Drieheuvels Dolomite Project

Preliminary inspection and due diligence of dolomite quality from exploratory RC drill holes DRH01, DRH02 and DRH03

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1 Executive Summary

A 100 m due diligence drilling undertaken by LexRox in late 2017 has confirmed the presence of high quality dolomite on the Drieheuvels property. One hundred and one drill hole samples of dolomite were analysed by PPC - Piketberg for the relevant chemical parameters and were found to be directly comparable to dolomite that is being mined and processed into saleable material at the SPH Bridgetown dolomite quarry immediately to the north. The Drieheuvels dolomite appears to be lower in Fe_2O_3 and Al_2O_3 and slightly higher in $CaCO_3$ as compared to SPH Bridgetown quarry samples. The majority of material sampled by LexRox at the Drieheuvels deposit qualified for the in-house chemical specifications provided by SPH to LexRox.

An inferred dolomite resource of 1.1 Mt (over the limited investigation area) with indications of high quality have been indicated, with potential for further development to a 7.2 Mt target resource along strike of the dolomite beds throughout the Drieheuvels property.

2 Introduction

SPH Kundalila ("SPH'") approached LexRox to do a short technical investigation of the dolomite present on the Drieheuvels 399 property, which is located immediately south of their SPH Bridgetown dolomite mine. It was agreed upon to conduct a 100 m reverse circulation (RC) drilling program (three drill holes, DRH01 – DRH03) over the property, with which to confirm and expand upon available historical data of the deposit.

In 1979 the Geological Survey (GS) drilled a total of 24 exploratory drill holes over the Drieheuvels deposit, consisting of 7 diamond core and 17 percussion drill holes (Appendix 1). Dolomite was intersected at depths of 70 mbgl during their exploratory drilling program (Report No. 0145, Geological Survey, 1979). A subsequent field investigation conducted by Blue Falcon 94 Trading (Pty) Ltd. ("Blue Falcon") in 2013 was aimed to acquire relevant field data with which to ground truth the GS data and also to verify a local geological map compiled by N. Slabber (1995) during her research on the geochemistry and geology of the Bridgetown Formation which covers the project area. The field investigation conducted by Blue Falcon within the project area included basic geological mapping and visual assessment of the dolomite quality.

Blue Falcon also modelled the available historical GS 1979 drill hole data for the Drieheuvels dolomite deposit with Micromine™ software in order to estimate the available resource for the deposit and subsequently reported an inferred dolomite resource of 1.1 Mt, with an additional target dolomite resource of 7.5 Mt. Blue falcon was however unable to retrieve any historical quality (chemical) data from the GS 1979 dataset, and were therefor forced to report the resource in an inferred category based on a volume basis only and using an average specific gravity (SG) of 2.8 for dolomite (Blue Falcon 94 Trading, 2013). The modelled GS 1979 dataset which Blue Falcon worked with only consisted of drill hole collar-, stratigraphy- and downhole orientation- data.

In late 2017, LexRox started drilling of three due diligence RC drill holes over the Drieheuvels dolomite deposit with the primary aim of confirming and validating the presence of adequate quality of the dolomite present as described by the GS (1979) and modelled by Blue Falcon 94 Trading (Pty) Ltd in 2013.

The data obtained from these three LexRox due diligence RC drill holes comprise the main focus of this report as they were used to investigate the potential quality of the dolomite and the potential for further development and exploration work in the future.

3 Project Area

The Drieheuvels dolomite deposit is situated on the farm Drieheuvels 399 and is known to extend onto farms Vogelstruisdrift 335, Vledermuisdrift 398 and Sluiswyk 400 towards the south on the Berg River located approximately 20 km from the town of Morreesburg. The EPL is held by SPH.

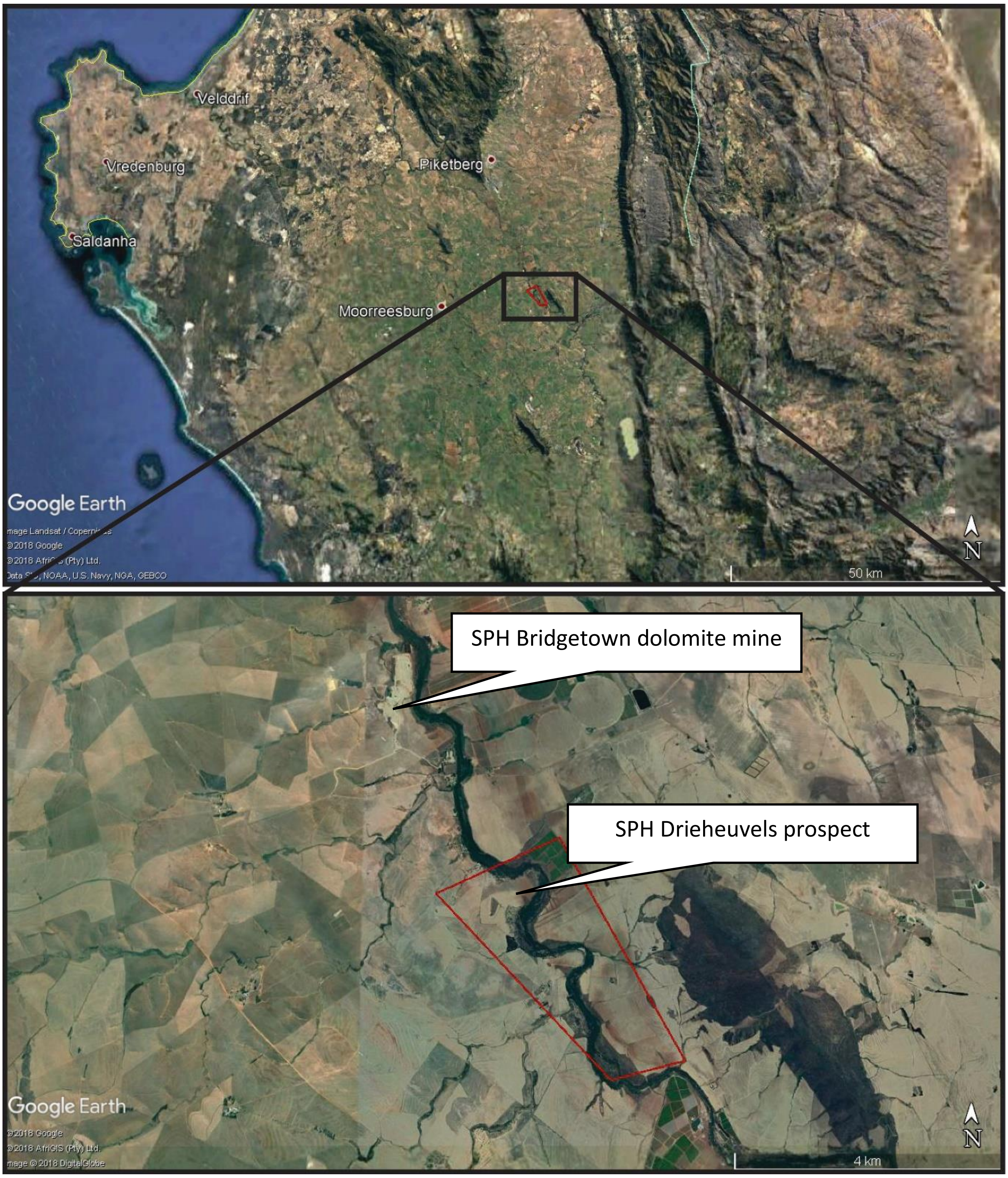


Figure 1: Project locality. The red polygon indicates the original prospective area of interest. Note the proximity of the Drieheuvels project with the existing SPH Bridgetown dolomite quarry.

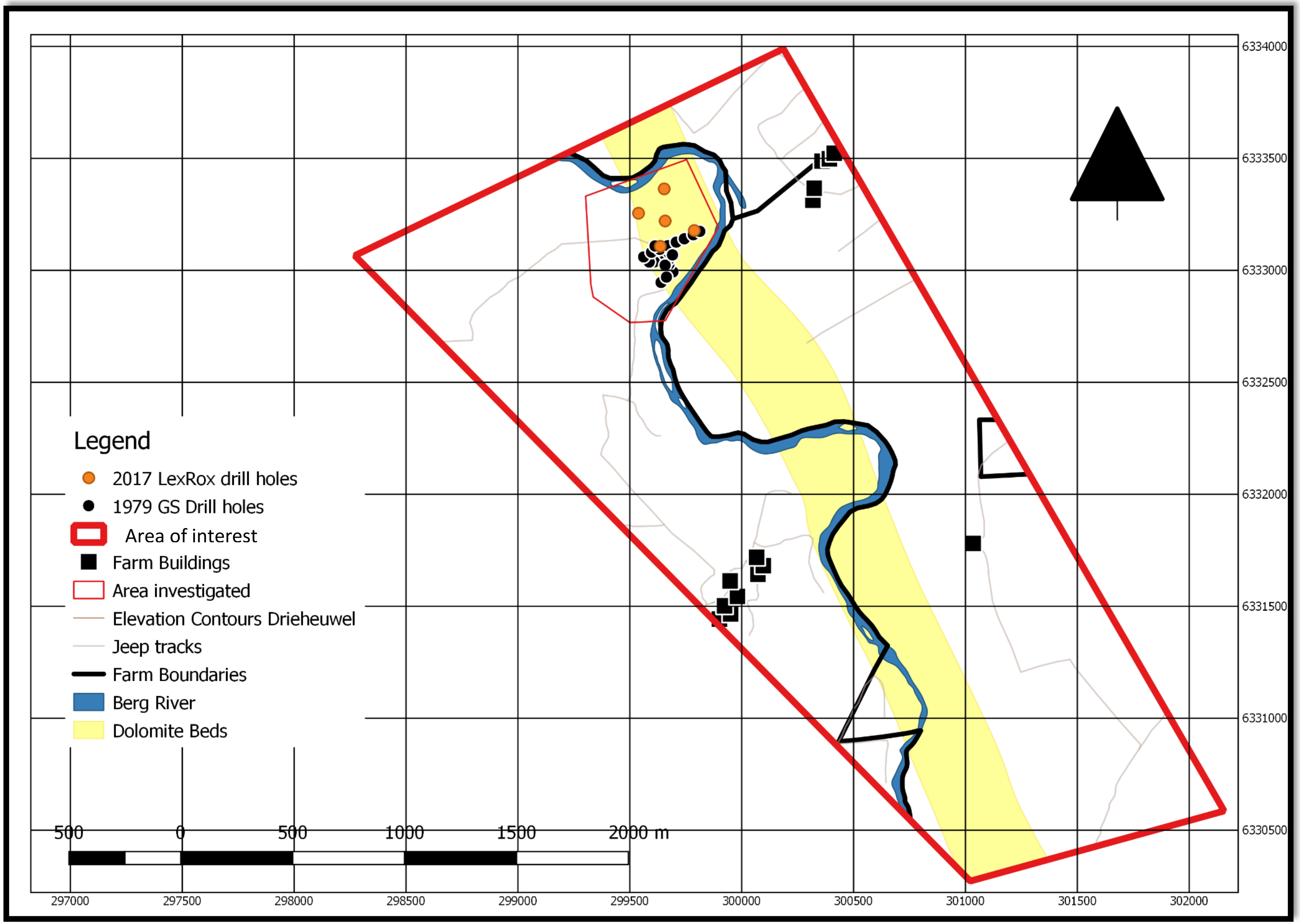


Figure 2: Project EPL overview indicating the investigation area of GS 1979 and Blue Falcon 2013. Additional due diligence work done by LexRox 2017 also indicated. Note the limited extent of the work done and the potential for expansion and development of target resources.

4 Local Geology

The Drieheuvels dolomite deposit is hosted within the lower greenschist facies, Pan-African Bridgetown Formation (~650 – 600 Ma) of the Malmesbury Group meta-volcanosedimentary sequence of the NNW-SSE trending Saldania (~550 Ma) orogenic sub-province and is included within the Boland litho-stratigraphic terrane. The Bridgetown Formation is locally defined by a NW-SE trending tabular body of grey-cream to white coloured dolomite. The dolomite body retains and average width of about 200 - 350 m on the surface and dips approximately 45˚ towards the east. Structurally, the deposit represents a continuous band of outcrop and sub-outcrop of the eastern limb of a west verging regional anticline that can be traced for approximately 14 km along the Berg River. Collectively the local lithologies of the Bridgetown Formation consists of massive dolomite interbedded with meta-volcanosedimentary sequences (*collectively referred to as greenstones by previous authors due to the pervasive existence of green coloured secondary minerals such as chlorite, actinolite and epidote*) of meta-basalt, meta-tuff, meta-greywacke, graphitic schist, muscovite-quartz schist, phyllitic shale, chert and jasperlite (Slabber, 1995).

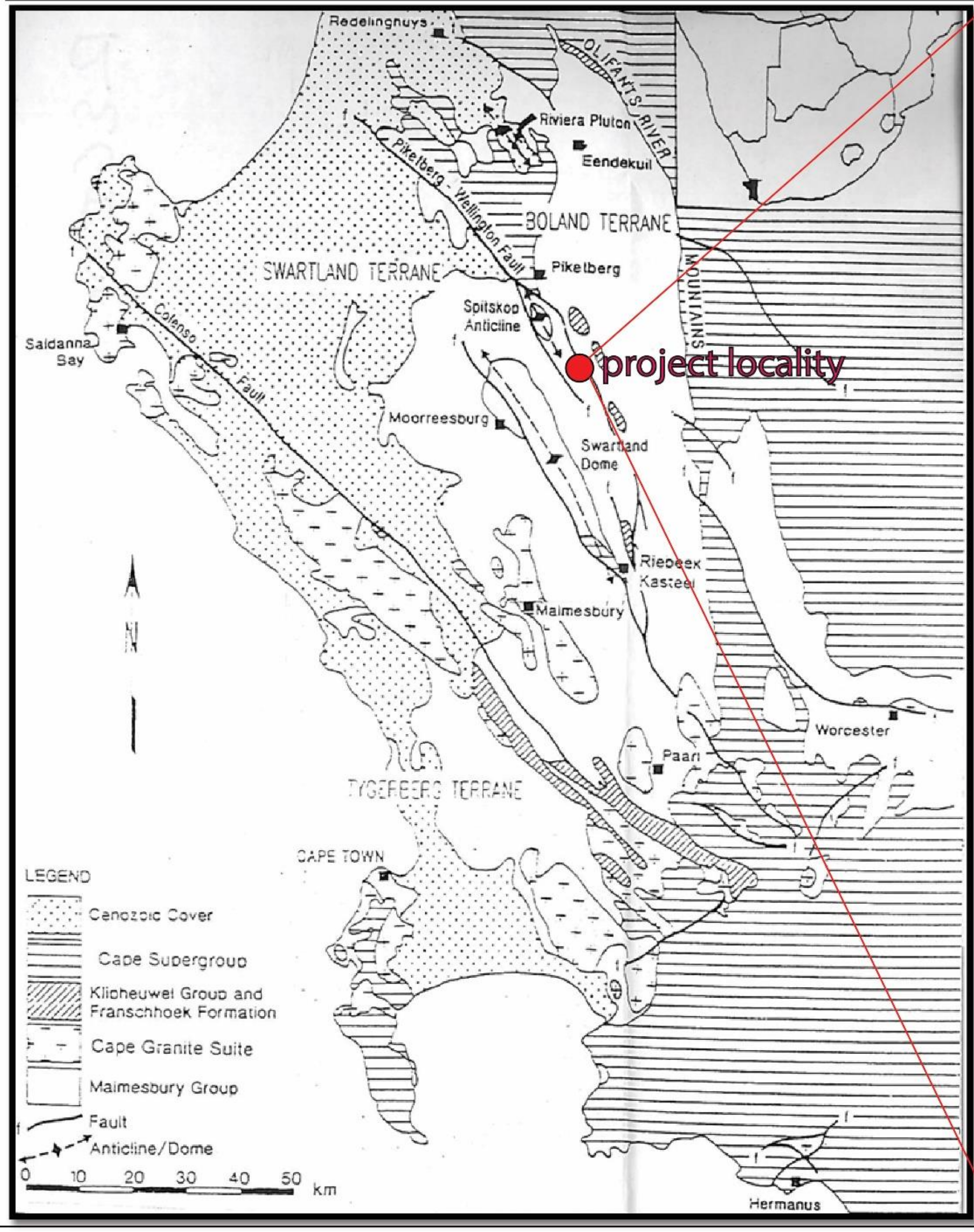
The dolomite body in the Drieheuvels Project area is bordered immediately to the south west and north east by chert, phyllite and greenstone dominated metavolcanics and metasediments.

In the SPH Bridgetown dolomite quarry immediately to the north west of the Drieheuvels project area the local geology of the dolomite deposit is best exposed and serves as an adequate case study for the sub-surface geology to be expected within the Drieheuvels project area.

Lithostratigraphy

Group	Malmesbury		
Terrane	Tygerberg	Swartland	Boland
Formation	**Tygerberg (Nt)** Greywhacky, phyllite and quartzitic sandstone interbedded with lava and tuff.	**Franschoek (Nf)** Grey feldspathic conglomerate, grit and sandstone with minor shale. **Mooreesburg(Nm)** Greywacky and phyllite with beds and lenses of qtz-schists, limestone and grit. Qtz-sericite schists contain occasional limestone lenses. **Bridgetown (Nbr)** Greenstone (greenschists) with dolomite and chert lenses. **Klipplaat (Nk)** Qtz-schist with phyllite beds and minor limestone and chlorite schist lenses.	**Porterville (NpO)** Phyllite, shale, shists and greywhacky with dark grey limestone, sporadic quartzitic sandstone and conglomerate beds. **Piketberg (Np)** Grit and greywhacky. NpO / Np

Regional Geology



Local Geology

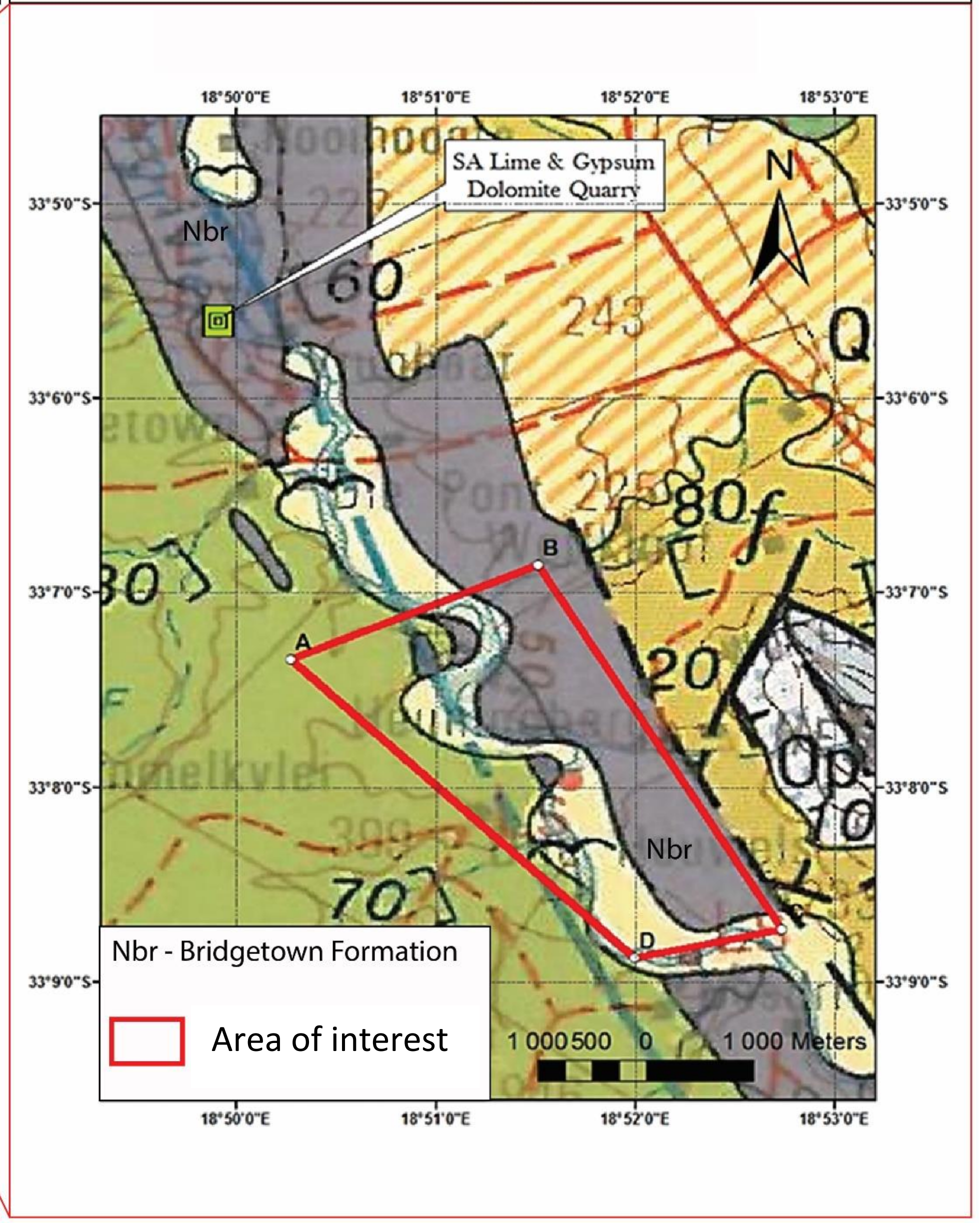
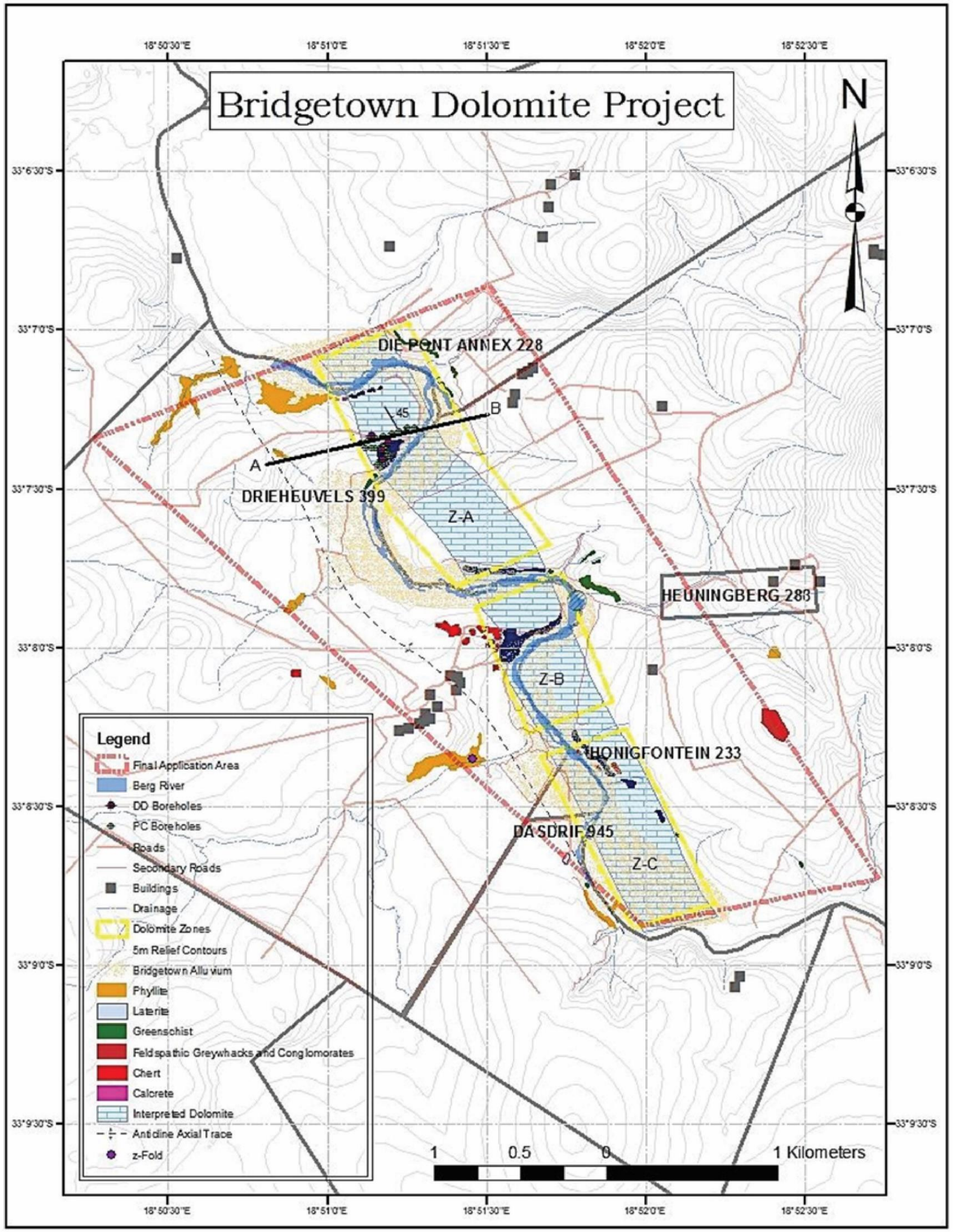


Figure 3: Local and regional geological overview.



Terrane	Formation	Unit	Lithology description
Boland	Porterville?		Feldspathic Conglomerate and Greywhacky
	Tectonic contact/unconformity?		
	Bridgetown		Phyllite
			Greenschist
			Chert (Massive and lensoid form within dolomite)
			Massive dolomite
			Chert (Irregular ,massive and Mn-, Fe oxide rich) and small greenschist bodies
			Phyllite
			Chert (Massive, irregular Mn-,Fe oxide rich)

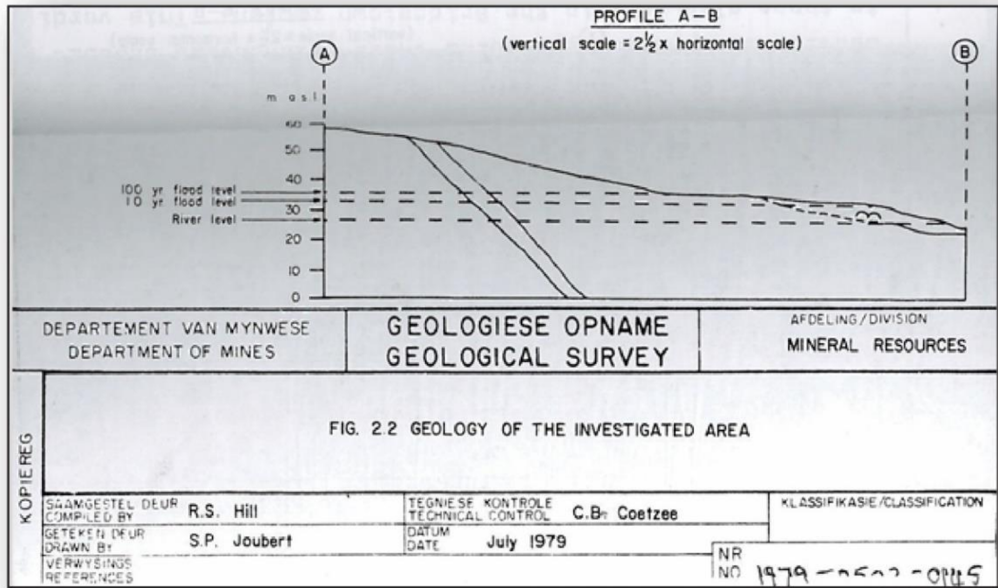


Figure 4: Deposit surface geology, as described by Blue Falcon (2013).

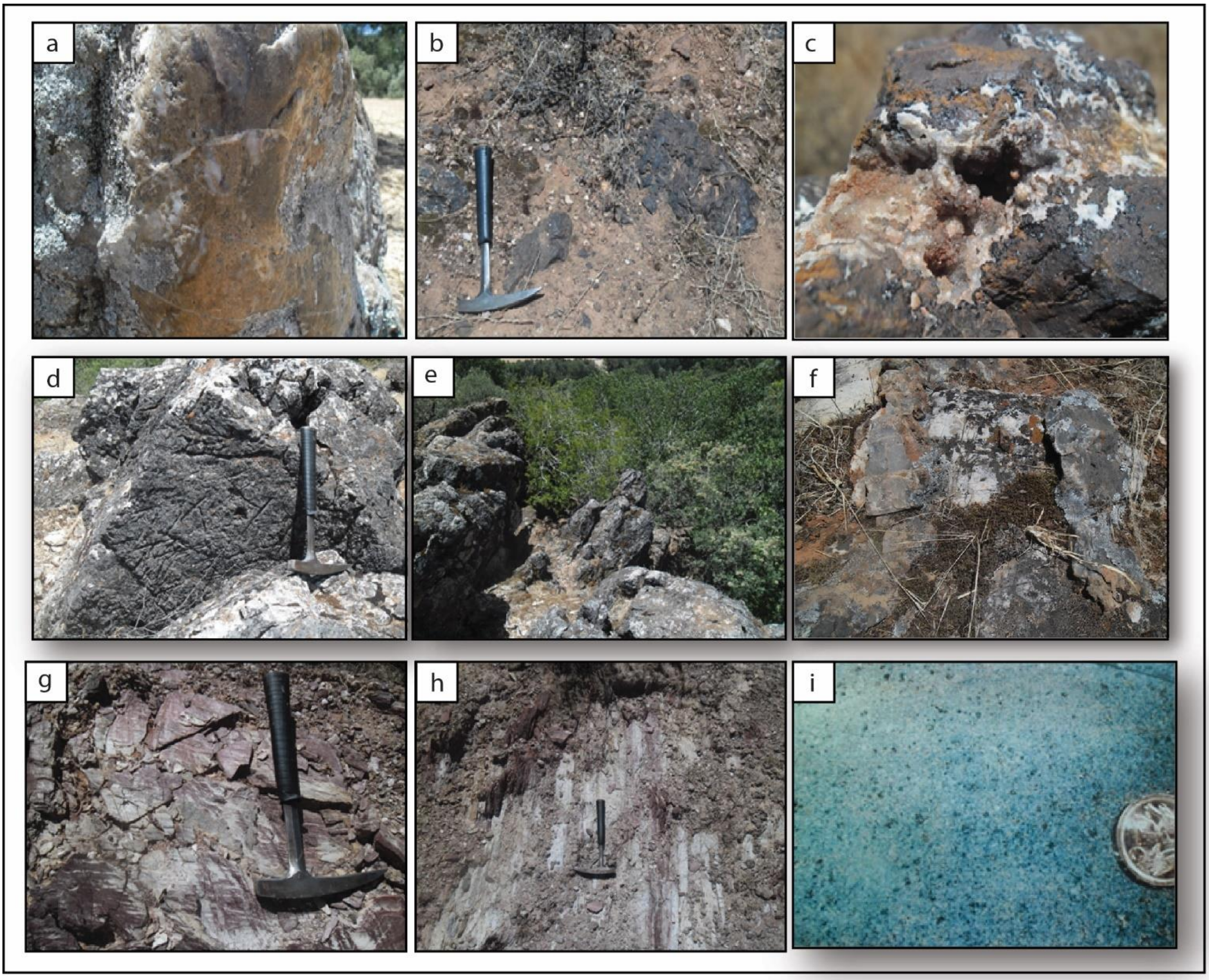


Figure 5: Outcropping geology of the Drieheuvels 399 property. (a) Some chert inclusions within dolomite. (b) Botriyodal heamatite indicative of weathered dolomite at depth. Typically associated with karst-like pockets. (c) Dog tooth calcite geode within dolomite cavity. (d) Characteristic elephant skin weathering of dolomite at surface. (e) Positively weathering chert-rich portions of the dolomite beds. (f) Chert bands outcrop. (g) Phyllitic footwall. (h) Phyllitic footwall. (i) Greenschist lense.

4.1 Geology of the SPH Bridgetown dolomite quarry (for reference)

The dominant lithology present in the quarry is light grey to cream coloured, fine grained, massive and fairly mineralogically pure dolomite (beds) and its weathered and unweathered varieties. The strike length (NNW-SSE) of the total dolomite body is estimated at about 550 m with a width of 200 – 230 m. Shallow overburden depth of 0.5 – 2.0 m.b.g.l is encountered, with overburden depth likely increasing to the north and east of the Bridgetown dolomite quarry. Deeper overburden depths may be associated with sinkholes and highly weathered dolomite. PPC drilling accounts and historical geological data provided by SPH indicate that the thickness of dolomite in the quarry area and to the immediate south exceed thicknesses of 70 m at depth, and dolomite thicknesses of 150 m have been reported to the immediate south.

Small veins and inclusions of chert, quartz and/or clacite are present in the dolomite and appear to be most concentrated along pervasive joint planes. Evidence of disseminated Fe-sulphides (probably pyrite) is observed in highly jointed dolomite. Much more *recent* dolomitic lithologies consisting of pink fine grained dolomite matrix and larger angular dolomite fragments are interpreted as karsts and erosional slump structures, however these *dolomitic* occurrences appear to be subordinate and of little overall importance in the Bridgetown dolomite quarry.

The quarry is located along the eastern limb of the slightly south plunging regional broad Bridgetown anticline (first order fold). Consequently, the entire dolomite sequence at the Bridgetown quarry collectively dips about 30 – 40° NW, however bedding may dip as steep as 80° in parasitic folds of less competent lithologies such as the meta-valcanosedimentary sequences (as can be seen with the outcropping meta-volcanosedimentary lens rimming the western margin of the quarry). Within the quarry itself evidence of second and third order parasitic folding (with Z-type geometry when viewed down plunge) can also be observed. The dolomite and meta-volcanosedimentary sequence is clearly a part of a structurally complex, south plunging, NE verging open to closely folded sequence, which itself forms a part of the eastern limb of the regional Bridgetown antiform. At least four NNW-SSE trending second order folds were identified within the quarry. A prominent second order anticline in the central portions of the quarry, just north of an inferred prominent fault, hosts some beds of blue-grey coloured dolomite. It is also exposed at the base of the current quarry floor and has been reported to be of good quality and grade.

Two dominant generations/sets of brittle faulting and associated sets of pervasive jointing were observed in the Bridgetown dolomite quarry; (1) a prominent NNE-SSE striking set, which dips moderately (50 – 60°) NE and (2) a less prominent NW-SE striking set which dips steeply (70 - 80°) to sub-vertically NE. The dolomite suffered brittle deformation without development of a foliation which resulted in localised fault breccia. The faults typically occur as sets of discrete fault planes which collectively define fault splays or 'damage zones'. Fault gauge is not common, but was seen in some of the larger faults of set (2) brittle faults. Evidence for a prominent NNE-SSE trending fault of set (1) is inferred from some fault gauge and the apparent displacement of fold axial traces and structural grain in the central portions of the quarry, however actual displacement could not be measured. Essentially this inferred fault divides the quarry into a northern and southern structural domain. The northern domain appears to have a much higher fracture density than the southern portion of pervasive joints and faults of sets (1) and (2). The intersections of these pervasive fault and joint planes in the northern portion of the quarry appear to act as a catalyst for vertical chemical weathering, sinkhole/karst and paleao-channel formation. It is probable that the northern portion of the quarry probably contained more disseminated Fe-sulphides, which now contribute to the clay-silt-dolomite material and secondary weathering minerals associated with these zones. In places nodules of botryoidal heamatite can be seen forming in these zones of intense weathering. In the northern and north western portion of the quarry it even appears as if some degree of leaching has occurred, and subsequently the dolomite more closely represents highly leached saprolite which grades into more fresh dolomite at depth. The dolomite palaeo-surface or sub-outcrop is definitely of a karst type with scattered erosion channels and solution cavities which are often filled with clay and silt and clasts derived from the overburden cover sequence.

The *non-carbonate* lithologies are relatively subordinate and are localised mostly into one large, 5 – 20 m wide, 60 m long, NE dipping (60 - 70°), olive green, highly (bedding parallel) foliated and folded meta-valconsedimentary sequence along the western margin of the quarry, and into some smaller and less prominent folded lenses along the eastern and southern sidewalls (see figure).

As per personal communication with SPH, the R.O.M. dolomite ore is generally of consistent chemical grade, but zones/areas of highly weathered dolomite frequently contaminated with clay and Fe-oxides are encountered during production. This material can be blended with higher grade dolomite but is generally regarded as waste rock.

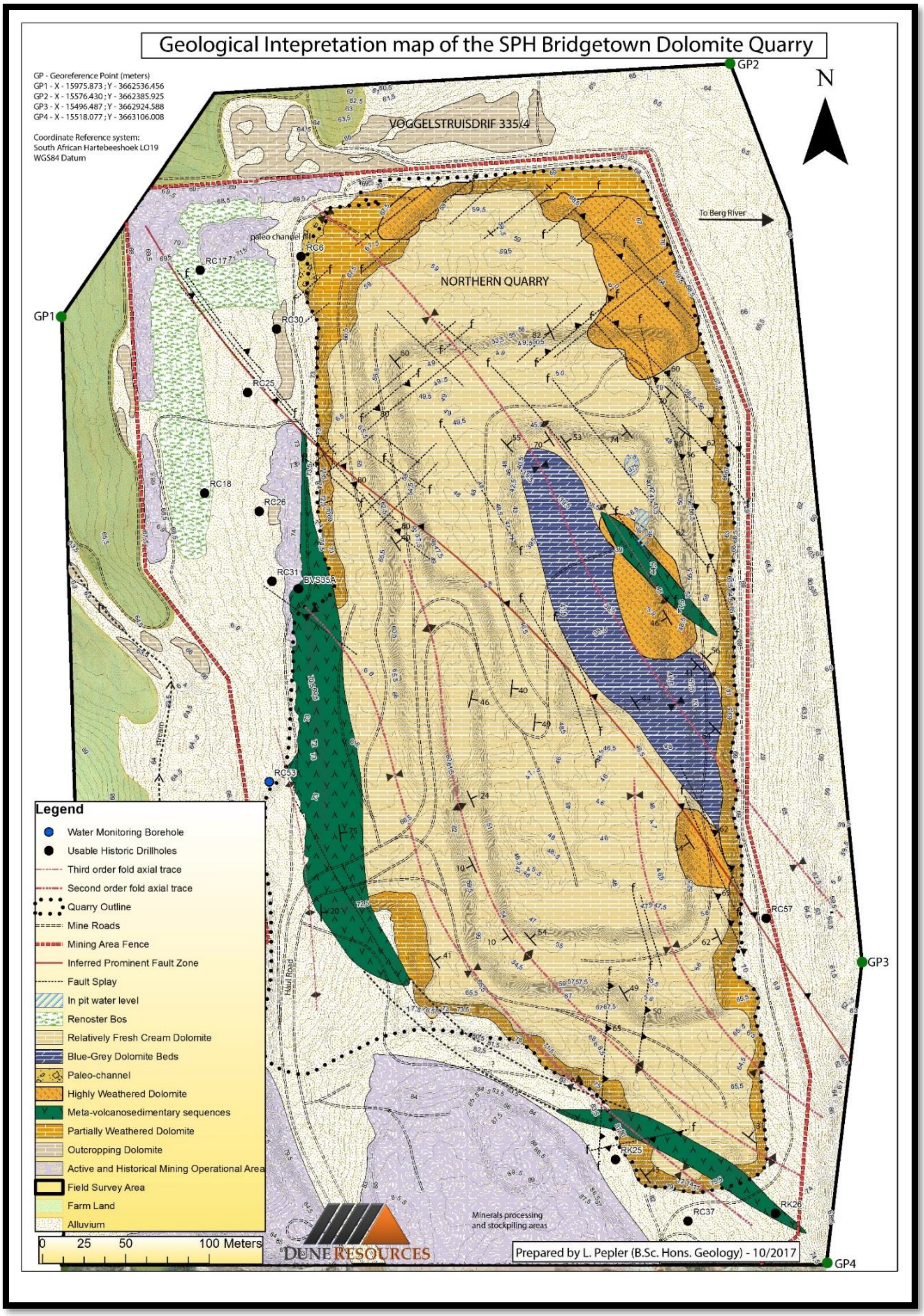


Figure 6: Geological map of the Bridgetown quarry indicating the major structural and lithological features of the Bridgetown dolomite sequence in the area. ***These relationships are likely to hold true for the Drieheuvels deposit immediately to the south of the quarry.***

5 Historical resources at the Drieheuvels Prospect

Blue Falcon undertook some basic geological modelling of the GS 1979 dataset and reported an estimated resource of 1.1 Mt of dolomite of an inferred category on a volume only basis and an SG of 2.8 for dolomite, of which approximately 0.5 Mt was drilled by the GS in 1979 (table 1). The available GS 1979 drill hole dataset is presented in Appendix 1, and the geological model prepared by Blue Falcon (2013) is presented in figures 8 and 9 respectively. An overview of the investigation area is given in figure 7.

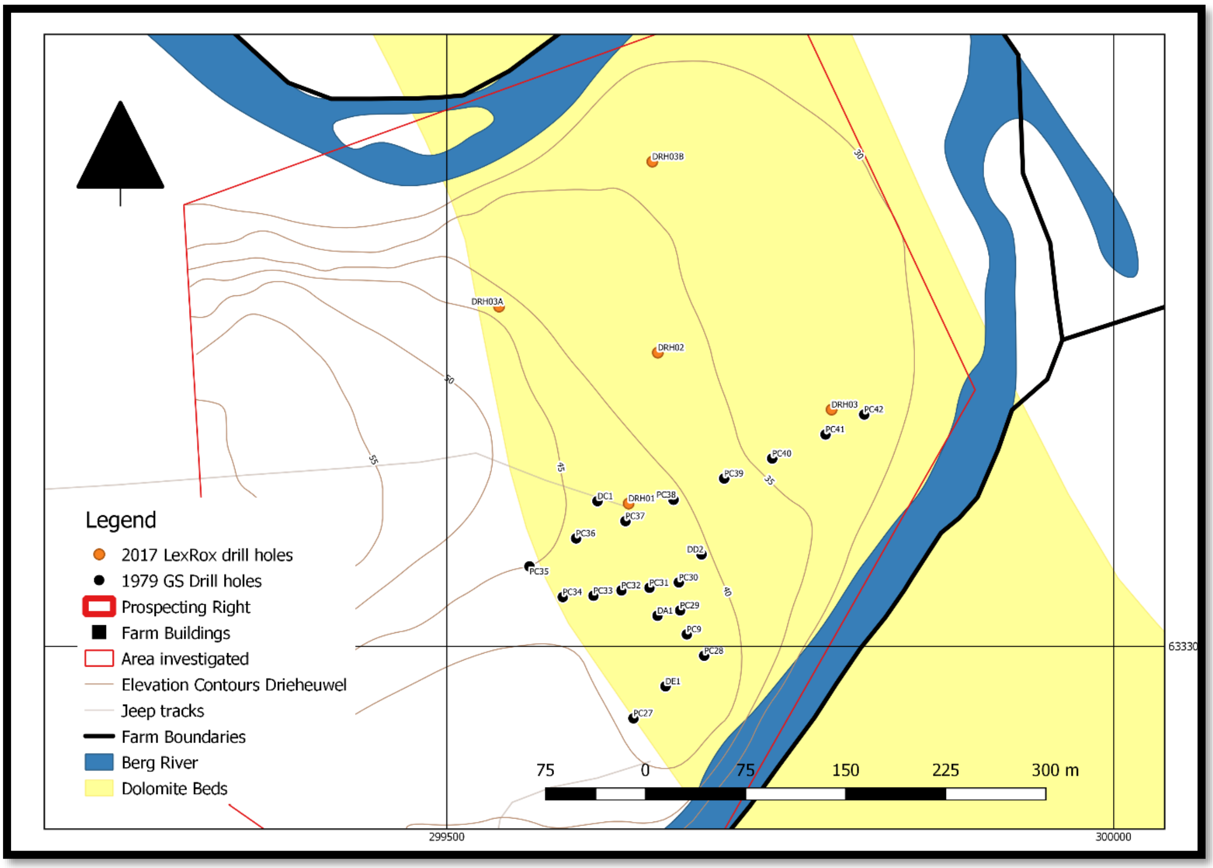


Figure 7: Overview of the investigation area of GS 1979, Blue Falcon 2013 and LexRox 2017.

Note the distribution of historical drill holes. Drill holes DRH03A and DRH03B are dummy holes which were just used to test overburden thickness.

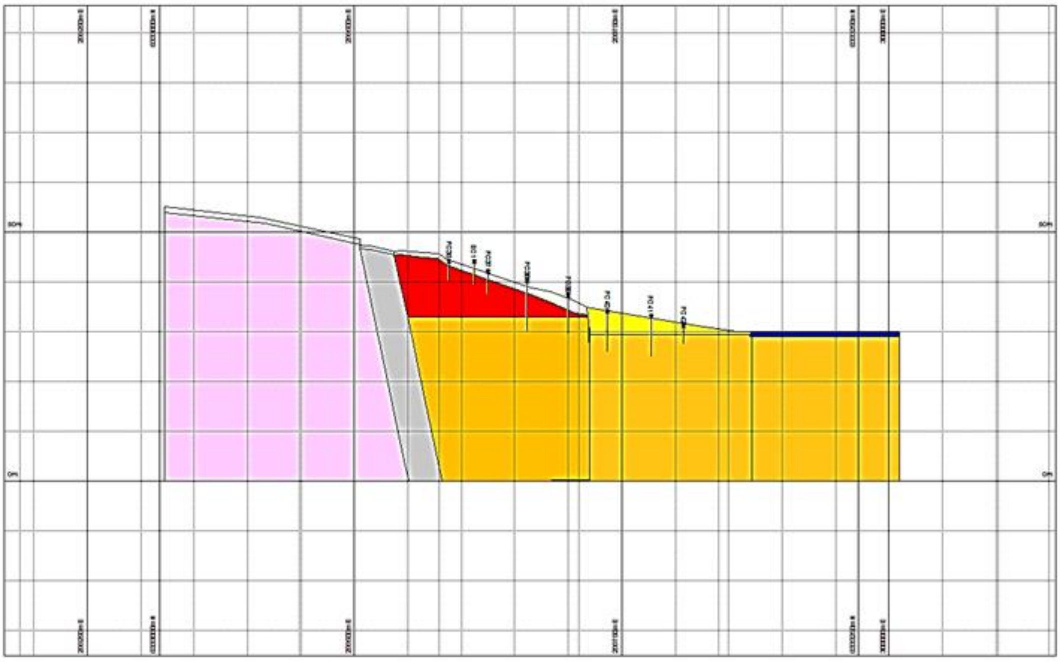


Figure 8: A section through the Blue Falcon resource model.

Nore: The area marked in red is resource above the 1:100 year flood line after Blue Falcon (2013).

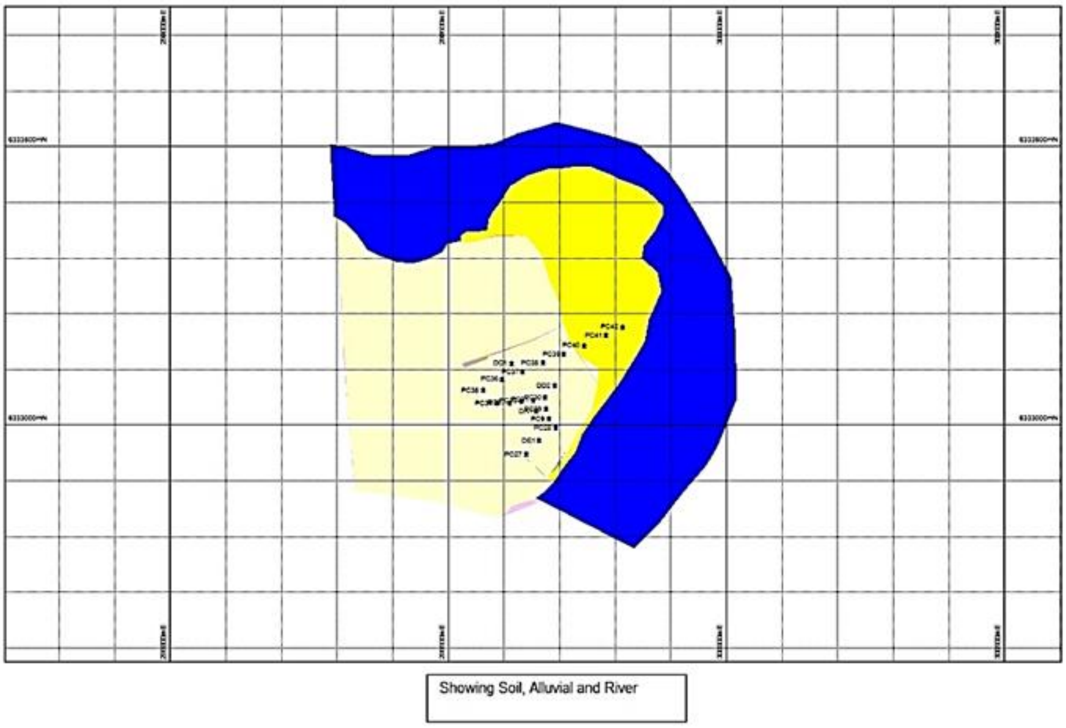


Figure 9 : Plan section of the Blue Falcon resource model, showing the GS 1979 drill hole localities.

Note: The area marked in yellow in resource above the 1:10 year flood line and area marked in sandstone is area above the 1:100 year fold line after Blue Falcon (2013).

Due to the restriction plan be Department of Water Affairs that mining would only be allowed above the 1:100-year flood line, and thus the resource estimate was only done for the above 1:100-year flood line portion. Subsequent to the data obtained from the GS 1979 report the following data was prepared by Blue Falcon.

Table 1: The resource estimate provided by Blue Falcon 2013.

Category	Tonnes Dolomite
Block A (drilled – inferred)	*592 540*
Block B (inferred)	*512 093*
TOTAL	*1 104 633*

Note: The "drilled" estimate of block A is based on the 1979 GS data set. The block B estimate is based on the geological extrapolation of the dolomite beds along strike.

The area drilled by GS 1979 and modelled by Blue Falcon 2013 only represents about 15% of the total mapped dolomite on the Drieheuvels property. Based on this information an additional target resource of 7.5 million tons is to be potentially confirmed by exploration drilling within the prospecting right.

6 LexRox 2017 due diligence drilling (DRH01 – DRH03)

LexRox planned, commenced and completed drilling of 3 due diligence drill holes, namely DRH01 – DRH03, over a period of 3 days, starting on 11-12-2017 and ending on 13-12-2017. The holes were aimed at collecting samples of the dolomite to assess the potential quality of the material. DTH exploration and drilling Ltd. ("DTH") drilled the 3 drill holes using a reverse circulation method with a 140 mm (OD) tungsten carbide hammer. No drilling chemicals were used during the drilling of these holes. A total of 100 m was drilled in the small portion of the farm Drieheuvels 399 during these 3 days of work, of which the average sample recovery per drill hole was 77.26 %. All drill hole collars were marked and field surveyed using the SA grid – LO19 (WGS 84) system, with a local Z value (30 m higher than above mean sea level datum) referenced to a permanent onsite base station. A detailed drilling sheet of all drilling activities (breakdown and work hours) was recorded and is attached to the drill hole logs. All associated drilling documents (and results) can be found in Appendix 2.

Table 2: Survey coordinates provided by Merlin van Zyl of MJ Geomatics (S 0856) – in WGS 84 LO19 coordinate system. Elevation in m (local) and mamsl.

DHID	X	Y	Z (local)	Z (amsl)
DRH01	6333316.55	13776.53	77.55	47.55
DRH02	6333203.73	13752.48	71.31	41.31
DRH03	6333248.96	13623.06	66.84	36.84

All retrieved drill hole samples were weighed (dry) and the average recovery per meter was calculated using an OD of 140 mm and an average in situ specific gravity for dolomite of 2.85. After weighing of the samples, they were split into 3 X 1/3 portions with the use of a riffle splitter, and their lithostratigraphy noted. The riffle splitter was washed after every sample split. After splitting a sufficient quantity (of 1 X 1/3 split), the material underwent wet-screening using a 1 mm sieve, and was further prepared into final 300g – 500g portions for laboratory submission. Additionally, chip tray samples (of each meter sampled) after splitting and wet-screening per drill hole were kept, marked, photographed and logged. All chip trays are stored safely on the SPH Bridgetown dolomite mine.

Table Mountain Group quality control quartzite blank material was inserted in at the beginning of each sample batch, with some holes also having 1 – 2 field duplicate samples. A total of 5 quality control samples were inserted in the DRH01 – DRH03 sample batches. A second set of 1 kg reference samples was prepared in the same manner as the laboratory samples, and are kept safely on site on the SPH Bridgetown dolomite mine for future reference. After all the samples, including the quality control samples, were adequately prepared, a set of documents consisting of sample submission sheets, drilling sheets, geological logs and chip tray photos was compiled per drill hole. A total of 101 samples and 3 sample submission sheets were submitted to PPC Piketberg in January 2018. Final sample results for all samples submitted was received in February 2018 from PPC. All the laboratory results returned for DRH01 – DRH03 were reconciled to the drill hole logs.

The resource database included surveyed collar locations, down hole assay, down hole stratigraphy, drill hole recovery and drill hole string azimuth and inclination values.

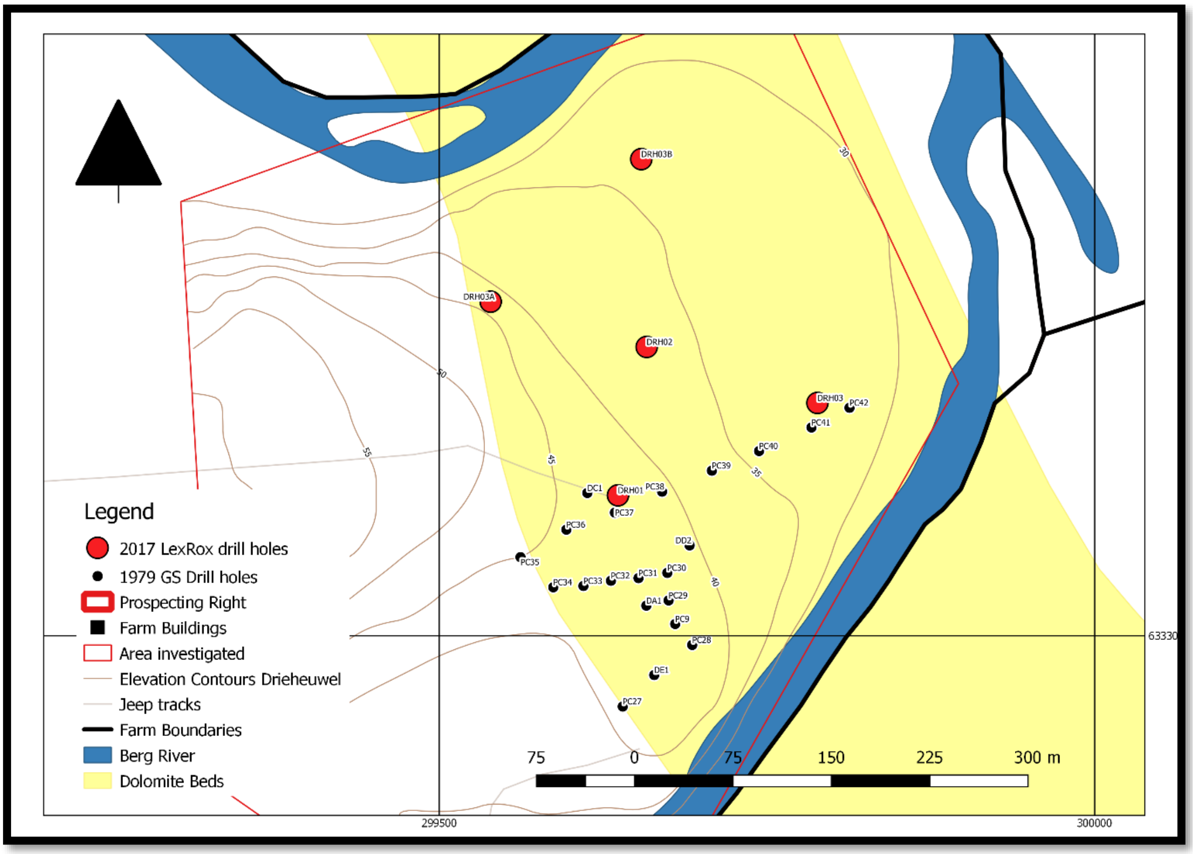


Figure 10: Detailed overview of the LexRox due diligence RC drill hole locations in relation to the historic GS 1979 drill holes.

6.1 LexRox drilling results

See major element chemistry comparison of the Drieheuvels samples with the SPH Bridgetown dolomite mine samples in figures 12 and 13. DRH01 – DRH03 drill hole logs and relevant drilling data is attached in Appendix 2.

As per personal communication with SPH, the following chemical cut-offs can be applied:

- SiO_2 > 2.5 wt. %
- $MgCO_3$ > 42.5 wt. %
- $CaCO_3$ + $MgCO_3$ > 95 wt. %

Of all the samples input into the final drill hole database 95 % of all samples classified as grade material and 5 % classified as waste material. The high percentage of samples classified as grade material testifies to the good quality, relatively homogenous and massive nature of the deposit.

A number of physical observations were made during the actual drilling of the drill holes at Drieheuvels. These observations are relevant in that the drilling at Drieheuvel was completed immediately after the drilling at the SPH Bridgetown Quarry:

(i) The top weathering surface was much shallower at Drieheuvels (2 – 3 m) in comparison to the depth of weathering observed on the sidewalls at Bridgetown (6 – 7 m). A deeper weathering profile in the western area of the Drieheuvel Project was however indicated by test drill holes DRH3A and DRH3B.

(ii) Based on observed RC drilling chips, the dolomite appears to be more fresh and unweathered as compared to dolomite in the Bridgetown quarry.

(iii) The nature of the dolomite was much fresher with a fresh white colour present from a shallow depth compared to a more fractured and jointed material at the Bridgetown Quarry with material generally having a creamier colour.

(iv) The relief present at Drieheuvels might provide an easier mining operation with the material being mined from a sidewall against the increasing southern slope. This in comparison to a pit/quarry required at Bridgetown.

The adequate quality of the Drieheuvels dolomite is presented in table 3 below:

Table 3. Average total intersect results for the DRH01 – DRH03. Note that overburden samples removed from average calculations.

	SiO2 wt. %	**Al2O3 wt. %**	**Fe2O3 wt. %**	**CaO wt. %**	**MgO wt. %**	**MgCO3 wt. %**	**MgCO3 and CaCO3 wt. %**
DRH01	1.37	0.16	0.11	31.07	21.71	45.20	100.79
DRH02	1.76	0.23	0.14	31.39	21.94	45.67	101.83
DRH03	1.99	0.14	0.10	30.83	21.79	45.36	100.52
Average	1.71	0.18	0.12	31.10	21.81	45.41	101.04

For all the major parameters relevant to the dolomite there seem to be better quality at the Drieheuvels area with especially Al_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3 values being substantially lower and the combined $CaCO_3$ and $MgCO_3$ values at Drieheuvel above 99%. The higher sample recoveries obtained at Drieheuvels also confirm a higher integrity of the material.

The scatter diagrams in Figures 11 and 12 confirm the above and also indicate less variability in individual sample values.

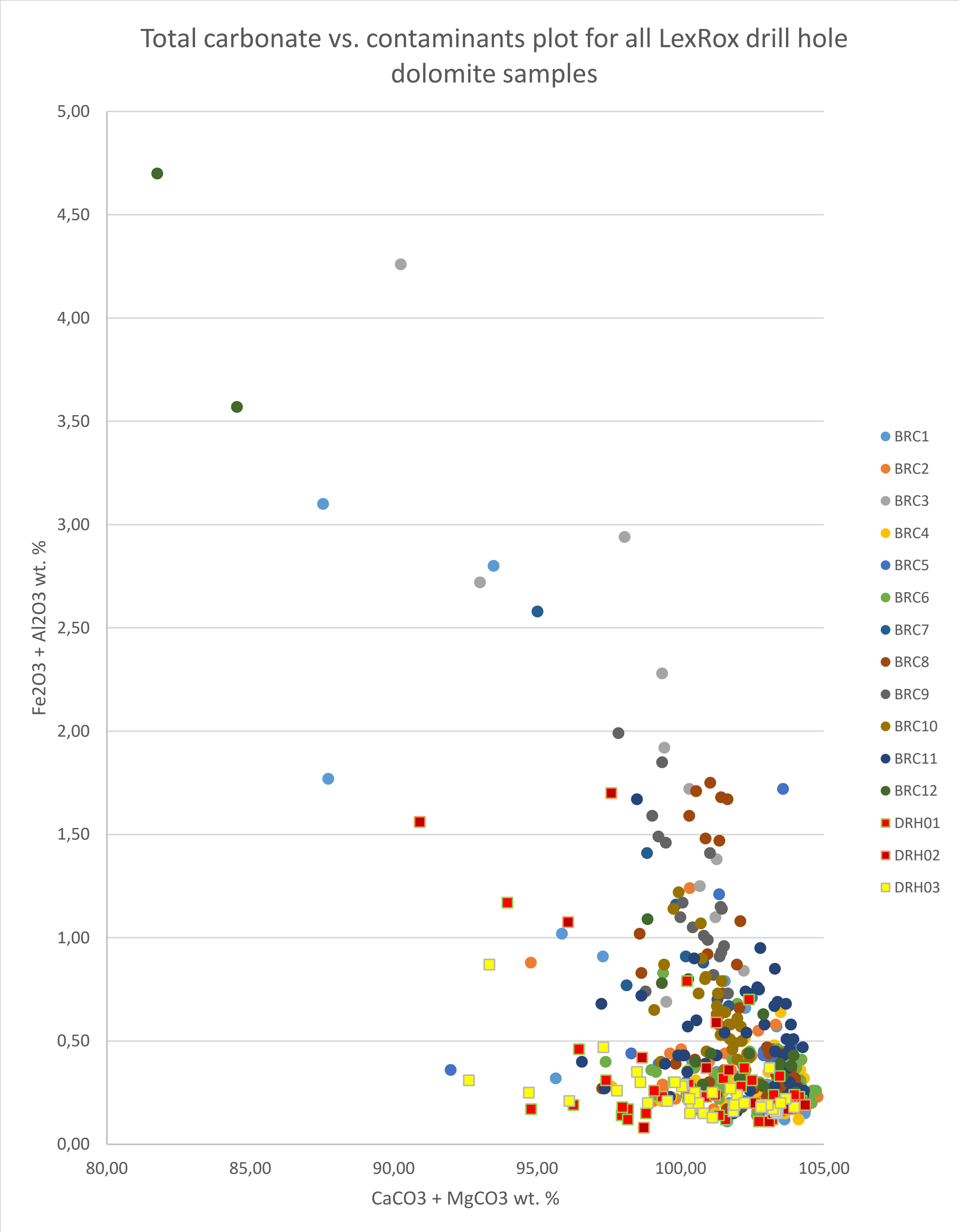


Figure 11: Total carbonate vs total contaminants plot.

Note: The exceptional grouping of the DRH samples with the Bridgetown quarry samples, indicating similar quality.

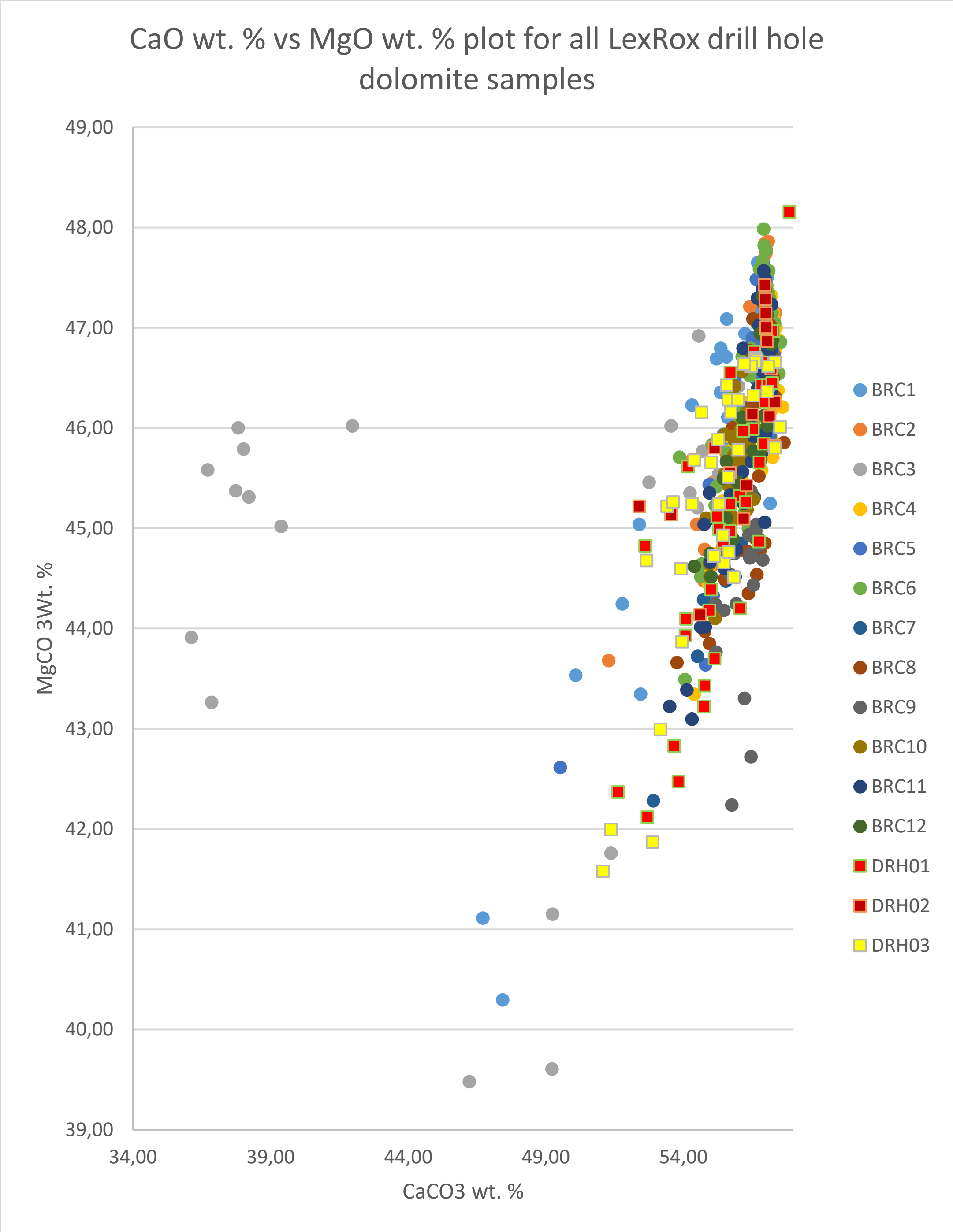


Figure 12: Carbonate plot of the DRH samples vs the SPH Bridgetown dolomite quarry samples. Indicating exceptional grouping and homogeneity of the dolomite along strike.

7 Discussion

The laboratory results confirm that the dolomite samples collected from the 100 m due diligence RC drilling program on the SPH Drieheuvels 399 property are generally comparable and almost certainly of better quality when compared to dolomite mined and processed into a saleable product at the SPH Bridgetown Quarry. The relevant chemical parameters, such as SiO_2, $MgCO_3$ and total carbonate content of the samples collected indicate a dominantly high-quality dolomite. The Al_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3 content of the dolomite sampled on the Drieheuvels property is substantially lower than that which was reported at the SPH Bridgetown quarry. The $CaCO_3$ plus $MgCO_3$ content is also in access of 99% and higher than the Bridgetown material.

A baseline inferred resource of 1.1 Mt dolomite has been reported by Blue Falcon (2013), with a further reported potential of a total target resource of 7.2 Mt. The three LexRox due diligence drill holes suggest that the project warrants further potential for high quality resource development. Substantial additional work will however be required if the development of the prospect is considered.

8 Recommendations

- A detailed exploration program should be conducted on the property. Such a program should be RC based, in order to determine:
    - Overburden thicknesses
    - Locations of karsts, faults (and fault splays), weathered zones and greenstone lenses
    - Higher resolution understanding of chemical variability within the dolomite body, especially with regards to SiO_2
    - Additional information to assist with mine planning and cost analyses.

APPENDIX 1 – GS 1979 DRILL HOLE DATA (WITHOUT QUALITY DATA AVAILABLE)

DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS (WGS HBK_LO19 COORDINATE SYSTEM)

BH	X	Y	Z	EOH
PC9	299680	6333009	41	6.3
PC27	299640	6332946	40	10
PC28	299693	6332993	41	8.1
PC29	299675	6333027	41	3.5
PC30	299674	6333048	41	5.3
PC31	299652	6333044	42	2.7
PC32	299631	6333042	43	2.1
PC33	299610	6333038	42	2.1
PC34	299587	6333037	42	3.7
PC35	299562	6333060	45	4.9
PC36	299597	6333081	44	3.7
PC37	299634	6333094	42	4.6
PC38	299670	6333110	40	10
PC39	299708	6333126	37	7.5

PC40	299744	6333141	34	8
PC41	299784	6333159	33	8
PC42	299813	6333174	31	3.5
DA1	299658	6333023	42	31.09
DC1	299613	6333109	44	4.57
DD2	299691	6333069	40	10.06
DE1	299664	6332970	41	32

DRILL HOLE ORIENTATION INFORMATION

BH	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
PC9	0	0	-90
PC27	0	0	-90
PC28	0	0	-90
PC29	0	0	-90
PC30	0	0	-90
PC31	0	0	-90
PC32	0	0	-90
PC33	0	0	-90
PC34	0	0	-90
PC35	0	0	-90
PC36	0	0	-90
PC37	0	0	-90
PC38	0	0	-90
PC39	0	0	-90
PC40	0	0	-90
PC41	0	0	-90

PC42	0	0	-90
DA1	0	0	-90
DC1	0	0	-90
DD2	0	0	-90
DE1	0	0	-90

DRILL HOLE DOWN HOLE STRATIGRAPHY

BH	From	To	Strat	Code
PC9	0	4	Soil	S
PC9	4	4.2	Greenstone	G
PC9	4.2	4.7	Dolomite	D
PC9	4.7	6	Greenstone	G
PC9	6	6.3	Dolomite	D
PC27	0	2.7	Soil	S
PC27	2.7	2.95	Greenstone	G
PC27	2.95	6.35	Weathered Dolomite	W
PC27	6.35	10	Greenstone	G
PC28	0	1.45	Soil	S
PC28	1.45	4	Weathered Dolomite	W
PC28	4	5	Dolomite	D
PC28	5	5.5	Cavity	C
PC28	5.5	6.4	Weathered Dolomite	W

PC28	6.4	8.1	Dolomite	D
PC29	0	1.5	Soil	S
PC29	1.5	3.5	Dolomite	D
PC30	0	3.4	Soil	S
PC30	3.4	5.3	Dolomite	D
PC31	0	0.9	Soil	S
PC31	0.9	2.7	Dolomite	D
PC32	0	0.3	Soil	S
PC32	0.3	2.1	Dolomite	D
PC33	0	0.3	Soil	S
PC33	0.3	2.1	Dolomite	D
PC34	0	0.6	Soil	S
PC34	0.6	1.8	Weathered Dolomite	W
PC34	1.8	3.7	Dolomite	D
PC35	0	0.9	Soil	S
PC35	0.9	4.9	Weathered Dolomite	W

PC36	0	0.9	Soil	S
PC36	1	1.8	Weathered Dolomite	W
PC36	1.8	3.7	Dolomite	D
PC37	0	1.2	Soil	S
PC37	1.2	2.7	Weathered Dolomite	W
PC37	2.7	4.6	Dolomite	D
PC38	0	2.7	Soil	S
PC38	2.7	6.7	Weathered Dolomite	W
PC38	6.7	7.6	Dolomite	D
PC38	7.6	7.75	Weathered Dolomite	W
PC38	7.75	8.9	Dolomite	D
PC38	8.9	10	Weathered Dolomite	W
PC39	0	3	Soil	S
PC39	3	7.5	Dolomite	D

PC40	0	3.5	Soil	S
PC40	3.5	8	Dolomite	D
PC41	0	4.5	Soil	S
PC41	4.5	8	Dolomite	D
PC42	0	1	Soil	S
PC42	1	3.5	Dolomite	D
DA1	0	0.3	Soil	S
DA1	0.3	6.4	Weathered Dolomite	W
DA1	6.4	31.09	Dolomite	D
DC1	0	1.22	Soil	S
DC1	1.22	4.57	Dolomite	D
DD2	0	0.91	Soil	S
DD2	0.91	5.49	Weathered Dolomite	W
DD2	5.49	10.06	Dolomite	D
DE1	0	0.3	Soil	S

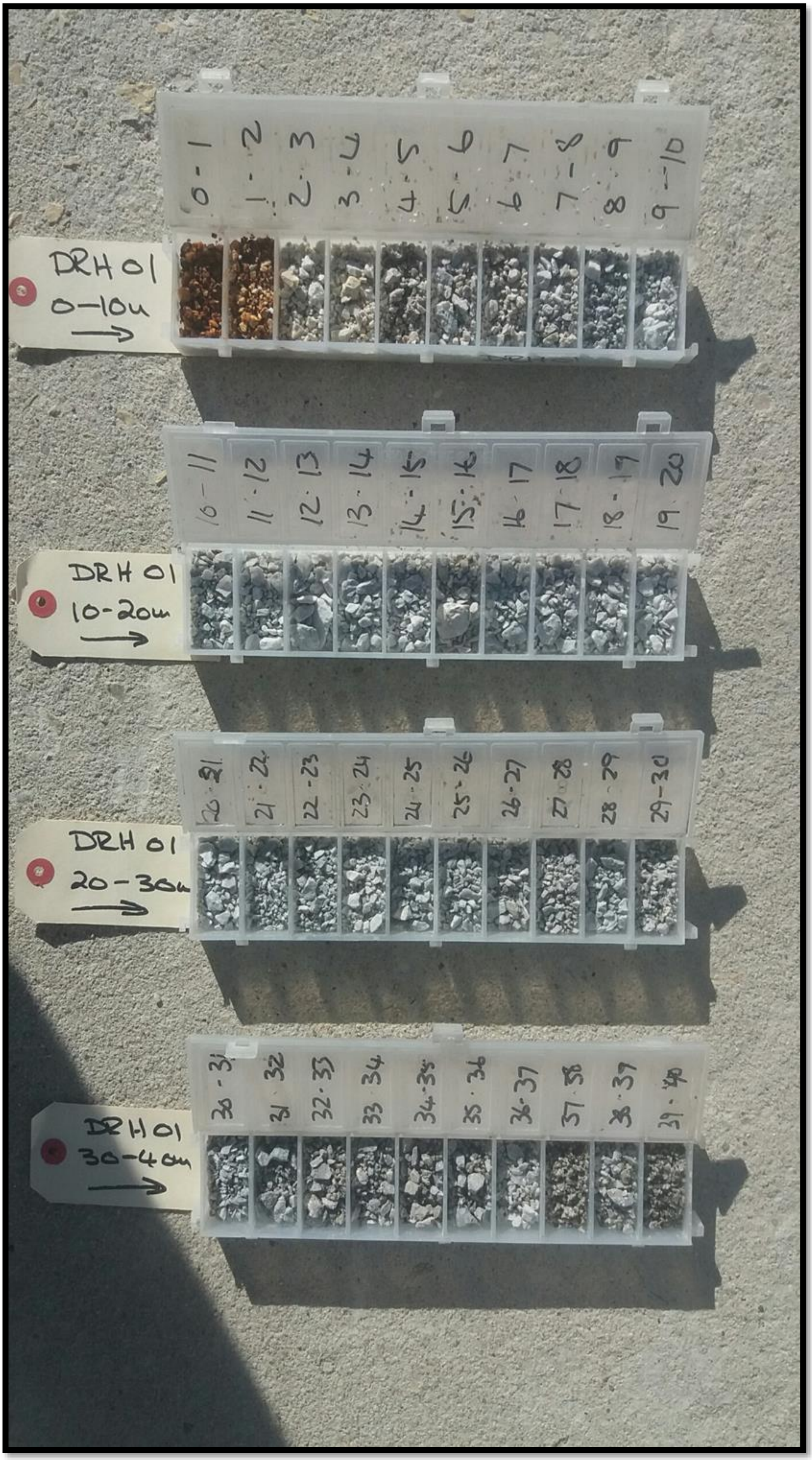
DE1	0.3	2.44	Weathered Dolomite	W
DE1	2.44	4.58	Dolomite	D
DE1	4.58	6.71	Weathered Dolomite	W
DE1	6.71	32	Dolomite	D

APPENDIX 2 – LEXROX DUE DILEGENCE DRILL HOLE RESULTS

Collar Information	***BHID planned***		RDRH001
	BHID actual		DRH001
	Planned Location	*X (m)*	53 07 20,1
		Y (m)	18 51 6,7
		Z (mamsl)	N/A
	Surveyed Location	*X (m)*	6333316.55
		Y (m)	13776.53
		Z (mamsl)	47.55
	Date Surveyed		20/12/2017
	Azimuth (degrees T)		N/A
	Inclination (degrees)		-90 degrees
	Geographic Datum		SA GRID (HBH-L019)
Sample Batch	*Sample Batch*		DRH001
	Samples No. From		W04982 - W05000
	Samples No. To		W06824 - W06846
Drilling Specifications and Information	*Planned EOH (mbgl)*		40m
	Actual EOH (mbgl)		40m
	Drilling Method		Reverse Circulation
	Bit Type		Tungsten Carbide RC Hammer
	Bit OD set (mm)		140mm
	Bit ID set (mm)		N/A
	Core DIA. (mm)		140mm
	Core Area (cm2)		153.938
	Core Volume (cm3/m)		15393.8
Operations	*Drilling Start Date*		11/12/2017
	Drilling Stop Date		11/12/2017
	Drilling Contractor		DTH Exploration and Drilling
	Drilling Chemicals Used		None
	Responsible Driller		Shane Bayley
	Responsible Geologist		Laubser Pepler
Recovery	*Overall recovery (%)*		79.28
	Responsible Geologist		Laubser Pepler
Geologist sign off	....		

DATE: 11/12/2017			BHID: DRH001					
Run No. (Per rod string)	Time From	Time To	Total Tme	Rods total length (m)	Stickup (m)	From (mbgl)	To (mbgl)	Activity
1	11:15:00	11:40:00	00:25:00					Drilling
	11:40:00	11:45:00	00:05:00		0.94			Adding rod
2	11:45:00	12:00:00	00:15:00					Drilling
	12:00:00	12:05:00	00:05:00		0.94			Adding Rod
3	12:05:00	12:25:00	00:20:00					Drilling
	12:25:00	12:30:00	00:05:00		0.91			Adding Rod
4	12:30:00	12:45:00	00:15:00					Drilling
	12:45:00	12:50:00	00:05:00		0.92			Adding rod
5	12:50:00	13:00:00	00:10:00					Drilling
	13:00:00	13:05:00	00:05:00		0.92			Adding rod
6	13:05:00	13:20:00	00:15:00					Drilling
	13:20:00	13:25:00	00:05:00		0.93			Adding rod
7	13:25:00	13:45:00	00:20:00					Drilling EOH 40m
	Clean and very fresh (white) dolomite fragments - no fracturing or oxidatazion indicated							
	Borehole also very dry, water only at 39m.							

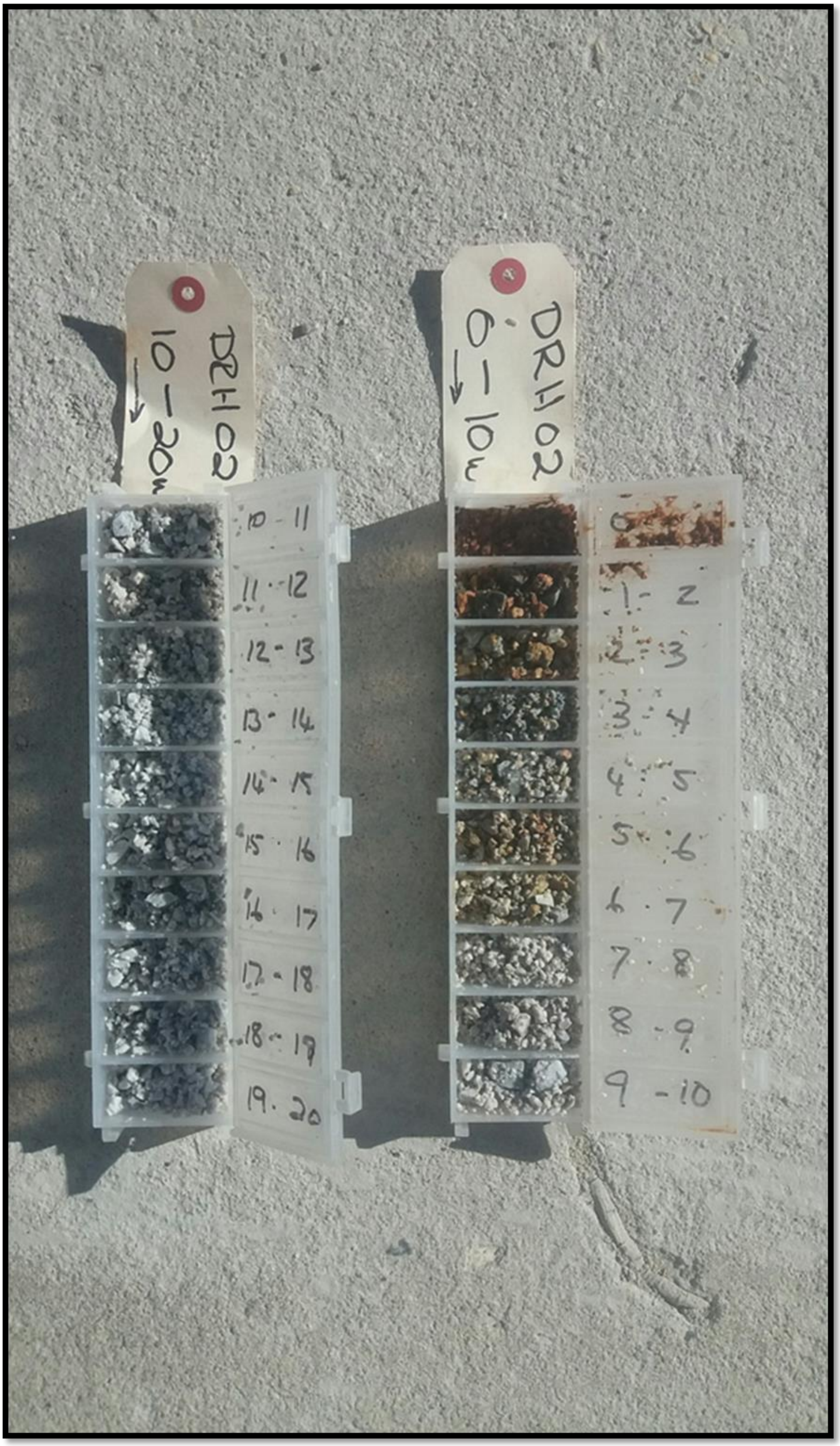
SAMPLING (BATCH DRH001)										GEOLOGY							SAMPLE RESULTS						
RUN	FROM	TO	SAMPLE No.	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE TYPE	THEORETICAL RECOVERY (kg)	SAMPLE WEIGHT (kg)	LOSS (-)/GAIN (+) (kg)	% RECOVERY	QA QC	OVERBURDEN	TRANSITION	CAVITY	WEATHERED DOLOMITE	DOLOMITE	Meta-volcanosedimentary	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	MgCO3	MgCO3 and CaCO3
1	0.00	1.00	1	W04982	Geo	43.87	19.34	-24.53	44.08						X		95.02	6.13	6.29	9.41	3.90	8.12	24.95
1	1.00	2.00	2	W04983	Geo	43.87	20.18	-23.7	46.00						X		28.02	6.23	3.34	20.41	12.57	26.17	62.68
1	2.00	3.00	3	W04984	Geo	43.87	19.76	-24.1	45.04						X		3.81	0.67	0.50	28.84	20.35	42.37	93.96
1	3.00	4.00	4	W04985	Geo	43.87	35.56	-8.31	81.06						X		0.24	0.09	0.08	30.60	20.86	43.43	98.17
1	4.00	5.00	5	W04986	Geo	43.87	35.82	-8.05	81.65						X		0.46	0.08	0.04	31.70	21.55	44.87	101.58
1	5.00	6.00	6	W04987	Geo	43.87	40.80	-3.07	93.00						X		0.33	0.06	0.08	31.31	21.77	45.33	101.34
2	6.00	7.00	7	W04988	Geo	43.87	37.70	-6.17	85.94						X		0.22	0.08	0.06	30.59	20.76	43.22	97.95
2	7.00	8.00	8	W04989	Geo	43.87	32.74	-11.1	74.63						X		0.24	0.18	0.05	30.89	21.61	44.99	100.25
2	8.00	9.00	9	W04990	Geo	43.87	34.06	-9.81	77.64						X		1.03	0.17	0.02	30.07	20.40	42.47	96.27
2	9.00	10.00	10	W04991	Geo	43.87	34.20	-9.67	77.96						X		0.67	0.11	0.00	31.80	22.02	45.85	102.74
2	10.00	11.00	11	W04992	Geo	43.87	33.76	-10.1	76.95						X		1.23	0.17	0.06	31.11	21.73	45.24	100.90
2	11.00	12.00	12	W04993	Geo	43.87	35.34	-8.53	80.56						X		0.04	0.16	0.01	31.11	21.60	44.97	100.63
3	12.00	13.00	13	W04994	Geo	43.87	36.96	-6.91	84.25						X		0.33	0.12	0.16	30.85	21.67	45.12	100.31
3	13.00	14.00	14	W04995	Geo	43.87	34.28	-9.59	78.14						X		0.93	0.18	0.00	30.21	21.10	43.93	97.98
3	14.00	15.00	15	W04996	Geo	43.87	38.16	-5.71	86.98						X		1.84	0.16	0.63	31.32	21.23	44.20	100.23
	14.00	15.00	16	W04997	QC					X	Duplicate of W04996						0.04	0.11	0.03	30.88	21.89	45.57	100.82
3	15.00	16.00	17	W04998	Geo	43.87	35.54	-8.33	81.01						X		1.58	0.07	0.08	30.80	20.99	43.70	98.80
3	16.00	17.00	18	W04999	Geo	43.87	37.20	-6.67	84.80						X		1.24	0.12	0.00	31.83	22.22	46.26	103.21
3	17.00	18.00	19	W05000	Geo	43.87	33.48	-10.4	76.32						X		1.58	0.14	0.10	31.77	22.29	46.41	103.24
4	18.00	19.00	20	W06824	Geo	43.87	35.80	-8.07	81.60						X		1.39	0.13	0.16	30.98	21.55	44.87	100.29
4	19.00	20.00	21	W06825	Geo	43.87	36.36	-7.51	82.88						X		5.42	0.17	0.14	29.39	21.53	44.83	97.40
4	20.00	21.00	22	W06826	Geo	43.87	35.04	-8.83	79.87						X		0.37	0.16	0.14	30.26	21.91	45.62	99.75
4	21.00	22.00	23	W06827	Geo	43.87	36.62	-7.25	83.47						X		0.12	0.19	0.18	31.12	22.36	46.55	102.23
4	22.00	23.00	24	W06828	Geo	43.87	36.48	-7.39	83.15						X		0.61	0.09	0.03	30.22	21.18	44.10	98.16
4	23.00	24.00	25	W06829	Geo	43.87	33.76	-10.1	76.95						X		0.95	0.14	0.03	31.61	22.46	46.76	103.31
5	24.00	25.00	26	W06830	Geo	43.87	35.62	-8.25	81.19						X		1.87	0.16	0.07	30.73	21.32	44.39	99.36
5	25.00	26.00	27	W06831	Geo	43.87	35.52	-8.35	80.97						X		1.87	0.16	0.05	32.00	22.56	46.97	104.22
5	26.00	27.00	28	W06832	Geo	43.87	36.62	-7.25	83.47						X		1.61	0.16	0.03	31.76	22.30	46.43	103.25
5	27.00	28.00	29	W06833	Geo	43.87	35.42	-8.45	80.74						X		1.84	0.15	0.01	31.89	22.30	46.43	103.48
5	28.00	29.00	30	W06834	Geo	43.87	37.36	-6.51	85.16						X		1.93	0.20	0.03	31.96	22.56	46.97	104.15
5	29.00	30.00	31	W06835	Geo	43.87	37.24	-6.63	84.89						X		1.89	0.19	0.12	31.58	22.09	45.99	102.49
6	30.00	31.00	32	W06836	Geo	43.87	31.98	-11.9	72.90						X		1.75	0.16	0.10	30.69	21.22	44.18	99.08
6	31.00	32.00	33	W06837	Geo	43.87	35.76	-8.11	81.51						X		1.75	0.15	0.03	31.97	22.31	46.45	103.64
6	32.00	33.00	34	W06838	Geo	43.87	40.88	-2.99	93.18						X		1.89	0.16	0.30	29.98	20.57	42.83	96.46
6	33.00	34.00	35	W06839	Geo	43.87	35.16	-8.71	80.15						X		1.82	0.15	0.02	29.44	20.23	42.12	94.79
6	34.00	35.00	36	W06840	Geo	43.87	34.48	-9.39	78.60						X		1.85	0.20	0.13	31.75	22.41	46.66	103.46
6	35.00	36.00	37	W06841	Geo	43.87	34.42	-9.45	78.46						X		1.89	0.17	0.15	31.43	21.74	45.26	101.49
7	36.00	37.00	38	W06842	Geo	43.87	37.44	-6.43	85.34						X		1.95	0.17	0.08	32.32	23.13	48.16	105.98
7	37.00	38.00	39	W06843	Geo	43.87	37.50	-6.37	85.48						X		1.99	0.19	0.09	31.38	22.08	45.97	102.11
7	38.00	39.00	40	W06844	Geo	43.87	38.76	-5.11	88.35						X		1.98	0.20	0.04	31.85	22.57	46.99	103.97
7	39.00	40.00	41	W06845	Geo	43.87	38.16	-5.71	86.98						X		1.84	0.17	0.53	31.71	21.93	45.66	102.39
	39.00	40.00	42	W06846	QC				79.28	X	Duplicate of W06845						0.34	0.02	0.10	31.15	22.02	45.85	101.57


DRH 01
0-10m
DRH 01
10-20m
DRH 01
20-30m
DRH 01
30-40m

Collar Information	***BHID planned***		DRH002
	BHID actual		**DRH002**
	Planned Location	*X (m)*	18 51 5,182
		Y (m)	33 07 15,118
		Z (mamsl)	N/A
	Surveyed Location	*X (m)*	6333203.73
		Y (m)	13752.48
		Z (mamsl)	41.31
	Date Surveyed		20/12/2017
	Azimuth (degrees T)		N/A
	Inclination (degrees)		-90 degrees
	Geographic Datum		SA GRID (HBH-L019)
Sample Batch	*Sample Batch*		DRH02
	Samples No. From		W04962
	Samples No. To		W04981
Drilling Specifications and Information	*Planned EOH (mbgl)*		20m
	Actual EOH (mbgl)		20m
	Drilling Method		Reverse Circulation
	Bit Type		Tungsten Carbide RC Hammer
	Bit OD set (mm)		140mm
	Bit ID set (mm)		N/A
	Core DIA. (mm)		140mm
	Core Area (cm2)		153,938 cm3
	Core Volume (cm3/m)		15393,8cm3
Operations	*Drilling Start Date*		11/12/2017
	Drilling Stop Date		11/12/2017
	Drilling Contractor		DTH Exploration and Drilling
	Drilling Chemicals Used		None
	Responsible Driller		Shane Bayley
	Responsible Geologist		Laubser Pepler
Recovery	*Overall recovery (%)*		79.3
	Responsible Geologist		Laubser Pepler
Geologist sign off	....		

DATE: 11/12/2017			DHID: DRH002					
Run No. (Per rod string)	*Time From*	*Time To*	*Total Tme*	*Rods total length (m)*	*Stickup (m)*	*From (mbgl)*	*To (mbgl)*	*Activity*
1	14:30:00	14:45:00	00:15:00					Drilling
	14:45:00	14:50:00	00:05:00		0.94			Add new rod
2	14:50:00	15:10:00	00:20:00					Drilling
	15:10:00	15:15:00	00:05:00		0.96			Add new rod
3	15:15:00	15:30:00	00:15:00					Drilling
	15:30:00	15:35:00	00:05:00		0.95			Add new rod
								EOH = 20m

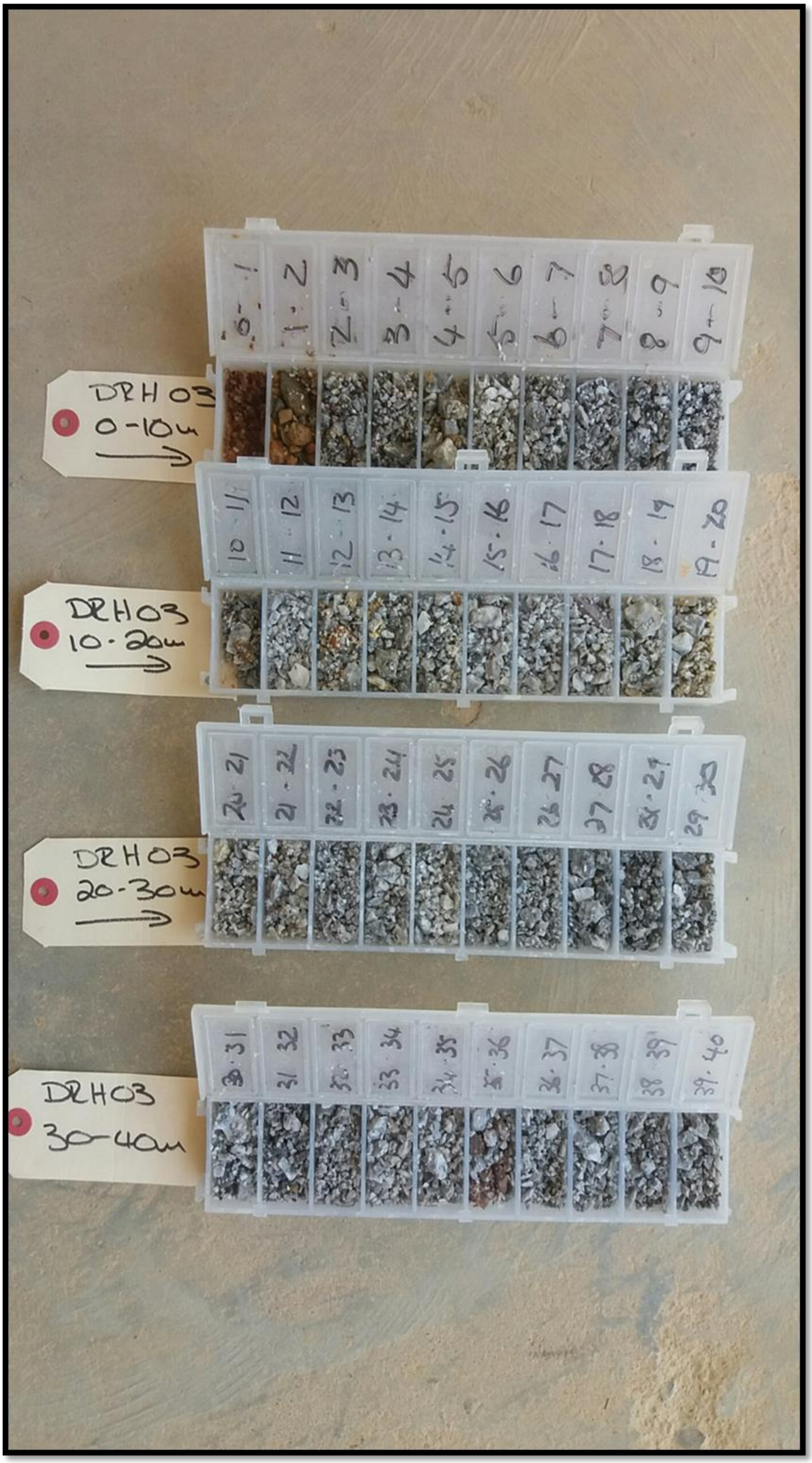
SAMPLING (BATCH DRH002)										GEOLOGY							SAMPLE RESULTS						
RUN	FROM	TO	SAMPLE No.	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE TYPE	THEORETICAL RECOVERY (kg)	SAMPLE WEIGHT (kg)	LOSS (-)/GAIN (+) (kg)	% RECOVERY	QA QC	OVERBURDERN	TRANSITION	CAVITY	WEATHERED DOLOMITE	DOLOMITE	Meta-volcanosedimentary	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	MgCO3	MgCO3 and CaCO3
1	**0.00**	**1.00**	1	W04962	Geo	43.87	2.14	-41.73	4.88						X		NA						
1	**1.00**	**2.00**	2	W04963	Geo	43.87	36.30	-7.57	82.74						X		5.87	0.84	0.72	32.43	15.80	32.90	90.91
1	**2.00**	**3.00**	3	W04964	Geo	43.87	25.48	-18.39	58.08						X		3.21	0.59	0.49	31.91	18.73	39.00	96.08
1	**3.00**	**4.00**	4	W04965	Geo	43.87	37.30	-6.57	85.02						X		0.55	0.33	0.26	31.39	21.66	45.10	101.25
1	**4.00**	**5.00**	5	W04966	Geo	43.87	39.96	-3.91	91.09						X		2.47	0.26	0.16	29.92	21.68	45.14	98.66
1	**5.00**	**6.00**	6	W04967	Geo	43.87	36.70	-7.17	83.66						X		3.63	1.03	0.67	29.27	21.72	45.22	97.59
1	**6.00**	**7.00**	7	W04968	Geo	43.87	27.10	-16.77	61.77						X		1.44	0.05	0.06	32.01	22.01	45.82	103.09
2	**7.00**	**8.00**	8	W04969	Geo	43.87	39.22	-4.65	89.40						X		1.71	0.10	0.05	31.92	22.15	46.12	103.22
2	**8.00**	**9.00**	9	W04970	Geo	43.87	35.48	-8.39	80.88						X		0.02	0.08	0.28	31.45	21.82	45.43	101.69
2	**9.00**	**10.00**	10	W04971	Geo	43.87	38.94	-4.93	88.76						X		1.75	0.11	0.06	32.02	22.22	46.26	103.55
2	**10.00**	**11.00**	11	W04972	Geo	43.87	36.42	-7.45	83.02						X		1.81	0.16	0.03	31.86	22.51	46.87	103.86
2	**11.00**	**12.00**	12	W04973	Geo	43.87	38.86	-5.01	88.58						X		1.83	0.16	0.03	31.85	22.58	47.01	103.99
2	**12.00**	**13.00**	13	W04974	Geo	43.87	39.16	-4.71	89.26						X		1.85	0.17	0.03	31.84	22.65	47.15	104.11
3	**13.00**	**14.00**	14	W04975	Geo	43.87	36.76	-7.11	83.79						X		1.86	0.17	0.02	31.83	22.71	47.29	104.23
3	**14.00**	**15.00**	15	W04976	Geo	43.87	39.64	-4.23	90.36						X		1.88	0.17	0.02	31.82	22.78	47.43	104.35
3	**15.00**	**16.00**	16	W04977	Geo	43.87	38.37	-5.5	87.46						X		1.76	0.07	0.01	30.51	21.20	44.14	98.72
3	**16.00**	**17.00**	17	W04978	Geo	43.87	38.84	-5.03	88.53						X		1.94	0.16	0.04	31.57	22.16	46.14	102.62
3	**17.00**	**18.00**	18	W04979	Geo	43.87	36.28	-7.59	82.70						X		0.12	0.19	0.18	30.80	22.00	45.80	100.91
3	**18.00**	**19.00**	19	W04980	Geo	43.87	36.46	-7.41	83.11						X		1.91	0.16	0.01	31.95	22.38	46.60	103.75
3	**19.00**	**20.00**	20	W04981	Geo	43.87	36.36	-7.51	82.88						X		1.99	0.17	0.07	31.11	21.88	45.55	101.21


DRH02
10 – 20m
DRH02
0 – 10m
10 - 11
11 - 12
12 - 13
13 - 14
14 - 15
15 - 16
16 - 17
17 - 18
18 - 19
19 - 20
1 - 2
2 - 3
3 - 4
4 - 5
5 - 6
6 - 7
7 - 8
8 - 9
9 - 10

Collar Information	***BHID planned***		DRH003
	BHID actual		**DRH003**
	Planned Location	*X (m)*	33 07 18,0
		Y (m)	18 51 9,5
		Z (mamsl)	N/A
	Surveyed Location	*X (m)*	6333248.96
		Y (m)	13623.06
		Z (mamsl)	36.84
	Date Surveyed		20/12/2017
	Azimuth (degrees T)		N/A
	Inclination (degrees)		-90 degrees
	Geographic Datum		SA GRID (HBH-L019)
Sample Batch	*Sample Batch*		DRH03
	Samples No. From		W06847
	Samples No. To		W06888
Drilling Specifications and Information	*Planned EOH (mbgl)*		20m
	Actual EOH (mbgl)		20m
	Drilling Method		Reverse Circulation
	Bit Type		Tungsten Carbide RC Hammer
	Bit OD set (mm)		140mm
	Bit ID set (mm)		N/A
	Core DIA. (mm)		140 mm
	Core Area (cm2)		153,938 cm2
	Core Volume (cm3/m)		15393,8 cm3
Operations	*Drilling Start Date*		12/12/2017
	Drilling Stop Date		12/12/2017
	Drilling Contractor		DTH Exploration and Drilling
	Drilling Chemicals Used		None
	Responsible Driller		Shane Bayley
	Responsible Geologist		AL Pepler
Recovery	*Overall recovery (%)*		73.21
	Responsible Geologist		Laubser Pepler
Geologist sign off	....		

DATE: 12 December 2017			BHID: DRH003					
Run No. (Per rod string)	*Time From*	*Time To*	*Total Tme*	*Rods total length (m)*	*Stickup (m)*	*From (mbgl)*	*To (mbgl)*	*Activity*
0	09:55:00	10:10:00	00:15:00					Driling
1	10:10:00	10:15:00	00:05:00		0.90			Adding Rods
2	10:15:00	10:30:00	00:15:00					Driling
3	10:30:00	11:10:00	00:40:00					Hammer blocked
4	11:10:00	11:15:00	00:05:00		0.96			Adding Rods
5	11:15:00	11:35:00	00:20:00					Driling
6	11:35:00	11:40:00	00:05:00		0.94			Adding Rods
7	11:40:00	11:55:00	00:15:00					Driling
8	11:55:00	12:00:00	00:05:00		0.93			Adding Rods
9	12:00:00	12:15:00	00:15:00					Driling
9	12:15:00	12:20:00	00:05:00		0.92			Adding Rods
9	12:20:00	12:40:00	00:20:00					Driling
10	12:40:00	12:45:00	00:05:00		0.91			Adding Rods
11	12:45:00	12:55:00	00:10:00					Driling
12								EOH = 40m

SAMPLING (BATCH DRH003)										GEOLOGY							SAMPLE RESULTS						
RUN	FROM	TO	SAMPLE No.	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE TYPE	THEORETICAL RECOVERY (kg)	SAMPLE WEIGHT (kg)	LOSS (-)/GAIN (+) (kg)	% RECOVERY	QA QC	OVERBURDEN	TRANSITION	CAVITY	WEATHERED DOLOMITE	DOLOMITE	Meta-volcanosedimentary	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	MgCO3	MgCO3 and CaCO3
			1	W06847	QC	BLANK				X							110.95	2.33	1.84	9.53	4.14	8.62	25.67
1	0.00	1.00	2	W06848	Geo	43.87	8.92	-34.95	20.33						X		103.24	3.19	6.33	9.36	3.62	7.54	24.28
1	1.00	2.00	3	W06849	Geo	43.87	15.48	-28.4	35.29						X		97.33	3.03	3.80	9.20	3.66	7.62	24.08
1	2.00	3.00	4	W06850	Geo	43.87	30.86	-13	70.34						X		1.32	0.11	0.18	30.99	21.45	44.66	100.10
1	3.00	4.00	5	W06851	Geo	43.87	34.38	-9.49	78.37						X		1.75	0.10	0.27	32.03	22.00	45.80	103.11
1	4.00	5.00	6	W06852	Geo	43.87	18.64	-25.2	42.49						X		1.58	0.09	0.06	31.87	22.27	46.37	103.38
1	5.00	6.00	7	W06853	Geo	43.87	39.34	-4.53	89.67						X		1.94	0.18	0.00	32.03	22.41	46.66	103.96
2	6.00	7.00	8	W06854	Geo	43.87	35.34	-8.53	80.56						X		1.72	0.12	0.10	31.89	22.39	46.62	103.67
2	7.00	8.00	9	W06855	Geo	43.87	33.56	-10.3	76.50						X		1.56	0.16	0.09	30.89	21.73	45.24	100.50
2	8.00	9.00	10	W06856	Geo	43.87	34.14	-9.73	77.82						X		5.87	0.03	0.28	28.53	19.97	41.58	92.62
2	9.00	10.00	11	W06857	Geo	43.87	9.26	-34.6	21.11						X	cavity	4.09	0.11	0.15	30.14	21.07	43.87	97.79
2	10.00	11.00	12	W06858	Geo	43.87	0.76	-43.1	1.73						X	cavity	1.50	0.10	0.08	31.09	21.50	44.76	100.38
2	11.00	12.00	13	W06859	Geo	43.87	32.00	-11.9	72.94						X		0.93	0.14	0.03	31.63	22.43	46.70	103.29
3	12.00	13.00	14	W06860	Geo	43.87	36.90	-6.97	84.11						X		8.75	0.41	0.46	28.70	20.17	41.99	93.34
3	13.00	14.00	15	W06861	Geo	43.87	29.02	-14.9	66.15						X		5.26	0.14	0.11	29.54	20.11	41.87	94.72
3	14.00	15.00	16	W06862	Geo	43.87	39.32	-4.55	89.63						X		0.99	0.16	0.03	31.59	22.25	46.32	102.84
3	15.00	16.00	17	W06863	Geo	43.87	34.36	-9.51	78.32						X		2.98	0.18	0.17	30.12	21.42	44.60	98.48
3	16.00	17.00	18	W06864	Geo	43.87	32.84	-11	74.86						X		1.07	0.18	0.07	30.87	22.04	45.89	101.11
3	17.00	18.00	19	W06865	Geo	43.87	33.72	-10.2	76.86						X		2.56	0.19	0.09	30.39	21.94	45.68	100.05
4	18.00	19.00	20	W06866	Geo	43.87	34.56	-9.31	78.78						X		3.90	0.19	0.11	29.84	21.72	45.22	98.60
4	19.00	20.00	21	W06867	Geo	43.87	31.96	-11.9	72.85						X		0.53	0.20	0.04	31.05	22.30	46.43	101.98
4			22	W06868						X	Duplicate of W06867						2.69	0.20	0.07	30.27	22.11	46.03	100.19
4	20.00	21.00	23	W06869	Geo	43.87	33.50	-10.4	76.36						X		5.62	0.16	0.31	29.42	21.46	44.68	97.31
4	21.00	22.00	24	W06870	Geo	43.87	36.06	-7.81	82.20						X		0.14	0.04	0.23	31.28	21.99	45.78	101.74
4	22.00	23.00	25	W06871	Geo	43.87	35.84	-8.03	81.70						X		1.98	0.17	0.03	30.73	21.93	45.66	100.63
4	23.00	24.00	26	W06872	Geo	43.87	35.26	-8.61	80.37						X		0.97	0.14	0.02	31.66	22.42	46.68	103.32
5	24.00	25.00	27	W06873	Geo	43.87	34.36	-9.51	78.32						X		0.90	0.14	0.03	31.62	22.41	46.66	103.23
5	25.00	26.00	28	W06874	Geo	43.87	41.16	-2.71	93.82						X		0.88	0.14	0.05	31.54	22.39	46.62	103.04
5	26.00	27.00	29	W06875	Geo	43.87	36.34	-7.53	82.84						X		0.48	0.15	0.00	30.97	21.58	44.93	100.33
5	27.00	28.00	30	W06876	Geo	43.87	36.58	-7.29	83.38						X		1.64	0.14	0.08	31.19	21.38	44.51	100.31
5	28.00	29.00	31	W06877	Geo	43.87	35.90	-7.97	81.83						X		1.57	0.16	0.04	32.13	22.10	46.01	103.49
5	29.00	30.00	32	W06878	Geo	43.87	33.94	-9.93	77.36						X		0.75	0.17	0.01	31.13	22.17	46.16	101.85
6	30.00	31.00	33	W06879	Geo	43.87	34.48	-9.39	78.60						X		0.38	0.15	0.03	31.40	22.40	46.64	102.81
6	31.00	32.00	34	W06880	Geo	43.87	38.56	-5.31	87.90						X		1.41	0.01	0.14	30.54	22.17	46.16	100.79
6	32.00	33.00	35	W06881	Geo	43.87	32.74	-11.1	74.63						X		0.30	0.10	0.06	31.13	22.17	46.16	101.85
6	33.00	34.00	36	W06882	Geo	43.87	35.84	-8.03	81.70						X		0.98	0.11	0.02	31.08	21.86	45.51	101.11
6	34.00	35.00	37	W06883	Geo	43.87	34.76	-9.11	79.23						X		2.01	0.13	0.08	30.35	21.73	45.24	99.54
6	35.00	36.00	38	W06884	Geo	43.87	38.02	-5.85	86.67						X		1.32	0.15	0.15	30.79	21.48	44.72	99.80
7	36.00	37.00	39	W06885	Geo	43.87	33.74	-10.1	76.91						X		4.13	0.14	0.06	29.96	21.74	45.26	98.86
7	37.00	38.00	40	W06886	Geo	43.87	35.84	-8.03	81.70						X		0.68	0.17	0.02	31.08	22.23	46.28	101.88
7	38.00	39.00	41	W06887	Geo	43.87	39.34	-4.53	89.67						X		0.11	0.15	0.05	31.27	22.23	46.28	102.22
7	39.00	40.00	42	W06888	Geo	43.87	37.06	-6.81	84.48						X		0.25	0.14	0.07	29.70	20.65	42.99	96.13


DRH03
0-10m
DRH03
10-20m
DRH03
20-30m
DRH03
30-40m