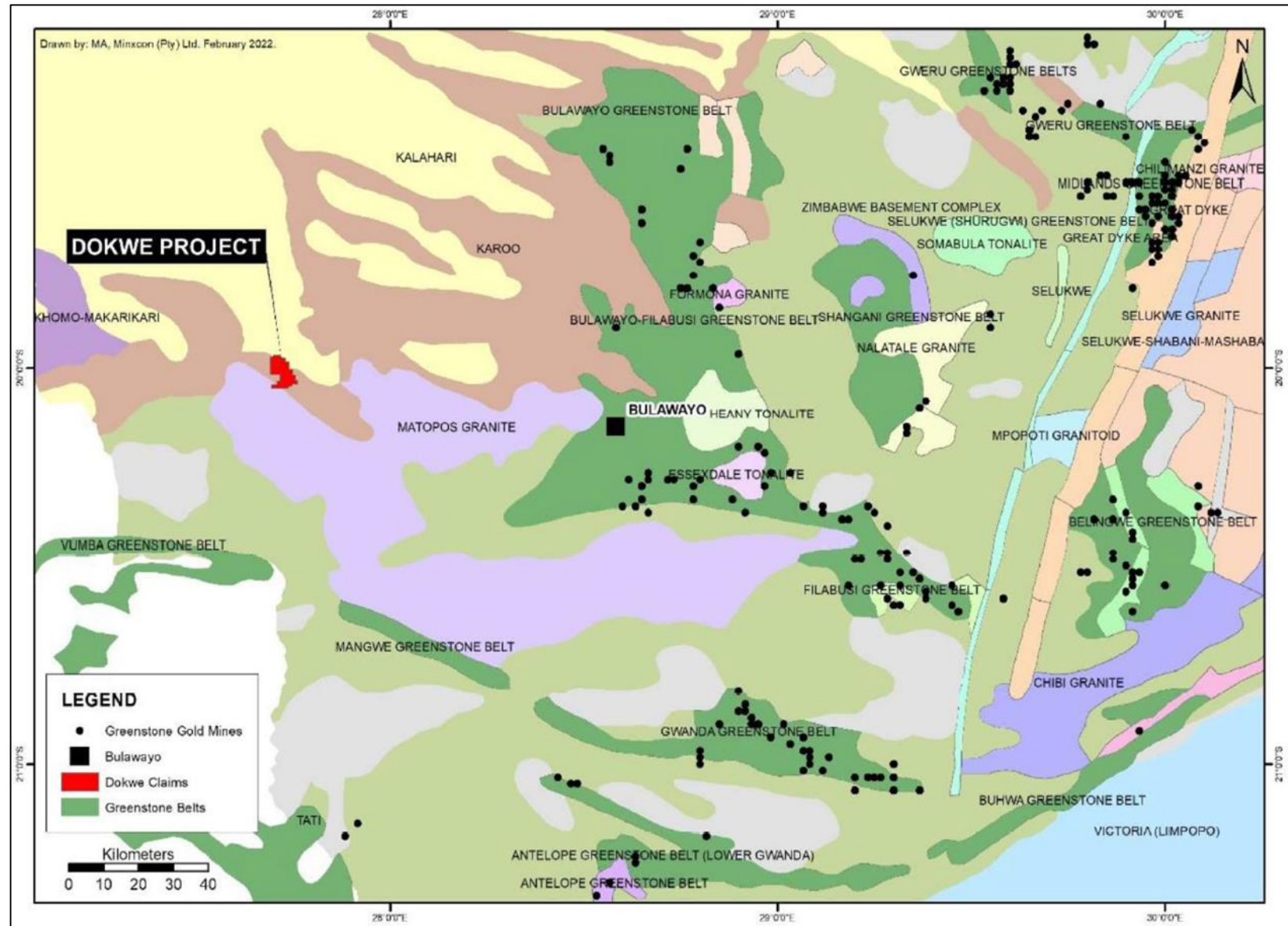
Regional Geophysics

- Extensive geophysical surveys, which include magnetic and induced polarization exhibit a dominant ENE structural trend.
- The magnetic surveys revealed a mag low feature interpreted as greenstone rocks extending away from the Bulawayo-Bubi greenstone belt under cover.
- Its also common to see clusters of gold deposits within greenstone belts in Zimbabwe, making the Dokwe deposit highly prospective.

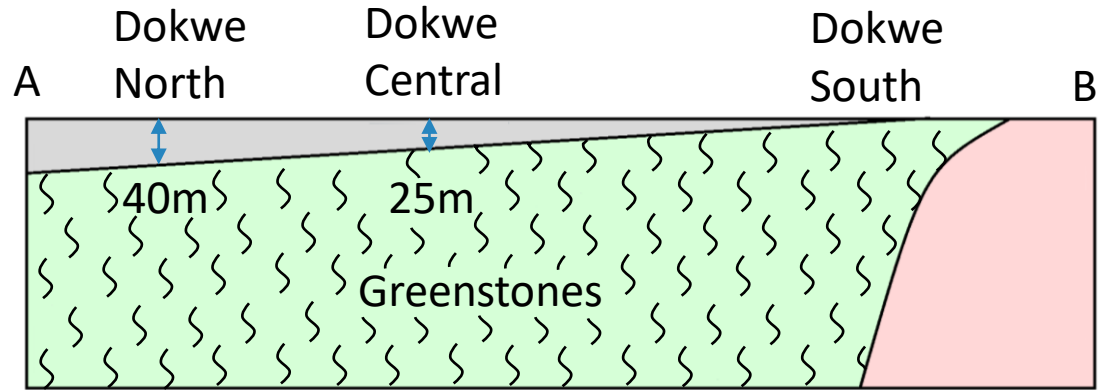
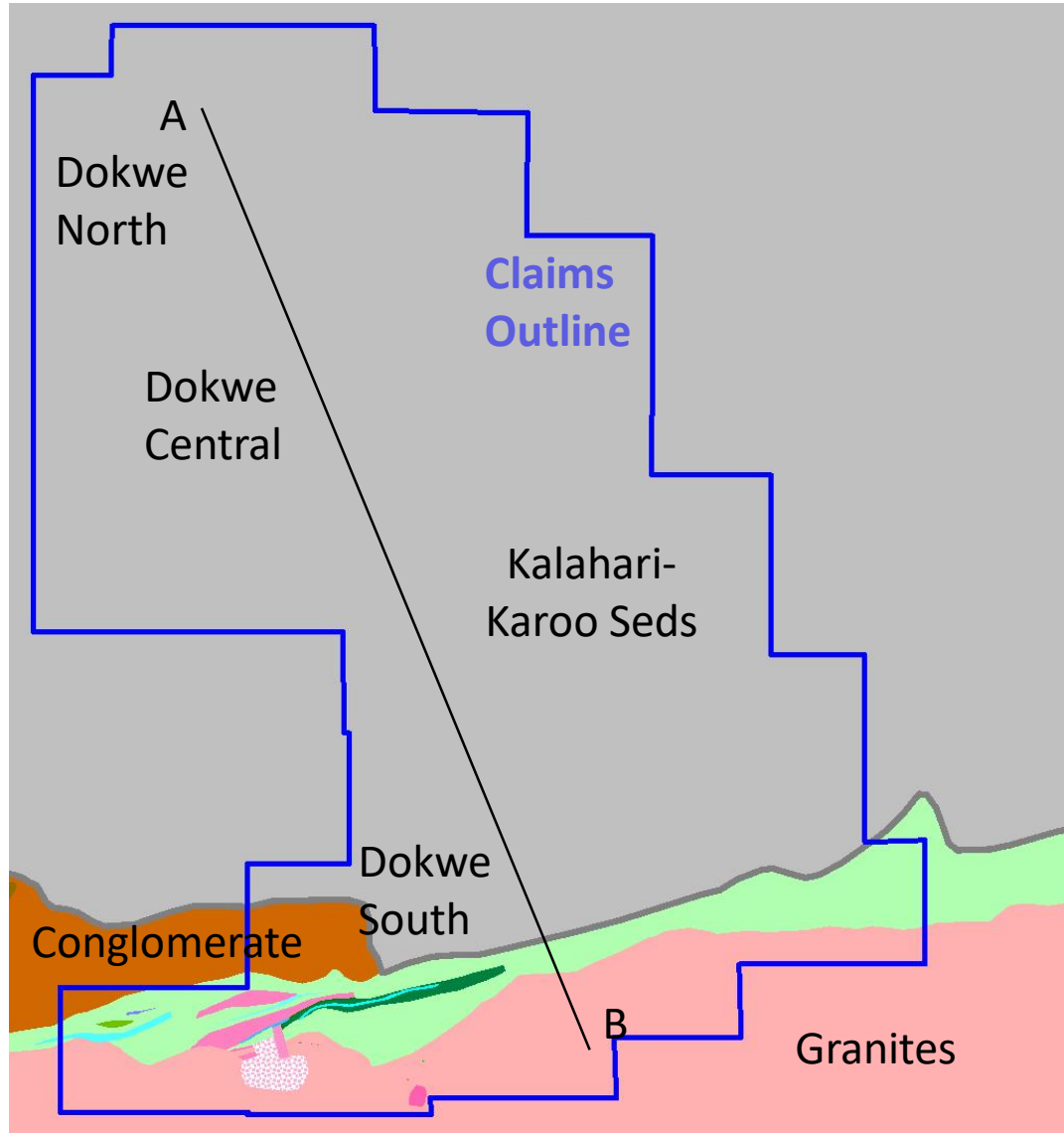


Regional Geology

- Kalahari and Karoo sediments increasing in depth towards the north.
- Overlying complex geological structures displaying extensive folding and shearing.
- To the south lie gneiss units and the Matobo granite.
- Various greenstone belts can be found further S and SE including Vumba, Manowe, Tati, Antelope and Gwanda.
- The Bulawayo-Bubi greenstone belt is found towards the E.



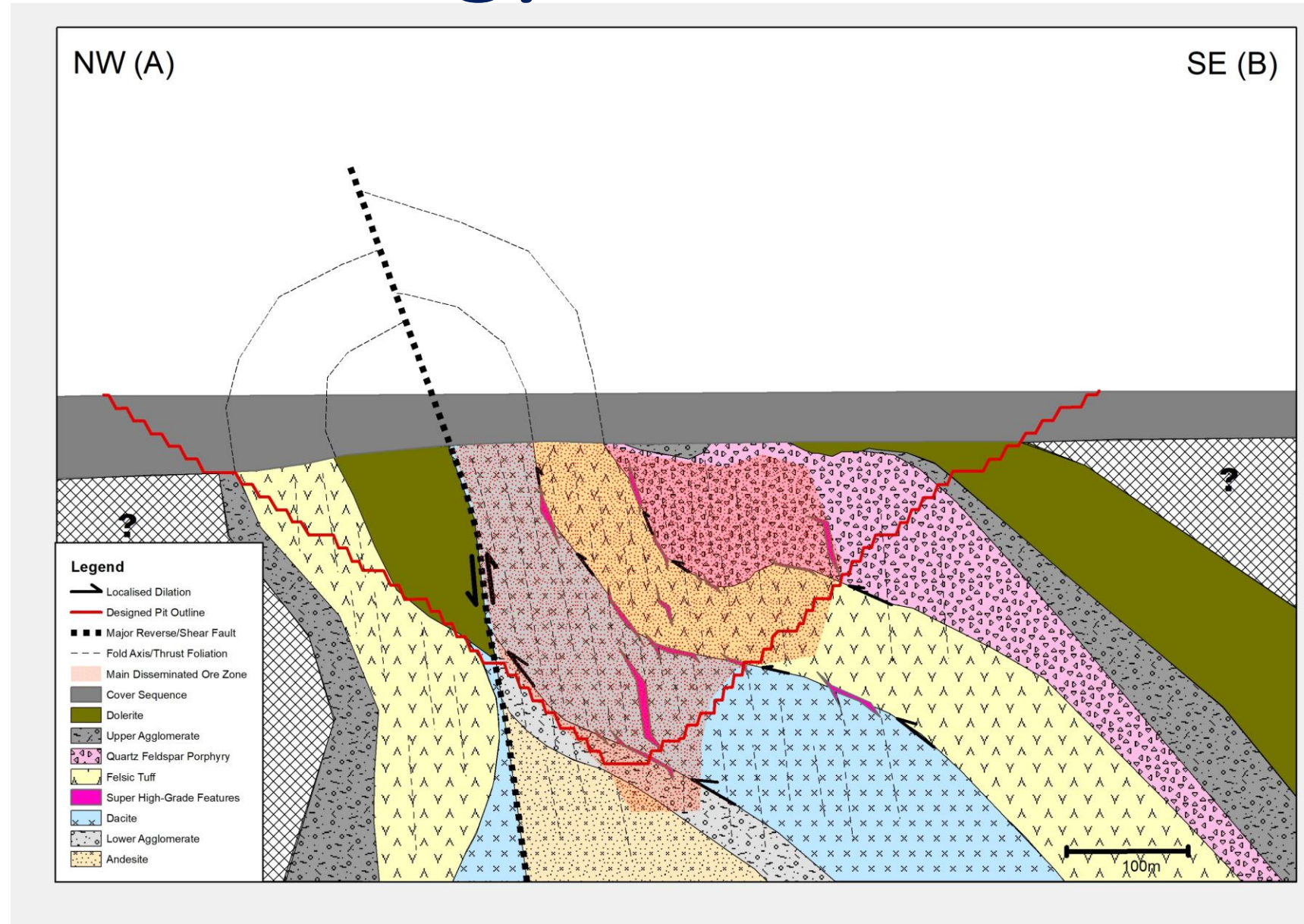
Local Setting



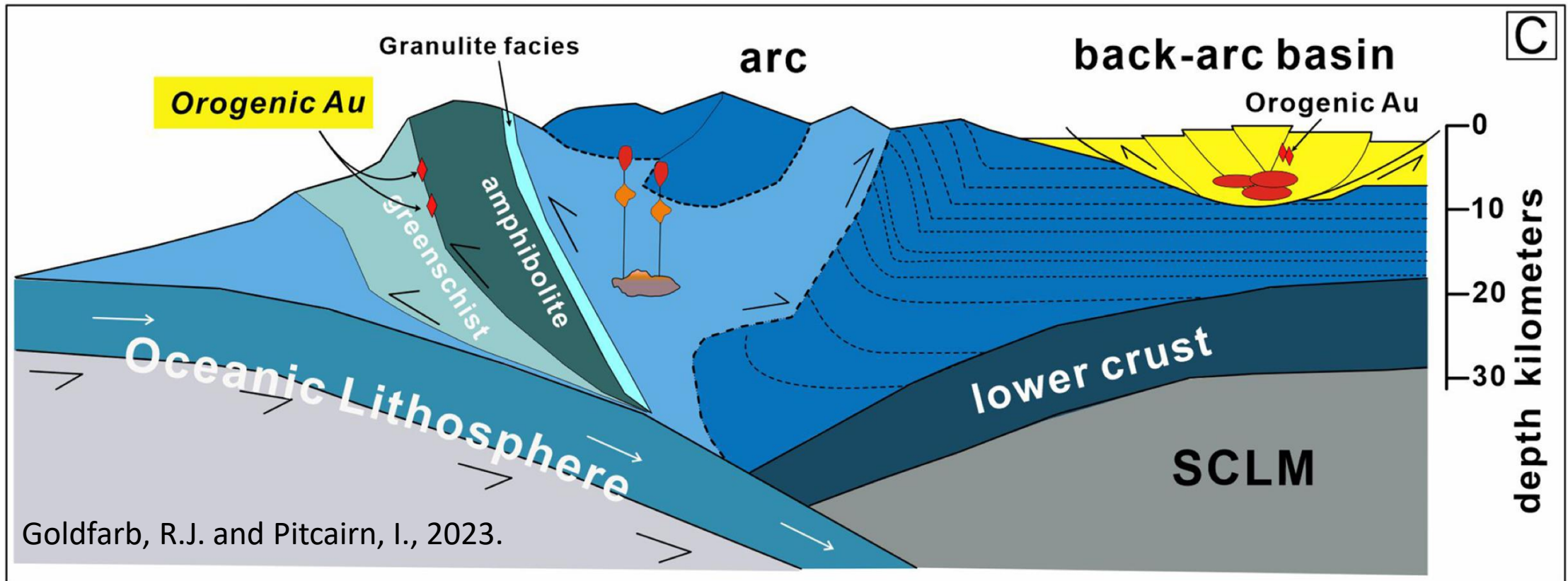
	Kalahari-Karoo Sediments
	Quartz Chert Breccia
	Amphibolite
	Dolerite
	Quartz brecciated granite
	Pegmatites
	Granites
	Banded Iron Stone
	Conglomerate
	Limestone
	Greenstones

Dokwe North Geology

- Lies within an interpreted fold hinge.
- Composed of felsic tuffs, agglomerates, dacites, and andesites.
- With quartz porphyry intrusion and dolerite dykes being prominent.
- Core logging combined with XRF geochemistry identified that the felsic tuff unit has elevated concentrations of Zircon.
- Which influenced structural interpretation as the unit appears to repeat around a fold hinge.



Ore Deposit Model & Mineralisation



- The ore deposit model for Dokwe is a back-arc-basin orogenic gold deposit.
- Much of the economic gold mineralization occurs in the felsic tuff and dacitic units, with lesser mineralization in the quartz porphyry and andesitic units.
- Primarily associated within silicified zones containing fragmental regions, deformed amygdales, and mafic inclusions.



Methods

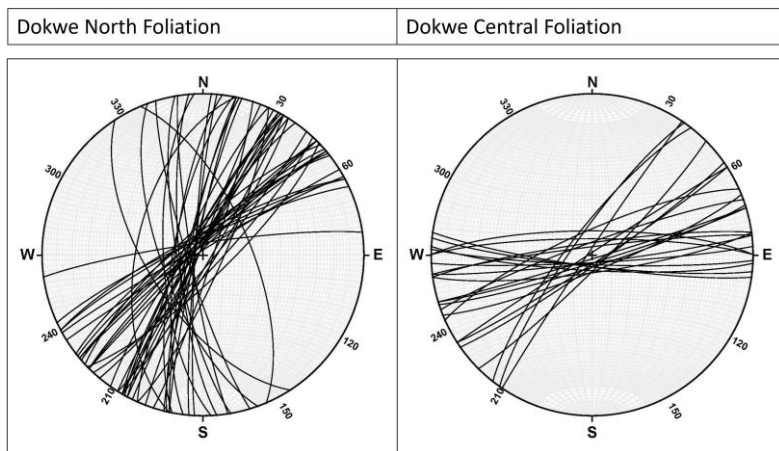
Oriented Diamond Drill Core



- During due diligence drilling, four holes were drilled testing the deposit at opposing angles.
- Two at Dokwe North, with one being a twin having excellent correlation, and two at Dokwe Central.
- Oriented core was employed to facilitate structural logging to better understand the overall model and how the different rock units have been deformed over time.

Structural Logging

- A rocket launcher was used to orient core based on downhole dip and azimuth from the drill surveys.
- This approach was vital for collecting accurate structural measurements to better understand faults, folds, and mineralization patterns.
- The data was then cross checked by using Stereocore which is a core logging software that uses digital photogrammetry and data input to analyze structural orientations from core.
- This results were then plotted on stereonet which aligned with structural interpretations from both regional and local geophysical surveys.



pXRF Analysis

- pXRF readings, taken at 1m intervals, have provided geochemical data showing correlations between gold and elements like arsenic, selenium, and iron.
- This data has supported exploration efforts and helped refine the geological model and offers immediate multi-element results compared to the longer wait times for lab assays.
- Two field technicians can process 200-250 meters of core daily, with total readings collected so far at Dokwe, representing over 28,000 meters of diamond drill core.
- The pXRF results are used to understand geology, weathering zones, and mineralization pathfinders, with the advantage of being non-destructive.

OLYMPUS



Recent Observations



> Deformation

> Chloritisation

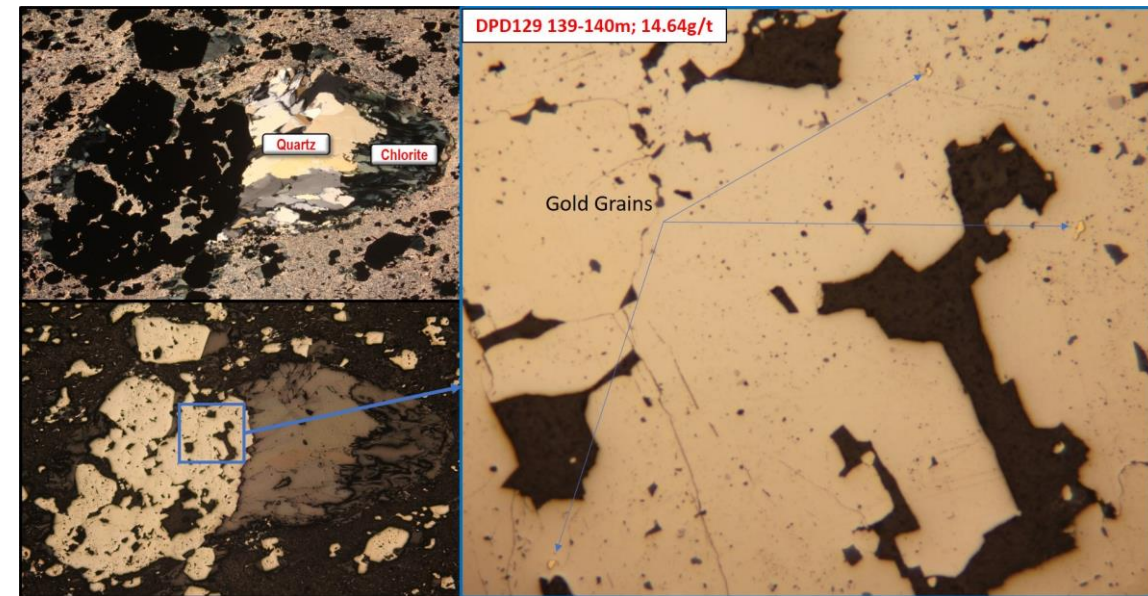
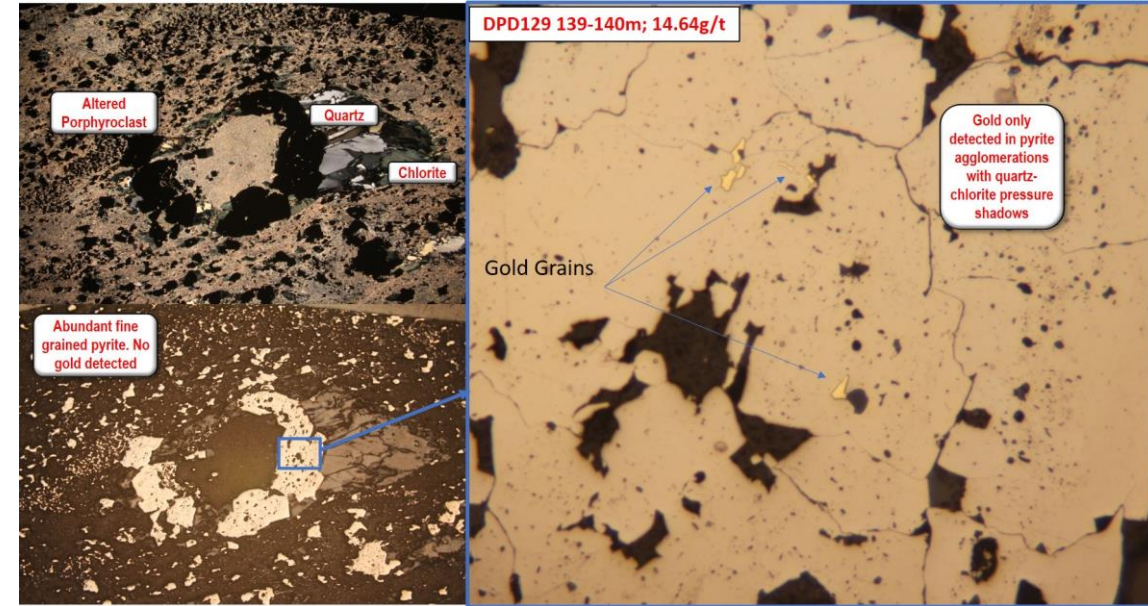
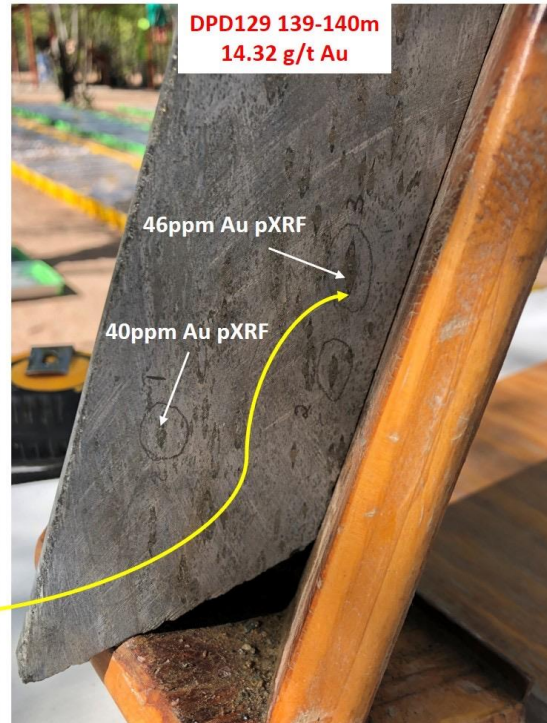
> Silicification

> Pyritisation

> Gold

Recent Petrology

Mineralised zone
(1m@14.32g/t) in dacite,
with abundant pyrite-cored
amygdales. Subvertical
orientation in the rocket
launcher on the right. The
enlargement below returned
46ppm Au on the pXRF



detectORE

- detectORE™ is a portable X-ray fluorescence (pXRF) technology designed for low-level gold analysis.
- It delivers rapid assay results from soil and core swarf samples, with results available within 15 hours of sample collection, allowing for significant time and cost savings while providing near-daily gold assay results.
- It facilitates faster exploration and better insights into ore characteristics.

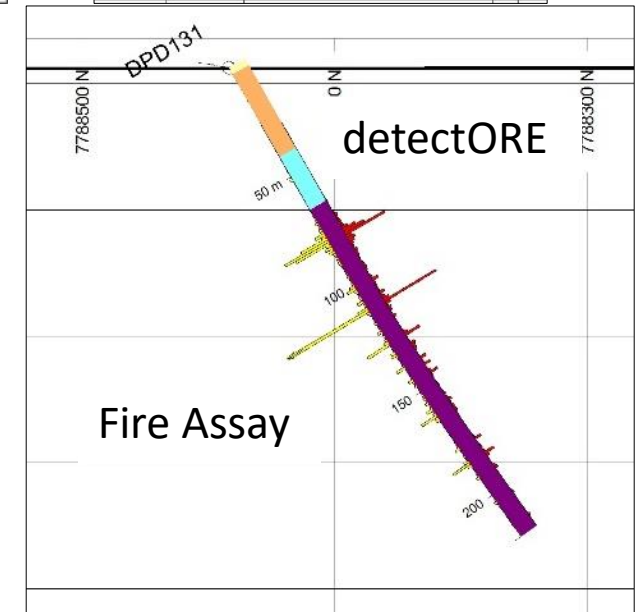
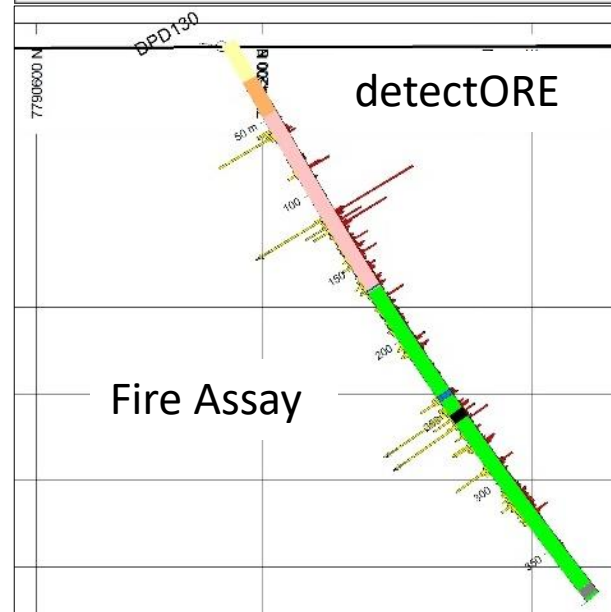
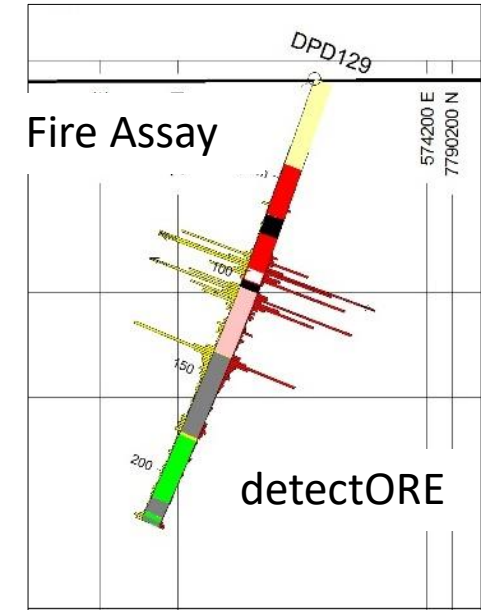
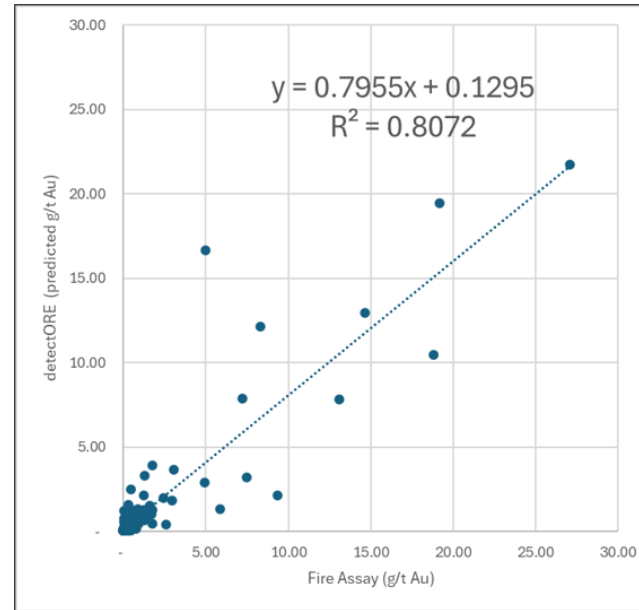


detectORE in use



Exploration with detectORE

- Strong correlation with fire assay show anomalies at the same intervals.
- Rapid, cost-effective gold analysis.
 - Lab sample: \$20
 - detectORE sample: \$8
- Cost saving during exploration, however, lab assay required for resource reporting
- Dokwe has substantial upside potential.

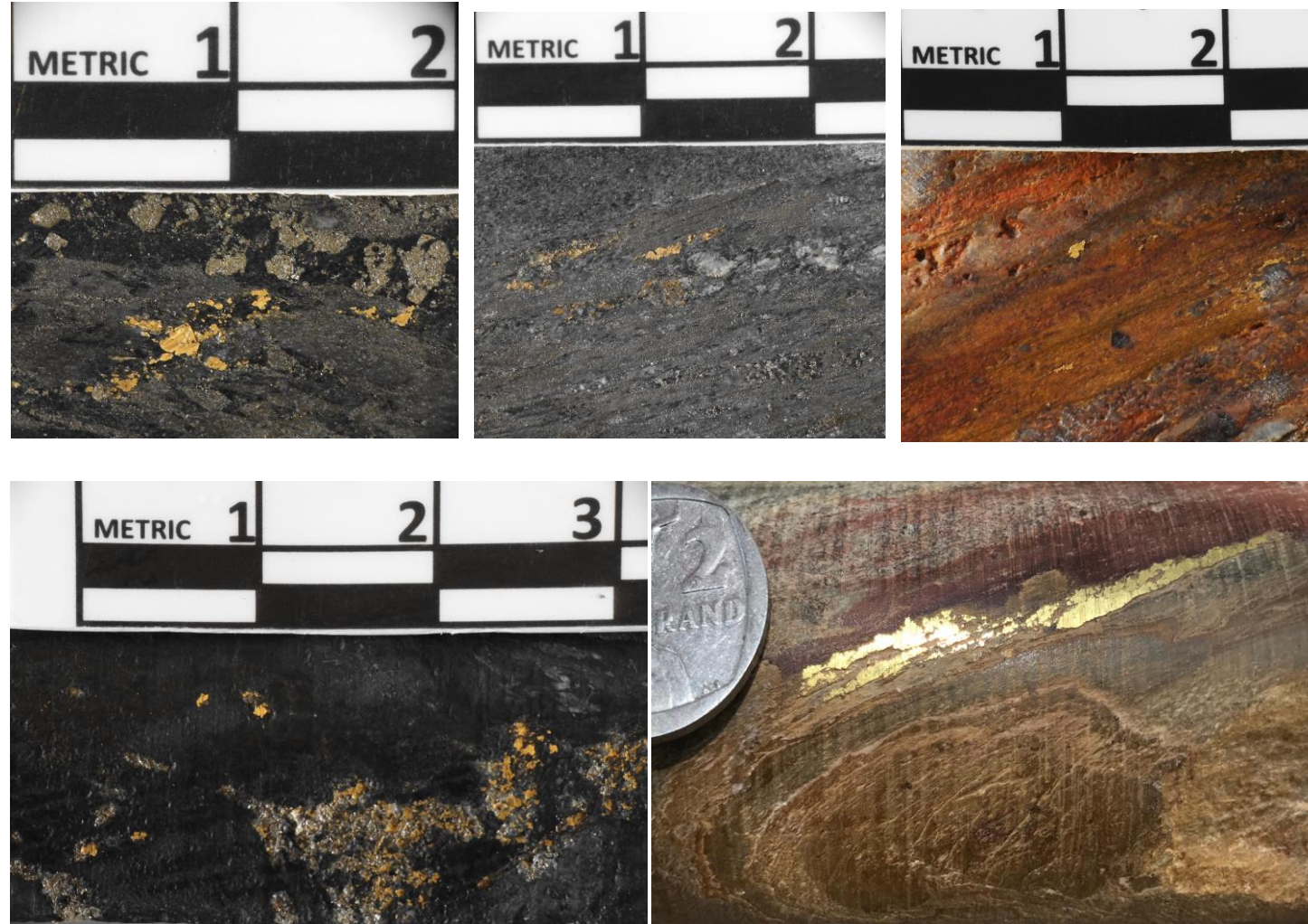




Conclusion

Closing Remarks

- A transformative greenfield discovery in an underexplored Archaean Greenstone Belt, Zimbabwe.
- Highlights the critical role of Exclusive Prospecting Orders (EPOs) in securing exploration rights.
- Utilizing geochemical, geophysical, and structural analyses for effective exploration.
- Showcases opportunities in frontier regions for future discoveries.
- Strategic exploration area selection is crucial for success.
- Innovative geochemical methodologies to detect low-level gold anomalies beneath significant cover.
- Insights gained can inform and enhance future exploration efforts in similar geological contexts.



Examples of coarse-grained gold found at Dokwe North.

Acknowledgments

- Nick Graham, Canister Resources (Pvt) Ltd, Executive Chairman
 - Dokwe discovery team prior to its merger with Ariana Resources
- Andrew du Toit, Canister Resources (Pvt) Ltd, Managing Director
 - Dokwe discovery team prior to its merger with Ariana Resources
- Edmore Manyika, Canister Resources (Pvt) Ltd, Project Coordinator
 - Dokwe discovery team prior to its merger with Ariana Resources
- Entire Field Team, Canister Resources (Pvt) Ltd
 - Dokwe discovery team prior to its merger with Ariana Resources
- Kerim Sener, Ariana Resources, Managing Director
 - Project guidance
- Peter van der Borgh, Ariana Resources, Group Technical Manager
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- Ruth Woodcock, Ariana Resources, Exploration Group Leader
 - detectORE setup and data
- Zack Van Coller, Ariana Resources, Special Projects Geologist
 - Resource section model, pXRF sample data
- Mehluli Tshuma, Ariana Resources, GIS Analyst
 - Map data and down hole cross-sections





ARIANA RESOURCES plc

2nd Floor, Regis House,
45 King William Street
London, EC4R 9AN, UK

+44 (0)203 476 2080

info@arianaresources.com



arianaresources.com

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