



## BLOCK 3 / PORPHYRY CU- MO - AU

### HIGHLIGHTS

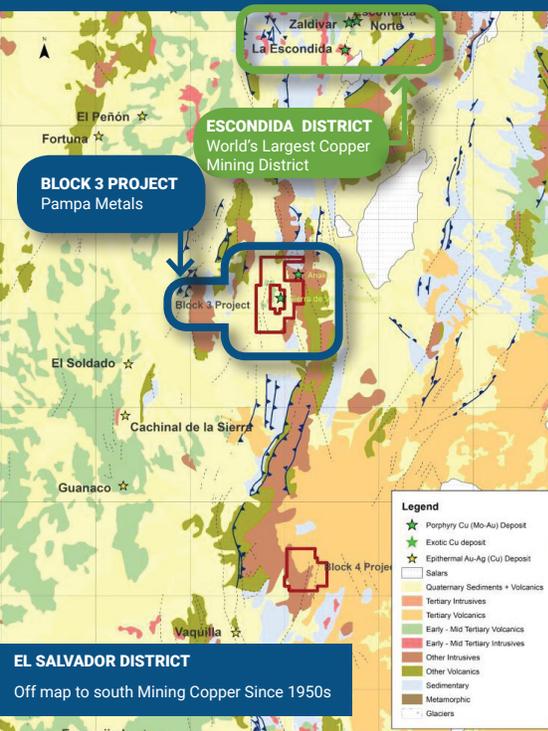
- Block 3 is a large property (10,100 hectares) characterised by extensive post-mineral alluvial “pampa” cover, and is located adjacent to historically drilled porphyry copper targets
  - > Agua Verde and Anaquena porphyry prospects (3rd-party) located directly adjacent to Block 3
- Located along world’s preeminent Domeyko Cordillera copper belt in northern Chile
  - > Midway between the giant Escondida and El Salvador copper-molybdenum (- gold) mining districts
  - > Domeyko Cordillera is host to 3 of the world’s top 5 copper mining districts
- Block 3 comprises a batholithic-scale series of magnetic anomalies, encompassing the two adjacent porphyry targets, and a much larger area obscured by extensive post- mineral cover on the Block 3 property
- Magnetic anomalies likely related to dioritic intrusions and porphyry related hydrothermal alteration (both prograde with magnetite, and retrograde with magnetite destruction)
- Geology receptive to Domeyko Belt porphyry systems, including Early Paleocene to Middle Eocene radiometric age dating

### TARGETS



Domeyko Cordillera style porphyry Cu-Mo (-Au) targets – covered

### REGIONAL GEOLOGY



- The Domeyko Cordillera mineral belt is a relatively narrow, north-south anastomosing fault zone with a complex structural history over + 600 km of the northern Chilean Andes, and includes uplifted blocks of Paleozoic to Mesozoic rocks and fault-controlled porphyry-related Tertiary magmatism
  - > Key Incaic deformation phase (~ 43Ma – 32Ma) associated with Middle Eocene to Early Oligocene magmatic arc, resulting in the emplacement of some of the world’s largest porphyry copper deposits and the development of the world’s single most productive porphyry Cu belt
  - > Including: Escondida: > 1Mt fine Cu / year – El Salvador: > 50Kt fine Cu / year
- Local geology dominated by uplifted Paleozoic host rocks, oriented N-S, along the margins of a broad, post-mineral covered “pampa” with only limited outcrops. Minor outcrops of volcanics and porphyries

## LOCATION & ACCESS



Block 3 is located approximately 145 km northeast of the coastal town of Taltal and 170 km southeast of the port of Antofagasta, and 55 km south-southwest of the Escondida mining district in northern Chile



Access to the property is moderate, from Antofagasta or Taltal, from the Pan-American Highway (PAH), via a maintained dirt road that passes by the operating Guanaco mine, and then by unmaintained dirt roads to the project area



View of Block 3 Project Showing Extensive Pampa Cover

## OTHER DETAILS

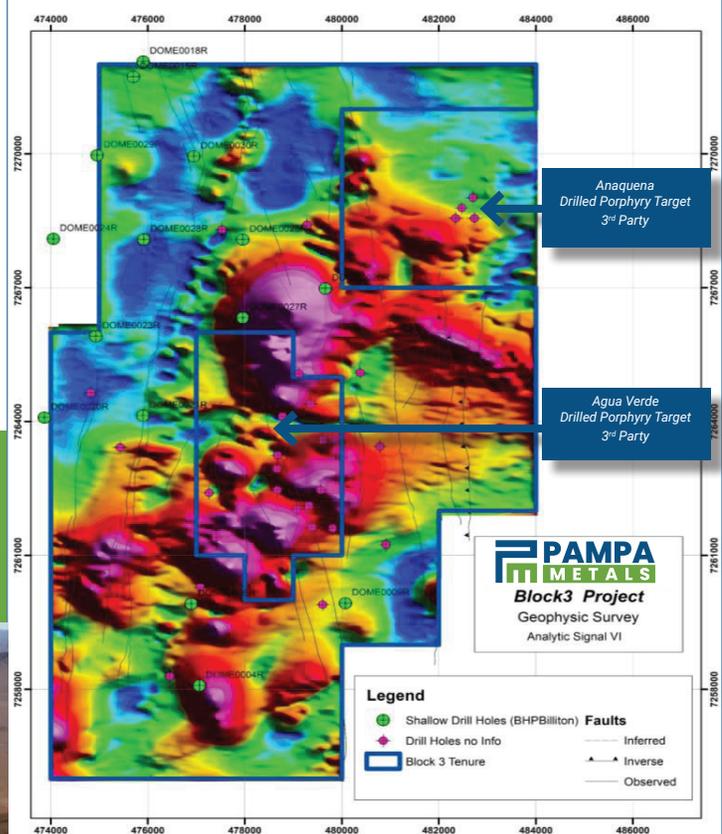
- Pampa Metals has completed a district-scale, drone-flown magnetics survey over the area
- 3<sup>rd</sup> party age dating of igneous rocks on the property, and an adjacent property, fall within the key Early Paleocene to Middle Eocene magmatic arcs
- Block 3 has been subject to limited, historic, 3<sup>rd</sup> party exploration including drilling of wide-spaced, shallow, reverse circulation holes

## PLANS

- ✓ Drill testing of select magnetic anomalies, and property wide IP surveying to delineate further targets



Magnetic Map of Block 3 Area – Vertical Integration of Analytic Signal



## PARTNER WITH PAMPA METALS

Pampa Metals has a dynamic portfolio of properties prospective for porphyry copper and epithermal gold-silver mineralisation, all located along the major mineral belts of northern Chile. Pampa Metals looks to secure investments at the corporate level and to partnering certain projects with 3<sup>rd</sup> parties that have funding.

*Technical information in this Project Summary has been approved by Mario Orrego G, Geologist and a Registered Member of the Chilean Mining Commission and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Orrego is a consultant to the Company.*

