



~2,524 km²

TOTAL LICENSE AREA

2

LICENSE BLOCKS

Cu, Au, Fe, Graphite

TARGET COMMODITIES

GEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW

The Styria Group sits on the Greywacke Zone – Austria's most historically productive metallogenic belt. The two blocks capture a substantial strike length from Radmer westward to the Mürzzuschlag border. Alternating competent/incompetent units focused hydrothermal fluid flow, creating repeated mineralization events that remain open at depth and along strike.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Excellent road and rail via Mürz and Mur valley corridors (Südbahn, A2/S6 motorway). Proximity to Leoben – home to the Montanuniversität, one of Europe's leading mining universities.

MINING HERITAGE

The Eisenwurzen – literally the "Iron Roots" of the Habsburg Empire – one of Central Europe's longest continuously exploited mining regions. Radmer was a significant iron ore producer with medieval-era workings. The entire corridor supplied the Habsburg ironworking industry at Eisenerz and Donawitz.

LICENSE BLOCKS

Trattenbach

1,502 km²

Cu, Au, Fe-carb, Barite, Magnesite

Polymetamorphic albite-rich volcanosedimentary host rocks. Chalcopyrite dominant with bornite, tennantite, gold traces.

Gold mining from ~1580. Copper from 1760 through early 1920s.

Radmer

1,022 km²

Cu, Graphite, Talc, Magnesite, Fe-carb

Upper Devonian limestones and Ordovician porphyroid host rocks. Copper with siderite in Noric Nappe.

Major siderite/iron carbonate district. Copper in eastern Greywacke zone.

→ WHAT'S NEXT

Historical Data Aggregation and Scraping Phase I. GexplOre processing hundreds of geological reports from Trattenbach and Radmer archives to build structured datasets for target generation.

