PORT NOLLOTH RESERVE

AND

MUISVLAK CONCESSION SUMMARY REPORT

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To: Desmas

Date Issued: 17 October 2019

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1. Introduction

The Alexkor RMC JV mining right area is located within the diamondiferous alluvial province on the west coast of Southern Africa, in the Northern Cape Province, and covers over 865 374 520 m^2 of land, with a coastal length of approximately 100km. There are twelve (12) main concessions within the mining right which host diamondiferous gravels as shown in figure 1below**.** These diamond bearing gravels are secondary diamond deposits with the original source of the diamonds being primary diamondiferous kimberlite pipes located on the interior South African craton.

Figure 1: Location of concessions within the Alexkor Mining Right

The mentioned kimberlites have undergone extensive erosion through time with diamonds being released into fluvial systems that mostly flowed towards the west, eventually depositing sediment

into the Atlantic Ocean. The diamonds were deposited both in fluvial terraces and palaeo-channels associated with the major transport systems. The principal diamond sources for the area that is covered by the Alexkor RMC JV mining right were the Orange River and the Buffels River.

Diamonds were deposited in four different terraces. Each terrace represents a different depositional timeframe or cycle. Hence each terrace will have different grade, stone size gravel density. The diamond concentration is also locally, amongst others, influenced by the nature of the bedrock morphology that facilitated the accumulation and concentration of diamonds in features such as small bedrock depressions such as potholes and gullies, colloquially referred to as trapsites.

The extent of exploration within different concessions varies and is mainly due to geological, operational and financial considerations. Four types of exploration data are available namely historic drillhole data, more recent 2016 – 2018 drillhole data and historic and recent bulk sampling and trenching.

This summary provides a first order overview of the work done at Muisvlak to date, including expected gravel and overburden thickness, indicating areas available for possible exploration and/or bulk sampling within the Muisvlak concession. It is important to bear in mind that the numbers provided are averages and will not manifest in every location where drilling was done as is clearly evident in the ranges noted below. It is further very important to note that the occurrence of gravel layers do not indicate diamond grade as such and that only the representative sampling and treatment of such gravels can give an indication of diamond grade and profitability. More detailed information can be provided on request for specific areas within the concession.

Formally grade, stone size and gravel continuity within the concession is captured by the resource statement published by Z Star Mineral Resource Consultants in 2013. The resource statement provides a signed off grade, revenue, and average stone size for specific blocks within the Muisvlak concession. These numbers are available on request. The resource statement and accompanying information can be used, with the necessary insight and understanding of the nature of sedimentary diamond deposits, and in conjunction with other information like the presence of basal gravel, the type of bedrock and its propensity to exhibit diamond trap sites to estimate possible diamond grade.

2. Port Nolloth Reserve Concession

The locality of the Alexkor Port Nolloth Reserve (Port Nolloth Reserve and Port Nolloth Commonage) land concession area is indicated on Figure 1(summary map of Alexkor land concessions) of this document. The concession covers a total surface area of approximately 155 770 710m2 and the geology of the area consists mainly of dune sand (depending on where on the concession you are), followed by calcrete (hardpan, lithified and/calcification), grit and/or gritty sand, gravel in some areas underlain generally by a competent quartzite or fragile schist bedrock.

Considerable exploration has been done in the area comprising mostly of historic drilling and trenching and more recent (2016 – 2018) Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling. The extent of this work is summarised in below in Figure 2.

Drilling and subsequent trenching indicated the presence of marine gravels in some areas with basal gravel thicknesses ranging between 0.1 m to 19 m with an average basal gravel thickness of approximately 2.4 m. Drillhole depth varies within the concession between 0.1 m – 51 m with an average drillhole depth of approximately 8 m. Total basal gravel overburden thickness ranges between 0.4 m– 44 m with an average thickness of approximately 7.8 m.

Historic trenches in figure 2 and bulk sampling in figure 10 do, where available, give an indication of the grade and stone size of the specific area sampled. The results can be used, with caution, and in conjunction with other information like the presence of basal gravel, the type of bedrock and its propensity to exhibit diamond trap sites to estimate possible diamond grade.

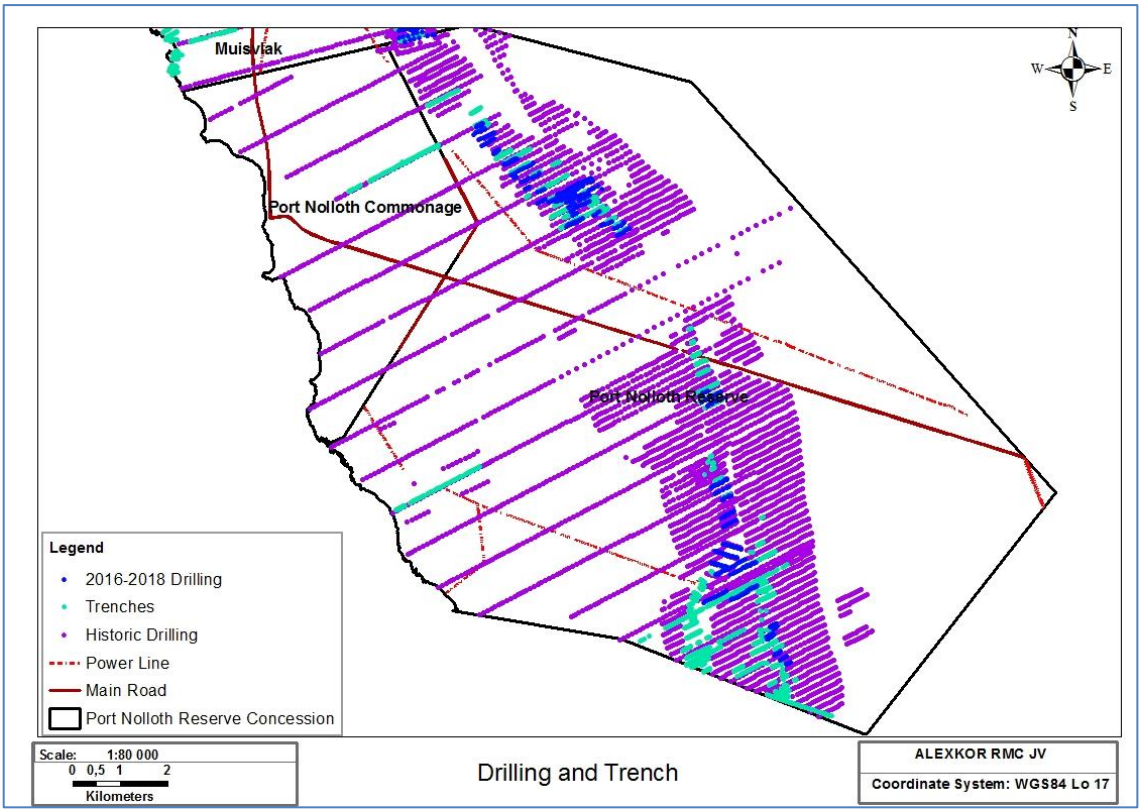

Figure 2: Drilling and Trenching results for Port Nolloth Reserve Concession

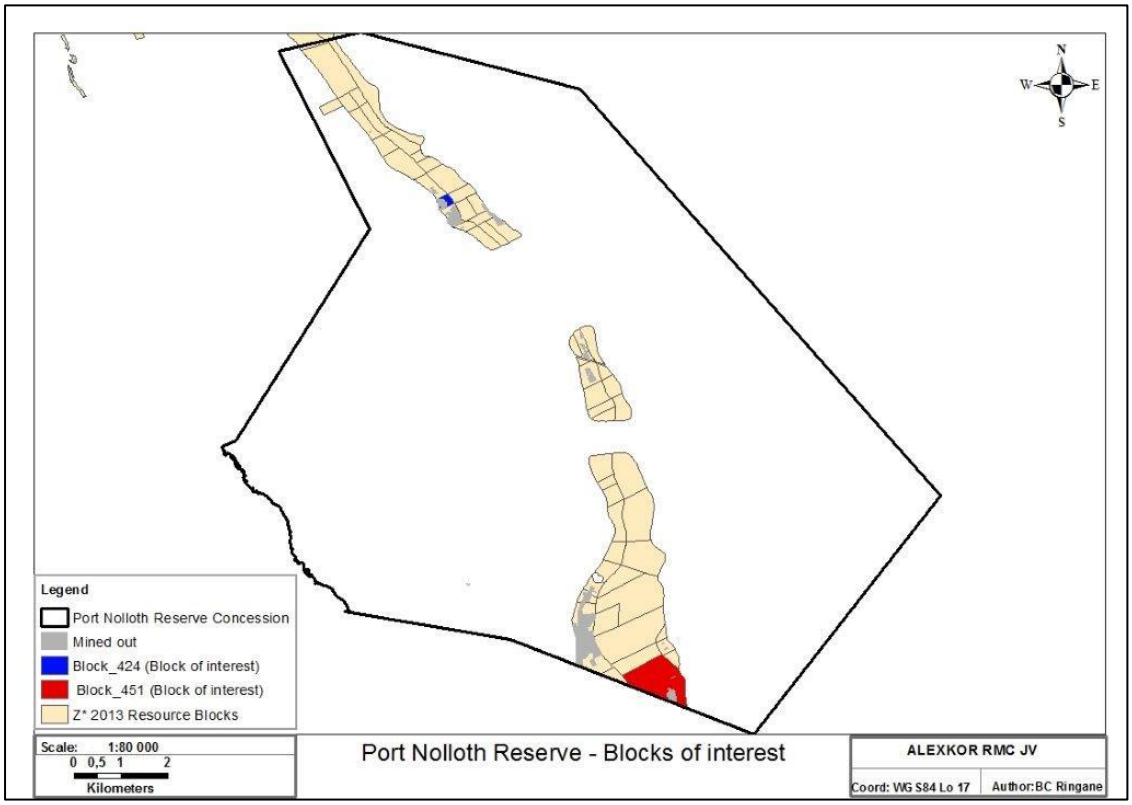

Figure 3: Mined Out and areas of interest for Port Nolloth Reserve Concession

2.1 Historical Production Data

Interest was shown in two blocks within the Port Nolloth reserve concession namely block 451 in the Oubeep portion of the concession and 424 in the Seemansrus portion of the concession. The two respective blocks have been mined in the past by both in house mining and contractors. The production data of PNR424 is available (Table 1) and will be presented in this report as well as how much of area of the block remains, but unfortunately the production data of PNR451 was not able to be located. The production data that is available for PNR451 is that of the sweeping test that was done by a contractor recently.

Table 1: Historical Production

Z* Block Code	Carats	Stones	SZ	Plant Feed Tons	Grade(cpht)
PNR424	3639.62	8805	0.41	131263	2.77
PNR451	17.32	63	0.27	211	8.21

As of May 2019 area remaining area for mining can be seen in table 2;

Table 2: Remaining In-situ Area

Z* Block Code	Area	
424	Area Mined	28 181
	Area Remaining	46 399
451	Area Mined	33 847
	Area Remaining	828 942

The resource estimate from Z Star for 2003 made prediction for the blocks of interested based on the available trench information and historical drill holes as seen in Table 3.

Table 3: Z* Resource Estimation

Z* Block	OVB	Gravel	Grade	SZ
PNR424	5	2.9	0.67	0.41
PNR451	1.9	0.5	0.75	0.24

2.2 Historical Trenching & Drilling

The area was extensively trenched from the 80's to the 90's (Figure 2-7) and the trench results will be presented in this report. The data represented was not verified and validated thus meaning that

the grades calculated could be skewed, but the data can be still be used to give an indication of the potential stone size.

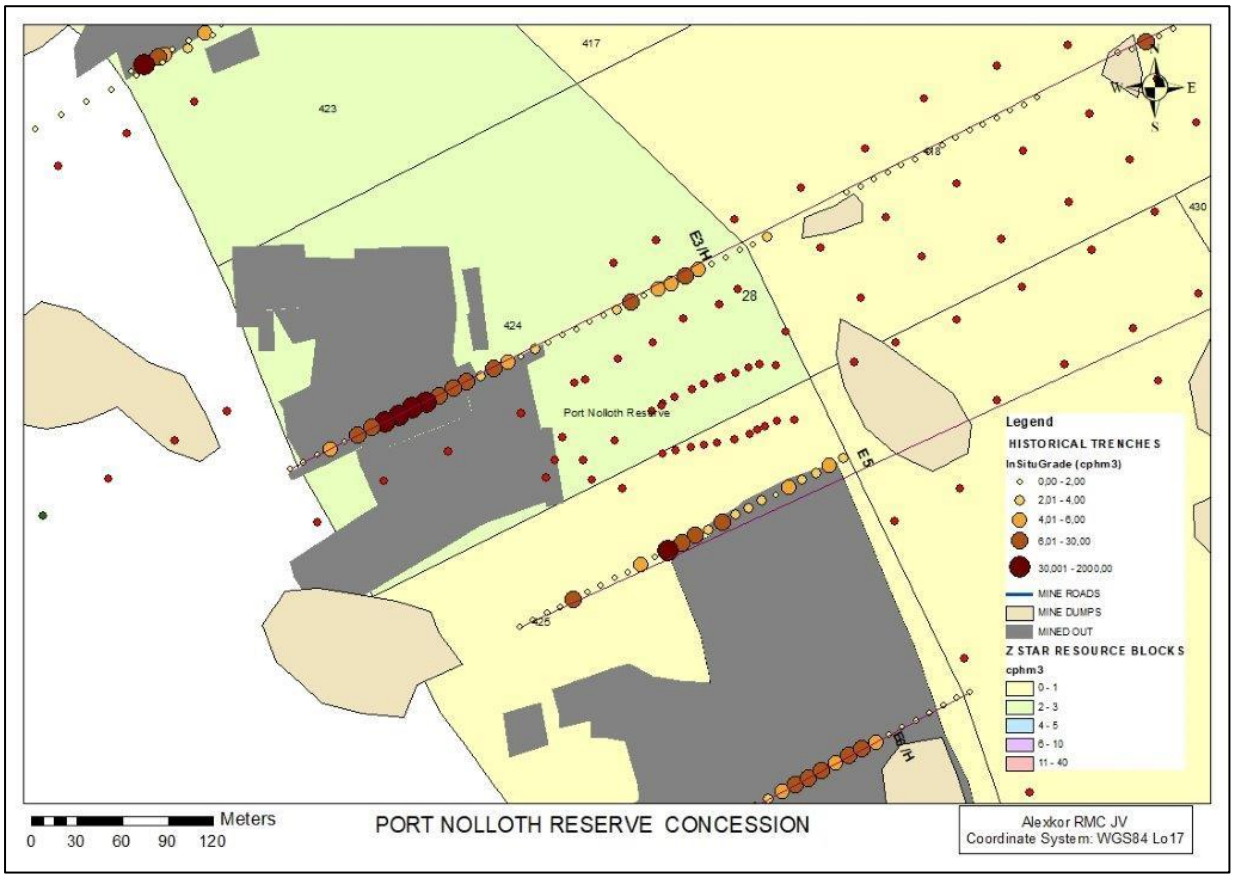

Figure 4: Trenching PNR424

The drill line to the east of PNR424 indicates a continuation of the undulated (Figure 5-7) bedrock to the east and the presence of gravel support the idea that there may still be diamondiferous gravel to the east.

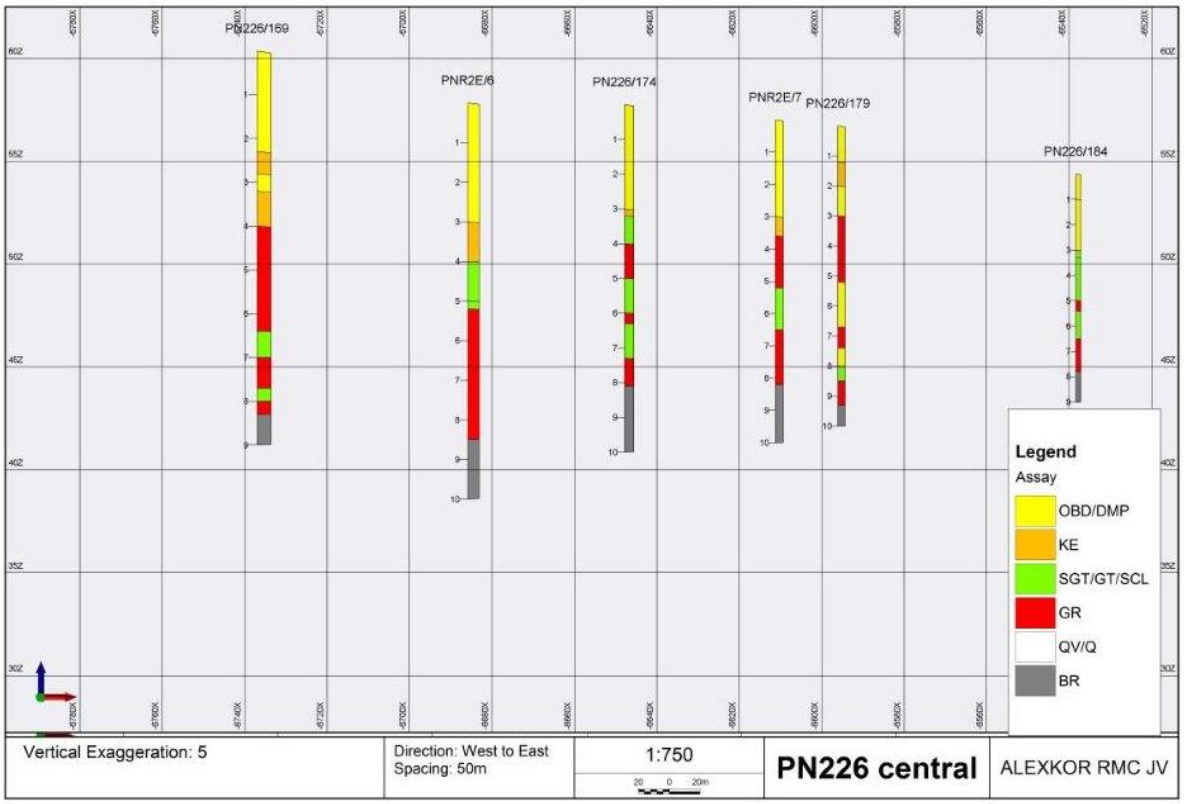

Figure 5: Cross Section of drill line 226

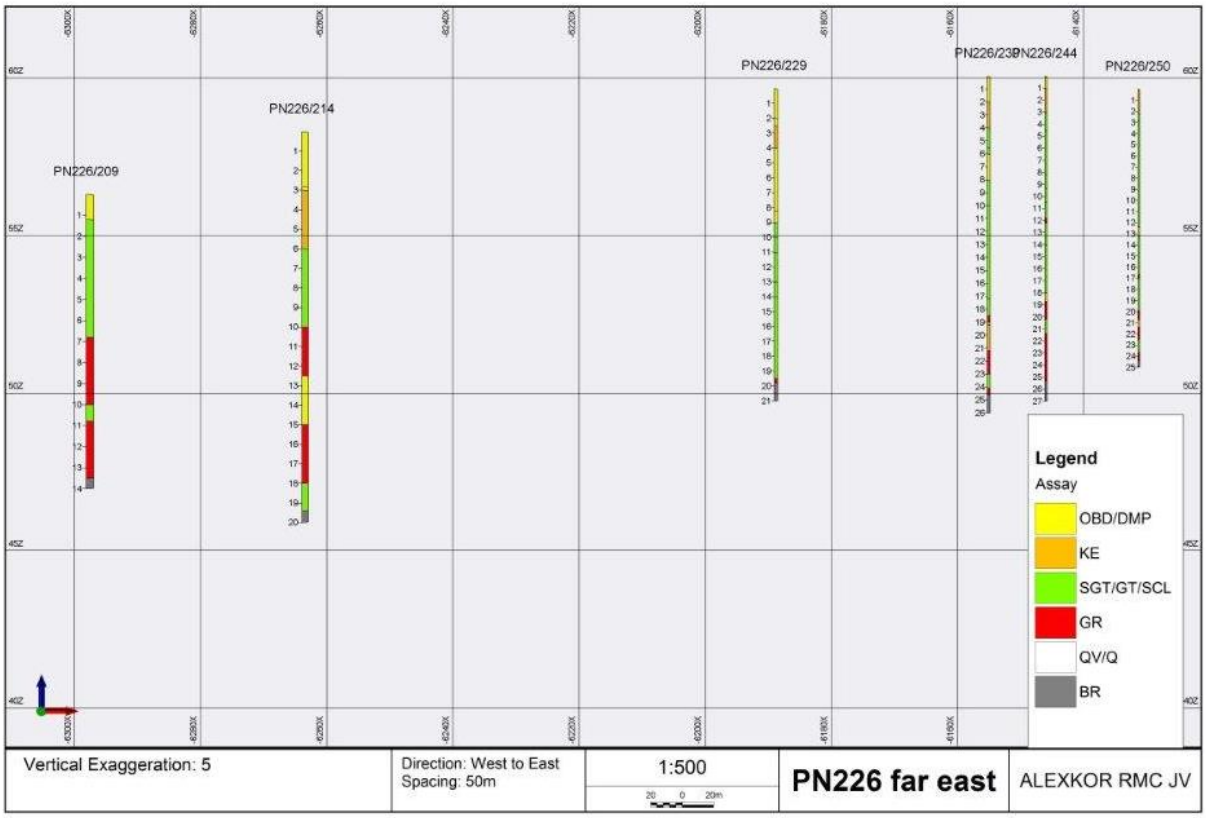

Figure 6: Continuation drill line 22

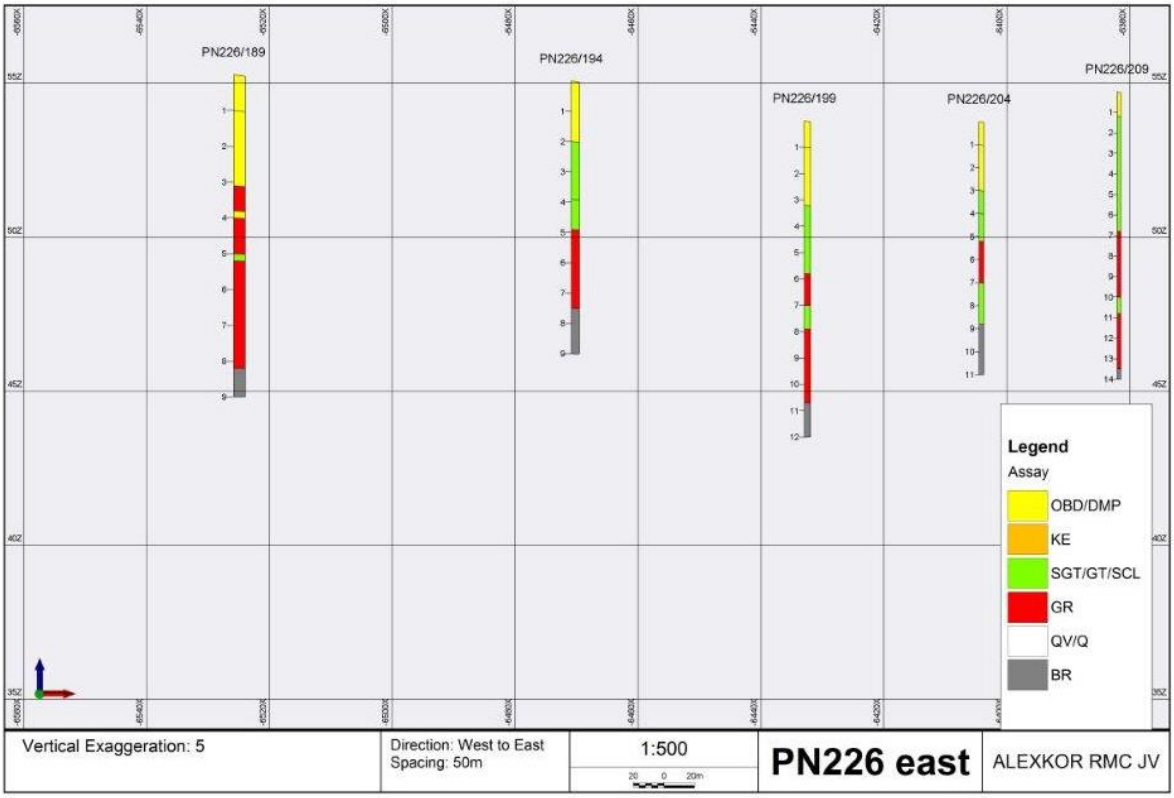

Figure 7: cont.2 drill line 226

Unfortunately PNR451 has not been drilled in recent years and the old drill data was compromised and thus not is verified or validated.

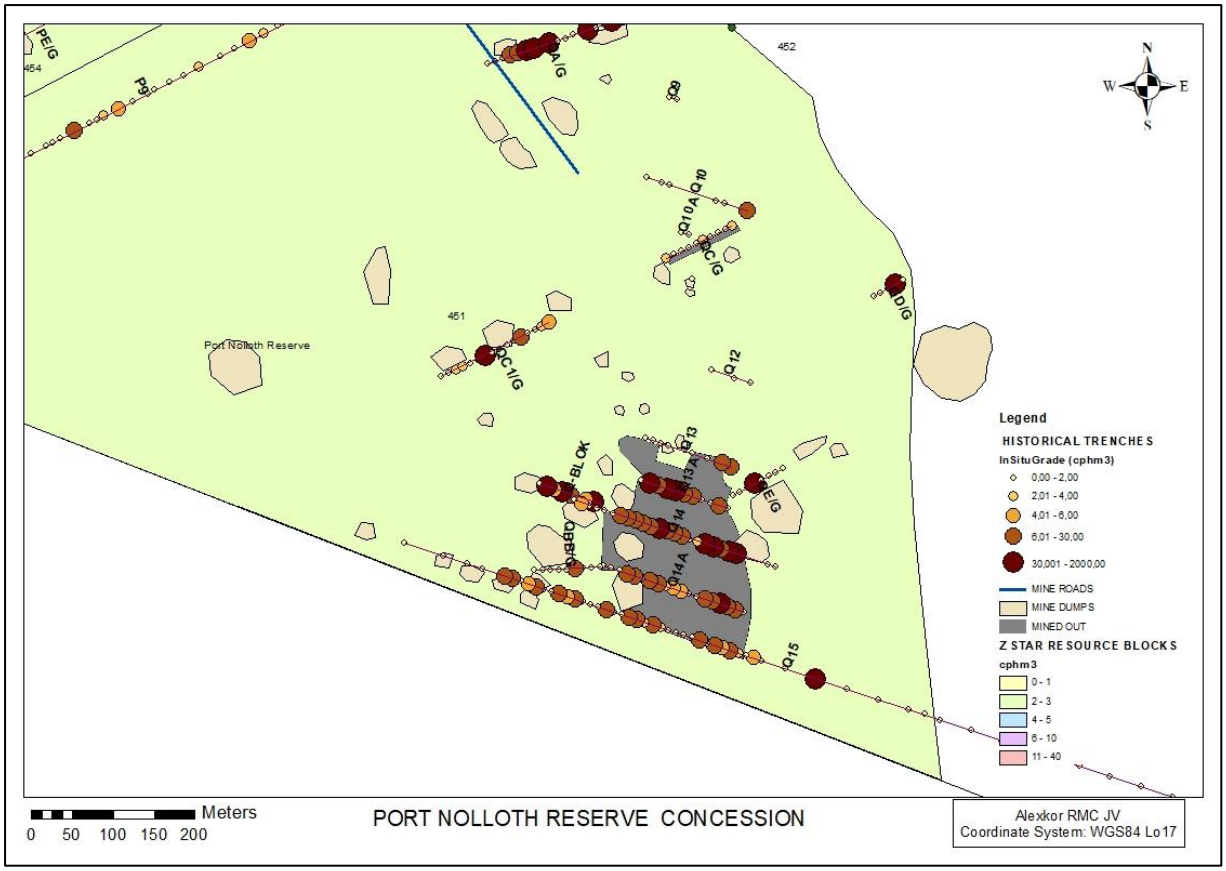

Figure 8: Trenching PNR451.

A summary of these trenches is provided in table 4 and the individual section data can be found in appendices A

Table 4: Port Nolloth Reserve trenches summary

Block Code	Trench ID	Ave. Overburden(m)	Ave.Gravel(m)	Ave.Gravel(m3)	Carats	Stones	SZ	Grade (Cphm3)
PNR424	E3/H	8.28	0.79	21.35	2.6	11	0.24	12.18
	Q13	2.34	0.05	0.41	0.8	3	0.27	197.26
	Q13A	1.63	0.36	3.55	13.6	46	0.30	382.61
	Q14	1.33	0.75	7.51	64.1	241	0.27	854.05
	Q14A	1.35	0.69	6.90	19.8	61	0.32	286.96
	Q15	1.82	0.34	3.40	12.4	44	0.28	364.22
PNR451	Q-BLOK	2.44	0.46	7.98	6.12	24	0.26	76.67

3. Muisvlak Concession

The locality of the Alexkor Muisvlak land concession area is indicated on figure 1(summary map of Alexkor land concessions) of this document. The concession covers a total surface area of approximately 49 039 008 m^2 and the geology of the area consists mainly of sand, followed by calcrete, grit and/or gritty sand, gravel (note that in some areas the gravel is calcified) underlain generally by a competent quartzite or fragile schist bedrock, some areas have dolerite dykes intrusions.

Comprehensive exploration has been done in the area comprising mostly of historic drilling and trenching and more recent (2016 – 2018) Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling. The extent of this work is summarised in below in Figure 9.

Drilling and subsequent trenching indicated the presence of marine gravels in some areas with basal gravel thicknesses ranging between 0.1 m to 8 m with an average basal gravel thickness of approximately 0.8 m. Drill hole depth varies within the concession between 0.1 m – 38 m with an average drill hole depth of approximately 7.5 m. Total basal gravel overburden thickness ranges between 0.1 m– 31 m with an average thickness of approximately 7 m.

Historic trenches figure 9 and bulk sampling and figure 11 do, where available, give an indication of the grade and stone size of the specific area sampled. The results can be used, with caution, and in conjunction with other information like the presence of basal gravel, the type of bedrock and its propensity to exhibit diamond trap sites to estimate possible diamond grade figure 10, in addition to providing information relating to the position and scale of trenching and mining also indicates the areas that are currently already registered to other contractors and therefore are not currently available. Included is the position of the blocks that have a signed off resource grade, average stone size, average stone size.

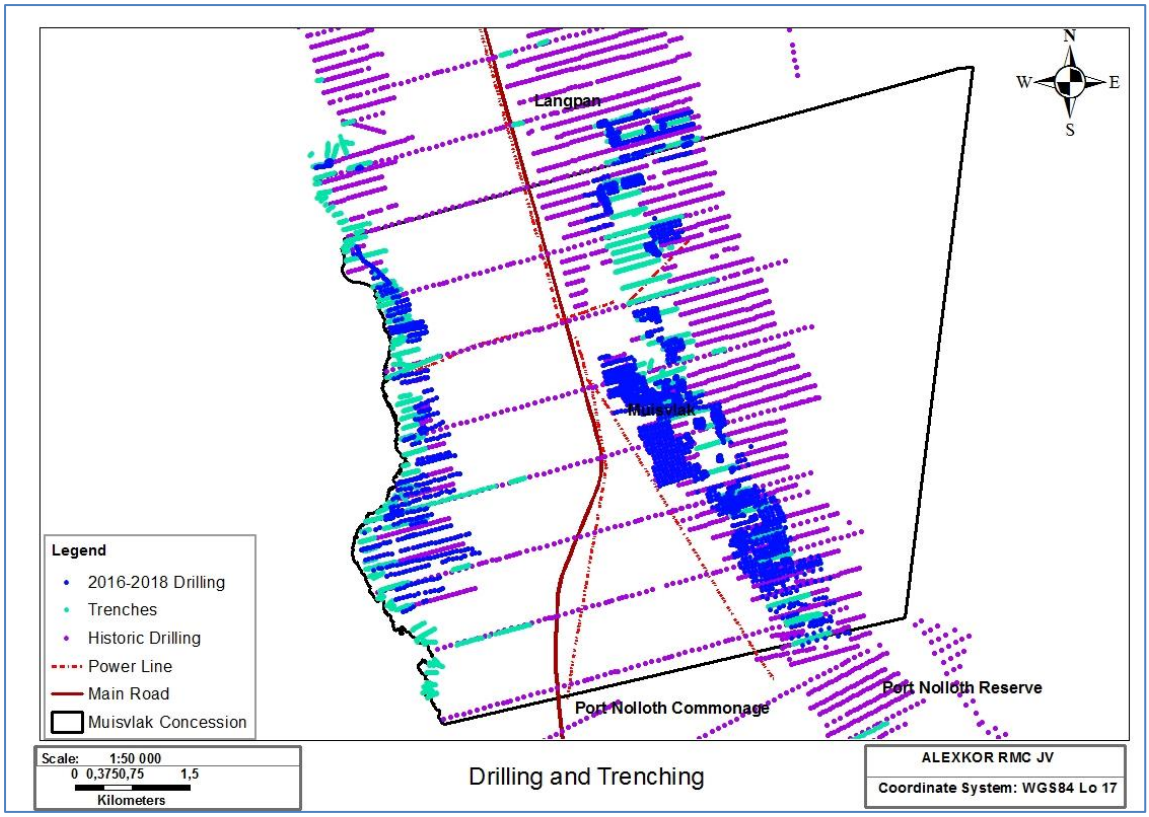

Figure 9: Drilling and Trenching for Muisvlak Concession

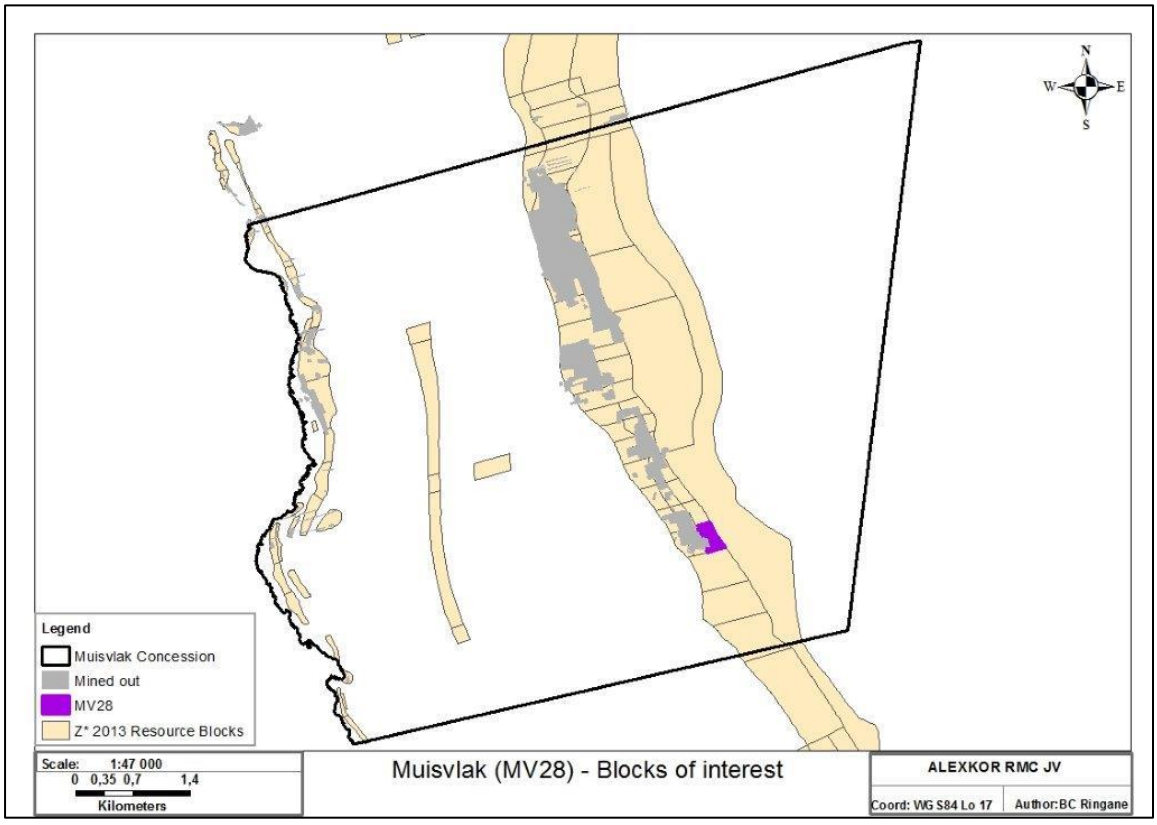

Figure 10: Mined Out and areas of interest for Muisvlak Concession

3.1 Historical Production Data

Muisvlak Block 28 was first mined in November FY 2015/16 by the in-house mining team based on the exceptionally high grades that were mine in the same financial year in the adjacent block MV38. The block then yielded a grade of 4.79cpht from the run-off mine at an average stone size of 0.33 see table 5 below. The block was then swept in the FY 2018/19 by a contractor and yielded a grade of 82.7cpht, which upgraded the grade of the block to 9.24cpht.

Table 5: MV28 Historical Production

Z* Block Code	ROM+Scrapings				
	Carats	**Stones**	**SZ**	**Plant Feed Tons**	**Grade(cpht)**
	883.08	2684	0.33	18444	4.79
	Sweepings				
	Carats	**Stones**	**SZ**	**Plant Feed Tons**	**Grade(cpht)**
MV28	924.72	2576	0.36	1117.548	82.7
	Total Production				
	Carats	**Stones**	**SZ**	**Plant Feed Tons**	**Grade(cpht)**
	1807.8	5260	0.34	19562	9.24

Only a fraction of this block was mined in November 2015 and a large area remains below in table 6.

Table 6: MV28 Remaining Area

Z* Block Code	Area	
MV28	Remaining	60058.518
	mined	5562.1898

The resource estimate from Z Star for 2003 made predictions for the block of interested based on the available trench information and historical drill holes as seen in Table 7. The predictions from Z* where conservative for this block, possible because they only had one trench cross-cutting the block as can be seen when we discuss the trenches.

Table 7: Z* Resource Estimation

Z* Block	OVB	Gravel	Grade	SZ
MV28	12.3	1	1.11	0.3

3.2 Historical Trenching & Drilling

There is only one trench that cuts across block 28 namely F4/H this trench's results are summarised below in table 8 and the individual trench results are available in appendices B.

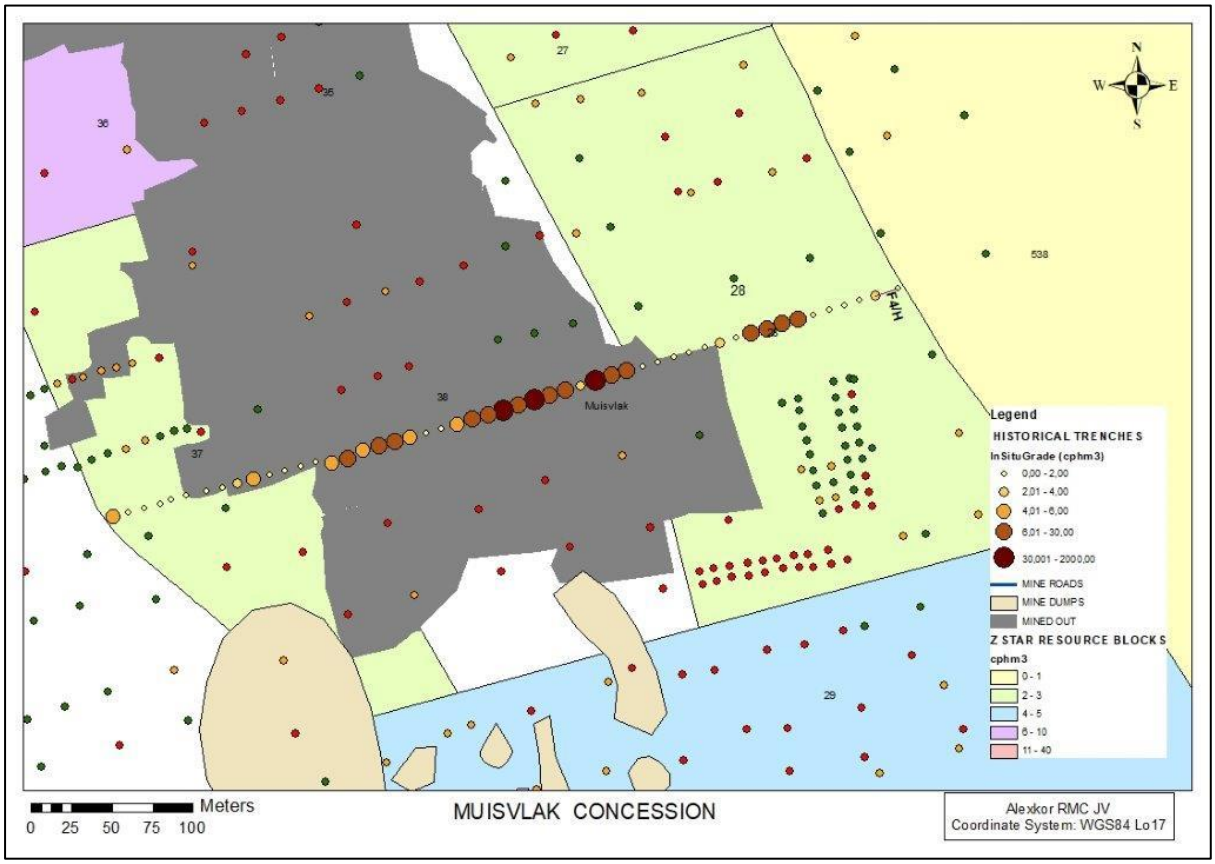

Figure 11: Over of trench results, Z* grades and drill holes.

The nature on the bedrock looked to be continuous on the mining face and cross –sections of the drill holes indicate undulation on the bedrock (figure 12-13).

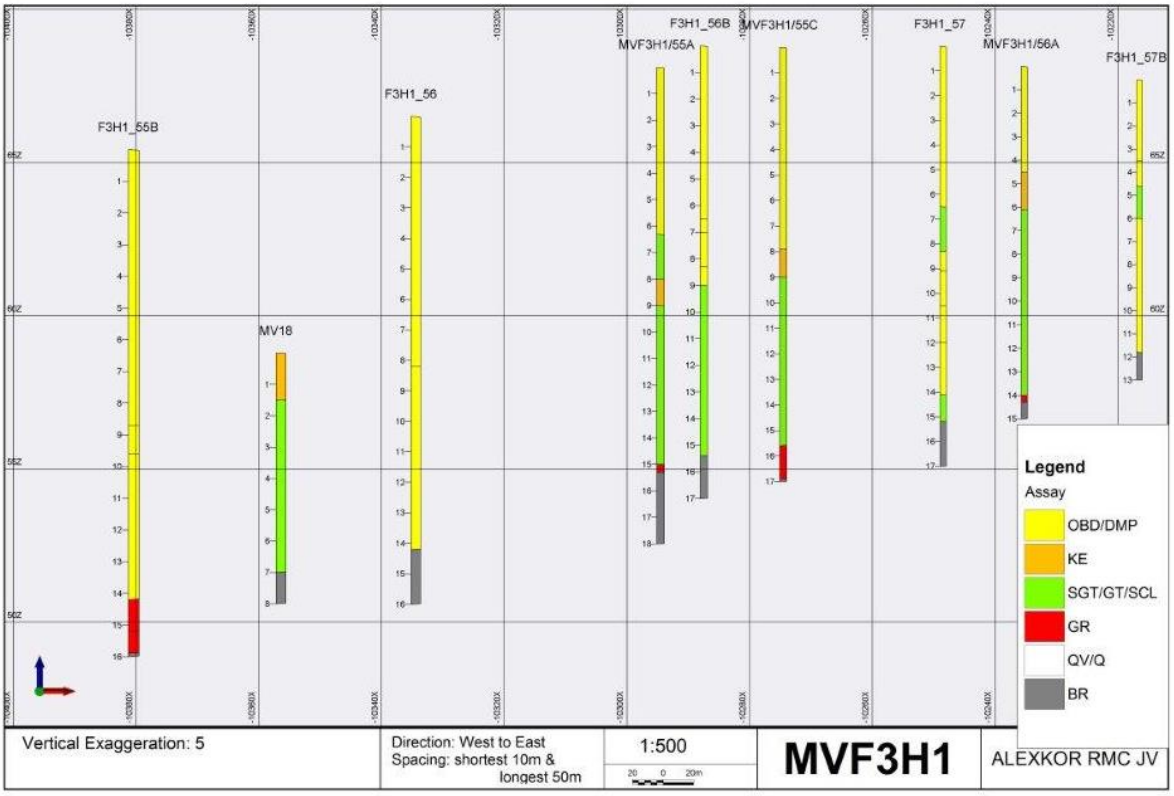

Figure 12: Cross-Section of drill line F3H1.

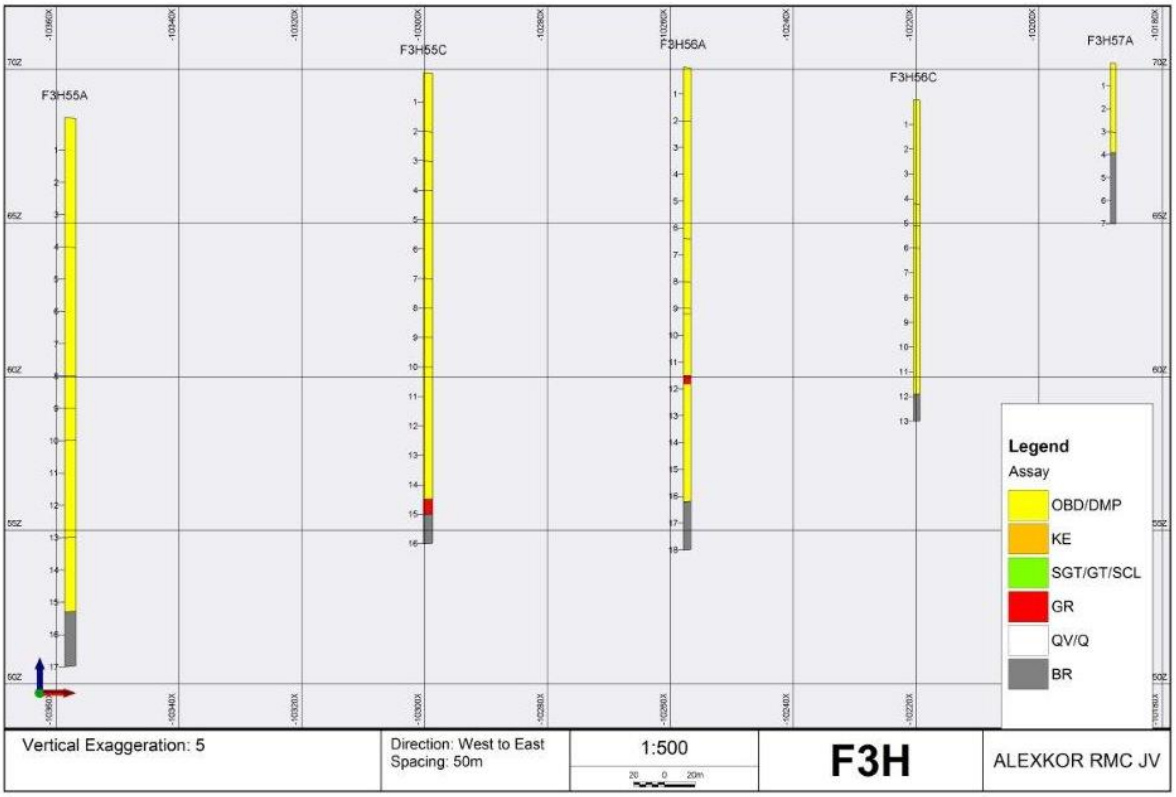

Figure 13:Cross-section drill line F3H

And the trench results further confirmed the potential for high grade yields.

Table 8: Trench F4/H summary

Block Code	Trench ID	Ave. Overburden(m)	Ave.Gravel(m)	Ave.Gravel(m3)	Carats	Stones	SZ	Grade (Cphm3)
MV28	F4/H	9.27	0.99	31.81	352.27	1127	0.31	1107.56

Appendices A

Table 9: Trench E3/H

Concession	Trench	Section	Overburden(m)	Gravel(m)	Gravel(m3)	Carats	Stones	SZ	Grade(cphm3)
PNR	E3/H	1	9	0.5	12.5	0.2	1	0.2	1.6
PNR	E3/H	2	9.2	0.7	18.2	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	3	9.2	1	25	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	4	9.1	1.2	30	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	5	9.2	1.2	28.8	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	6	8.2	1.8	55.8	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	7	9	0.9	27	0.4	1	0.4	1.48
PNR	E3/H	8	9.4	0.7	21	0.1	1	0.1	0.47
PNR	E3/H	9	9.3	0.6	18.6	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	10	9.1	0.7	21.7	0.2	1	0.2	0.92
PNR	E3/H	11	9.2	0.7	17.5	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	12	9.3	0.6	16.8	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	13	10	0.6	18	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	14	10.5	0.7	18.2	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	15	10.4	0.7	18.2	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	16	9.7	0.7	17.5	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	17	9.2	0.7	15.4	0.1	1	0.1	0.64
PNR	E3/H	18	8.9	0.6	12.6	1.1	4	0.27	8.73
PNR	E3/H	19	8.5	0.4	11.2	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	01A	9	0.4	9.6	0.2	1	0.2	2.08
PNR	E3/H	20	7.9	0.2	5	0	0		0

Concession	Trench	Section	Overburden(m)	Gravel(m)	Gravel(m3)	Carats	Stones	SZ	Grade(cphm3)
PNR	E3/H	26	5	1	30	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	27	5.2	1	28	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	28	5.3	1	30	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	29	5.4	1	30	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	02A	8.5	0.3	7.5	0.3	1	0.3	4
PNR	E3/H	30	5.5	1	25	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	31	5.8	1	25	0	0		0
PNR	E3/H	32	6.1	1	25	0	0		0

Table 10: Trench's Q13,Q13A, Q14, Q14A, Q15 and Q-Block.

Concession	Trench	Section	Overburden(m)	Gravel(m)	Gravel(m3)	Carats	Stones	SZ	Grade(cphm3)
PNR	Q-BLOK	01A	0.4	1	20	0.3	1	0.3	1.5
PNR	Q-BLOK	02A	0.5	0.7	11.9	3.83	14	0.27	32.18
PNR	Q-BLOK	03A	0.6	0.9	14.4	0.77	4	0.19	5.34
PNR	Q-BLOK	04A	1.2	0.9	15.3	0	0		0
PNR	Q-BLOK	05A	2.5	0.3	4.8	0.5	2	0.25	10.41
PNR	Q-BLOK	06A	3.1	0.01	0.17	0.25	1	0.25	147.05
PNR	Q-BLOK	07A	3.5	0.2	3.4	0.19	1	0.19	5.58
PNR	Q-BLOK	08A	4.5	0.01	0.17	0.28	1	0.28	164.7
PNR	Q-BLOK	09A	5.7	0.1	1.7	0	0		0
PNR	Q13	110	2.9	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	20
PNR	Q13	111	3.3	0.2	2	0.6	2	0.3	30
PNR	Q13	113	3.4	0.01	0.05	0	0		0
PNR	Q13	115	2.3	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q13	116	1.5	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q13	118	1.4	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q13	119	1.8	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q13	120	2	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q13	121	2.5	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q13A	110	1.3	0.2	2	0	0		0
PNR	Q13A	111	1.3	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	30
PNR	Q13A	112	1.3	0.2	2	0	0		0
PNR	Q13A	113	1.7	0.5	5	0	0		0

Concession	Trench	Section	Overburden(m)	Gravel(m)	Gravel(m3)	Carats	Stones	SZ	Grade(cphm3)
PNR	Q13A	114	1.8	0.6	6	0.4	2	0.2	6.66
PNR	Q13A	115	1.7	0.4	4	0.5	2	0.25	12.5
PNR	Q13A	116	1.8	0.5	5	4	12	0.33	80
PNR	Q13A	117	1.8	0.5	5	5.1	17	0.3	102
PNR	Q13A	118	1.9	0.8	8	1.5	7	0.21	18.75
PNR	Q13A	119	1.8	0.1	1	1.8	5	0.36	180
PNR	Q13A	120	1.5	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q14	101	1.4	0.1	1	0	0		0
PNR	Q14	102	1.2	0.01	0.03	0	0		0
PNR	Q14	106	1	0.3	3	18.1	62	0.29	603.33
PNR	Q14	107	1	0.2	2	2.4	9	0.26	120
PNR	Q14	108	1	0.6	6	0.5	2	0.25	8.33
PNR	Q14	109	1.3	0.9	9	9.8	39	0.25	108.88
PNR	Q14	110	1.6	1.3	13	7.9	31	0.25	60.76
PNR	Q14	111	1.6	0.7	7	0.2	1	0.2	2.85
PNR	Q14	112	1.6	1.3	13	0.2	1	0.2	1.53
PNR	Q14	113	1.6	1.5	15	3.1	10	0.31	20.66
PNR	Q14	114	1.4	1.4	14	3	10	0.3	21.42
PNR	Q14	115	1.7	1.6	16	3	11	0.27	18.75
PNR	Q14	116	1.8	1.2	12	12.1	52	0.23	100.83
PNR	Q14	117	1.6	1	10	0.7	3	0.23	7
PNR	Q14	118	1.5	0.7	7	0.6	2	0.3	8.57

Concession	Trench	Section	Overburden(m)	Gravel(m)	Gravel(m3)	Carats	Stones	SZ	Grade(cphm3)
PNR	Q14	119	1.4	0.6	6	1.1	3	0.36	18.33
PNR	Q14	120	1.4	0.5	5	0.4	2	0.2	8
PNR	Q14	121	1.4	0.5	5	0.6	2	0.3	12
PNR	Q14	122	1.5	0.5	5	0	0		0
PNR	Q14	123	1.5	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q14	124	0.9	0.7	7	0	0		0
PNR	Q14	125	0.8	0.8	8	0	0		0
PNR	Q14	126	0.8	0.7	7	0.4	1	0.4	5.71
PNR	Q14	127	1	0.9	9	0	0		0
PNR	Q14A	103	1	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q14A	104	0.8	0.2	2	0.4	1	0.4	20
PNR	Q14A	105	0.9	0.1	1	0.2	1	0.2	20
PNR	Q14A	106	1	1	10	8	27	0.29	80
PNR	Q14A	107	1.2	1.7	17	2.9	7	0.41	17.05
PNR	Q14A	108	1.2	1.5	15	3	8	0.37	20
PNR	Q14A	109	1.2	0.2	2	0	0		0
PNR	Q14A	110	1	0.2	2	0	0		0
PNR	Q14A	111	1.3	1.2	12	0.6	2	0.3	5
PNR	Q14A	112	1.8	1	10	0.6	2	0.3	6
PNR	Q14A	113	2	1	10	0.4	1	0.4	4
PNR	Q14A	114	1.9	0.6	6	0.4	1	0.4	6.66
PNR	Q14A	115	1.7	0.6	6	1.4	5	0.28	23.33

Concession	Trench	Section	Overburden(m)	Gravel(m)	Gravel(m3)	Carats	Stones	SZ	Grade(cphm3)
PNR	Q14A	116	1.4	0.5	5	0	0		0
PNR	Q14A	117	1.3	0.7	7	0.7	2	0.35	10
PNR	Q14A	118	1.3	0.8	8	1.2	4	0.3	15
PNR	Q14A	119	1.4	0.6	6	0	0		0
PNR	Q14A	120	1.5	0.6	6	0	0		0
PNR	Q14A	121	1.7	0.6	6	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	2	1.1	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	4	0.6	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	8	0.5	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	10	0.5	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	14	1.2	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	16	1.9	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	20	1.1	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	22	0.8	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	26	0.8	0.01	0.05	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	32	3.8	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	34	5.2	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	38	2.2	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	42	3	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	46	3.6	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	50	2.3	0.01	0.05	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	54	2	0.01	0.1	0	0		0

Concession	Trench	Section	Overburden(m)	Gravel(m)	Gravel(m3)	Carats	Stones	SZ	Grade(cphm3)
PNR	Q15	58	1.3	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	60	1.5	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	64	3.5	0.4	4	0.2	1	0.2	5
PNR	Q15	68	4	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	72	1.6	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	76	2	0.7	7	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	78	1.6	0.6	6	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	80	1.1	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	84	1.2	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	88	0.9	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	92	1.5	0.01	0.1	0.4	1	0.4	400
PNR	Q15	96	0.8	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	99	0.4	0.8	8	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	100	0.3	0.9	9	0.5	2	0.25	5.55
PNR	Q15	101	0.2	0.9	9	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	102	0.3	0.8	8	0.3	1	0.3	3.75
PNR	Q15	103	0.2	0.9	9	2.5	9	0.27	27.77
PNR	Q15	104	0.2	0.7	7	0.3	1	0.3	4.28
PNR	Q15	105	0.2	0.7	7	0.6	2	0.3	8.57
PNR	Q15	106	0.3	0.8	8	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	107	0.8	0.4	4	0.4	2	0.2	10
PNR	Q15	108	1.6	0.4	4	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	109	2.6	0.5	5	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	110	2.8	0.5	5	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	111	2	0.5	5	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	112	1.8	0.6	6	0.2	1	0.2	3.33
PNR	Q15	113	1.4	0.8	8	0.6	2	0.3	7.5
PNR	Q15	114	1.1	1	10	0.4	2	0.2	4

Concession	Trench	Section	Overburden(m)	Gravel(m)	Gravel(m3)	Carats	Stones	SZ	Grade(cphm3)
PNR	Q15	115	0.9	0.5	5	1.2	5	0.24	24
PNR	Q15	116	1	0.4	4	0.3	1	0.3	7.5
PNR	Q15	117	1	0.4	4	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	118	1.3	0.6	6	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	119	1.6	0.7	7	0.6	2	0.3	8.57
PNR	Q15	120	1.6	0.3	3	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	121	1.8	0.3	3	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	122	2.1	0.3	3	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	123	2.2	0.5	5	1.2	3	0.4	24
PNR	Q15	124	2.3	0.6	6	0.3	1	0.3	5
PNR	Q15	125	2.7	0.7	7	0.7	3	0.23	10
PNR	Q15	126	2.9	0.5	5	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	127	3.4	0.5	5	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	128	2.9	0.5	5	0.4	1	0.4	8
PNR	Q15	129	2.5	0.6	6	0.3	1	0.3	5
PNR	Q15	130	2.3	0.7	7	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	131	2.5	0.7	7	0.5	1	0.5	7.14
PNR	Q15	132	3.2	0.5	5	0.5	2	0.25	10
PNR	Q15	135	4.3	0.01	0.05	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	137	3.6	0.01	0.05	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	140	2.4	0.01	0.1	0	0		0
PNR	Q15	145	4	0.01	0.1	0	0		0

Appendices B

Table 11: Trench F4/H

Concession	Trench	Section	Overburden(m)	Gravel(m)	Gravel(m3)	Carats	Stones	SZ	Grade(cphm3)
MV	F4/H	88	12.6	0.5	13.5	0.52	1	0.52	3.85
MV	F4/H	89	12.6	0.5	14	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	90	12.6	0.6	16.8	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	91	11	0.9	27	0.26	1	0.26	0.96
MV	F4/H	92	12.8	0.7	20.3	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	93	13.5	0.8	22.4	4.46	14	0.31	19.91
MV	F4/H	94	13.2	0.8	20.8	1.78	5	0.35	8.55
MV	F4/H	95	13.9	0.7	17.5	2.34	3	0.78	13.37
MV	F4/H	96	14.6	0.5	11.5	0.89	4	0.22	7.73
MV	F4/H	97	14.2	0.6	15.6	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	98	14.1	0.6	17.4	0.36	1	0.36	2.06
MV	F4/H	99	14.2	0.6	17.4	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	100	14.26	0.5	14	0.26	1	0.26	1.85
MV	F4/H	101	13.2	0.7	21	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	102	12.5	1.2	37.2	0.26	1	0.26	0.69
MV	F4/H	103	12.2	0.9	28.8	0.46	2	0.23	1.59
MV	F4/H	104	11.9	1.7	57.8	5.64	18	0.31	9.75
MV	F4/H	105	11.8	1.1	34.1	10.02	31	0.32	29.38
MV	F4/H	106	11.5	0.6	16.8	5.83	20	0.29	34.7
MV	F4/H	107	11.5	0.6	22.2	0.82	3	0.27	3.69
MV	F4/H	108	11.4	0.8	30.4	3.45	9	0.38	11.34
MV	F4/H	109	10.9	2.1	71.4	5.35	18	0.29	7.49
MV	F4/H	110	11	1.8	63	74.93	253	0.29	118.93

Concession	Trench	Section	Overburden(m)	Gravel(m)	Gravel(m3)	Carats	Stones	SZ	Grade(cphm3)
MV	F4/H	111	11.5	2.5	90	18.62	67	0.27	20.68
MV	F4/H	112	10.9	1.8	61.2	48.14	160	0.3	78.66
MV	F4/H	113	10.8	1.6	59.2	4.56	17	0.26	7.7
MV	F4/H	114	10.9	1.5	64.5	12.22	32	0.38	18.94
MV	F4/H	115	11.1	1.3	50.7	2.98	9	0.33	5.87
MV	F4/H	116	10.2	1.5	54	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	117	9.9	1.5	45	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	118	8.9	1.7	44.2	2.62	4	0.65	5.92
MV	F4/H	119	8.2	2.1	56.7	6.89	24	0.28	12.15
MV	F4/H	120	7.8	1.7	62.9	6.66	22	0.3	10.58
MV	F4/H	121	7.2	1	36	1.74	5	0.34	4.83
MV	F4/H	122	6.5	1	33	3.4	7	0.48	10.3
MV	F4/H	123	6	0.6	18.6	0.91	2	0.45	4.89
MV	F4/H	124	5.8	0.5	16.5	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	125	5.7	0.6	18.6	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	126	5.2	1.1	30.8	0.18	1	0.18	0.58
MV	F4/H	127	5.1	0.8	25.6	0.39	2	0.19	1.52
MV	F4/H	128	4.5	0.6	19.8	0.9	4	0.22	4.54
MV	F4/H	129	3.6	0.7	19.6	0.6	2	0.3	3.06
MV	F4/H	130	3	0.9	23.4	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	131	2.5	0.6	16.2	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	132	2.4	0.8	23.2	0.18	1	0.18	0.77
MV	F4/H	133	2.3	0.8	24	0	0		0

Concession	Trench	Section	Overburden(m)	Gravel(m)	Gravel(m3)	Carats	Stones	SZ	Grade(cphm3)
MV	F4/H	134	2	0.8	25.6	0.28	1	0.28	1.09
MV	F4/H	135	2	0.8	24.8	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	136	2.1	0.8	25.6	0	0		0
MV	F4/H	137	2.6	0.5	15.5	0.63	2	0.31	4.06
MV	F4/H	86-87	12.4	0.5	26	0.2	1	0.2	0.76
MV	F4/H	OVB							
MV	F4/H	tailings(86-109)				5.69	14	0.4	
MV	F4/H	Tailings(86-125)							
MV	F4/H	Tailings(86-125)				116.9	365	0.32	