



**Alanya Massif**

**YT AREA**

**August 2020**

**POLYTECTONIC  
POLYMETAMORPHIC  
POLYMETALLIC**

*From Precambrian to Cenozoic  
&  
From Mantle to Crust*

**Base Metal - Precious Metal – Minor Metal**



[www.aexmetal.com](http://www.aexmetal.com)

# Alanya Massif

## YT Area #F3

### Polymetallic Ore

<u>Base Metal</u>	<u>Precious Metal</u>	<u>Minor Metal</u>	<u>Rare Earth Metal</u>
Nickel(Ni)	Gold(Au)	Lithium(Li)	Scandium(Sc)
Cobalt(Co)	Silver(Ag)	Gallium(Ga)	Neodymium(Nd)
Copper(Cu)	Palladium(Pd)	Rubidium(Rb)	Praseodymium(Pr)
Lead(Pb)	Platinum(Pt)	Titanium(Ti)	Dysprosium(Dy)
Zinc(Zn)			

**AEX YT AREA #F3**  
**FM / WM & TOTAL METALS CONTENT**

<u>METAL</u> Ferro Magnetic Fraction	BVM-ACME Analysis Average Grade	~200Mt (10%) FM Resources Metals Content (mt-oz)	<u>METAL</u> Weakly Magnetic Fraction	BVM-ACME Analysis Average Grade	~1.800Mt (90%) WM Resources Metals Content (mt-oz)	<b>TOTAL METALS</b> ~2bn/mt Total Resources
Ni	1400g/t	<b>280.000mt</b>	Ni	196g/t	<b>353.000mt</b>	<b>Ni 633.000mt</b>
Co	400g/t	<b>80.000mt</b>	Co	109g/t	<b>196.000mt</b>	<b>Co 276.000mt</b>
Cu	800g/t	<b>160.000mt</b>	Cu	343g/t	<b>617.400mt</b>	<b>Cu 777.400mt</b>
Ag	10g/t	<b>64.500.000 oz</b>	Ag	2.3g/t	<b>133.500.000 oz</b>	<b>Ag 198.000.000 oz</b>
Au	0.040g/t	<b>258.000 oz</b>	Au	0.009g/t	<b>522.600 oz</b>	<b>Au 780.600 oz</b>
Pd	0.020g/t	<b>129.000 oz</b>	Pd	0.014g/t	<b>813.000 oz</b>	<b>Pd 942.000 oz</b>
Zn	500g/t	<b>100.000mt</b>	Li	67g/t	<b>120.600mt</b>	<b>Fe 296.000.000mt</b>
Pb	400g/t	<b>80.000mt</b>	REE-3	90g/t (Nd-Pr-Dy)	<b>162.000mt</b>	<b>S 50.000.000mt</b>
Fe	400kg/t	<b>80.000.000mt</b>	TiO2	12kg/t (1.2%)	<b>21.600.000mt</b>	<b>Ti 21.600.000mt</b>
S	250kg/t	<b>50.000.000mt</b>	Fe	120kg/t (12%)	<b>216.000.000mt</b>	<b>Li 120.600mt</b>
			Sc203	29g/t	<b>52.200mt</b>	<b>REE-3 162.000mt</b>
			Rb	85g/t	<b>İNVESTİGATION</b>	<b>Sc 52.200mt</b>



## ÖZET BİLGİ

- Alanya Masifi'nde 8.340 hektar alanı kapsayan 5 Ruhsat sahamızda, Haziran 2016'dan itibaren kesintisiz sürdürülen arama çalışmalarımız neticesinde, AEX Proje'nin başlangıcındaki öngörümüz gerçekleştirilmiş ve Ekonomik Polimetallik Cevherleşme keşfi yapılmıştır.

Bu keşif, önemli büyüklükteki arama sahalarımızda en yüksek anomalileri tespit ettiğimiz ve detay aramaları yoğunlaştırdığımız YT Bölgesi'nde gerçekleştirılmıştır.

- Bu bölgedeki ilk keşifler, #F1 Cu,Au,Ag ve #F2 Fe,Cu,Au,Ag zonlarında yapılmıştır.
- 2020 Ocak-Haziran döneminde, 4kmX1km'lik alanda ~200mt derinlikte açılan 5 adet RAB Sondajından elde edilen ~300 Ton'luk Kayaç kırıntısı malzemeleri ile, çok sayıda Ağır Mineral Separasyonu (HLS), Manyetik Separasyon ve Kimyasal analizler yapılarak #F3 Polimetallik Cevherleşme Zon'u (Base Metal, Precious Metal, Minor Metal) keşfi gerçekleştirılmıştır.
- Keşfi yapılan ~2 Milyar Ton'luk Porfiri Polimetallik Cevherleşmenin ~10%'si Ferro Magnetic olup, Pyrrhotite-Pentlandite-Chalcopyrite ve diğer Fe,Ni,Co,Cu,Ag,Au,Pd Minerallerini ihtiva etmektedir.
- Cevherleşmenin ~90%'nı oluşturan Weakly Magnetic fraksiyonda, ayrıntılı çalışmalar devam etmektedir.

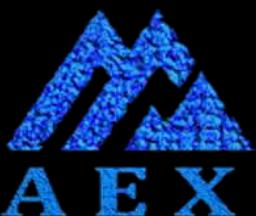


# #F3

## Polymetallic Ore

( Base Metal - Precious Metal - Minor Metal -Rare Earth Metal )

- Systematic Sample : ~300ton Rock Chip , Homogen , Grain size D50 ~2mm,  
(Ø 20cm - 200mt.depth Total 5 Rotary Air Blast RAB Drilling)
- Major Minerals : Chlorite, Mica (Muscovite), White Quartzite, Feldspar (Albit),  
Phyrrhotite, Chalcopyrite, Pentlandite, Pyrite
- Magnetic Separation : (FM) Ferro Magnetic ( Major Phyrrhotite & Fe,Ni,Co,Cu,Zn,Pb,Ag ).....~10%  
Bulk Sample / -100µ (WM1) Weakly Magnetic-High ( Minor Metals & HREE ).....~10%  
(WM2) Weakly Magnetic-Low +NM (Investigation).....~80%
- Minerals Liberation : +90% = 500 mesh / 25µ
- Deposit Type : Magmatic Sulfide Deposit , Porphyry  
(Potential :Tectonics based high grade mineralization)



**100% pure native Metallic Nickel found for the first time in the World**



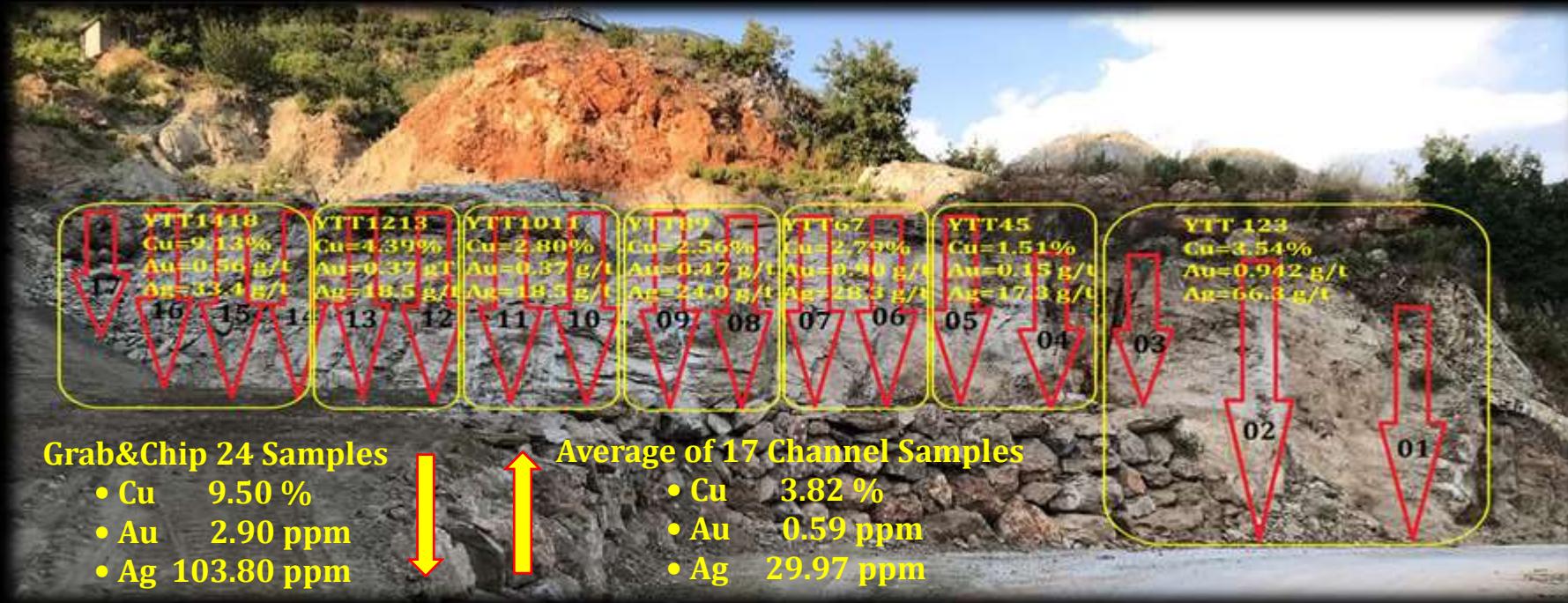


#F3 Quartzite,Calc-Silicate,Albite  
&  
Metals



**#F3 Chlorite,Quartzite,Calc-Silicate  
&  
Metals**

# #F1 Mineralized Zone



## #F2 Mineralized Zone

BIF (Precambrian)  
Banded Iron Formation  
&  
Cu,Au,Ag,Pd,Pt

YT AREA #F2 ZONE  
Average of 8 Grab & Chip Samples

- Cu 3.42%
- Au 0.24ppm
- Ag 4.4ppm
- Pd 0.020ppm
- Pt 0.23ppm

# GENERAL VIEW

**Cebel-i Reis Mountain**  
Crystallized Limestone, Marble,  
Dolomitic Limestone, Dolomite.

Eclogite

Blueschist

Greenschist



RAB Drilling-1 200mt #F3

RAB Drilling-5  
+ RAB Drilling-4 #F1

#F2

Polymetallic (Ni,Co,Cu,Pb,Zn,Fe & Ag,Au,PGM)  
Porphyry Resources Area (High Potential)  
 $4000\text{mt} \times 1000\text{mt} \times 200\text{mt} = 800.000.000 \text{ m}^3$   
 $800.000.000 \text{ m}^3 \times 2,5 \text{gr/cm}^3 = 2.000.000.000 \text{ Ton}$

Eclogite 193/15

Eclogite 193/2A

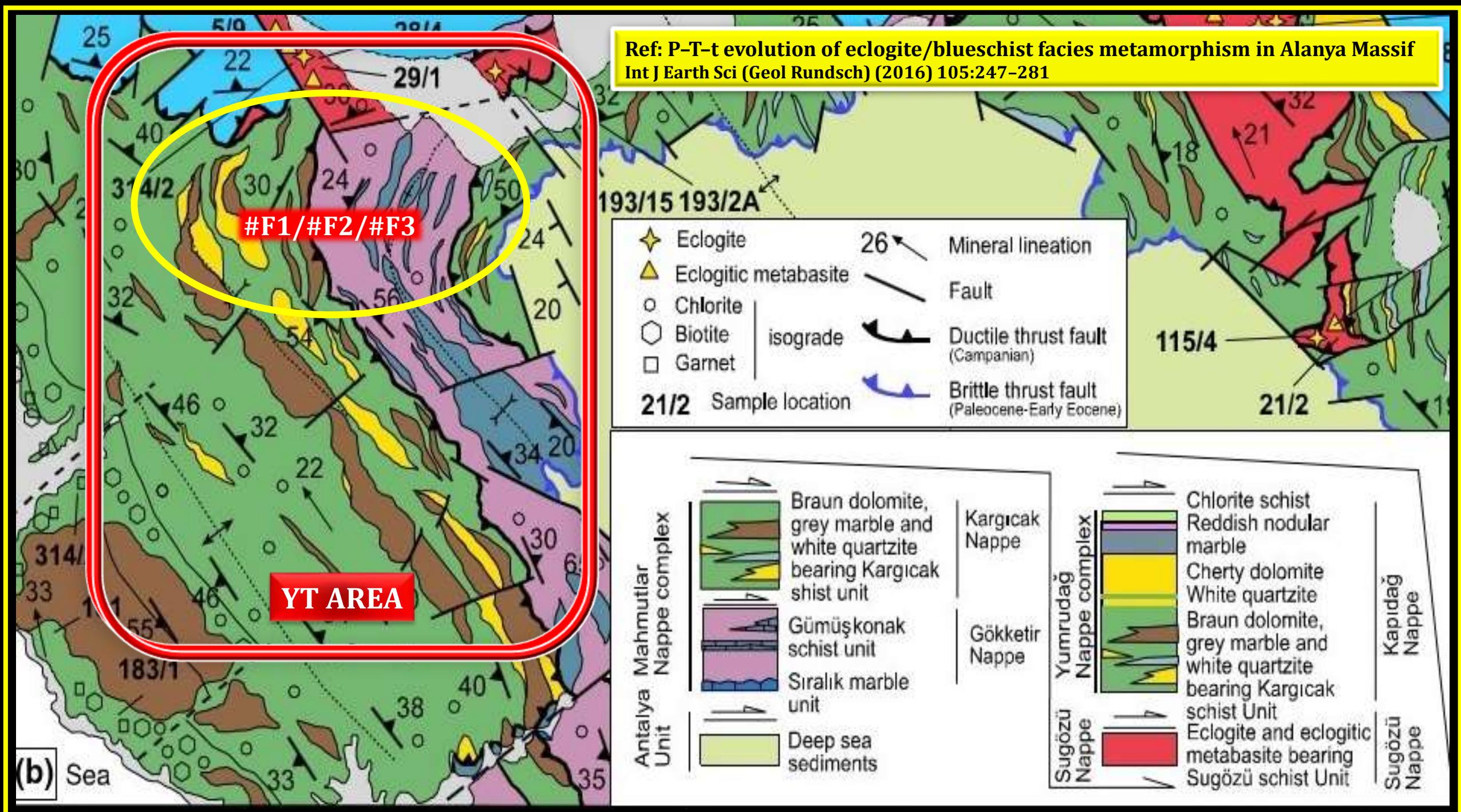
RAB Drilling-3 150mt\*

RAB Drilling-6 200mt\*

1.000mt

4.000mt

Google Earth



**The most comprehensive geological study in Alanya Massif ; including YT AREA & #F3 Region**



**Ref: Int J Earth Sci (Geol Rundsch) (2016) 105:247–281 DOI 10.1007/s00531-014-1092-8**

**P-T-t evolution of eclogite/blueschist facies metamorphism in Alanya Massif:  
time and space relations with HP event in Bitlis Massif, Turkey**

**Mete Çetinkaplan · Amaury Pourteau · Osman Candan · O. Ersin Koralay · Roland Oberhänsli · Aral I. Okay · Fukun Chen ·  
Hüseyin Kozlu · Fırat Sengün**

**M. Çetinkaplan · O. Candan · O. E. Koralay Department of Geological Engineering, Dokuz Eylül University, Buca- Izmir, Turkey**

**A. Pourteau · R. Oberhänsli Institut für Geowissenschaften, Universität Potsdam, Postfach 601553, 14415 Potsdam, Germany**

**A. I. Okay Eurasian Institute of Earth Sciences, Technical University of Istanbul, Ayazağa, 80626 Istanbul, Turkey**

**F. Chen Chinese Academy of Sciences Key Laboratory of Crust-Mantle Material and Environment,  
University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China**

**H. Kozlu Turkish Petroleum Corporation (TPAO), Ankara, Turkey**

**F. Sengün Department of Geological Engineering, Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University, 17020 Çanakkale, Turkey**

## **Abstract :**

The Alanya Massif, which is located to the south of central Taurides in Turkey, presents a typical nappe pile consisting of thrust sheets with contrasting metamorphic histories.

In two thrust sheets, Sugözü and Gündoğmus, nappes, HP metamorphism under eclogite ( $550\text{--}567\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/14\text{--}18\text{ kbar}$ ) and blueschist facies ( $435\text{--}480\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/11\text{--}13\text{ kbar}$ ) conditions have been recognized, respectively.

Whereas the rest of the Massif underwent MP metamorphism under greenschist to amphibolite facies ( $525\text{--}555\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/6.5\text{--}7.5\text{ kbar}$ ) conditions.

Eclogite facies metamorphism in Sugözü nappe, which consists of homogeneous garnet–glaucophane–phengite schists with eclogite lenses is dated at  $84.8 \pm 0.8$ ,  $84.7 \pm 1.5$  and  $82 \pm 3$  Ma (Santonian–Campanian) by  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  phengite, U/Pb zircon and rutile dating methods, respectively.

## **Petrography and mineral chemistry Alanya region - Sugözü Nappe**

This nappe is made up of HP/LT metamorphic rocks such as garnet–glaucophane–phengite schist, eclogite and eclogitic metabasites.

The eclogite facies assemblage omphacite + garnet + rutile is well preserved in the undeformed cores of the eclogitic lenses (Okay 1989).

Elsewhere, the peak assemblage in both eclogites and host rocks was retrogressed into blueschist facies and, finally, greenschist facies assemblages.

The initial eclogite facies assemblage of the host rocks of the eclogites was highly obliterated by the blueschist to greenschist overprint.

The mineral assemblage in garnet–glaucophane–phengite schists is garnet, glaucophane, phengite, sphene, calcite, quartz, albite and opaque oxides.

Syntectonic garnet porphyroblasts, 1–5 mm across, contain inclusions of glaucophane, zoisite, sphene and quartz.

The lineation of the inclusions in the porphyroblasts is parallel to the foliation of the matrix, which is defined by the preferred orientation of glaucophane and phengite.

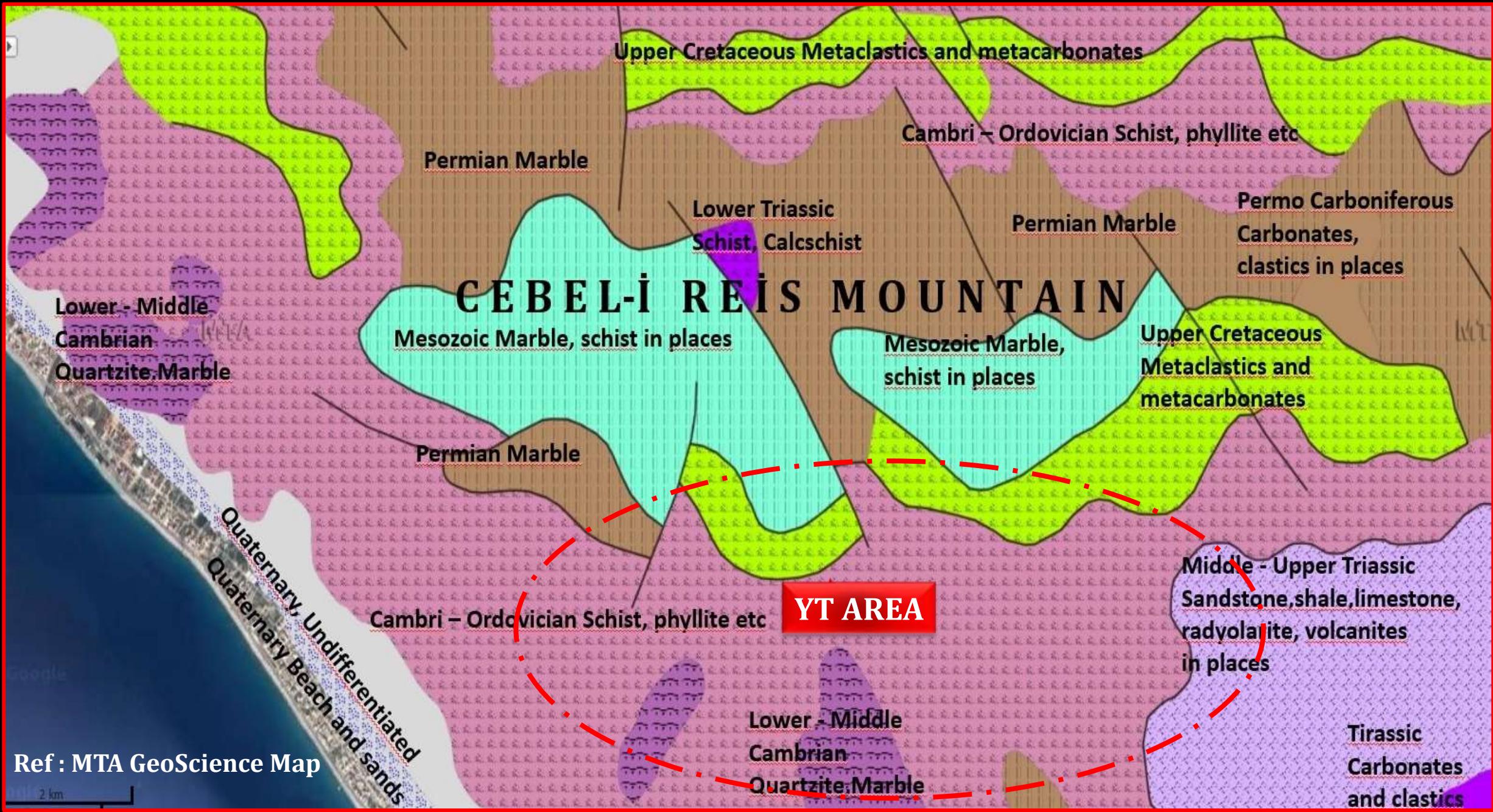
Garnets in the garnet–glaucophane–phengite schists are essentially almandine–grossular–spessartine solid solutions with minor pyrope member (Alm31–62, Grs24–29, Sps7–41, Prp2–6; mol%).

These garnets exhibit minor single-stage growth zoning with a slight increase in Mg and a decrease in Ca and Mn toward the rim.

Na-amphiboles are glaucophane in composition and their XMg (=Mg/(Mg + Fe<sup>2+</sup>)) ratio ranges between 0.56 and 0.68. In well-preserved samples, phengite with 3.42–3.54 Si<sub>4+</sub> p.f.u. (Fig. 7) occurs as 0.1–1 mm grains associated with paragonite. Na content in paragonites varies between 0.48 and 0.56 p.f.u. The maximum K value of paragonite is 0.07 p.f.u.

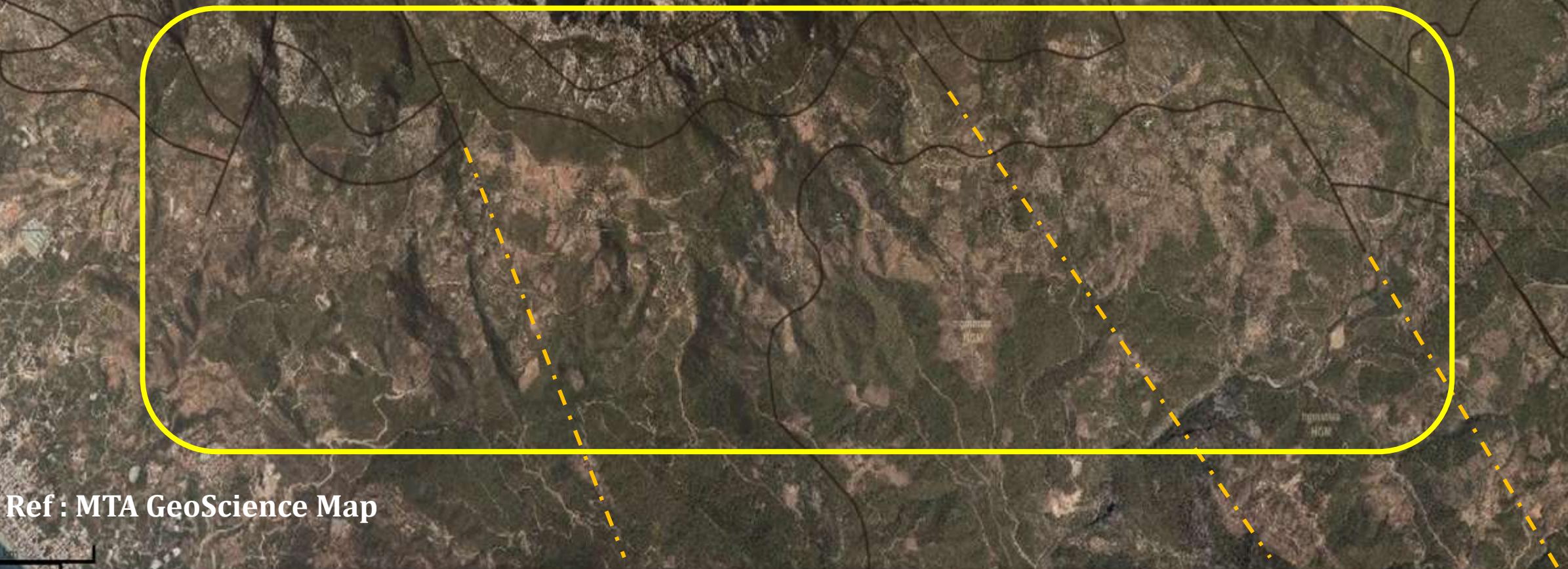
Greenschist facies overprint during the final stage of retrogression is defined by the replacement of garnet and glaucophane by chlorite and low-Si content (3.10–3.14 Si<sub>4+</sub> p.f.u.) in white mica.

The chlorite of this stage is ripidolite in composition. Anorthite content of the plagioclases are between 0.07 and 0.10 p.f.u. Well-preserved eclogite has a simple mineral assemblage consisting of garnet and omphacite with minor accessory phases of rutile, clinozoisite and opaque oxide. Their texture ranges from granoblastic to porphyroblastic. Garnet porphyroblasts (Alm58–69, Grs19–35, Sps1–10, Prp4–12; mol%) exhibit minor growth zoning with a slight increase in Ca toward the rim. Garnet show pronounced textural zoning, which is marked by a core with albite, epidote, sphene and quartz inclusions and an inclusion poor rim.



# Sugözü Nappe & N-SE FAULTs

Cebel-i Reis Mountain



Ref : MTA GeoScience Map