

*Bulletin of Mining Concessions and Projects
For National and International Investors*

MADEN SAHALARI TANITIM BÜLTENİ



Muğla Fethiye Chrome License

Ref. No: B037

License Registration Info

County/Town : Muğla, Fethiye
Owner : Pırıl Nur Madencilik Ltd.
Village : Otmanlar-Gürleyik
License Group : IV
Reference No : 1062298

License Term : Operation Lease
License No : 20055793
Valid From : 04.03.2021
License Area : 425,74 ha
Valid Due : 04.03.2026

Explanations

Fethiye district of Muğla, is one of the first and the most important mining provinces of the country where major chromium discoveries were made during the early 1950s. Podiform type chromites developed in peridotites within the Cretaceous ophiolite series, are typically seen between the Otmanlar and Gürleyik villages, where Pırıl Nur Mining Ltd.'s license sits in the middle of this line. There exist still various

operational mines in the region, producing from both open and underground quarries (Figure-1). Pırıl Nur Mining Ltd is willing to develop the visible chrome in its license to reach the best economical outcome, with the help of upcoming modern drilling campaign. The results of the exploration program will be out in accordance with the UMREK/JORC code compliant reporting practices.

Brief Info & Previous Studies

Existing mineral : Chrome
Geophysical Data : Exists
Topographical Data : Exists

Remote Sensing Data: Exists
Geological Data : Exists
Drilling Data : N/A (Under progress)

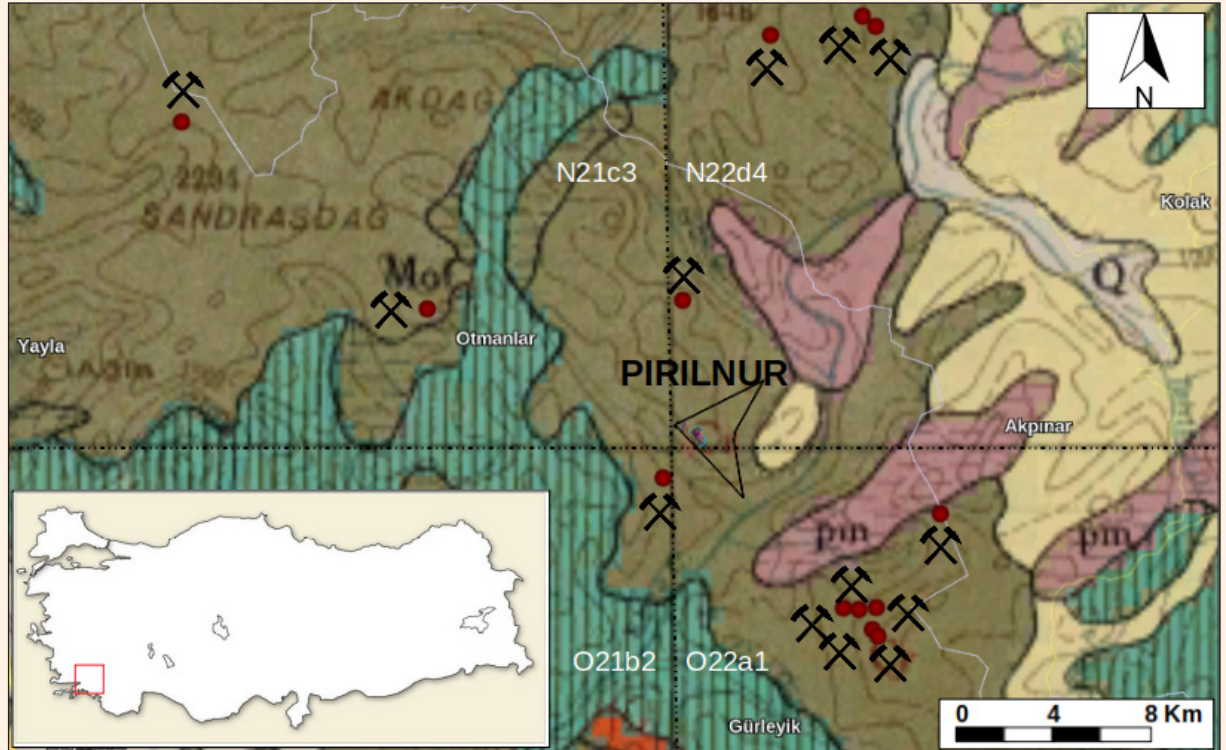


Figure-1: Pırıl Nur Mining Ltd.'s concession and surrounding mines over the 1/500K scale geological map (MTA, 1964). (Mof: Cretaceous Ophiolites, pm: Permian, Q: Quaternary)

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Mining Geology

The region between Muğla and Denizli, where the Pırılınur license is located, hosts for about 6% of Turkey's total chromium potential (Şahin and Taşlıgil, 2015). The chromites in the region are developed as irregularly shaped lenses in the ultrabasic rocks (ophiolite series) of Alpine tectonism and result in small-medium scale beds. Such formations are called “podiform beds” in the literature. The peridotites specifically, among the ultrabasic rocks, are the main hosts for chromite (Doğanay and Altaş, 2013).

The chromites in the region are mostly found in the Marmaris Peridotite (Kmo), developed in the Lydian Nappes of Western Tauride belt, which are the main outcrops around Dalaman-Göcek section. All operational chrome mines are located on this formation (Figure - 2). This formation is aged to Lower Cretaceous, whereas its maximum thickness is 1,000 m (MTA, 1997). These units are overlaid by Pliocene lacustrine sediments in angular

unconformity and Quaternary terrestrial clastics, accordingly.

The first economical discovery was made in the region by MTA drilling campaign at 1953, under the supervision of Dr. Sadrettin Alpan. MTA also performed further geological and geochemical analysis which calculated the proven and probable reserves around the Gürleyik village, as 100.000 tons. These resources were developed by the international company (which operated the field until the licenses were transferred to Etibank at 1964) up to 400.000 tons. These licenses, sitting on the southern east part of the Pırılınur's concession, are still active and producing as of today. It's notable that results of the previous geochemical analysis (Table-1,2), geophysical anomalies (Figure-3) and current remote sensing analysis (Figure-4) are all consistent with each other, showing the integrity of regional chromium existence in the Pırılınur's license as in the surrounding operational mines.

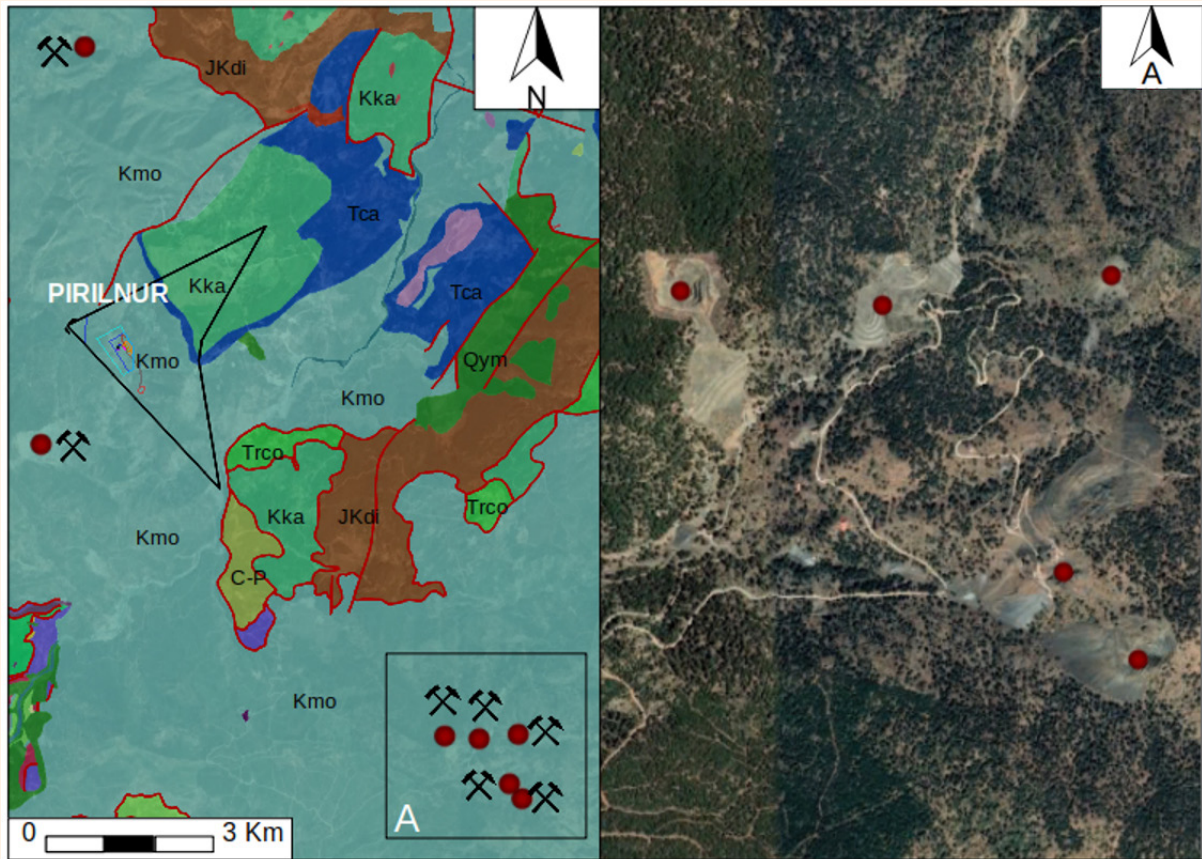


Figure-2: 1/25 K scale geological map of the area (MTA, 2022) and the locations of operational leases within the Marmaris Peridotite (Kmo). (Kka: Karaböğürtlen Fm, Tca: Dişitaştepe Fm, Trco: Çövenliya Fm, C-P: Akkavak Fm, JKdi: Dikilitaş Fm, Qym: Slope debris)

Table-1: Average geochemical analysis of the chromite beds in the northern part of the Gürleyik village (MTA#2816).

Cr ₂ O ₃	%50.35
Fe ₂ O ₃	%15.25
SiO ₂	%4.72
Al ₂ O ₃	%10.94
CaO	%0.64
MgO	%17.86
MnO	%0.04
NiO	%0.20

Table-2: Chromite values of several mines around the region (Kovenko, 1965)

Zeytincik	%55
Anık	%55
Yürek	%54
Demirkazık	%53
Kesmelik	%53
Çenger-II	%51
Keserali	%50
Mavro	%42
Üzümlü	%42

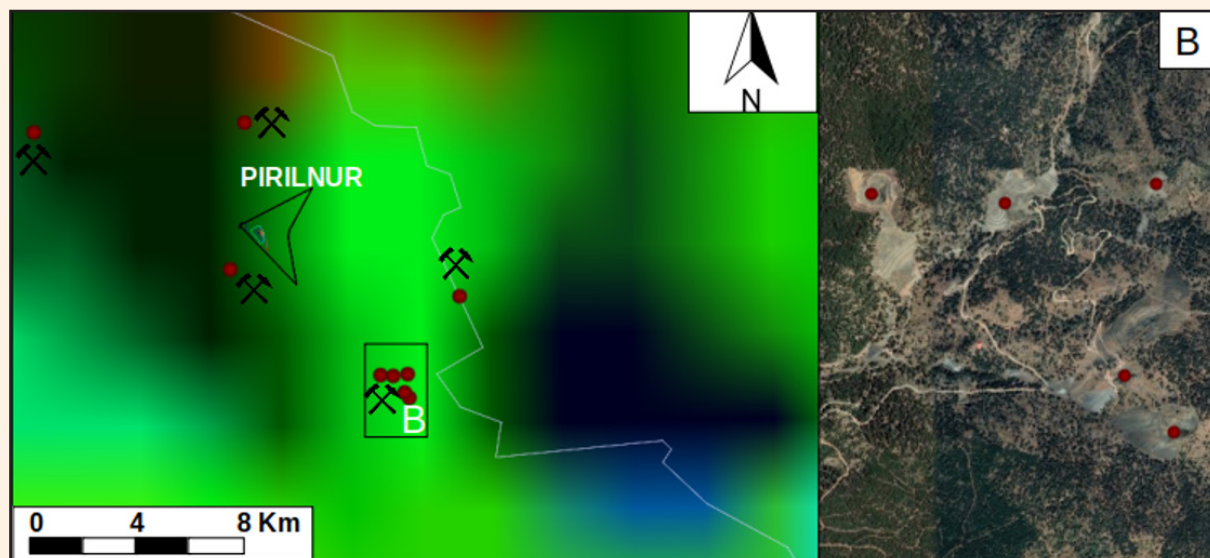


Figure-3: Magnetic anomaly map of the area covering Pırılınur License and surrounding mines (NOAA, 2022).

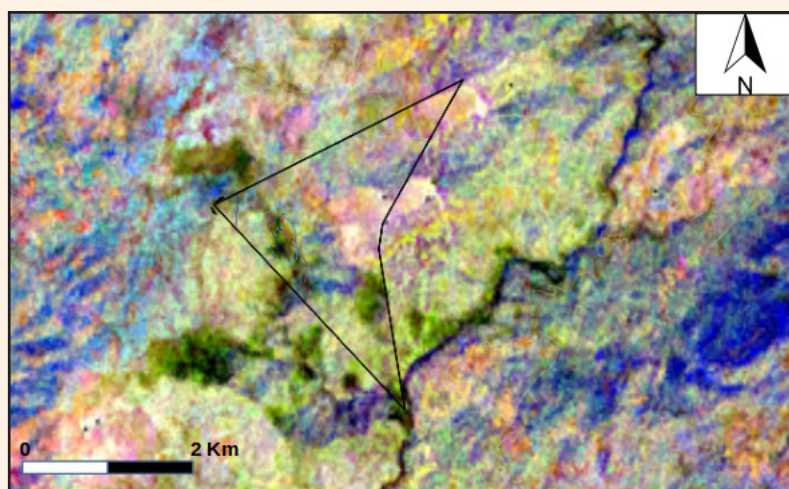


Figure-4: Multi-spectral mapping of chromium outcrops around the Pırılınur Mining Ltd.'s concession and surrounding area via ASTER satellite data. (Light green color represents the ultrabasic rocks whereas dark green color represents the chromium.)

Communication

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