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Geochemical and Prospecting Report
on the
West Madsen Property
Red Lake, ON

NTS 052K13 & 052L16

Killala and Baird Townships, Medicine Stone Lake and Faulkenham Lake Areas

Red Lake Mining Division

GoldON Resources
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Work conducted from
June 25, 2019 to December 15, 2019

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Report Completed: June 14, 2021

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report was prepared to summarize exploration work performed by GoldON Resources on the West Madsen property during the summer of 2019. Expenditures of \$111,033 are being submitted for assessment credit, incurred for approximately soil sampling and prospecting completed between June 25 to December 15, 2019. All work was supervised by Crystal McCullough (P.Geo).

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The West Madsen property is located in the southwest corner of the Red Lake Greenstone Belt. The property covers a newly identified continuity of the unconformity that separates the Balmer and Confederation assemblages in this area of the greenstone belt. This unconformity is highly prospective and strongly associated with gold mineralization at the adjacent Madsen Mine and historical Starrett Olsen Mine. The aim of the current work was to better define targets areas associated with this unconformity.

Expenditures of \$111,033 are being submitted for assessment credit, incurred for soil sampling and prospecting that took place over two phases: June 25 to July 6 and October 7 to November 6. The claims were accessed by pickup truck and the work was conducted by foot traverse. A total of 1007 soil samples were collected and analysed and 28 outcrop samples were collected. Work was completed by: James MacDonald - geologist, Brigitte Galinas - geologist, Rob Milliette - labourer, Marcus Foster - labourer, Edgar Smith Sr. – prospector, Zach Keats - prospector. All work was supervised by Crystal McCullough (P.Geo).

3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The West Madsen property is located in northwestern Ontario, centered at coordinates 0423126/5642140 on NTS map sheet *052L16*. The property holdings are within the Baird, Killala, Faulkenham Lake and Medicine Stone Lake townships (Figure 1), between Lower Medicine Stone Lake and Flat Lake approximately 15 kilometres southwest of the town of Red Lake along Highway 618. Several secondary roads from Highway 618 provide access throughout the property. The West Madsen claims cover two distinct blocks (Figure 1) that will be referred to in this report as Block A (eastern) and Block B (western).

Block A is accessed by turning south off Suffel Lake Road near kilometre 2.5, at the sign for Medicine Stone Resort, or by turning south onto a logging road near kilometre marker 6. Tack Lake provides shoreline outcrop for the central portion of the claim block and is accessed by a trail that connects its north shore with Suffel Lake Road, near kilometre 4.5.

Block B is accessed by turning east off Suffel Lake Road near kilometre marker 32, or by boat on Lower Medicine Stone Lake. There are several other trails that allow access to the

western border of the claim block, however large swamps or fallen timbers were found to block all but one of these trails. Further ATV trails may allow further access to Block B but were not thoroughly explored during this program.

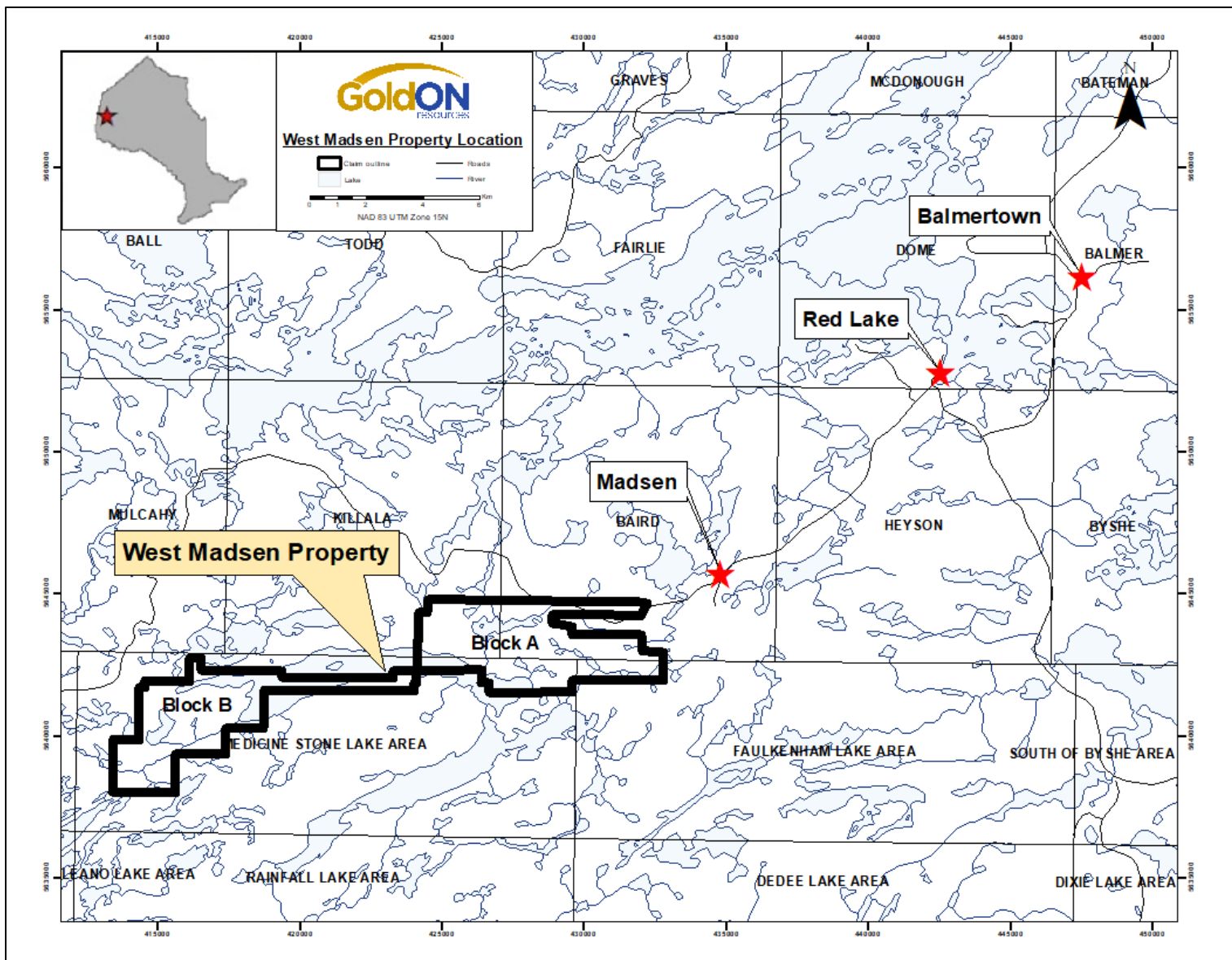


Figure 1: West Madsen Property Location Map.

4.0 CLAIMS AND OWNERSHIP

In May 2019, GoldON Resources signed a Definitive Agreement with Great Bear Resources (TSX-V: GBR) in which GoldON has the option to earn a 60% interest and a subsequent 100% interest in the West Madsen gold project, located in the Red Lake gold district (GoldON News Release May 28, 2019). In order to earn the 60% interest in this property GoldON must incur a minimum of \$750,000 Exploration Expenditures, pay Great Bear \$75,000 cash, and issue 375,000 common shares of GoldON to Great Bear within 10 days of the second anniversary of the Definitive Agreement. To earn the remaining 40% interest in the property GoldON must incur an additional \$750,000 Exploration Expenditures on or before the fourth anniversary of the signing and pay Great Bear \$500,000 or issue them 500,000 shares, at GoldON's election, within 15 days after the third anniversary of the Agreement. The project comprises two claims blocks Madsen Block A and Madsen Block B (Figure 2). The Block A is now directly contiguous to Pure Gold Mining's Madsen property and both blocks are approximately six kilometres by three kilometres in size, for a total area of 4376 hectares.

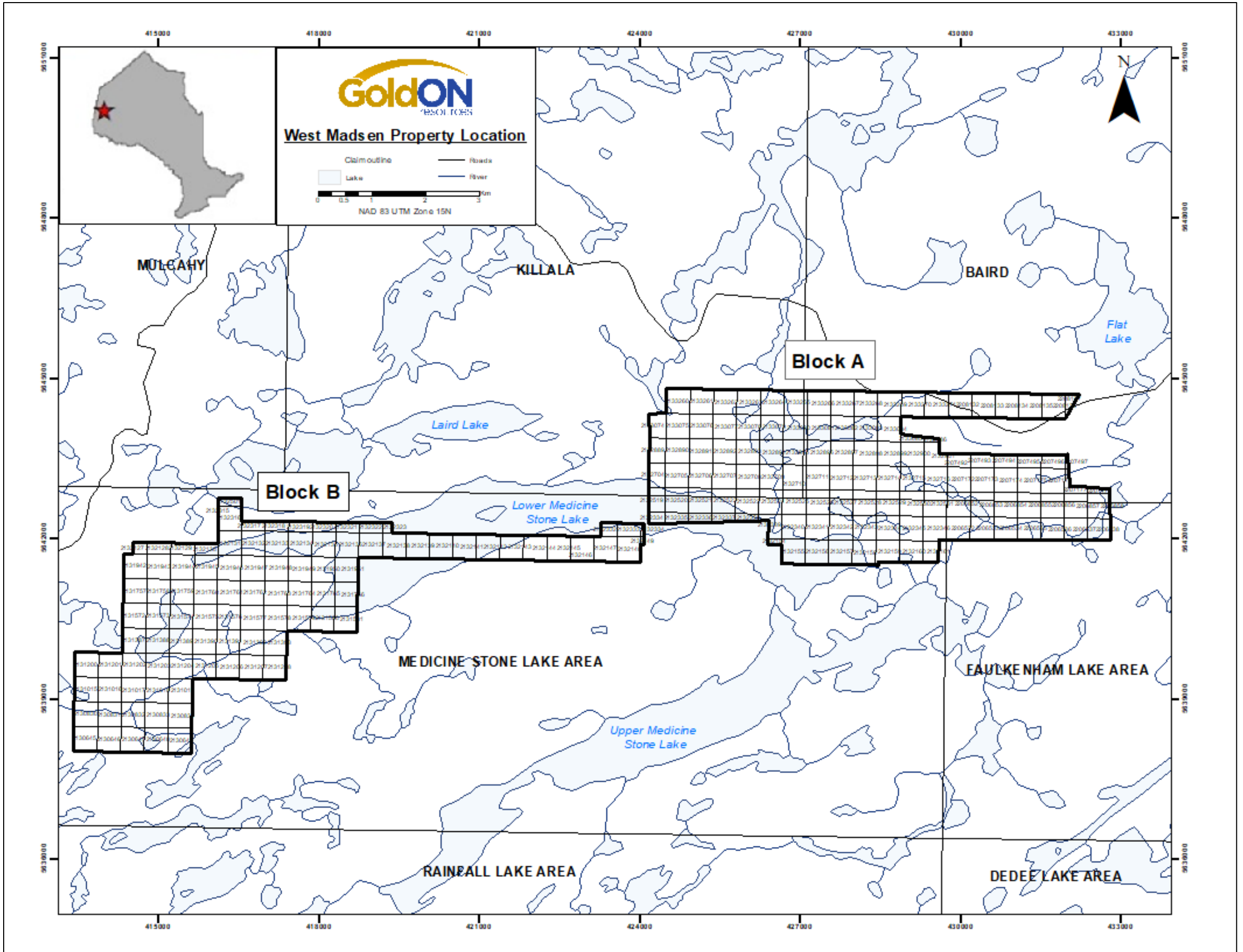


Figure 2: West Madsen Cells

5.0 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The follow exploration history is compiled from the available online assessment files.

1946 Wenga Gold Mines carried out a prospecting and mapping program that was reported in 1946. The map documents felsic intrusive rocks to the north of Tack Lake and mafic to felsic volcanic rocks to the south. This is consistent with Sanborn-Barrie's 2004 regional product. No significant assays were reported.

1947 Camwe Snow Lake mines drilled three diamond drill holes totaling 1813 feet. The holes intersected mafic to felsic volcanic rocks whose descriptions are consistent with the rocks of the Confederation Assemblage. Twenty-two assays were collected and returned gold values thought to reach up to 2.1 g/t Au, though the nomenclature in the report is unclear.

1989 Grid Data North Ltd conducted a helicopter-borne aeromagnetic and VLF-EM geophysical survey over a set of three claims in Tack Lake area. The survey delineated several VLF-EM conductors and a strong magnetic high, about 170m wide by 450m long, at the centre of the Tack Lake property. The company interpreted that the magnetic high to be caused by an intrusive body and that the northeast-southwest trending VLF-EM conductors are likely associated with a fault

1990-1992 Maciejewski and Bobinski: Extensive geological mapping, ground geophysics, mechanical stripping, trenching and sampling were conducted by Antony Maciejewski and Martin Bobinski from 1990 to 1992. This work, which is reported in twelve separate document, describes two trenches that are consistent with rocks of the Balmer Assemblage (TR#6 and TR#7; garnetiferous mafic rocks, ultramafic rocks, banded iron formation). The remainder of the trenches document rocks consistent with those of the Confederation Assemblage. The sampled rocks returned widespread anomalous gold values though the highest reported value was 0.09 oz/t Au.

2008 Laird Lake Resources. In 2008 Laird Lake Resources conducted a prospecting program that included part of the current West Madsen claim group. One sample returned 1870 ppb Au, but subsequent sampling in 2010 was unable to reproduce these results.

2010 Larry Kenneth Herbert in 2010 a prospecting program was carried on a property that included part of the WM property. Thirteen samples were taken from the area currently covered by the WM claim block. The samples returned gold grades that were consistently anomalous and up to 1500 ppb (LL-08-9251).

2017 Great Bear Resources. In 2017 GBR contracted Geotech Ltd. to conduct a helicopter-borne geophysical survey over the West Madsen claims using a caesium magnetometer. A total of 2842 line-km of geophysical survey data were acquired to produce three contoured maps at a 1:50,000 scale: 1) Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) Reduced to the Pole (RTP); 2) First Vertical Derivative of the TMIRTP; 3) DEM.

In 2017 Bounty Gold Corp conducted a small prospecting program over ground that is now included in the WM claim group. This work included 50 outcrop grab samples that returned widespread anomalous gold values. The highest assay returned 920 ppb and was collected from a historic trench (Maciejewski and Bobinski, 1992; TR#22).

6.0 EXPLORATION WORK PERFORMED

In 2019 GoldON Resources contracted Rimini Exploration and Consulting to conduct a soil sampling/prospecting program on Block A of the West Madsen claims as part of a gold exploration program.

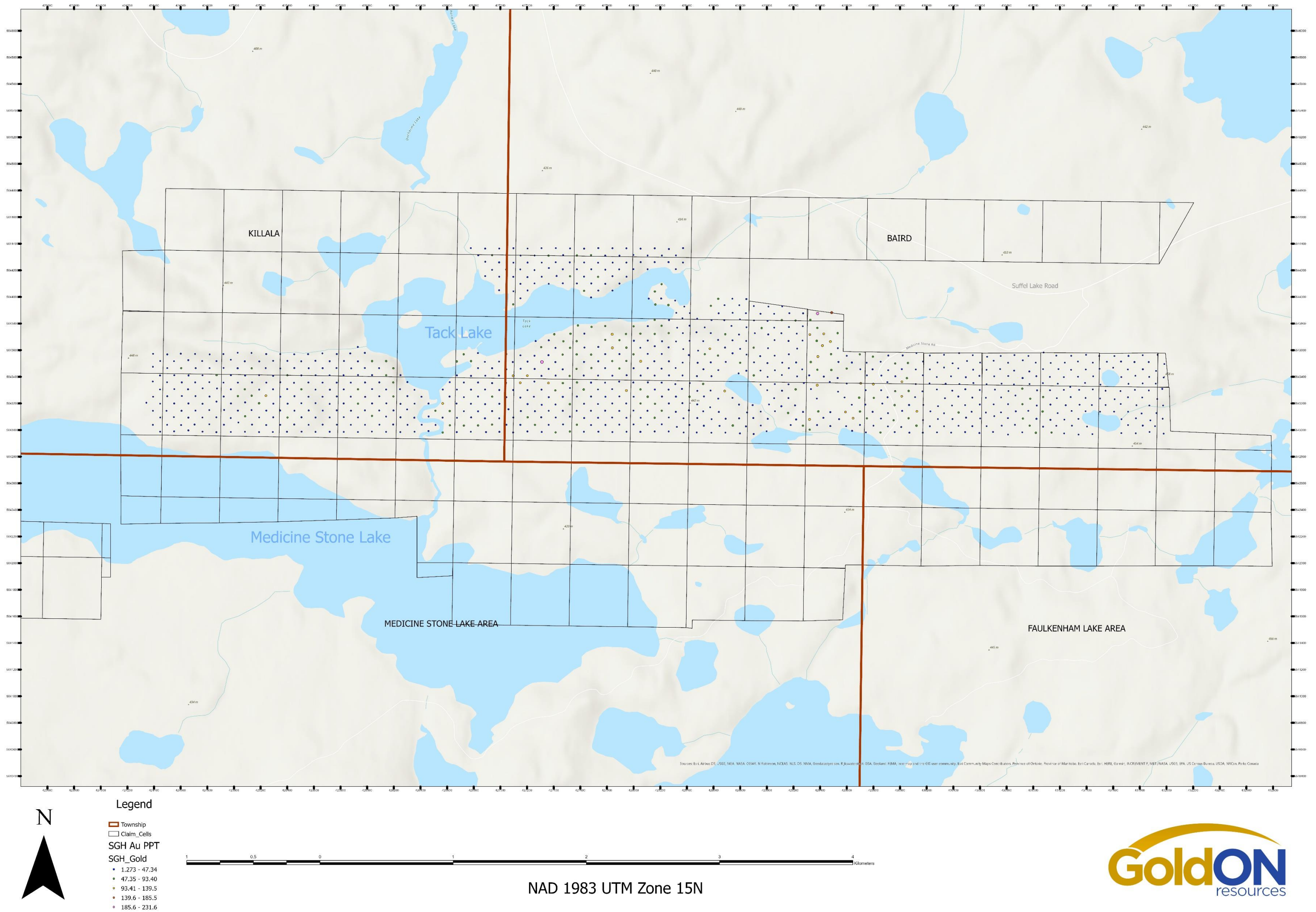
Soil sampling was conducted over a grid with 75m spaced sample stations laid out in a rotated or “diamond” pattern to generate offset north-south lines. The samples were analyzed for spatiotemporal geochemical hydrocarbons (SGH), a proprietary and versatile exploration techniques offered by Activation Laboratories that is particularly optimal for areas which may not have a well-developed soil horizon. This analytical technique does not directly test for gold mineralization but analyzes for the hydrocarbons that are released by bacteria which feed on the inorganic compounds that are strongly associated with mineralization. The hydrocarbons, which are specific to the targeted commodity, are released at depth and then present themselves in a variety of surficial materials. The relative abundances of the pathfinder hydrocarbons are used to generate the most likely zones of mineralization within the survey area. A single dataset of these measured hydrocarbons may be interpreted for multiple commodities, however they were only interpreted for gold here.

Samples were preferentially taken from the “B” horizon using a narrow-bladed metal shovel (10-30 cm below the surface) and placed in a brown paper bag before being sealed with a zip-tie. Sampling locations were found using a handheld GPS (UTM Zone15U) and about 1lb of material was taken at each site. If no B horizon was present within a 10m radius of the planned coordinates material was taken from either the A, P, or O horizon. The samples were allowed to dry for a period of several days to ensure the integrity of the paper bags was preserved before being packed in plastic bags. These plastic bags were then wrapped with TuckTape and placed into rice bags and sealed with a specific security tag. These rice bags were then shipped to ActLabs Ancaster via Gardewine shipping. A detailed description of the sample preparation procedure at ActLabs is provided in Appendix F.

The program consisted of two phases with a total of 1007 samples collected during 33 field days, between June and December of 2019. An initial grid of 457 samples was sampled between June 25 and July 6 and an extension of 550 samples was added to this grid from October 7 and November 6. ActLabs provided two interpretations for the collected data: the first for the initial grid and the second including both the initial grid and the later extension. Figure 3 shows the distribution of the samples collected and Tables 1 and 2 record the claims on which work was conducted and the number of soil samples collected on each cell. Detailed maps showing the

location of samples collected is provided in Appendix C and coordinates (UTM Zone 15N) for each sample are presented in Appendix D.

2019 SGH Soil Grid Sample Locations



NAD 1983 UTM Zone 15N



Figure 3: Overall 2019 SGH soil program sample locations.

Table 1: Claims on which active work was conducted on during this program.

Mining Claim ID	Type	Status	Date Issued	Date Due	Holder	Township
100041	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
100042	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-04	2021-07-04	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
104724	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
105952	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
114360	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
120091	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
127344	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
131443	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD, KILLALA
131520	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
131521	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
131552	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
132077	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
139295	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
139296	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
148047	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
165275	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
166825	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
167472	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
214661	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
220615	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
223855	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
231297	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD, KILLALA
250849	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD, KILLALA
316691	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
320693	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-04	2021-07-04	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
324549	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA

330032	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
338888	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
501198	SCMC	Hold	2019-04-10	2021-04-10	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
501199	SCMC	Hold	2019-04-10	2021-04-10	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
501201	SCMC	Hold	2019-04-10	2021-04-10	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
501204	SCMC	Hold	2019-04-10	2021-04-10	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD, KILLALA
132078/125000	BCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
167471	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
154268/184070	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-04	2021-07-04	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
162149	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
165291	BCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
176689/100043	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
299903	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
227005/250768	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-04	2021-07-04	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
233485	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
300147	BCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
244062/227004	BCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
249356	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
266720/316787	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-04	2021-07-04	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
216183	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
298580	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
316690/220219	BCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
317221	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD

*non-bold ID are boundary cells in GBR name but not applying work credits

Table 2: Number of soil samples and rock samples collected on each claim cell.

Claim/Cell ID	SGH Sample	Rock Sample
100041	23	
100042	28	
104724	15	
105952	23	
114360	30	1
120091	9	
127344	16	
131443	16	
131520	20	
131521	22	
131552	36	
132077	18	
139295	1	
139296	32	
148047	13	
165275	36	
166825	28	3
167472	27	5
214661	31	3
220615	37	
223855	12	
231297	35	
250849	15	
316691	32	
320693	25	
324549	27	
330032	28	2
338888	11	
501198	5	
501199	8	
501201	8	
501204	4	
132078/125000	23	
167471	4	
154268/184070	36	
162149	2	1
165291	3	
176689/100043	32	
299903	19	1
227005/250768	33	

233485	20	3
300147	3	
244062/227004	31	
249356	20	4
266720/316787	31	
216183	20	3
298580	10	
316690/220219	29	
317221	20	2
Totals	1007	28

*non-bold ID are boundary cells in GBR name but not applying work credits to

While the grid was being extended in October of 2019, two geologists conducted two days of follow-up prospecting and geologic mapping on the targets identified by the ActLabs' interpretation of the initial grid. Twenty-eight grab samples were selectively taken from outcrops containing rocks interpreted as being prospective for gold mineralization. Overburden on these outcrops may be negligible or include a thin veneer of glacial till. Trucks were used to access the claims and the work was carried out by foot traverse. Sample locations were recorded using a handheld GPS and marked with flagging tape, the sample ID and the initials of the sampler. All of these collected samples were analyzed for Au and 36 major elements using ICP. The distribution of these samples, the areas traversed and the returned Au values are shown in Figure 4 and Table 3 summarizes the dissemination of these samples within the claims. The rocks contained only anomalous gold values (up to 524ppb Au) and a detailed description of each sample is provided in Appendix D (Table 6).

Table 3 Number of prospecting samples collected on each claim cell.

Mining Claim ID	Samples
249356	4
214661	3
317221	2
114360	1
330032	2
216183	3
299903	1
233485	3
162149	1
167472	5
166825	3

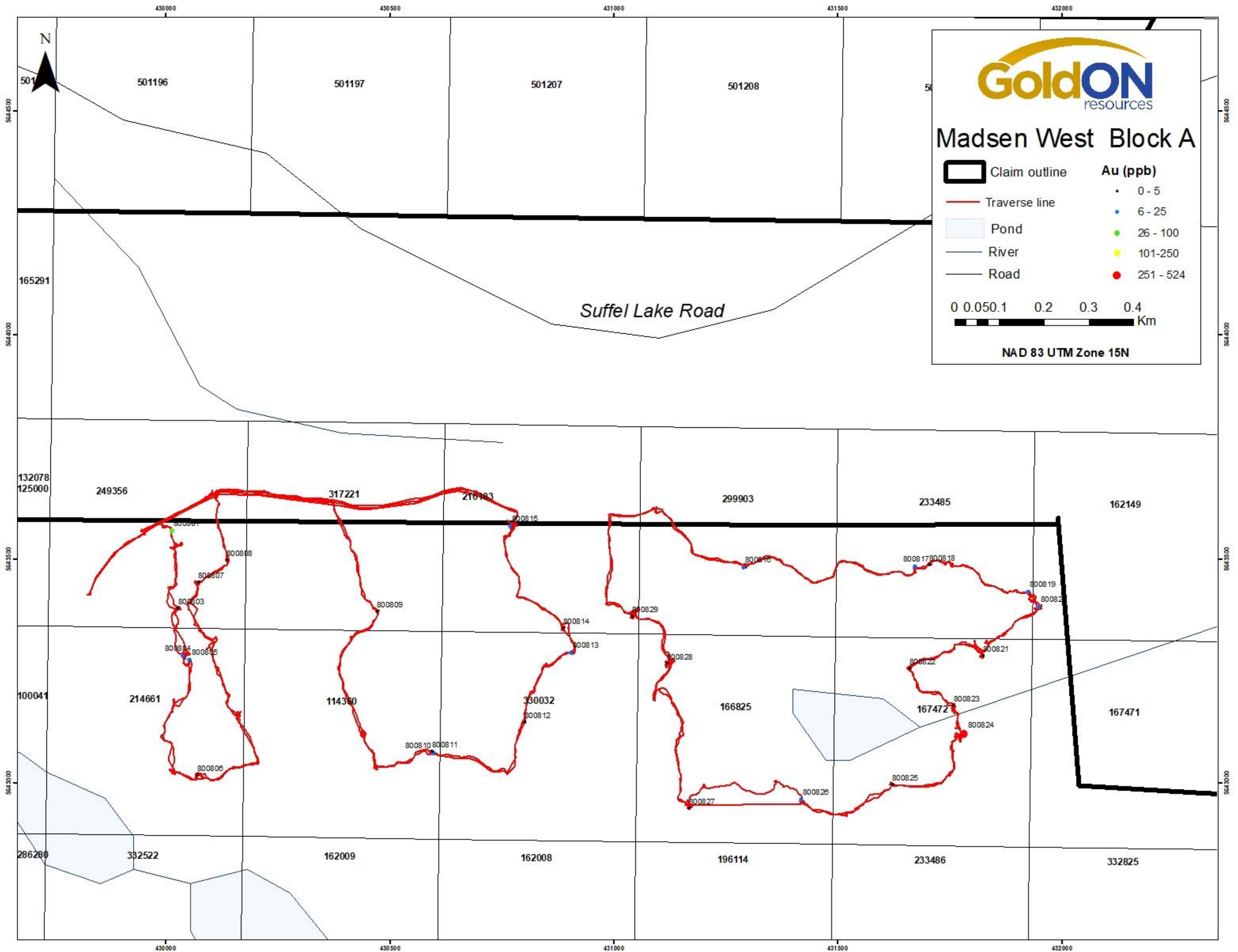


Figure 4: Distribution and results of follow-up prospecting. Located within Baird Township

7.0 RESULTS

A total of 1007 soil samples were collected for analysis and interpretation by ActLabs. The interpretation of the hydrocarbon activity gave a confident rating of gold mineralization (4.0/6.0) and identified five probable gold zones as well as five redox zones. A complete table of all the samples with SGH location and results are found within Appendix I. Figures 4-7 illustrate the sample locations and the measured hydrocarbon activity (represented in Au (ppt)).

The interpretation of the initial SGH grid identified a Possible Redox Zone (Fig. 8; hatched black circle) and three areas predicted to host gold mineralization (Fig. 8; hatched yellow circles). ActLabs designated these zones a SGH Signature Rating Relative to Gold of 4.5 of 6.0. Two days of prospecting were carried out to follow up on the interpretation of the initial SGH grid though only anomalous gold values were returned.

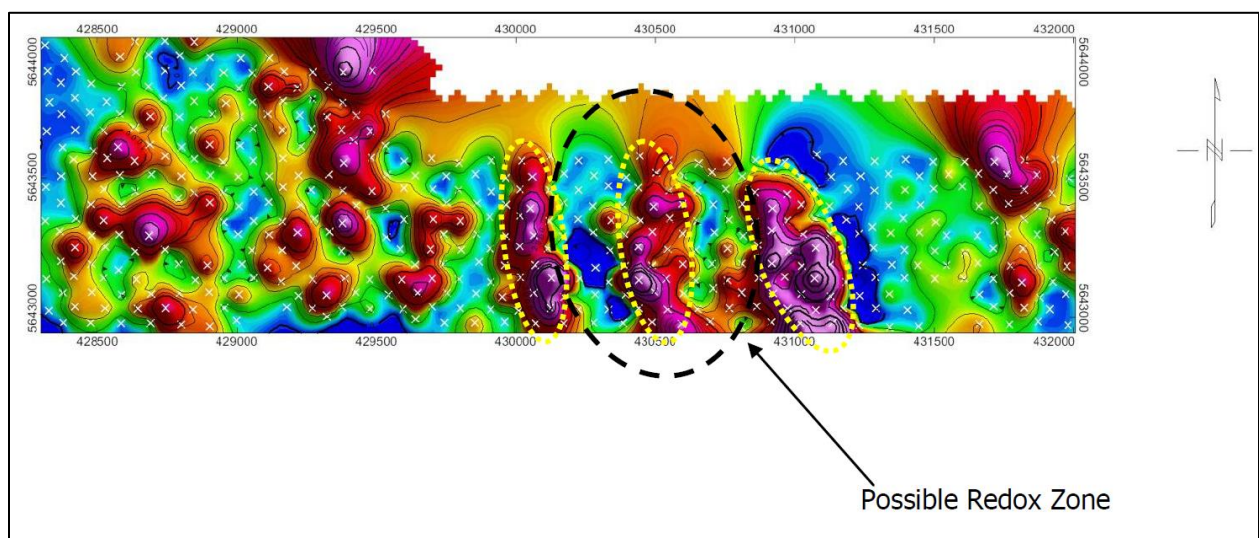


Figure 5: Heat map of hydrocarbon activity for the primary grid and the interpretation provided by ActLabs Red represents an increase in gold pathfinders, blue represents less. Hatched black circle represents a possible redox zone and hatched yellow circles represent possible gold mineralization. Plot created by Jeff Brown.

This grid was added onto in the fall of the same year, moving to the west and north of Tack Lake. This amended grid was interpreted as a whole and interpreted to generate the image shown in Figure 9. ActLabs identified several potential redox cells that also correlate with their identified probably gold. This extended grid gave a slightly lower confidence of gold mineralization (4.0/6.0)

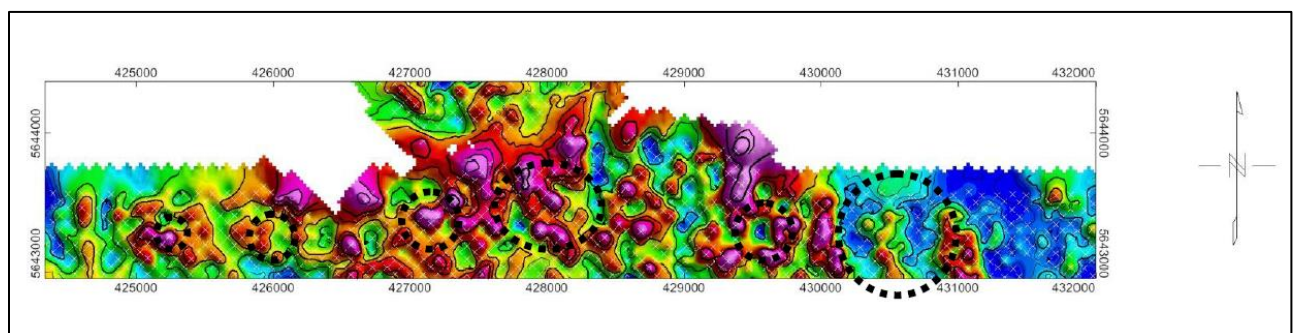


Figure 6: Heat map of hydrocarbon activity for the finalized grid and the interpretation provided by ActLabs Red represents an increase in gold pathfinders, blue represents less. Hatched black circles represent possible gold mineralization. Plot created by Jeff Brown.

Of the 28 rock samples that were collected three returned anomalous results >25ppb Au. Samples were collected from felsic to intermediate volcanics. The most prospective sample returned 524ppb Au and was from a silicious felsic volcanic with 3-5% disseminated pyrite. Table 4 and figure 7.

Table 4: Anomalous grab samples

Date	Sample ID	Cell ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Source	Rocktype	Notes	Au (ppb)
2019-10-17	800824	167472	431781.5	5643109	429.28	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, light-grey fresh, fg, siliceous, kspar-ep stringers, 3-5% fg diss Py	524
2019-10-16	800801	249356	430013	5643564	428.98	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey to pink fresh, 10-15% plag-phenos k-spar altered, ep altered groundmass, qtz-stringer up to 3cm	100
2019-10-17	800820	116149	431948	5643394	451.02	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, 10% mg equant k-spar phenos, trace fg diss py, 0.5-2cm wide concordant QV	25

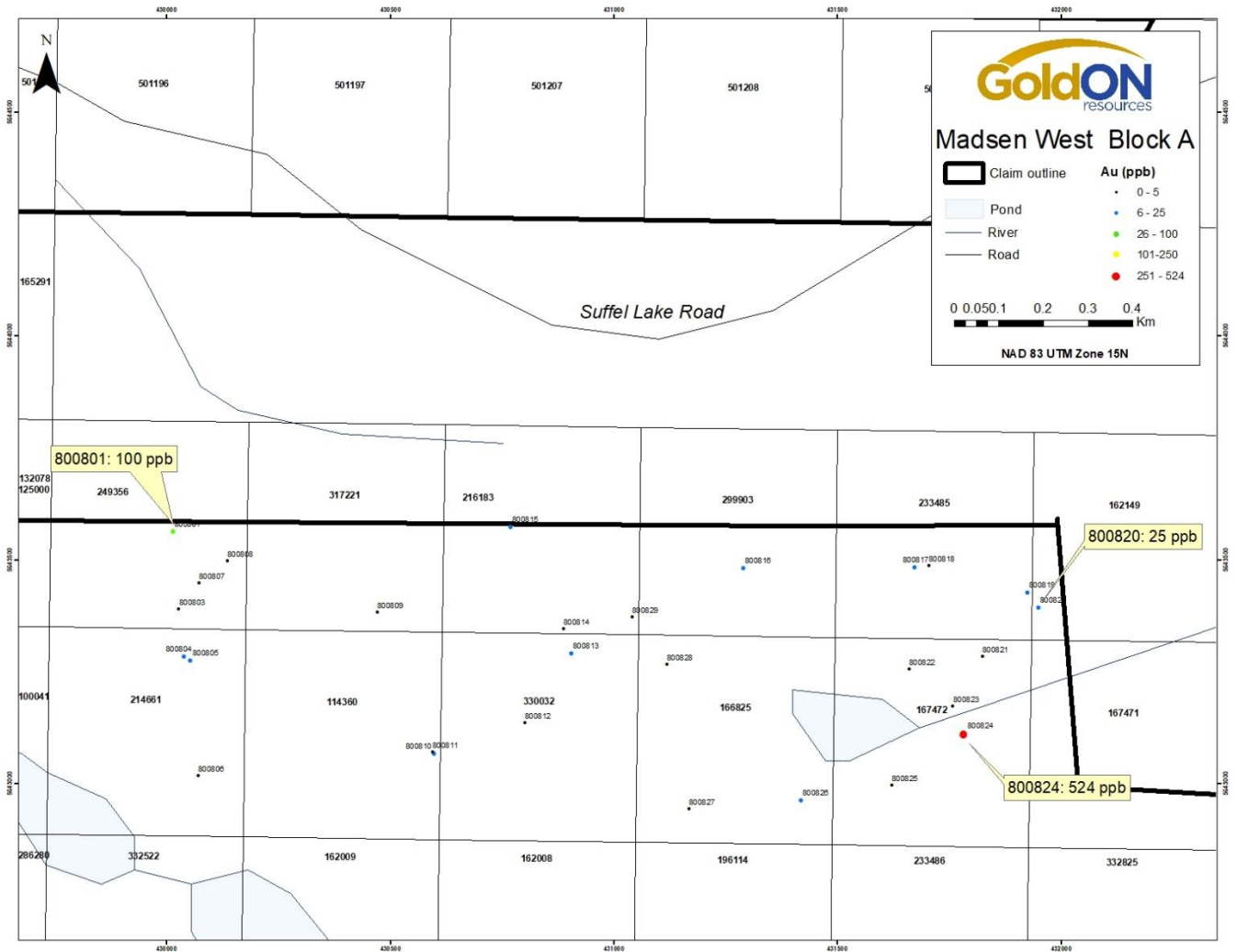


Figure 7: Location map of anomalous grab samples

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDED WORK

During the summer/fall of 2019 GoldON ran a two-week soil sampling program on Block A of the West Madsen claims. The soil samples were analyzed for SGH. ActLabs provided an interpretation that gave a confident rating for gold mineralization (4.5/6.0) and identified several areas of probable gold mineralization as well as a possible redox zone. The areas of interest were revisited during a brief prospecting program though anomalous Au values up to 524ppb were returned. Based on these results, GoldON extended the grid to cover a larger portion of the claim block. This extended grid gave a slightly lower confidence of gold mineralization (4.0/6.0) and identified further probable gold zones. Additional surface work on these areas of probable gold mineralization could involve detailed prospecting and geological mapping. A diamond drill program (\$100,000-\$1,000,000 in costs) is also recommended to further test the gold potential of these areas in the subsurface.

9.0 REFERENCES

- Romanik, M. (n.d.) GoldON Resources (TSX-V: GLD). Retrieved August 27, 2019 from <https://goldonresources.com/index.php/projects/west-madsen-property>
- Sanborn-Barrie, M. (2004) Geology, Red Lake greenstone belt, western Superior Province, Ontario, Ontario Geological Survey, OF4594
- Singh, R. B. (n.d.) Great Bear Resources (TSX-V: GBR). Retrieved December 14, 2017, from <http://greatbearresources.ca/projects/red-lake-camp-ontario/>

10.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, C. McCullough, do hereby certify that:

1. I reside at 25 Cochenour Cresent, Cochnour, Ontario P0V-1L0
2. I am employed by Great Bear Resources Ltd., headquartered in Vancouver, BC
3. I am a graduate from Memorial Unisversity of Newfoundland with a B.Sc. Geology degree (2003) and I have practiced my profession continuously since that time.
4. I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (2097) both with a professional geologist status.
5. I have practiced my profession as a geologist for 17 years and have worked in the mineral exploration industry since 2002. I have done extensive geological work in Canada, as an employee of various exploration companies and as an independent consultant. I have worked on properties at all stages of exploration, from grass root, to early stage exploration through advanced stage exploration.
6. I am currently the Treasurer and Secretary/ Head geologist for Rimini Exploration and Consulting Ltd., I have reviewed the available data pertinent to the property and I believe the property to be of sufficient merit to justify additional work.
7. I have no direct or indirect interest in the property described

Signed at Red Lake , Ontario, this 15th day of June 20.



C. McCullough, P.Geo

Appendix A: Property Claim List

Table 4: West Madsen Claims

Mining Claim ID	Title Type	Tenure Status	Issue Date	Anniversary Date	Township	Holder
500208	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
500209	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
500210	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
500211	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
500212	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
500213	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
500214	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
500215	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501192	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501193	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501194	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501195	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501196	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501197	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501198	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501199	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

501200	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501201	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501202	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501203	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501204	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	BAIRD,KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501205	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501206	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501207	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501208	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
501209	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-04-10	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
100042	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
100043	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
142015	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
154268	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
170835	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	BAIRD,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
170851	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
220219	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
227004	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
227005	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

266720	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
266735	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
274156	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
320693	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
320710	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
322859	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	BAIRD,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
322871	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-04	BAIRD,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
100041	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
113677	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
113678	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
114360	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
115667	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
125000	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
147970	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
162008	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD,FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
162009	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD,FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
162010	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
162149	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
162150	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD,FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

166825	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
167471	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
167472	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
196114	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD,FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
214661	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
216183	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
233485	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
233486	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD,FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
249356	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
251363	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
270091	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
286280	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD,FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
299903	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
317221	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
317222	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
330032	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
330685	BCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
332522	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD,FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
332825	SCMC	Hold	04-10-2018	2021-07-20	BAIRD,FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

102616	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
104724	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
104939	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
105952	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
107075	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
112480	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
112481	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
117922	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
117923	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
119471	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA,MULCAHY	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
120074	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
120091	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
124473	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
124474	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
127245	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
127256	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
127343	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
127344	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
128571	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

129356	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
130740	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
130741	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
131443	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD,KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
131520	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
131521	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
131552	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
132077	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
132078	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
132939	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
132940	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
134507	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
137924	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
138703	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
138716	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
139295	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
139296	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
139297	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
139298	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

139999	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
140045	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
146739	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
146740	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
147450	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
147451	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
148047	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
154551	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
162750	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
165275	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
165291	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
169253	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
169599	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
169600	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
169601	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
171752	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
171821	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
171822	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
172539	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

173911	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
173912	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
174701	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
174702	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
174729	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
175997	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
176689	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
176690	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
176691	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
177283	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
178160	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
184055	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
184056	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
184070	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
190739	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
192032	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
196941	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
197715	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
199215	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

207575	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
207576	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
207577	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
217786	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
217787	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
220523	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
220534	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
220614	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
220615	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
221297	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
221332	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
222143	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
222144	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
222573	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
223267	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD,KILLALA,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
223268	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
223855	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
225741	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
225742	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

230582	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
230583	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
231297	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD,KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
231298	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
231299	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
244047	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
244062	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
247444	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
248748	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
250061	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
250768	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
250769	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
250849	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD,KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
258113	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
258114	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
258115	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
264376	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	FAULKENHAM LAKE AREA,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
272978	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
272979	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

278599	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
278600	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
279300	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
279897	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
281186	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA,MULCAHY	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
285041	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
287857	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
292378	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
294661	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
294671	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
297990	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
297991	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
298580	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
300147	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
307274	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
307275	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
307281	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
307282	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
307371	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

309458	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
309459	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
310136	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
315479	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
315480	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
316690	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
316691	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
316787	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
318895	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
322579	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
323779	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
324459	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
324549	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
324550	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
325906	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
334796	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
335506	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
336220	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
338863	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

338864	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
338888	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
343992	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
343993	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

Appendix B: Daily Work Log

Date	Personnel	Daily Log	Area Worked
2019-06-25	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-06-26	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-06-27	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-06-28	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-06-29	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-06-30	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-07-01	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-07-02	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-07-03	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-07-04	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats, J. Macdonald	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-07-05	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats, J. Macdonald	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-07-06	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats, J. Macdonald	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-07	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-08	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-09	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-10	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-11	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-12	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-13	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-14	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-15	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-16	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A

2019-10-16	J. Macdonald, B. Gelinas	Prospecting and geologic mapping within area of initial SGH grid; samples 800801-815 collected	Block A
2019-10-17	J. Macdonald, B. Gelinas	Prospecting and geologic mapping within area of initial SGH grid; samples 800816-829 collected	Block A
2019-10-22	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-23	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-24	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-25	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-26	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-27	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-28	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-29	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-11-05	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-11-06	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A

Appendix C: Detailed Soil Sample Maps

Please see attached.

***Not provided with submission.**

Appendix D: Sample Locations and Results

Table 5:SGH soil locations and results

Sample	SGH-Redox	SGH-Gold	X	Y	Z	Sample Depth (cm)	Sample Quality	Soil Colour	Notes
12001	78.4	15.9	5643466	428316	412	30	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12002	82.0	20.7	5643344	428313	409	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12003	136.0	27.9	5643137	428317	420	10	Good	Orange-brown	
12004	106.9	16.4	5643023	428324	406	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12005	174.2	10.6	5642981	428376	402	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12006	181.8	26.6	5643089	428375	414	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12007	123.6	40.3	5643202	428367	423	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12008	145.2	37.2	5643309	428362	417	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12009	181.0	16.4	5643410	428368	413	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12010	44.6	4.4	5643506	428368	413	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12011	108.2	11.3	5643608	428373	411	10	Poor	Dark Brown	
12012	78.2	3.1	5643728	428370	401	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12013	101.3	4.9	5643840	428366	379	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12014	130.5	10.0	5643928	428381	374	30	Good	Green-grey	
12015	201.4	9.6	5643972	428312	373	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12016	336.5	7.7	5643880	428320	373	10	Good	Green-grey	
12017	206.7	11.6	5643768	428327	393	10	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12018	68.9	4.4	5643665	428318	407	30	Poor	Green-grey	
12019	146.9	6.7	5643670	428420	415	30	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12020	139.6	18.4	5643784	428419	397	10	Moderate	Green-grey	
12021	130.6	10.1	5643879	428423	381	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12022	82.4	20.5	5643836	428477	379	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12023	120.8	20.2	5643735	428472	412	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12024	118.0	10.2	5643596	428484	418	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12025	139.4	43.7	5643506	428481	416	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12026	113.1	38.0	5643406	428475	417	30	Poor	Dark Brown	
12027	113.3	28.2	5643295	428478	412	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12028	97.9	36.9	5643193	428477	415	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12029	172.4	41.7	5643090	428478	409	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	

12030	100.7	25.9	5642982	428474	401	10	Moderate	Green-grey	
12031	91.2	31.7	5643038	428419	404	10	Poor	Green-grey	
12032	98.0	35.3	5643147	428416	416	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12033	281.4	83.5	5643250	428420	420	10	Moderate	Red-brown	
12034	119.5	12.5	5643352	428423	412	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12035	113.6	35.6	5643564	428415	414	10	Poor	Green-grey	
12036	93.3	23.6	5643667	428522	417	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12037	97.9	6.2	5643771	428533	401	10	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12038	82.9	53.0	5643933	428580	372	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12039	97.0	22.3	5643826	428585	373	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12040	153.5	18.1	5643728	428579	404	20	Good	Red-brown	
12041	208.6	97.3	5643611	428573	414	10	Poor	Green-grey	
12042	227.1	30.4	5643509	428579	414	10	Good	Orange-brown	
12043	143.0	26.9	5643405	428584	408	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12044	115.1	20.1	5643296	428577	409	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12045	77.6	13.4	5643171	428575	416	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12046	83.3	7.5	5643082	428585	416	10	Good	Orange-brown	
12047	60.6	4.7	5642980	428584	406	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12048	87.9	44.0	5643032	428527	413	20	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12049	121.5	21.6	5643140	428522	417	10	Good	Orange-brown	
12050	95.3	32.2	5643252	428528	423	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12051	101.7	83.2	5643346	428522	417	10	Poor	Green-grey	
12052	89.5	29.8	5643457	428524	417	20	Moderate	Red-brown	
12053	75.4	50.3	5643570	428534	419	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12054	84.9	53.6	5643559	428634	417	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12055	70.6	12.5	5643450	428636	415	10	Good	Orange-brown	
12056	139.8	27.5	5643236	428635	420	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12057	75.7	31.3	5643136	428640	421	10	Poor	Yellow-orange	
12058	114.9	32.4	5643031	428645	411	20	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12059	97.8	11.1	5642981	428689	406	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12060	106.3	20.7	5643085	428691	416	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12061	89.9	109.2	5643293	428684	413	10	Moderate	Green-grey	
12062	157.2	20.8	5643512	428692	412	10	Good	Orange-brown	
12063	83.1	26.7	5643677	428634	432	20	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12064	66.2	27.6	5643877	428639	384	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	

12065	81.0	61.7	5643986	428635	380	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12066	66.2	9.1	5643939	428683	382	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12067	71.2	19.9	5643825	428681	383	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12068	166.2	63.0	5643720	428688	414	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12069	84.7	36.0	5643619	428687	421	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12070	49.2	29.5	5643674	428742	419	10	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12071	90.3	9.9	5643782	428735	400	20	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12072	71.0	4.8	5643880	428743	386	10	Good	Green-grey	
12073	84.6	10.4	5643987	428742	392	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12074	65.3	7.9	5643937	428793	393	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12075	76.3	4.4	5643831	428798	393	20	Good	Green-grey	
12076	74.0	19.2	5643718	428791	410	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12077	86.5	6.6	5643609	428800	414	10	Good	Green-grey	
12078	105.4	59.9	5643505	428800	411	30	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12079	109.3	27.3	5643425	428788	413	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12082	106.4	28.3	5643191	428791	417	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12083	70.1	21.8	5643088	428792	420	30	Poor	Dark Brown	
12084	68.5	40.7	5642975	428798	410	50	Poor	Dark Brown	
12085	127.8	90.3	5643033	428744	416	30	Poor	Dark Brown	
12086	97.8	24.5	5643241	428742	417	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12087	87.2	43.9	5643577	428743	417	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12088	116.9	34.5	5643984	428846	400	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12089	99.7	17.9	5643878	428843	402	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12090	92.1	14.0	5643773	428847	403	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12091	84.0	14.8	5643669	428845	413	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12092	60.6	15.7	5643567	428848	416	30	Good	Green-grey	
12093	90.2	10.3	5643509	428904	421	10	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12094	74.6	57.5	5643619	428901	418	30	Poor	Green-grey	
12095	91.4	10.3	5643728	428910	405	30	Moderate	Green-grey	
12096	73.4	7.2	5643824	428904	397	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12097	104.6	10.3	5643931	428902	400	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12098	157.3	20.6	5643874	428952	404	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12099	82.7	60.3	5643766	428961	402	20	Good	Green-grey	
12102	128.4	28.9	5643555	428950	423	20	Poor	Orange-brown	
12103	125.5	12.2	5643448	428953	425	30	Moderate	Green-grey	

12104	93.4	4.9	5643340	428953	413	10	Moderate	Green-grey	
12105	127.9	32.6	5643445	428846	417	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12106	99.6	65.5	5643411	428902	418	30	Moderate	Green-grey	
12107	126.4	36.3	5643187	428893	413	20	Good	Green-grey	
12108	97.4	18.9	5643132	428852	421	30	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12109	101.8	32.7	5643027	428843	416	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12110	95.0	33.5	5642970	428901	409	30	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12111	122.8	31.7	5643090	428899	422	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12112	96.8	8.7	5643139	428954	421	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12113	82.0	9.0	5643033	428955	419	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12114	119.6	4.6	5642991	428998	410	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12115	96.0	33.7	5643084	429007	409	10	Good	Red-brown	
12116	95.9	14.4	5643192	429016	419	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12117	99.6	7.4	5643299	429003	414	20	Good	Green-grey	
12118	55.7	10.5	5643399	429006	422	30	Moderate	Green-grey	
12119	68.7	18.2	5643503	429005	428	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12122	81.1	4.0	5643615	429009	418	30	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12123	102.1	31.6	5643718	429011	409	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12124	97.5	19.5	5643820	429005	406	30	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12125	92.5	7.5	5643928	429012	403	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12126	54.9	4.4	5643873	429055	412	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12127	86.5	12.8	5643769	429056	405	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12128	46.9	14.6	5643675	429058	418	30	Poor	Dark Brown	
12129	64.9	12.2	5643559	429059	427	30	Poor	Dark Brown	
12130	81.9	29.5	5643239	429055	418	20	Poor	Orange-brown	
12131	97.0	15.6	5643142	429061	416	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12132	87.3	44.7	5643179	429109	420	30	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12133	84.9	34.5	5643296	429114	417	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12134	69.9	10.6	5643413	429113	432	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12135	68.4	20.7	5643506	429115	429	20	Good	Red-brown	
12136	60.3	28.7	5643727	429110	415	20	Poor	Dark Brown	
12137	103.5	59.8	5643826	429112	415	30	Moderate	Green-grey	
12138	77.4	25.5	5643929	429116	417	30	Good	Red-brown	
12139	93.9	29.3	5643878	429169	423	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12142	66.0	17.4	5643774	429166	419	20	Moderate	Green-grey	

12143	71.2	33.3	5643669	429163	427	20	Good	Orange-brown
12144	67.1	25.0	5643569	429165	428	30	Poor	Green-grey
12145	131.0	29.2	5643465	429165	431	10	Good	Red-brown
12146	92.6	17.3	5643343	429163	421	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12147	96.4	21.1	5643240	429162	413	20	Good	Red-brown
12148	105.0	31.2	5643185	429212	421	30	Good	Orange-brown
12149	60.9	77.2	5643305	429217	420	30	Good	Green-grey
12150	101.4	28.9	5643403	429227	434	30	Moderate	Yellow-orange
12151	98.4	38.0	5643508	429220	436	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12152	65.8	14.3	5643612	429228	435	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12153	78.1	4.6	5643724	429225	430	20	Good	Green-grey
12154	106.0	50.0	5643823	429215	422	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12155	106.0	33.8	5643877	429273	425	20	Good	Orange-brown
12156	53.3	6.0	5643779	429270	424	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12157	43.9	4.5	5643672	429267	431	30	Good	Green-grey
12158	86.2	5.4	5643456	429265	426	20	Good	Red-brown
12159	73.8	5.2	5643353	429278	419	20	Good	Red-brown
12162	57.3	34.8	5643136	429272	416	20	Good	Red-brown
12163	175.5	77.6	5643128	429160	410	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12164	61.1	18.5	5643037	429179	403	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12165	120.3	45.1	5643079	429220	411	20	Excellent	Red-brown
12166	77.2	59.4	5643033	429271	413	30	Moderate	Orange-brown
12167	157.0	47.5	5643003	429322	405	30	Good	Green-grey
12168	139.5	136.6	5643080	429320	415	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12169	207.5	19.7	5643307	429331	410	30	Good	Orange-brown
12170	103.5	42.2	5643411	429318	419	20	Good	Orange-brown
12171	125.5	85.4	5643511	429329	428	30	Good	Orange-brown
12172	92.2	100.8	5643718	429323	427	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12173	109.0	83.8	5643827	429327	418	20	Good	Orange-brown
12174	93.3	188.3	5643875	429381	422	30	Moderate	Green-grey
12175	115.2	68.8	5643767	429379	425	30	Poor	Dark Brown
12176	105.1	85.6	5643670	429375	433	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12177	123.2	132.8	5643552	429383	436	30	Poor	Dark Brown
12178	90.9	52.6	5643453	429379	433	30	Good	Green-grey
12179	85.8	135.2	5643337	429378	422	30	Moderate	Dark Brown

12182	178.8	80.1	5643140	429387	419	30	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12183	133.2	42.4	5643401	429427	422	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12184	121.3	135.8	5643634	429418	428	50	Poor	Dark Brown	
12185	123.4	111.9	5643722	429428	429	30	Poor	Dark Brown	
12186	112.5	142.6	5643882	429486	412	30	Moderate	Red-brown	
12187	97.6	119.7	5643664	429477	426	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12188	137.3	64.4	5643570	429482	429	30	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12189	108.9	81.0	5643451	429484	421	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12190	63.5	26.2	5643361	429472	410	10	Good	Orange-brown	
12191	113.9	34.7	5643134	429476	413	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12192	85.1	30.2	5643037	429377	422	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12193	122.8	35.2	5643091	429425	426	10	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12194	127.0	32.4	5643030	429476	410	20	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12195	98.8	18.6	5643081	429542	414	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12196	112.3	34.7	5643391	429531	415	10	Good	Red-brown	
12197	121.0	33.9	5643512	429538	428	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12198	134.4	69.7	5643728	429531	424	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12199	74.0	48.5	5643462	429599	414	20	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12202	95.3	103.2	5643135	429591	413	10	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12203	122.7	27.3	5643029	429595	409	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12204	112.7	37.2	5642994	429640	407	10	Good	Green-grey	
12205	118.2	105.6	5643088	429648	425	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12206	77.0	44.4	5643507	429639	431	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12207	121.4	49.0	5643569	429697	442	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12208	127.6	108.4	5643351	429705	418	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12209	100.5	89.4	5643243	429693	417	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12210	121.7	76.7	5643139	429699	416	30	Good	Green-grey	
12211	139.4	23.9	5643038	429699	415	10	Good	Green-grey	
12212	68.8	22.8	5642982	429744	400	30	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12213	112.5	52.0	5643088	429752	418	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12214	98.2	29.4	5643191	429740	417	30	Good	Red-brown	
12215	97.3	29.5	5643299	429742	416	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12216	133.3	20.9	5643411	429751	415	30	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12217	114.8	6.6	5643505	429749	422	20	Excellent	Green-grey	
12218	244.3	58.4	5643551	429796	427	20	Moderate	Green-grey	

12219	83.7	42.7	5643456	429794	419	30	Good	Orange-brown
12222	101.0	120.0	5643345	429800	422	10	Bad	Dark Brown
12223	133.4	55.3	5643242	429803	422	20	Good	Orange-brown
12224	87.3	31.0	5643137	429795	425	20	Good	Orange-brown
12225	145.9	11.9	5643033	429800	420	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12226	80.2	55.8	5642982	429853	415	30	Poor	Dark Brown
12227	117.1	22.4	5643086	429857	419	20	Good	Orange-brown
12228	93.9	18.7	5643199	429867	420	20	Excellent	Green-grey
12229	62.5	27.8	5643299	429858	426	20	Poor	Dark Brown
12230	84.9	18.8	5643410	429860	422	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12231	85.1	15.3	5643513	429855	427	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12232	120.4	22.7	5643559	429912	430	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12233	60.1	14.8	5643450	429911	426	30	Bad	Dark Brown
12234	77.3	22.2	5643360	429905	430	10	Moderate	Dark Brown
12235	94.4	26.5	5643246	429906	427	10	Good	Orange-brown
12236	115.5	22.4	5643126	429910	428	20	Good	Dark Brown
12237	75.2	10.4	5643028	429908	421	20	Good	Green-grey
12238	132.3	50.4	5643500	429964	427	20	Good	Orange-brown
12239	123.1	39.3	5643404	429965	430	10	Good	Orange-brown
12242	70.5	51.8	5643292	429964	430	10	Good	Orange-brown
12243	118.8	75.7	5643187	429959	424	20	Good	Orange-brown
12244	88.0	48.3	5643074	429952	421	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12245	96.3	17.6	5642985	429960	419	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12246	109.1	24.7	5643023	430009	429	10	Good	Orange-brown
12247	129.5	36.1	5643144	430016	429	20	Good	Green-grey
12248	133.7	94.9	5643254	430013	431	10	Good	Dark Brown
12249	109.6	94.1	5643362	430015	430	20	Good	Green-grey
12250	112.7	43.7	5643458	430014	424	20	Moderate	Red-brown
12251	112.0	36.6	5643561	430020	424	10	Good	Red-brown
12252	128.8	70.5	5643504	430059	422	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12253	75.3	62.8	5643390	430051	425	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12254	141.4	75.0	5643293	430064	431	10	Moderate	Green-grey
12255	146.2	45.7	5643188	430068	427	10	Good	Orange-brown
12256	121.2	53.9	5643088	430064	425	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12257	92.0	33.1	5642980	430070	425	20	Good	Green-grey

12258	148.2	89.2	5643033	430123	430	10	Poor	Green-grey	
12259	93.9	105.2	5643140	430126	427	10	Moderate	Green-grey	
12262	94.7	12.1	5643247	430113	426	10	Good	Orange-brown	
12263	74.6	10.0	5643345	430118	425	50	Bad	Dark Brown	
12264	107.5	11.0	5643455	430119	423	10	Moderate	Green-grey	
12265	65.9	15.3	5643577	430123	421	20	Bad	Dark Brown	
12266	85.5	7.7	5643515	430172	429	10	Good	Green-grey	
12267	51.2	10.3	5643412	430171	428	50	Bad	Dark Brown	
12268	53.4	12.8	5643291	430168	427	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12269	59.9	11.4	5643189	430175	427	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12270	91.0	11.9	5643075	430172	429	10	Good	Green-grey	
12271	140.0	37.5	5642980	430171	431	10	Good	Orange-brown	
12272	122.5	14.2	5642982	430277	429	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12273	97.7	23.4	5643028	430224	432	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12274	96.6	14.2	5643083	430284	433	20	Good	Green-grey	
12275	59.4	10.4	5643140	430228	427	30	Bad	Dark Brown	
12276	54.6	7.7	5643180	430285	427	20	Good	Green-grey	
12277	81.4	10.4	5643304	430277	426	20	Good	Green-grey	
12278	68.0	6.8	5643350	430222	425	20	Poor	Dark Brown	
12279	39.7	7.9	5643398	430275	425	30	Bad	Dark Brown	
12282	43.3	7.5	5643456	430224	425	30	Bad	Dark Brown	
12283	125.9	14.5	5643508	430280	427	10	Good	Green-grey	
12284	76.5	6.4	5643560	430224	422	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12285	117.3	10.6	5643565	430330	434	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12286	61.7	5.5	5643469	430330	431	20	Good	Green-grey	
12287	81.9	38.8	5643347	430341	433	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12288	48.8	7.0	5643239	430337	431	30	Bad	Dark Brown	
12289	76.4	8.1	5643126	430330	432	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12290	89.1	11.0	5643028	430330	431	20	Excellent	Green-grey	
12291	109.2	10.9	5642981	430384	430	20	Excellent	Green-grey	
12292	84.8	16.7	5643083	430394	434	20	Good	Green-grey	
12293	54.6	7.0	5643184	430390	430	30	Bad	Dark Brown	
12294	127.7	16.3	5643296	430392	430	10	Good	Red-brown	
12295	54.5	10.9	5643404	430383	429	30	Bad	Dark Brown	
12296	43.4	9.7	5643502	430395	427	30	Bad	Dark Brown	

12297	63.8	15.9	5643578	430443	426	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12298	54.8	7.5	5643463	430438	427	30	Bad	Dark Brown	
12299	72.9	9.7	5643346	430446	429	10	Good	Green-grey	
12302	138.8	41.0	5643251	430438	426	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12303	80.0	66.8	5643132	430440	426	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12304	124.0	11.9	5643032	430439	430	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12305	104.8	35.0	5642984	430488	434	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12306	76.0	40.8	5643093	430495	432	10	Good	Red-brown	
12307	88.9	11.7	5643187	430488	428	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12308	121.4	31.0	5643307	430490	428	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12309	92.6	42.8	5643397	430494	425	10	Poor	Green-grey	
12310	77.4	12.8	5643519	430503	425	20	Good	Green-grey	
12311	79.6	14.2	5643562	430546	425	10	Moderate	Green-grey	
12312	69.9	9.8	5643453	430549	420	30	Good	Green-grey	
12313	92.1	18.6	5643354	430551	424	20	Good	Green-grey	
12314	56.9	18.1	5643244	430543	420	50	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12315	79.9	19.0	5643138	430537	424	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12316	101.0	35.1	5643029	430543	429	30	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12317	54.8	32.2	5642978	430595	432	10	Moderate	Green-grey	
12318	59.1	5.8	5643087	430601	428	20	Good	Green-grey	
12319	109.7	25.0	5643192	430599	428	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12322	67.0	11.4	5643300	430599	428	20	Good	Green-grey	
12323	62.8	21.6	5643407	430596	431	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12324	50.8	9.8	5643507	430601	427	30	Bad	Dark Brown	
12325	43.7	11.8	5643557	430755	432	10	Poor	Dark Brown	
12326	40.2	7.9	5643458	430752	426	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12327	41.3	13.1	5643348	430762	425	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12328	51.1	11.5	5643245	430758	428	10	Good	Green-grey	
12329	47.7	13.5	5643133	430757	430	30	Moderate	Green-grey	
12330	64.6	10.9	5643033	430764	432	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12331	94.7	6.6	5642966	430810	434	20	Good	Green-grey	
12332	73.0	23.6	5643090	430810	432	20	Good	Green-grey	
12333	68.9	6.1	5643194	430810	431	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12334	122.9	9.7	5643293	430813	428	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12335	43.9	12.8	5643406	430812	429	20	Moderate	Green-grey	

12336	59.0	6.3	5643505	430811	426	20	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12337	52.6	6.4	5643506	431019	422	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12338	70.5	28.6	5643404	431023	428	10	Poor	Green-grey	
12339	73.0	20.4	5643298	431029	426	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12342	87.6	20.2	5643184	431026	431	20	Good	Green-grey	
12343	140.3	44.5	5643084	431024	430	10	Good	Green-grey	
12344	123.9	74.7	5642980	431020	430	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12345	69.2	57.0	5642981	431137	430	20	Good	Red-brown	
12346	76.9	16.5	5643025	431073	429	20	Good	Red-brown	
12347	70.2	39.8	5643076	431129	427	20	Good	Red-brown	
12348	61.9	79.7	5643139	431069	427	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12349	79.2	27.6	5643191	431129	425	20	Good	Red-brown	
12350	59.3	59.9	5643248	431074	429	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12351	89.7	17.1	5643299	431126	425	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12352	57.6	6.0	5643353	431072	425	20	Good	Green-grey	
12353	45.8	9.9	5643399	431125	423	10	Poor	Dark Brown	
12354	36.1	3.3	5643457	431073	421	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12355	33.9	3.8	5643504	431131	420	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12356	56.8	7.1	5643582	431078	421	20	Good	Green-grey	
12357	28.6	5.7	5643038	431712	415	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12358	47.0	4.1	5643138	431712	416	20	Moderate	Red-brown	
12359	52.9	4.9	5643246	431711	428	20	Good	Red-brown	
12362	86.3	4.9	5643347	431714	425	20	Good	Red-brown	
12363	67.1	7.7	5643455	431710	435	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12364	146.7	43.4	5643556	431715	437	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12365	76.3	27.9	5643511	431760	442	20	Moderate	Red-brown	
12366	108.2	10.9	5643408	431766	428	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12367	54.5	8.5	5643301	431763	436	30	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12368	50.3	7.8	5643186	431774	430	20	Good	Green-grey	
12369	91.9	7.9	5643088	431770	428	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12370	70.6	9.4	5642975	431770	426	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12371	143.9	31.6	5643034	431821	430	30	Bad	Dark Brown	
12372	55.7	18.0	5643124	431813	425	10	Bad	Dark Brown	
12373	267.8	14.2	5643245	431818	437	20	Good	Green-grey	
12374	62.9	6.3	5643350	431821	431	10	Poor	Green-grey	

12375	136.9	18.4	5643456	431822	434		20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12376	87.8	10.2	5643562	431822	444		10	Good	Green-grey	
12377	677.1	23.4	5643511	431867	444		10	Moderate	Green-grey	
12378	85.6	9.7	5643565	431934	447		20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12379	48.3	5.7	5643496	431984	447		50	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12382	98.7	11.3	5643444	431922	442		20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12383	60.0	10.0	5643399	431870	428		20	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12384	75.3	10.5	5643395	431979	448		50	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12385	117.8	12.0	5643349	431919	430		20	Good	Green-grey	
12386	71.7	6.7	5643297	431868	437		20	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12387	418.8	33.3	5643309	431968	437		10	Moderate	Green-grey	
12388	69.3	7.2	5643233	431930	437		10	Good	Red-brown	
12389	108.5	10.0	5643184	431872	431		20	Good	Orange-brown	
12390	98.3	11.5	5643184	431975	423		20	Poor	Dark Brown	
12391	139.5	14.4	5643127	431924	423		10	Good	Orange-brown	
12392	112.8	6.6	5643085	431971	425		10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12393	37.8	6.1	5643073	431879	417		10	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12394	51.2	4.8	5643029	431914	418		10	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12395	34.4	5.4	5642986	431873	419		30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12396	29.1	4.8	5642973	431978	419		30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12397	40.8	3.6	5643506	431447	427		30	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12398	55.6	5.0	5643403	431450	432		20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12399	66.6	9.8	5643305	431447	442		20	Poor	Dark Brown	
12401	71.5	69.9	5643103	425084	NA		NA	NA	Soil	
12402	38.7	6.8	5643057	425033	NA		NA	NA	Soil	
12403	88.4	15.3	5642986	424976	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12404	63.5	30.7	5643040	424924	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12405	52.5	21.8	5643090	424976	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12406	58.9	41.8	5643146	425029	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12407	82.4	31.0	5643207	425083	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12408	123.8	69.5	5643258	425132	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12409	13.8	80.5	5643201	425188	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12410	14.4	109.7	5643258	425240	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12411	42.3	33.0	5643198	425295	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12412	111.0	34.8	5643250	425347	NA	NA		NA	Soil	

12413	70.3	40.6	5643198	425403	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12414	60.7	32.9	5643254	425454	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12415	42.2	29.2	5643201	425506	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12416	50.0	29.5	5643250	425559	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12417	36.9	23.0	5643202	425612	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12418	18.4	24.2	5643250	425665	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12419	130.8	24.6	5643197	425718	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12420	35.6	36.9	5643253	425772	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12421	47.7	36.1	5643199	425823	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12422	52.1	25.6	5643251	425877	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12423	81.0	56.0	5643198	425931	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12424	43.7	23.2	5643250	425984	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12425	41.8	19.0	5643200	426037	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12426	57.6	28.3	5643253	426091	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12427	93.7	21.4	5643200	426144	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12428	204.0	49.0	5643253	426196	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12429	146.0	27.7	5643304	426142	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12430	46.9	49.4	5643357	426196	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12431	56.4	22.0	5643306	426246	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12432	42.9	34.2	5643360	426302	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12433	46.0	25.6	5643412	426250	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12434	122.1	70.4	5643464	426196	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12435	79.3	73.1	5643518	426142	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12436	130.5	82.6	5643518	426037	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12437	131.6	25.8	5643465	426089	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12438	106.9	48.3	5643412	426143	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12439	121.3	33.5	5643413	426037	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12440	47.1	21.7	5643358	426091	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12441	123.9	25.0	5643307	426036	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12442	34.9	31.3	5643357	425984	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12443	296.0	50.1	5643306	425931	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12444	51.9	21.7	5643356	425877	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12445	53.6	22.4	5643305	425824	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12446	105.7	35.6	5643356	425771	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12447	96.2	40.4	5643303	425720	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

12448	134.5	23.9	5643357	425665	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12449	63.9	16.2	5643303	425613	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12450	51.3	26.9	5643357	425559	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12451	72.8	51.7	5643306	425506	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12452	106.4	24.6	5643355	425451	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12453	46.5	39.3	5643307	425400	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12454	39.1	22.3	5643359	425348	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12455	51.5	24.3	5643306	425293	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12456	55.0	19.5	5643357	425243	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12457	46.5	16.9	5643304	425189	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12458	175.3	68.6	5643306	425082	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12459	213.2	58.3	5643255	425029	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12460	38.9	28.1	5643200	424977	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12461	40.6	21.2	5643150	424926	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12462	47.6	29.8	5643252	424923	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12463	20.1	11.6	5643356	424921	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12464	39.6	23.7	5643306	424977	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12465	51.3	19.9	5643356	425029	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12466	59.9	30.4	5643409	425084	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12467	549.1	37.7	5643357	425136	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12468	12.7	10.0	5643412	425189	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12469	222.7	29.1	5643465	425238	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12470	247.3	34.8	5643408	425294	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12471	60.0	25.8	5643463	425348	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12472	61.7	50.0	5643411	425401	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12473	79.7	35.9	5643465	425453	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12474	48.8	31.5	5643411	425506	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12475	26.9	18.1	5643465	425561	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12476	40.8	18.3	5643411	425613	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12477	51.3	37.1	5643465	425666	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12478	38.4	14.3	5643412	425718	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12479	59.5	28.1	5643466	425770	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12480	145.5	31.0	5643411	425823	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12481	54.9	22.3	5643464	425880	NA	NA	NA	Soil
12482	63.5	25.6	5643413	425932	NA	NA	NA	Soil

12483	50.2	22.6	5643466	425983	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12484	44.0	37.6	5643516	425930	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12485	56.0	30.2	5643580	425983	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12486	23.7	31.7	5643624	425930	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12487	32.5	36.9	5643575	425873	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12488	59.8	29.9	5643518	425826	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12489	24.1	34.1	5643571	425772	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12490	58.3	42.3	5643517	425718	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12491	34.2	15.8	5643576	425663	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12492	85.0	31.0	5643520	425612	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12493	32.2	33.7	5643570	425557	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12494	63.5	26.8	5643516	425505	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12495	19.8	28.6	5643569	425452	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12496	21.9	18.1	5643519	425401	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12497	44.7	18.2	5643571	425348	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12498	58.1	10.0	5643519	425294	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12499	97.2	31.6	5643570	425242	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12500	91.6	29.7	5643516	425190	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12501	86.3	12.5	5643551	430654	432	20	Good	Green-grey	
12502	33.6	4.8	5643453	430649	426	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12503	41.7	9.0	5643344	430649	426	30	Good	Red-brown	
12504	46.0	6.7	5643242	430644	425	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12505	106.8	11.6	5643131	430645	428	10	Good	Dark Brown	
12506	47.7	11.2	5643029	430650	433	10	Good	Green-grey	
12507	78.7	16.4	5642986	430698	432	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12508	56.1	10.2	5643104	430707	430	20	Moderate	Red-brown	
12509	65.4	5.3	5643193	430703	428	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12510	29.7	4.2	5643304	430712	427	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12511	32.2	3.1	5643404	430707	425	50	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12512	39.9	9.5	5643521	430703	426	30	Bad	Dark Brown	
12513	105.0	6.7	5643563	430859	428	20	Good	Green-grey	
12514	75.3	20.3	5643446	430856	430	20	Good	Green-grey	
12515	80.9	12.9	5643342	430855	433	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12516	82.8	9.4	5643259	430866	431	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12517	74.8	34.5	5643140	430868	433	30	Moderate	Green-grey	

12518	71.3	19.6	5643039	430862	434	30	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12519	100.3	15.6	5642983	430917	434	10	Good	Orange-brown	
12522	139.7	50.9	5643033	430973	433	10	Good	Green-grey	
12523	217.7	50.9	5643087	430922	431	10	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12524	91.4	14.7	5643145	430963	429	10	Good	Green-grey	
12525	92.2	54.9	5643194	430918	429	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12526	170.2	55.4	5643235	430977	432	10	Excellent	Green-grey	
12527	135.0	58.0	5643311	430918	429	30	Moderate	Green-grey	
12528	67.0	14.3	5643345	430972	430	20	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12529	80.5	44.9	5643391	430920	433	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12530	96.9	25.9	5643440	430971	427	20	Good	Green-grey	
12531	62.0	6.0	5643524	430921	422	50	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12532	37.1	5.5	5643556	430963	422	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12533	57.9	3.2	5643556	431495	429	30	Good	Dark Brown	
12534	29.4	4.9	5643460	431497	428	50	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12535	43.8	5.9	5643341	431504	429	20	Poor	Dark Brown	
12536	54.2	4.9	5643237	431502	438	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12537	67.9	8.3	5643138	431501	430	10	Good	Red-brown	
12538	38.8	5.1	5643188	431543	435	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12539	53.1	6.6	5643295	431543	434	30	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12542	90.9	14.3	5643231	431611	435	30	Good	Red-brown	
12543	67.0	9.1	5643139	431607	432	30	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12544	56.3	5.0	5643082	431662	424	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12545	61.7	13.4	5642977	431661	426	20	Moderate	Red-brown	
12546	68.8	10.1	5643195	431657	436	20	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12547	93.8	5.7	5643293	431655	435	30	Good	Green-grey	
12548	127.3	13.0	5643399	431661	432	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12549	47.6	33.4	5643515	431659	440	30	Bad	Dark Brown	
12550	65.6	5.8	5643468	431600	431	30	Good	Green-grey	
12551	60.4	11.7	5643513	431552	432	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12553	43.0	7.1	5643556	431609	432	20	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12554	77.4	11.9	5643188	431440	434	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12555	38.6	4.7	5642969	431444	429	20	Good	Green-grey	
12556	40.7	5.0	5642966	431340	431	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12557	42.8	3.6	5643026	431404	429	20	Poor	Dark Brown	

12558	112.6	13.7	5643084	431339	428		30	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12559	100.0	3.8	5643141	431393	429		20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12562	115.7	5.0	5643190	431348	429		20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12563	68.0	5.0	5643241	431393	433		20	Good	Orange-brown	
12564	55.6	6.9	5643302	431344	429		20	Good	Dark Brown	
12565	36.4	4.5	5643354	431389	436		20	Moderate	Red-brown	
12566	44.1	4.3	5643400	431336	430		20	Good	Green-grey	
12567	49.6	5.3	5643455	431394	431		20	Good	Green-grey	
12568	43.3	4.0	5643515	431335	428		20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12569	34.7	3.4	5643565	431396	426		20	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12570	31.3	4.1	5643558	431285	427		30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12571	55.8	8.4	5643453	431284	428		20	Good	Green-grey	
12572	42.7	17.1	5643324	431278	428		20	Poor	Dark Brown	
12573	45.1	19.4	5643248	431281	430		20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12574	48.3	2.5	5643143	431288	433		10	Good	Orange-brown	
12575	38.5	2.5	5643033	431290	433		20	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12576	32.1	4.0	5642974	431232	438		20	Good	Green-grey	
12577	37.0	13.1	5643032	431173	435		20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12578	34.8	3.8	5643079	431233	431		30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12579	39.2	4.4	5643126	431183	432		10	Good	Green-grey	
12582	35.0	17.5	5643187	431244	428		10	Poor	Green-grey	
12583	33.2	4.9	5643239	431177	428		30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12584	37.0	4.0	5643301	431230	428		20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12585	59.3	5.6	5643348	431184	427		20	Good	Red-brown	
12586	43.0	6.5	5643397	431230	426		30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12587	31.1	11.2	5643458	431189	426		30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12588	36.9	6.6	5643506	431236	427		30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12589	32.4	4.4	5643559	431173	426		30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
12601	41.0	47.9	5643463	425133	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12602	56.4	27.7	5643516	425082	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12603	81.7	47.1	5643464	425028	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12604	33.7	34.0	5643412	424976	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12605	20.8	11.8	5643466	424923	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12606	21.9	14.6	5643528	424976	NA	NA		NA	Soil	
12607	16.1	11.3	5643580	425028	NA	NA		NA	Soil	

12608	14.6	12.7	5643579	425132	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12609	31.1	21.9	5643571	424921	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12610	71.3	26.2	5643518	424869	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12611	88.4	61.5	5643412	424869	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12612	34.4	26.4	5643312	424872	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12613	33.3	22.5	5643214	424869	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12614	24.6	9.3	5643095	424868	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12615	151.1	29.6	5642984	424868	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12616	17.0	7.8	5643043	424816	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12617	20.5	11.8	5643150	424815	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12618	25.2	18.8	5643251	424817	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12619	35.5	13.8	5643359	424815	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12620	13.6	4.4	5643465	424817	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12621	98.4	10.8	5643568	424817	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12622	49.6	10.2	5643518	424762	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12623	10.1	16.9	5643465	424713	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12624	9.0	6.4	5643411	424764	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12625	49.9	18.9	5643358	424709	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12626	133.3	7.9	5643314	424765	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12627	39.7	22.0	5643255	424711	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12628	23.4	22.5	5643197	424764	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12629	41.6	26.2	5643146	424711	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12630	106.6	14.9	5643094	424763	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12631	174.3	27.7	5643041	424704	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12632	43.9	22.2	5642988	424764	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12633	56.2	31.7	5642997	424658	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12634	28.7	23.7	5643038	424604	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12635	62.0	33.3	5643093	424657	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12636	102.1	31.2	5643145	424606	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12637	55.5	34.0	5643200	424658	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12638	76.4	26.4	5643255	424609	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12639	33.4	23.2	5643306	424655	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12640	54.2	41.2	5643358	424608	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12641	119.7	37.2	5643410	424659	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12642	20.3	51.1	5643465	424604	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

12643	44.0	35.3	5643525	424657	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12644	52.7	19.0	5643572	424708	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12645	38.0	24.5	5643574	424601	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12646	54.7	16.3	5643569	424499	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12647	47.3	14.4	5643517	424550	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12648	32.4	11.8	5643465	424499	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12649	215.8	18.6	5643412	424552	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12650	9.0	7.6	5643359	424498	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12651	46.9	13.3	5643308	424552	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12652	54.9	22.5	5643254	424499	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12653	42.0	20.5	5643200	424551	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12654	27.2	15.6	5643145	424494	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12655	11.5	9.3	5643097	424549	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12656	27.0	11.7	5643039	424498	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12657	36.1	22.5	5642990	424551	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12658	66.1	23.1	5642987	424446	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12659	25.4	28.5	5643039	424392	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12660	40.8	9.0	5643094	424447	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12661	17.3	5.3	5643144	424392	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12662	12.4	3.5	5643198	424446	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12663	59.1	21.0	5643205	424343	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12664	29.4	4.8	5643250	424393	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12665	57.9	10.1	5643305	424445	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12666	17.7	5.3	5643364	424391	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12667	102.0	23.4	5643410	424445	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12668	14.6	6.4	5643519	424447	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12669	31.7	5.2	5643573	424393	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12670	50.0	5.4	5643476	424392	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14101	160.9	36.6	5643621	428263	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14102	150.7	53.8	5643728	428264	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14103	93.3	38.0	5643826	428266	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14104	126.6	89.0	5643939	428261	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14105	131.6	81.0	5643943	428163	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14106	290.9	36.8	5643989	428206	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14107	284.9	57.0	5644096	428211	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14108	369.3	60.2	5644041	428159	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14109	160.8	42.2	5643988	428114	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14110	342.9	71.4	5643828	428158	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14111	179.5	61.3	5643783	428210	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14112	174.3	58.3	5643722	428159	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14113	239.6	41.7	5643667	428213	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14114	118.5	39.9	5643672	428106	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14115	93.7	70.1	5643724	428051	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14116	126.7	43.5	5643780	428107	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14117	186.6	48.0	5643779	427999	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14118	122.5	49.0	5643722	427943	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14119	136.5	46.9	5643671	428002	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14120	900.4	132.8	5643720	427840	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14121	159.4	50.2	5643782	427787	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14122	224.0	49.1	5643774	427685	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14123	100.8	21.8	5643619	427630	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14124	193.0	68.2	5643667	427573	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14125	183.4	40.6	5643725	427630	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14126	520.2	67.6	5643786	427582	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14127	297.6	78.9	5643723	427526	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14128	202.6	60.8	5643667	427473	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14129	167.0	60.0	5643618	427523	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14130	90.0	47.7	5643566	427467	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14131	255.0	76.7	5643569	427573	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14132	174.8	40.9	5643511	427628	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14133	69.0	51.7	5643460	427572	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14134	414.3	55.3	5643406	427520	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14135	150.5	37.9	5643455	427468	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14136	288.2	71.5	5643353	427469	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14137	170.2	44.9	5643249	427469	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14138	393.0	51.2	5643297	427412	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14139	92.8	97.3	5643353	427361	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14140	274.9	40.6	5643409	427415	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14141	114.8	36.7	5643459	427362	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14142	165.8	37.1	5643510	427413	NA	NA	NA	Soil

14143	401.3	45.2	5643562	427361	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14144	69.0	25.9	5643617	427413	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14145	158.5	37.7	5643674	427363	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14146	169.2	82.9	5643720	427404	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14147	67.5	39.9	5643668	427264	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14148	80.6	48.0	5643623	427305	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14149	57.6	35.8	5643558	427256	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14150	862.9	231.6	5643512	427312	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14151	177.8	46.2	5643459	427257	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14152	55.4	30.5	5643407	427308	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14153	91.5	17.0	5643364	427255	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14154	45.1	26.5	5643304	427309	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14155	70.5	29.9	5643250	427252	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14156	113.9	38.7	5643190	427310	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14157	87.6	40.8	5643247	427363	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14158	95.6	16.7	5643192	427413	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14159	82.6	35.6	5643142	427259	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14160	147.4	62.4	5643095	427205	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14161	111.3	30.8	5643143	427153	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14162	156.7	45.5	5643195	427204	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14163	86.8	32.9	5643244	427150	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14164	95.2	29.2	5643300	427204	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14165	270.7	99.4	5643355	427149	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14166	169.6	107.0	5643408	427203	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14167	98.8	43.1	5643460	427152	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14168	61.8	34.4	5643514	427204	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14169	42.0	23.5	5643561	427151	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14170	73.4	31.5	5643570	427044	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14171	57.7	25.2	5643511	427093	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14172	59.8	30.6	5643455	427044	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14173	290.4	136.5	5643408	427096	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14174	73.6	35.3	5642989	427203	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14175	94.6	32.2	5642982	427095	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14176	89.6	45.6	5643039	427150	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14177	97.1	38.1	5643094	427097	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14178	53.8	45.3	5643156	427060	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14179	101.3	37.0	5643247	427044	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14180	119.5	43.3	5643301	427096	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14181	81.4	28.2	5643354	427043	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14182	159.8	33.8	5643409	426989	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14183	102.8	16.0	5643514	426990	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14184	44.2	11.9	5643513	426883	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14185	235.2	41.9	5643464	426938	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14186	135.5	27.0	5643408	426886	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14187	42.1	36.4	5643352	426938	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14188	115.6	43.6	5643301	426991	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14189	179.5	57.0	5643250	426938	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14190	43.2	34.2	5643197	426992	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14191	119.6	20.2	5643142	426938	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14192	184.4	29.1	5643088	426991	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14193	124.2	30.4	5643040	427045	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14194	209.6	47.1	5642986	426993	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14195	186.4	55.1	5643041	426937	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14196	118.9	30.2	5642985	426892	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14197	171.8	57.7	5643034	426832	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14198	133.6	45.3	5643088	426884	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14199	109.5	31.8	5643141	426833	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14200	28.2	43.7	5643194	426885	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14201	34.0	9.6	5642987	426778	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14202	210.7	65.9	5643033	426726	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14203	46.3	34.7	5642985	426673	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14204	61.2	49.0	5643035	426620	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14205	140.5	63.2	5642982	426567	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14206	22.0	25.5	5643093	426566	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14207	27.6	39.4	5643102	426461	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14208	56.2	47.9	5643145	426513	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14209	107.8	106.1	5643200	426567	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14210	72.4	37.5	5643252	426618	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14211	92.5	32.5	5643304	426568	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14212	64.8	39.8	5643359	426620	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14213	95.3	37.5	5643411	426673	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14214	97.8	74.0	5643518	426779	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14215	466.4	91.3	5643516	426672	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14216	196.3	67.7	5643569	426725	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14217	61.2	26.5	5643578	426831	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14218	61.4	21.9	5643465	426832	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14219	108.4	26.6	5643357	426726	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14220	74.0	31.0	5643407	426780	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14221	40.2	37.4	5643357	426832	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14222	44.9	30.0	5643304	426885	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14223	38.1	30.0	5643252	426832	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14224	33.1	23.6	5643303	426779	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14225	18.4	9.2	5643304	426673	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14226	50.1	13.4	5643247	426726	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14227	39.3	29.3	5643197	426779	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14228	48.7	16.6	5643199	426671	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14229	71.5	65.6	5643143	426620	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14230	23.4	22.4	5643092	426674	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14231	41.1	10.7	5643141	426726	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14232	121.9	34.9	5643095	426780	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14233	113.0	53.1	5643039	427259	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14234	65.2	36.2	5642985	427310	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14235	75.3	21.5	5643039	427362	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14236	78.2	38.8	5643096	427307	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14237	51.7	14.4	5643145	427363	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14238	72.6	23.9	5643094	427415	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14239	76.9	21.9	5643042	427470	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14240	53.0	48.6	5642982	427414	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14241	408.0	67.9	5642988	427521	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14242	30.1	57.0	5643040	427574	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14243	39.9	37.0	5643101	427522	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14244	51.7	34.3	5643145	427469	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14245	230.3	80.7	5643194	427521	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14246	37.4	22.9	5643251	427574	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14247	37.9	11.6	5643316	427522	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14248	94.9	70.6	5643357	427575	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14249	30.8	89.9	5643305	427626	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14250	81.8	28.6	5643251	427680	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14251	37.9	21.9	5643197	427628	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14252	136.7	18.6	5643145	427573	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14253	85.3	34.4	5643090	427629	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14254	29.1	20.7	5643037	427681	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14255	36.2	21.8	5642987	427627	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14256	105.1	35.7	5642987	427735	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14257	97.6	36.4	5643039	427788	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14258	107.9	33.3	5643092	427733	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14259	26.8	21.0	5643144	427680	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14260	111.5	49.4	5643466	427683	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14261	114.8	38.0	5643409	427626	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14262	122.1	46.3	5643356	427680	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14263	122.2	15.5	5643305	427733	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14264	214.2	40.8	5643250	427788	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14265	103.0	11.7	5643196	427733	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14266	117.2	34.3	5643146	427786	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14267	69.2	28.7	5643094	427839	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14268	91.0	23.6	5643041	427893	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14269	76.1	21.6	5642985	427840	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14270	30.7	19.7	5643042	427999	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14271	76.0	25.8	5643092	427946	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14272	274.3	31.4	5643144	427892	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14273	99.8	24.7	5643200	427840	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14274	54.6	25.6	5643253	427893	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14275	25.7	3.2	5643307	427839	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14276	60.3	3.5	5643356	427786	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14277	95.0	26.3	5643409	427733	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14278	43.0	18.4	5643465	427786	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14279	69.8	30.8	5643516	427734	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14280	106.6	21.7	5642987	427947	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14281	104.5	61.7	5643567	427681	NA	NA	NA	Soil
14282	36.4	33.6	5643624	427735	NA	NA	NA	Soil

14283	51.4	55.6	5643677	427787	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14284	154.2	132.2	5643617	427840	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14285	108.4	36.4	5643569	427787	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14286	91.7	51.7	5643518	427839	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14287	75.1	53.4	5643463	427893	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14288	140.2	34.8	5643409	427840	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14289	112.1	30.8	5643364	427892	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14290	140.3	125.9	5643296	427946	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14291	84.8	27.0	5643250	428000	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14292	85.2	19.0	5643199	427945	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14293	242.6	28.6	5643146	427999	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14294	85.3	27.2	5643092	428053	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14295	63.2	14.7	5643041	428105	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14296	243.3	45.2	5642986	428051	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14297	61.4	24.5	5642989	428158	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14298	40.8	28.1	5642989	428264	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14299	99.5	23.3	5643043	428212	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14300	77.2	14.2	5643094	428264	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14301	162.8	52.9	5643145	428211	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14302	59.3	58.2	5643092	428158	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14303	161.6	32.0	5643145	428104	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14304	154.2	48.9	5643200	428052	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14305	127.1	88.2	5643250	428105	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14306	114.3	68.6	5643305	428052	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14307	145.0	39.0	5643357	427998	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14308	196.7	38.2	5643411	427947	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14309	244.1	34.3	5643464	428000	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14310	72.8	49.4	5643519	427946	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14311	102.0	34.0	5643571	427894	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14312	40.8	77.2	5643619	427946	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14313	369.4	53.0	5643676	427894	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14314	233.9	38.2	5643630	428158	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14315	112.5	15.4	5643618	428051	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14316	35.3	60.8	5643569	427999	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14317	268.6	128.6	5643517	428053	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14318	30.0	42.1	5643465	428106	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14319	130.1	40.6	5643409	428053	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14320	82.1	38.5	5643358	428107	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14321	88.2	37.7	5643304	428159	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14322	92.7	31.2	5643251	428213	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14323	149.5	51.5	5643197	428160	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14324	151.8	30.5	5643200	428264	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14325	128.0	44.5	5643251	428318	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14326	95.1	26.7	5643303	428263	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14327	23.1	37.9	5643356	428210	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14328	66.8	18.4	5643409	428158	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14329	85.8	42.4	5643410	428265	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14330	76.3	27.7	5643461	428210	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14331	158.6	32.5	5643517	428155	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14332	50.3	17.5	5643572	428106	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14333	123.4	24.0	5643571	428211	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14334	131.9	26.1	5643516	428265	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14335	229.2	31.8	5644363	427629	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14336	149.9	48.0	5644314	427681	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14337	129.5	30.5	5644367	427735	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14338	106.7	33.7	5644310	427787	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14339	62.9	28.9	5644366	427841	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14340	100.4	28.8	5644311	427894	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14341	25.7	20.2	5644365	427946	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14342	86.0	14.0	5644315	427999	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14343	45.1	17.7	5644363	428052	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14344	159.9	22.6	5644311	428105	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14345	158.7	30.8	5644365	428159	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14346	68.1	17.9	5644311	428212	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14347	50.1	22.2	5644360	428265	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14348	49.3	29.6	5644312	428318	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14349	62.0	38.6	5644367	428371	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14350	101.9	26.0	5644259	428370	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14351	69.4	29.5	5644208	428317	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14352	84.3	45.2	5644262	428262	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14353	194.1	32.0	5644262	428158	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14354	53.3	25.2	5644208	428105	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14355	70.6	37.6	5644261	428053	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14356	62.6	27.9	5644208	427999	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14357	43.3	21.1	5644258	427946	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14358	52.5	29.5	5644207	427892	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14359	71.6	25.6	5644152	427947	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14360	55.2	16.7	5644101	427894	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14361	46.4	24.3	5644048	427841	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14362	217.7	42.0	5644098	427788	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14363	35.2	17.7	5644156	427841	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14364	68.7	28.0	5644205	427788	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14365	25.0	21.6	5644258	427843	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14366	58.3	22.9	5644257	427734	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14367	22.0	15.2	5644259	427628	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14368	91.7	59.9	5644312	427574	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14369	96.7	35.4	5644260	427520	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14370	40.5	23.5	5644208	427575	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14371	54.6	28.0	5644153	427628	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14372	38.5	22.3	5644208	427682	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14373	59.8	49.9	5644151	427733	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14374	37.1	33.4	5644101	427682	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14375	49.5	29.3	5644048	427735	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14376	43.2	36.5	5643996	427680	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14377	116.0	54.3	5644046	427627	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14378	29.6	23.6	5644102	427574	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14379	112.4	55.9	5644155	427523	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14380	78.9	33.9	5644102	427469	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14381	32.3	31.1	5644157	427422	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14382	55.3	32.6	5644208	427469	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14383	123.3	26.1	5644261	427415	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14384	46.2	24.9	5644315	427471	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14385	135.1	21.2	5644365	427523	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14386	135.1	21.6	5644217	427364	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14387	78.2	18.8	5644152	427310	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14388	55.9	7.7	5644098	427363	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14389	51.4	15.5	5644102	427256	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14390	87.5	31.8	5644149	427203	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14391	41.7	15.9	5644201	427256	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14392	56.4	8.8	5644258	427310	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14393	104.3	64.3	5644310	427362	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14394	17.4	2.8	5644367	427416	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14395	47.0	5.2	5644366	427309	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14396	41.3	8.7	5644311	427257	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14397	13.8	1.3	5644364	427204	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14398	45.4	6.5	5644311	427151	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14399	65.0	38.2	5644258	427204	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14400	34.1	11.1	5644207	427149	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14421	101.1	33.8	5644151	427097	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14422	54.4	19.3	5644098	427151	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14423	31.5	17.9	5644048	427204	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14424	45.5	23.2	5643990	427151	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14425	170.5	51.4	5643944	427096	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14426	29.7	13.8	5644042	427098	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14427	36.9	12.6	5644100	427044	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14428	55.0	18.7	5644152	426992	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14429	54.3	31.6	5644050	426991	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14430	174.6	55.7	5644207	427043	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14431	55.5	27.8	5644258	427097	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14432	71.0	26.5	5644314	427045	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14433	56.8	37.5	5644366	427098	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14434	65.5	23.5	5644364	426991	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14435	76.5	52.5	5644314	426938	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14436	75.4	43.9	5644260	426991	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14437	48.8	14.3	5644204	426938	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14438	35.2	16.5	5644157	426886	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14439	87.0	20.4	5644265	426887	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14440	196.9	37.8	5644313	426834	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14441	143.2	24.2	5644367	426778	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14442	308.0	34.6	5644364	426886	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14443	36.5	11.9	5642987	425082	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14444	62.0	24.9	5643041	425136	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14445	41.0	19.9	5642985	425188	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14446	55.7	23.7	5643037	425242	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14447	38.9	9.7	5642986	425292	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14448	87.9	27.2	5643039	425348	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14449	95.8	25.3	5642987	425398	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14450	78.7	22.6	5643042	425452	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14451	52.2	21.7	5642988	425507	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14452	44.9	10.3	5643039	425560	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14453	41.9	20.6	5642987	425612	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14454	60.3	24.2	5643040	425666	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14455	91.3	39.9	5642987	425719	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14456	24.4	11.8	5643041	425772	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14457	14.1	14.4	5642986	425824	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14458	37.1	9.4	5643039	425878	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14459	67.4	12.8	5642985	425931	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14460	38.6	11.6	5643039	425984	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14461	12.5	8.0	5642989	426035	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14462	222.9	10.1	5643041	426092	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14463	29.9	7.0	5642987	426143	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14464	46.4	21.4	5643041	426195	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14465	70.9	17.4	5642985	426249	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14466	57.2	22.9	5643039	426303	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14467	13.5	6.8	5642987	426356	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14468	57.7	35.7	5642992	426460	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14469	12.3	22.8	5643038	426513	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14470	23.6	21.6	5643039	426409	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14471	49.8	33.6	5643093	426354	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14472	46.5	28.8	5643155	426300	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14473	15.3	15.1	5643198	426355	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14474	35.3	18.5	5643250	426408	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14475	41.6	32.2	5643199	426461	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14476	26.3	15.8	5643302	426355	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14477	68.7	30.4	5643255	426302	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14478	50.4	17.6	5643197	426251	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14479	131.0	36.3	5643147	426197	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14480	117.5	30.8	5643096	426250	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14481	56.2	12.9	5643101	426142	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14482	22.2	19.4	5643147	426090	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14483	33.5	51.7	5643106	426036	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14484	51.6	22.8	5643148	425983	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14485	38.6	19.6	5643095	425931	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14486	22.8	27.9	5643145	425878	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14487	23.2	9.3	5643096	425824	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14488	36.7	26.6	5643148	425771	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14489	44.7	25.7	5643095	425719	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14490	25.5	19.2	5643146	425667	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14491	62.0	42.9	5643094	425612	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14492	84.5	39.5	5643147	425561	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14493	45.6	33.0	5643095	425507	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14494	33.2	27.3	5643145	425454	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14495	147.2	55.3	5643094	425402	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14496	132.5	41.1	5643147	425347	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14497	101.0	23.6	5643096	425294	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14498	260.2	42.8	5643146	425243	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14499	27.0	5.7	5643095	425189	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14500	21.2	21.3	5643150	425132	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
18007	39.9	18.1	5643615	429533	435	30	Moderate	Orange-brown	
18008	54.7	10.7	5643557	429600	443	10	Moderate	Red-brown	
18009	29.6	4.0	5643457	429702	419	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
18010	27.2	10.4	5643449	429061	434	10	Good	Red-brown	
18011	32.6	10.2	5643345	429060	426	10	Moderate	Red-brown	
18012	29.3	4.3	5643236	429375	410	50	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
18013	34.4	5.5	5643349	429600	412	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
18014	23.8	4.0	5643288	429535	412	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
18015	41.0	4.9	5643245	429584	412	30	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog
18016	37.3	7.9	5643189	429638	415	10	Bad	Dark Brown	Bog

Table 6: Prospecting sample manifest

Date	Sample ID	Cell ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Source	Rocktype	Notes	Au (ppb)
2019-10-16	800801	249356	430013	5643564	428.98	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey to pink fresh, 10-15% plag-phenos k-spar altered, ep altered groundmass, qtz-stringer up to 3cm	100
2019-10-16	800803	249356	430026.8	5643391	424.9	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, fg, well-foliated, Ser-Ep stringers parallel fol, wk kspar staining, Tr-2% Py diss and as fg stringers along fol	5
2019-10-16	800804	214661	430039.2	5643284	428.32	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, fg, well-foliated, Ser-Ep-Carb stringers parallel fol, wk kspar staining	8
2019-10-16	800805	214661	430053.3	5643275	428.78	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, fg, well-foliated, Ser-Ep-Carb stringers parallel fol, wk kspar staining, 1-2% Py assoc w kspar bands	10
2019-10-16	800806	214661	430069.5	5643018	434.99	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark grey weathered, dark grey to green fresh, 10-15% mg plag laths weakly aligned, x-cut by 1cm felsic dyke, Tr Py assoc w dyke	5
2019-10-16	800807	249356	430071	5643448	428.23	Outcrop	Basalt	Aphyric, concordant 1-mm wide qtz vein	5
2019-10-16	800808	249356	430135.7	5643498	422.83	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey to pink fresh, wk k-spar staining, ep altered groundmass	5
2019-10-16	800809	317221	430470.7	5643383	424.79	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark grey weathered, dark grey to green fresh, 10-20% plag-phenos are locally aligned, vein up to 3-cm wide	5

2019-10-16	800810	317221	430598	5643067	434.91	Outcrop	Basalt	Gossanous, dark-grey to green fresh, aphyric, wk chl, tr-1% Py diss along fol planes	6
2019-10-16	800811	114360	430593.3	5643071	436.03	Outcrop	Basalt	Gossanous, dark-grey to green fresh, aphyric, wk chl, tr-1% Py diss along fol planes	5
2019-10-16	800812	330032	430799.7	5643137	430.66	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark-red gossanous, dark grey to green fresh, aphyric, 2-3cm wide Ser-Carb bands	5
2019-10-16	800813	330032	430904.6	5643292	430.84	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark grey weathered, dark grey to green fresh, fg, 5% mg biotite aligned in fol	9
2019-10-16	800814	216183	430886.7	5643346	436.75	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark grey weathered, dark grey to green fresh, fg, concordant carb-ep +/- qtz stringers, tr py assoc w stringers	5
2019-10-16	800815	216183	430768.9	5643573	434.75	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, 10-15% plag phenos lightly k-spar altered, ep altered groundmass, 2cm quartz vein, 2-3% Py in groundmass and vein, 1-2% fg actinolite inclusions in vein	17
2019-10-17	800816	299903	431288.6	5643482	431.42	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, 10% mg plag phenos lightly k-spar altered, ep altered groundmass, 1-3mm wide QV concordant in fol	14
2019-10-17	800817	233485	431671.3	5643484	443.43	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark-purple red gossanous, dark-grey to green fresh, ~10% plag laths up to 7mm long weakly k-spar altered, ep stringers 1-2mm wide, Qtz-k-spar stringers x-cut weak fol	15
2019-10-17	800818	233485	431703.9	5643488	450.98	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark-purple red gossanous, dark-grey to green fresh, ~10% plag laths up to 7mm long weakly k-spar	5

								altered, discontinuous qtz pod follows fol	
2019-10-17	800819	233485	431923.3	5643428	451.7	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, 10% mg equant k-spar phenos, trace fg diss py	12
2019-10-17	800820	116149	431948	5643394	451.02	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, 10% mg equant k-spar phenos, trace fg diss py, 0.5-2cm wide concordant QV	25
2019-10-17	800821	167472	431822.7	5643285	445.26	Outcrop	Basalt	QV crosscuts host plag-phyric basalt, 2-3cm wide, trace mg Py and fg Cpy with malachite staining, trace-1% fg actinolite inclusions in vein	5
2019-10-17	800822	167472	431659.6	5643257	439.71	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, well-foliated, up to 5% elongate clasts (up to 15cm long) of primarily light-grey, mg felsic rock, matrix dominated by amph and plag	5
2019-10-17	800823	167472	431757	5643173	435.85	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, well-foliated, ep-k-spar stringers, 2-3cm wide opaque vein sub-parallel to fol (vein 60% vol)	5
2019-10-17	800824	167472	431781.5	5643109	429.28	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, light-grey fresh, fg, siliceous, k-spar-ep stringers, 3-5% fg diss Py	524
2019-10-17	800825	167472	431619.9	5642997	428.02	Outcrop	Quartz Vein	Hosted in IntVol, boudinaged parallel to fol, glassy yellow colour w/ bright green ep inclusions, up to 8cm wide	5
2019-10-17	800826	166825	431417.3	5642963	430.59	Outcrop	Quartz Veins	Hosted in massive mg felsic rock (intrusive), 3-5cm wide, glassy, wk k-spar alteration halo (3-4cm)	13
2019-10-17	800827	166825	431166.6	5642945	446.92	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, purple gossan, dark-grey fresh, fg,	5

								pervasive ep of groundmass, one qtz-eye 3mm long, trace diss Py	
2019-10-17	800828	166825	431118	5643266	434.96	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, purple gossan, dark-grey fresh, fg, patchy kspar, mm-scale ep stringers, trace blebby Py	5
2019-10-17	800829	216183	431040.2	5643372	432.19	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, red-purple gossan, dark-grey fresh, fg, 3-4 mm kspar-ep stringers parallel fol, trace diss Py	5

Appendix E: Budget Summary

A summary of all program costs can be observed in table below. All relevant invoices and receipts are appended to this report. The total cost of personnel and services required to conduct the 2019 soil sampling/prospecting program was \$111,033. All relevant invoices and receipts are appended to this report, non-relevant charges have been deducted from each invoice.

Table below details all costs and expenses incurred to execute the SGH soils sampling/prospecting program described above. All non-relevant charges on any invoice have been redacted or subtracted.

Work Sub-type	Actual Cost
Surface work - supervisor	\$9,350
Surface work - prospector	\$35,400
Surface work -geo-assist	\$5,740
Assays - SGH	\$53,231
Assays - Rock	\$983
Transportation	\$2,913
Supplies	\$804
Rentals	\$2,167
Food	\$444
Total claimed:	\$111,033

Appendix F: Assay Certificates

See attached.



Report No.: A19-15407
 Report Date: 27-Nov-19
 Date Submitted: 12-Nov-19
 Your Reference: GoldON

Rimini Exploration & Consulting Ltd.
 25 Cochenour Crescent, Box 3
 Cochenour Ontario P0V1L0

ATTN: Terry Burse

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

28 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:		Testing Date:
1A2-50-Tbay	QOP AA-Au (Au - Fire Assay AA)	2019-11-18 19:34:52
1F2-Tbay	QOP Total (Total Digestion ICPOES))	2019-11-25 13:01:07

REPORT **A19-15407**

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of material submitted for analysis.

Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3

Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.

CERTIFIED BY:

Elitsa Hrischeva, Ph.D.
 Quality Control Coordinator

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
 1201 Walsh Street West, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7E 4X6
 TELEPHONE +807 622-6707 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
 E-MAIL Tbay@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Results

Activation Laboratories Ltd.

Report: A19-15407

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	Mg	Li	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%
Lower Limit	5	0.3	0.01	3	7	1	2	0.01	0.3	1	1	1	0.01	1	1	0.01	0.01	1	1	1	0.01	1	0.001
Method Code	FA-AA	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP
800801	100	< 0.3	7.63	13	489	1	< 2	1.60	< 0.3	5	33	14	2.30	19	< 1	1.85	0.74	13	304	< 1	3.36	17	0.051
800803	< 5	0.7	7.46	6	456	2	< 2	3.89	< 0.3	21	36	104	8.50	27	< 1	1.52	1.33	13	1910	< 1	2.69	25	0.091
800804	8	< 0.3	8.76	12	57	< 1	< 2	10.7	< 0.3	32	74	108	7.07	24	< 1	0.42	1.76	11	1140	< 1	0.40	61	0.045
800805	10	0.4	8.46	< 3	24	< 1	< 2	9.53	0.5	38	79	145	8.30	21	< 1	0.21	2.52	32	1300	< 1	0.64	65	0.046
800806	< 5	0.4	8.59	3	549	2	< 2	5.42	< 0.3	36	118	92	7.40	18	< 1	1.50	3.28	31	1260	< 1	2.56	120	0.146
800807	< 5	0.4	7.58	< 3	496	1	3	1.90	< 0.3	46	17	2	12.7	20	< 1	2.53	1.82	40	590	< 1	2.21	23	0.118
800808	< 5	0.5	10.1	< 3	> 1000	2	< 2	3.91	0.3	19	46	50	5.58	26	< 1	2.44	1.11	27	803	< 1	3.21	42	0.246
800809	< 5	1.2	7.07	< 3	587	3	< 2	2.55	0.6	3	22	40	6.96	24	< 1	1.53	0.50	24	2040	4	2.89	5	0.079
800810	6	0.6	7.78	4	481	2	< 2	6.33	< 0.3	34	220	107	6.96	18	< 1	1.25	3.11	22	1070	< 1	2.07	107	0.143
800811	< 5	0.5	6.97	< 3	658	< 1	< 2	9.15	0.5	33	194	255	14.9	16	< 1	1.07	3.18	11	2780	< 1	0.65	132	0.074
800812	< 5	0.3	8.24	< 3	259	< 1	< 2	5.70	0.3	43	240	54	8.20	17	< 1	1.00	4.38	29	1350	< 1	2.26	142	0.139
800813	9	0.4	8.34	4	201	< 1	< 2	5.49	< 0.3	30	107	68	5.88	19	< 1	0.72	3.12	12	966	< 1	2.81	103	0.098
800814	< 5	< 0.3	7.86	5	148	< 1	< 2	6.27	< 0.3	26	88	55	6.01	20	< 1	0.74	2.29	12	817	< 1	1.84	71	0.089
800815	17	< 0.3	7.48	4	470	1	< 2	3.76	< 0.3	20	83	73	4.56	14	< 1	1.85	1.80	22	755	3	2.27	49	0.091
800816	14	< 0.3	8.17	< 3	619	1	< 2	2.33	< 0.3	12	58	17	3.33	21	< 1	2.09	1.30	20	548	< 1	3.04	33	0.078
800817	15	0.5	7.68	4	531	2	< 2	7.28	< 0.3	38	133	247	7.17	17	< 1	2.04	1.55	9	1560	< 1	2.76	98	0.236
800818	< 5	< 0.3	0.32	3	22	< 1	< 2	1.04	< 0.3	2	65	7	0.58	1	< 1	0.05	0.03	2	350	5	0.19	3	0.009
800819	12	0.5	8.21	4	726	1	< 2	3.46	< 0.3	19	51	57	5.31	17	< 1	1.91	2.06	26	805	< 1	2.67	46	0.092
800820	25	0.3	6.33	< 3	507	1	< 2	2.51	< 0.3	17	72	59	4.41	15	< 1	1.43	1.58	15	763	3	2.64	39	0.092
800821	< 5	< 0.3	7.45	3	214	< 1	< 2	5.85	< 0.3	34	371	46	5.21	14	< 1	0.88	4.76	17	934	< 1	2.08	222	0.098
800822	< 5	0.4	7.91	4	259	< 1	< 2	6.54	< 0.3	36	418	92	5.31	23	< 1	1.22	4.68	16	917	< 1	1.82	281	0.101
800823	< 5	< 0.3	6.79	5	391	1	< 2	6.84	< 0.3	25	143	89	5.11	16	< 1	1.24	2.35	10	1170	1	1.64	83	0.136
800824	524	0.6	7.46	64	97	2	< 2	4.09	< 0.3	20	130	37	5.82	18	< 1	2.17	2.72	12	834	2	3.01	93	0.118
800825	< 5	< 0.3	1.14	6	16	< 1	< 2	1.37	< 0.3	< 1	79	4	1.51	8	< 1	0.14	0.08	1	167	5	0.14	6	0.009
800826	13	0.3	0.62	4	66	< 1	< 2	0.24	< 0.3	< 1	71	43	0.83	1	< 1	0.21	0.09	1	123	5	0.28	5	0.005
800827	< 5	< 0.3	8.08	< 3	665	1	< 2	2.87	< 0.3	15	91	20	3.08	23	< 1	2.02	1.52	24	534	1	3.07	64	0.061
800828	< 5	< 0.3	7.29	5	277	< 1	< 2	6.24	< 0.3	49	390	18	6.79	13	< 1	1.15	5.95	23	1040	< 1	1.97	300	0.057
800829	< 5	< 0.3	8.15	6	715	< 1	< 2	3.24	< 0.3	25	161	30	4.28	20	< 1	1.66	2.67	33	1020	< 1	3.01	113	0.040

Analyte Symbol	Pb	Sb	S	Sc	Sr	Te	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	3	5	0.01	4	1	2	0.01	5	10	2	5	1	1	5
Method Code	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP
800801	< 3	< 5	0.04	5	555	< 2	0.14	< 5	< 10	33	< 5	5	41	68
800803	13	< 5	0.09	25	219	< 2	0.21	< 5	< 10	58	< 5	67	115	181
800804	< 3	< 5	0.02	31	217	4	0.24	< 5	< 10	102	< 5	21	57	15
800805	5	< 5	0.04	32	196	< 2	0.29	< 5	< 10	142	< 5	21	115	45
800806	< 3	< 5	0.01	23	492	14	0.57	< 5	< 10	136	< 5	26	91	134
800807	< 3	< 5	< 0.01	33	84	15	0.36	< 5	< 10	108	< 5	25	57	119
800808	5	< 5	< 0.01	11	933	< 2	0.47	< 5	< 10	107	< 5	21	55	185
800809	32	< 5	< 0.01	17	235	5	0.38	< 5	< 10	6	< 5	95	257	439
800810	< 3	< 5	< 0.01	23	465	13	0.34	< 5	< 10	105	< 5	29	94	161
800811	6	< 5	0.44	18	161	< 2	0.41	< 5	< 10	126	6	13	101	59
800812	< 3	< 5	< 0.01	26	543	< 2	0.49	< 5	< 10	139	< 5	25	102	121
800813	< 3	< 5	< 0.01	21	487	6	0.43	< 5	< 10	130	< 5	17	79	105
800814	4	< 5	< 0.01	18	698	6	0.27	< 5	< 10	72	< 5	19	64	70
800815	9	< 5	0.15	13	584	10	0.30	< 5	< 10	84	< 5	18	76	107
800816	5	< 5	0.02	8	726	13	0.21	< 5	< 10	42	< 5	14	74	109
800817	< 3	< 5	0.02	26	372	5	0.43	< 5	< 10	102	< 5	44	85	195
800818	3	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	13	< 2	0.01	< 5	< 10	3	< 5	1	17	< 5
800819	7	< 5	0.13	15	508	4	0.19	< 5	< 10	72	< 5	20	87	89
800820	3	< 5	0.16	11	469	9	0.40	< 5	< 10	85	< 5	16	85	128
800821	4	< 5	< 0.01	20	460	13	0.31	< 5	< 10	104	< 5	16	71	88
800822	< 3	< 5	0.04	21	521	17	0.35	< 5	< 10	133	< 5	12	76	87
800823	8	< 5	0.01	15	494	< 2	0.43	< 5	< 10	94	< 5	19	81	96
800824	5	< 5	2.38	15	888	18	0.67	< 5	< 10	131	15	15	86	118
800825	< 3	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	428	< 2	0.02	< 5	< 10	24	< 5	3	3	< 5
800826	< 3	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	85	13	0.03	< 5	< 10	8	< 5	< 1	3	7
800827	7	< 5	0.01	9	741	2	0.23	< 5	< 10	60	< 5	8	62	94
800828	< 3	< 5	< 0.01	30	406	< 2	0.33	< 5	< 10	129	< 5	14	79	63
800829	3	< 5	< 0.01	15	365	< 2	0.19	< 5	< 10	57	< 5	13	167	71

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	Mg	Li	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%
Lower Limit	5	0.3	0.01	3	7	1	2	0.01	0.3	1	1	1	0.01	1	1	0.01	0.01	1	1	1	0.01	1	0.001
Method Code	FA-AA	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP
SDC-1 Meas			8.19	< 3	658	3		1.07		16	49	29	4.76	21	< 1	2.53	0.99	33	889		1.49	35	0.052
SDC-1 Cert			8.34	0.220	630	3.00		1.00		18.0	64.00	30.000	4.82	21.00	0.20	2.72	1.02	34	880.00		1.52	38.0	0.0690
Oreas 72a (4 Acid Digest) Meas				< 3						154	184	332	9.69									6360	
Oreas 72a (4 Acid Digest) Cert				14.7						157	228	316	9.63									6930.00	
Oreas 72a (4 Acid Digest) Meas				6						158	186	320	9.60									6320	
Oreas 72a (4 Acid Digest) Cert				14.7						157	228	316	9.63									6930.00	
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Meas		43.2					12			120		> 10000											
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Cert		45.1					97.2			121		14800.0											
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Meas		43.3					< 2			123		> 10000											
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Cert		45.1					97.2			121		14800.0											
DNC-1a Meas					102			7.77		56	144	99	7.20	11					4		1.47	246	
DNC-1a Cert					118			8.21		57	270	100	6.97	15					5.2		1.40	247	
OREAS 220 (Fire Assay) Meas	867																						
OREAS 220 (Fire Assay) Cert	866																						
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas		11.7					< 2			50		> 10000											
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Cert		11.5					26.3			49.9		39300											
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas		11.5					16			50		> 10000											
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Cert		11.5					26.3			49.9		39300											
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas		75.6	6.95	70		2	3	2.20	286	32	37	3910	3.97	24		2.44	0.54	15	536	13	1.40	32	0.038
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert		69.0	6.40	77.0		1.69	3.93	1.97	284	29.3	37.1	3630	3.70	24.6		2.20	0.507	14.2	532	13.6	1.31	26.2	0.0359
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas		71.8	6.63	85		2	10	2.08	280	31	33	3750	3.75	25		1.77	0.51	14	485	14	1.31	27	0.035
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert		69.0	6.40	77.0		1.69	3.93	1.97	284	29.3	37.1	3630	3.70	24.6		2.20	0.507	14.2	532	13.6	1.31	26.2	0.0359
Oreas 77b (4 Acid Digest) Meas		1.6	1.75	1580	20	< 1	4	2.73	2.5	1540	232	3430	27.7	3		0.39	2.47	17	622		0.41	> 10000	
Oreas 77b (4 Acid Digest) Cert		1.62	1.94	2050	118	0.470	3.44	3.06	1.20	1550	280	3430	29.9	4.61		0.361	2.59	18.8	640		0.434	113000	
Oreas 77b (4 Acid Digest) Meas		1.7	1.72	1520	19	< 1	3	2.68	1.9	1530	237	3260	27.5	5		0.39	2.42	17	620		0.41	> 10000	
Oreas 77b (4 Acid Digest) Cert		1.62	1.94	2050	118	0.470	3.44	3.06	1.20	1550	280	3430	29.9	4.61		0.361	2.59	18.8	640		0.434	113000	
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Meas	3000																						
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Cert	3030																						
800811 Orig	< 5																						
800811 Dup	< 5																						
800816 Orig		0.3	8.08	9	611	1	< 2	2.31	0.3	11	51	16	3.28	19	< 1	2.05	1.28	20	541	< 1	2.99	33	0.077
800816 Dup		< 0.3	8.26	< 3	627	1	< 2	2.34	< 0.3	12	65	17	3.39	22	< 1	2.13	1.32	20	555	< 1	3.10	32	0.080
800821 Orig	< 5																						

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	Mg	Li	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%
Lower Limit	5	0.3	0.01	3	7	1	2	0.01	0.3	1	1	1	0.01	1	1	0.01	0.01	1	1	1	0.01	1	0.001
Method Code	FA-AA	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP
800821 Dup	< 5																						
Method Blank	< 5																						
Method Blank	< 5																						
Method Blank		< 0.3	< 0.01	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.3	< 1	2	< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.001
Method Blank		< 0.3	< 0.01	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.3	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.001
Method Blank		< 0.3	< 0.01	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.3	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.001
Method Blank		< 0.3	< 0.01	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.3	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.001

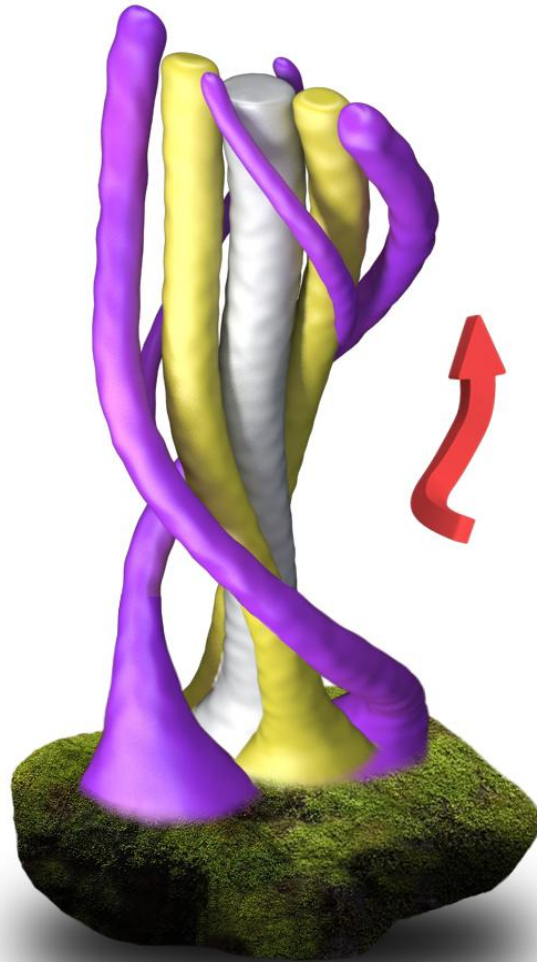
Analyte Symbol	Pb	Sb	S	Sc	Sr	Te	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	3	5	0.01	4	1	2	0.01	5	10	2	5	1	1	5
Method Code	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP
SDC-1 Meas	21	< 5		16	181		0.14	< 5	< 10	40	< 5		105	30
SDC-1 Cert	25.00	0.54		17.00	180.00		0.606	0.70	3.10	102.00	0.80		103.00	290.00
Oreas 72a (4 Acid Digest) Meas			1.69											
Oreas 72a (4 Acid Digest) Cert			1.74											
Oreas 72a (4 Acid Digest) Meas			1.65											
Oreas 72a (4 Acid Digest) Cert			1.74											
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Meas	314	< 5	15.3										1330	
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Cert	345	20.1	15.5										1360	
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Meas	330	5	15.6										1340	
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Cert	345	20.1	15.5										1360	
DNC-1a Meas	6	< 5		30	137		0.29			137		15	63	34
DNC-1a Cert	6.3	0.96		31	144		0.29			148		18.0	70	38.0
OREAS 220 (Fire Assay) Meas														
OREAS 220 (Fire Assay) Cert														
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas	98	< 5	4.22										458	
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Cert	101	5.09	4.19										457	
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas	96	< 5	4.15										453	
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Cert	101	5.09	4.19										457	
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas	> 5000	17	4.69	7	84		0.20	< 5	10	35	< 5	13	> 10000	176
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert	13600	139	4.48	6.24	91.0		0.149	1.96	2.83	31.8	2.35	11.1	52200	168
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas	> 5000	20	4.45	7	74		0.19	< 5	< 10	34	5	13	> 10000	174
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert	13600	139	4.48	6.24	91.0		0.149	1.96	2.83	31.8	2.35	11.1	52200	168
Oreas 77b (4 Acid Digest) Meas	66	17		< 4	32	< 2	0.06	< 5	< 10	39	10	9	194	40
Oreas 77b (4 Acid Digest) Cert	61.0	9.100		3.51	34.4	1.35	0.0640	1.37	1.71	33.6	3.07	6.55	205	37.9
Oreas 77b (4 Acid Digest) Meas	77	25		< 4	31	< 2	0.06	8	< 10	38	8	8	195	40
Oreas 77b (4 Acid Digest) Cert	61.0	9.100		3.51	34.4	1.35	0.0640	1.37	1.71	33.6	3.07	6.55	205	37.9
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Meas														
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Cert														
800811 Orig														
800811 Dup														
800816 Orig	7	< 5	0.02	7	716	15	0.20	< 5	< 10	42	< 5	14	72	108
800816 Dup	4	< 5	0.02	8	736	10	0.21	< 5	< 10	43	< 5	14	76	110
800821 Orig														

Analyte Symbol	Pb	Sb	S	Sc	Sr	Te	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	3	5	0.01	4	1	2	0.01	5	10	2	5	1	1	5
Method Code	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP
800821 Dup														
Method Blank														
Method Blank														
Method Blank	< 3	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	< 1	5	< 0.01	< 5	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 5
Method Blank	< 3	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	< 1	5	< 0.01	< 5	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 5
Method Blank	< 3	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	< 1	12	< 0.01	< 5	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 5
Method Blank	< 3	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 5	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 5

3D - SGH

"A SPATIOTEMPORAL GEOCHEMICAL HYDROCARBON INTERPRETATION"

RIMINI EXPLORATION and CONSULTING LTD. GOLDON SGH PROJECT





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**SGH – SOIL GAS HYDROCARBON
Predictive Geochemistry**

for

RIMINI EXPLORATION and CONSULTING LTD.

GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY

** Jeff Brown,*

Activation Laboratories Ltd

(- author)*

****Dale Sutherland (** - originator)**

***EVALUATION OF SAMPLE DATA – EXPLORATION FOR:
"GOLD" TARGETS***

***THE SGH GOLD INTERPRETATION TEMPLATE IS
USED FOR THIS REPORT***

Workorders: A19-08727 and A19-08938



Executive Summary

It is important to read the Report Preface on the next page as an introduction to the report. For more detail the Overview section on page 8 could also be read.

The customized section for this GOLDON Survey starts on page 15. In the author's opinion, SGH appeared to perform well in terms of response. The uniform grid shape of this survey helped to identify the possible presence of a Redox Zone and the corresponding mineralization. However additional sampling could be warranted to help better define the mineralization and Redox Zone and in turn gain more confidence in the SGH rating.

Note that some exploration companies submit this report intact to government assessors as proof of work on their claim. Be aware that the SGH data is not attached to this report; it is supplied separately as an Excel spreadsheet. Government assessors will also have to be supplied with this data.

PREFACE

THIS "STANDARD" SGH INTERPRETATION REPORT:

The purpose of this Soil Gas Hydrocarbon (SGH) interpretation "Standard Report" is to ensure that clients and other potential reviewers of the results have a good understanding of this organic, deep penetrating geochemistry. As SGH provides such a large data set and is not interpreted in the same way as an inorganic geochemical method, the provision of this interpretation and report enables the user to realize the results in a timely fashion and capitalizes on years of research and development since the inception of SGH in 1996 combined with the knowledge obtained by Activation Laboratories through the interpretation of SGH data from over 1,100 surveys for a wide variety of target types in various lithologies from many geographical locations. Although referenced today as a "nano-technology", the analysis of SGH has not changed since inception. The report is compulsory as it is the only known organic geochemistry that, in spite of the name, uses "non-gaseous" semi-volatile organic compounds interpreted using a forensic signature approach. Many different sample types can be used in the same survey. Interpretation is based solely on SGH data and does not include the consideration from any other geochemistry (inorganic), geology, or geophysics that may exist related to the survey area(s). This report can also provide evidence of project maintenance. To keep the price to a minimum and to provide as short a turnaround time as practically possible, usually only one SGH Pathfinder Class map is illustrated in a "Standard Report" with an applied interpretation although several other SGH Pathfinder Class maps are used and referenced. Definitions of certain terms or phrases used in this report can be found in Appendix A.

The interpretation in this report has used the results from some of the research with SGH in recent years which has focused on the potential that the SGH data is able to further dissect and understand the relationships between the chemical Redox conditions in the overburden the development of an electrochemical cell and its affect in shaping the upward migration of geochemical anomalies. This has resulted in the development by Activation Laboratories of a new enhanced model of the Electrochemical/ Redox Cell theory originated by Govett (1976) that was further developed to the model by Hamilton (2004, 2007). The new enhanced model developed by Sutherland (2011) takes the general anomalies expected by the Hamilton model to a higher level of detail and specificity. This has resulted in a more confident level of interpretation which has been referenced as 3D-SGH or **3D-"Spatiotemporal Geochemical Hydrocarbons (SGH)"**. This model was formally introduced at the International Applied Geochemistry Symposium (IAGS) organized by The Association of Applied Geochemists that took place in Rovaniemi, Finland, in August 2011. This new level of understanding of the expected anomaly types that can be observed with SGH provides a new level of quality control in the interpretation process as the symmetry of SGH anomalies can assure the interpreter which anomalies are as a result of a buried target. With the enhanced 3D-SGH interpretation that was introduced in 2012, we also mark the beginning of the ability to make some statements regarding the possible depth to mineralization for some projects as we dissect the Redox cell relative to the new Electrochemical Cell theory. The cover of this report is an artist's rendering of the pathways of different classes of Spatiotemporal Geochemical Hydrocarbons which migrate through the overburden. This model is used as the new 3D-SGH interpretation approach.

DISCLAIMER

This "SGH Interpretation Report" has been prepared to assist the user in understanding the development and capabilities of this Organic based Geochemistry. The interpretation of the Soil Gas Hydrocarbon (SGH) data is in reference to a template or group of SGH classes of compounds specific to a type of mineralization or target that is chosen by the client (i.e. the template for petroleum, gold, copper, VMS, uranium, etc.). The various templates of SGH Pathfinder Classes that together define the forensic identification signature for a wide range of commodity target types; Gold, Nickel, VMS, SEDEX, Uranium, Cu-Ni-PGE, IOCG, Base Metal, Tungsten, Lithium, Polymetallic, and Copper, as well as for Kimberlites, Coal Seam, Wet Gas and Oil Play, have been developed through years of research and have been further refined from review of case studies and orientation studies has proven to be able to also address a wide range of lithologies. Even with 20+ years of development and experience with SGH, Activation Laboratories Ltd. cannot guarantee that the templates used are applicable to every type of target in every type of environment. The interpretation in this report attempts to identify an anomaly that has the best SGH signature in the survey for the type of mineralization or target chosen by the client. However, this interpretation is not exhaustive and there may be additional SGH anomalies that may warrant interest. It should not be viewed due to the generation of this SGH report, that Activation Laboratories Ltd. has the expertise or is in the business of interpreting any other type of geochemical data as a general service. As the author is the originator of the SGH geochemistry, has researched and developed this exploration tool since 1996, and has produced similar interpretations using SGH data for over 1,000 surveys, he is the best qualified person to prepare this interpretation as assistance to clients wishing to use this SGH geochemistry. Activation Laboratories Ltd. can offer assistance in general suggestions for sampling protocols and in sample grid design; however we accept no responsibility to the appropriateness of the samples taken. Activation Laboratories Ltd. has made every attempt to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information provided in this report. Activation Laboratories Ltd. or its employees do not accept any responsibility or liability for the accuracy, content, completeness, legality, or reliability of the information or description of processes contained in this report. The information is provided "as is" without a guarantee of any kind in the interpretation or use of the results of the SGH geochemistry. The client or user accepts all risks and responsibility for losses, damages, costs and other consequences resulting directly or indirectly from using any information or material contained in this report or using data from the associated spreadsheet of results.

Cautionary Note Regarding Assumptions and Forward Looking Statements

The statements and target rating made in the Soil Gas Hydrocarbon (SGH) interpretive report or in other communications may contain or imply certain forward-looking information related to the quality of a target or SGH anomaly.

Statements related to the rating of a target are based on comparison of the SGH signatures derived by Activation Laboratories Ltd. through previous research on known case studies. The rating is not derived from any statistics or other formula. The rating is a subjective value on a scale of 0 to 6 relative to the similarity of the SGH signature reviewed compared to the results of previous scientific research and case studies based on the analysis of surficial samples over known ore bodies. No information on the results from other geochemical methods, geophysics, or geology is usually available as additional information for the interpretation and assignment of a rating value unless otherwise stated. References to the rating should be viewed as forward-looking statements to the extent that it involves a subjective comparison to known SGH case studies. As with other geochemical methods, an implied rating and the associated anticipated target characteristics may be different than that actually encountered if the target is drilled tested or the property developed. Activation Laboratories Ltd. may also make a scientifically based prediction in this interpretive report to an area that might be used as a drill target. Usually the nearest sample is identified as an approximation to a "possible drill target" location. This is based only on SGH results and is to be regarded as a guide based on the current state of this science.

Unless otherwise stated, Activation Laboratories Ltd. has not physically observed the exploration site and has no prior knowledge of any site description or details or previous test results. Actlabs makes general recommendations for sampling and shipping of samples. Unless stated, the laboratory does not witness sampling, does not take into consideration the specific sampling procedures used or factors such as; the season of sampling, sample handling, packaging, or shipping methods. The majority of the time, Activation Laboratories Ltd. has had no input into sampling survey design. Where specified Activation Laboratories Ltd. may not have conducted sample preparation procedures as it may have been conducted at the client's assigned laboratory external to Actlabs. Although Actlabs has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ scientifically which may impact the associated interpretation and target rating from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results that are not anticipated, estimated or intended. In general, any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions, future events or performance are not statements of historical fact. These "scientifically based educated theories" should be viewed as "forward-looking statements".

Readers of this interpretive report are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Forward looking statements are made based on scientific beliefs, estimates and opinions on the date the statements are made and for the interpretive report issued. The Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements or otherwise revise previous reports if these beliefs, estimates and opinions, future scientific developments, other new information, or other circumstances should change that may affect the analytical results, rating, or interpretation. Actlabs nor its employees shall be liable for any claims or damages as a result of this report, any interpretation, omissions in preparation, or in the test conducted. This report is to be reproduced in full, unless approved in writing.

SOIL GAS HYDROCARBON (SGH) GEOCHEMISTRY – OVERVIEW

In the search for gas, oil, minerals and elements, geologists require tools to assess the location and potential quantity of minerals and ores. In the past people looked at the landscape to find the deposit. Similar landscapes indicate similar mineral and metal deposits. This is searching on a macro level, while geochemistry is searching on a micro level. Surficial materials requires many minerals and elements, so surficial materials can contain indications of the presence of minerals and elements.

SGH is a deep penetrating geochemistry that involves the analysis of surficial samples from over potential mineral or petroleum targets. The analysis involves the testing for 162 hydrocarbon compounds in the C5-C17 carbon series range applicable to a wide variety of sample types. These hydrocarbons have been shown to be residues from the decomposition of bacteria and microbes that feed on the target commodity as they require inorganic elements to catalyze the reactions necessary to develop hydrocarbons and grow cells in their life cycle. Specific classes of hydrocarbons (SGH) have been successful for delineating mineral targets found at over 950 metres in depth. Samples of various media have been successfully analyzed i.e., soil (any horizon), sand, till, drill core, rock, peat, humus, lake-bottom sediments and even snow. After preparation in the laboratory, the SGH analysis incorporates a very weak leach, essentially aqueous, that only extracts the surficial bound hydrocarbon compounds and those compounds in interstitial spaces around the sample particles. These are the hydrocarbons that have been mobilized from the target depth. SGH is unique and should not be confused with other hydrocarbon tests or traditional analyses that measure C1 (Methane) to C5 (Pentane) or other gases. Thus, in spite of the name, SGH does not analyze for any hydrocarbons that are actually gaseous at room temperature and SGH can also be used to analyze for hydrocarbons in sample types other than soil. SGH is also different from other soil hydrocarbon tests that thermally extracts or desorbs all of the hydrocarbons from the whole soil sample. This test is less specific as it does not separate the hydrocarbons and thus does not identify or measure the responses as precisely. These tests also do not use a forensic approach for identification. In SGH, the hydrocarbons in the sample extract are separated by high resolution capillary column gas chromatography and then detected by mass spectrometry to isolate, confirm, and measure the presence of only the individual hydrocarbons that have been found to be of interest from initial research and development and from performance testing especially from two Canadian Mining Industry Research Organization (CAMIRO) projects (97E04 and 01E02).

Over the past 20+ years of research, Activation Laboratories Ltd. has developed an in-depth understanding of the unique SGH signatures associated with different commodity targets. Using a forensic approach we have developed target signatures or templates for identification, and the understanding of the expected geochromatography that is exhibited by each class of SGH compounds. In 2004 we began to include an SGH interpretation report delivered with the data to enable our clients to realize the complete value and understanding of the SGH results in a short time frame and provide the benefits to them from past research sponsored by Actlabs, CAMIRO, OMET and other industrial sponsors. In 2011, a new model of Electrochemical/Redox Cell theory was proposed and the new 3D-SGH interpretation approach based on this theory was incorporated in 2012 on a routine basis for SGH interpretation reports.

SGH has attracted the attention of a large number of Exploration companies. In the above mentioned initial research projects the sponsors have included (in no order): Western Mining Corporation, BHP-Billiton, Inco, Noranda, Outokumpu, Xstrata, Cameco, Cominco, Rio Algom, Alberta

Geological Survey, Ontario Geological Survey, Manitoba Geological Survey and OMET. Further, beyond this research, Activation Laboratories Ltd. has interpreted the SGH data for over 1,000 targets from clients since January of 2004. In both CAMIRO research projects over known mineralization, client orientation studies, and in exploration projects over unknown targets, SGH has performed exceptionally well. As an example, in the first CAMIRO research project that commenced in 1997 (Project 97E04), there were 10 study areas that were submitted blindly to Actlabs. These study sites were specifically selected since other inorganic geochemical methods were unsuccessful at illustrating anomalies related to the target. Although Actlabs was only provided with the samples and their coordinates, SGH was able to locate the blind mineralization with exceptional accuracy in 9 of the 10 surveys. In 2007, shortly after providing SGH interpretation reports, SGH was credited in helping locate previously unknown mineralization, e.g. Golden Band Resources drilled an SGH anomaly and discovered a significant vein containing "visible" gold. (www.goldenbandresources.com) SGH has been very successful and mining companies have repeatedly used SGH on several reports. Of those clients that try this SGH Geochemistry, over 90+% have continued to use this technique as repeat clients. SGH has helped discover a large number of new deposits, however many clients have kept this to themselves as a competitive strategy.

SOIL GAS HYDROCARBON SURVEY DESIGN AND SAMPLING

Summary: See Appendix C for more details

In summary, the best conditions for the sample type and survey design include:

- Fist sized samples are usually retrieved from a shallow dug hole in the 15 to 40 cm range of depth.
- Different sample types can be taken even "within" the same survey or transect, data leveling is rarely required. SGH is highly effective in areas of very difficult terrain. The Golden Rule is to always take a sample.
- Samples should be evenly spaced in a grid or as a second choice, in a series of transects with sample lines spaced at a ratio of up to 4:1 (line spacing: sample spacing).
- A minimum of 50 sample "locations" is recommended with one-third over the target and one-third on each side of the target into background if this can be predicted. More samples representing a larger area is preferred in order to optimize data contrast.
- If very wet, samples can be drip dried in the field. No special preservation is required for shipping.
- Relative or UTM sample location coordinates are required to allow interpretation.

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND SGH ANALYSIS

Summary: See Appendix D for more details

Upon receipt at Activation Laboratories:

- The samples are air-dried at a relatively low temperature of 40°C.
- The samples are then sieved and the -80 mesh sieve fraction (<177 microns, although different mesh sizes can be used at the preference of the exploration geologist) is collected.
- The collected "pulp" is packaged in a Kraft paper envelope and transferred from our sample preparation department to our Organic Geochemical department also located in our World Headquarters in Ancaster, Ontario, Canada.
- Each sample is then extracted, compounds separated by gas chromatography and detected by mass spectrometry at a *Reporting Limit* of one part-per-trillion (ppt).
- The results of the SGH analysis is reported in raw data form in an Excel spreadsheet as "semi-quantitative" concentrations without any additional statistical modification.

SGH DATA QUALITY

Summary: See Appendix E for more details

Reporting Limit:

- The Excel spreadsheet of concentrations for the Hydrocarbons monitored is in units of ppt as “parts-per-trillion” which is equivalent to nanograms/kilogram (ng/Kg). The reporting limit of 1 ppt represents a value of approximately 5 times the standard deviation of low level analysis. Essentially all background noise has already been eliminated. All data reported should be used in geochemical mapping. Actual detectable levels can be significantly < 1 ppt.

Laboratory Replicate Analysis:

- An equal aliquot of a random sample is analyzed as a laboratory replicate.
- Due to the large amount of data, the estimate of method variability is reported as the percent coefficient of Variation (%CV).
- A laboratory replicate analysis is reported at a frequency of 1 for every 15 samples analyzed.
- The variability of field duplicate samples are similarly reported if identified.

Historical SGH Precision:

- Although the SGH analysis reports results at such trace ppt concentration levels, the average %CV for laboratory replicates is excellent at an average of 8% within a range of $\pm 4\%$.
- Field duplicates have historically been 3 to 5% higher than laboratory replicates.

SGH DATA INTERPRETATION

Summary: See Appendix F for more details

SGH Interpretation and Report:

- Due to the very large data set provided by the SGH analysis, this interpretation report is provided to offer guidance in regards to the results of this geochemistry for the survey.
- In our interpretation procedure, we separate the 162 compound results into 19 SGH sub-classes. These classes include specific alkanes, alkenes, Thiophenes, aromatic, and polyaromatic compounds. The concentrations of the individual hydrocarbons within a class are simply summed. None of these compounds are gaseous at room temperature.
- At this time the magnitude of the hydrocarbon class data has not been proven to imply a higher grade or quantity of the mineralization if present.
- A "geochemical anomaly threshold value" should not be calculated for SGH data as any background or noise has already been filtered out through the use of a Reporting Limit instead of some type of detection limit.
- SGH hydrocarbon data should never be interpreted individually. Interpretation must always use a compound class.
- Multiple SGH Classes are compared. Multiple SGH Classes that have been associated with the presence of specific mineralization are called SGH Pathfinder Classes that together represent the forensic signature or fingerprint identification that is associated with a specific type of mineralization or petroleum play.
- The anomalies of each class are compared as to their geochromatographic dispersion and ability to vector to a common location that may be referenced as a potential drill target.
- The agreement and behaviour between SGH Pathfinder Classes for a type of target, as a template of Classes, is compared against SGH research and orientation studies. The quality of agreement is expressed as an SGH Rating of confidence that the SGH anomalies of the survey being interpreted are similar to the behaviour of these classes over known mineralization.
- The interpretation is customized for the project survey by the Author. The SGH Rating and Interpretation is subjective and based on the experience from 1,000+ SGH survey interpretations. The interpretation is not conducted or assisted by any computerized process.

SGH CHARACTERISTICS

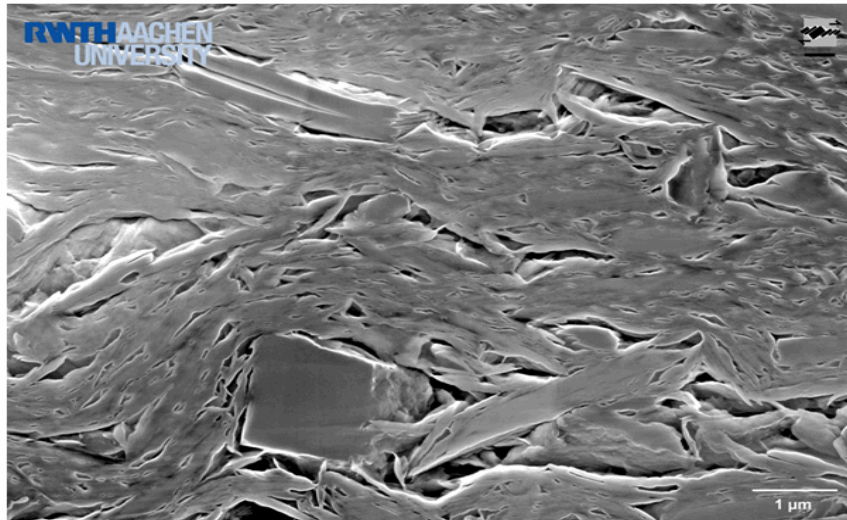
Summary: See Appendix G for more details

SGH Characteristics:

- The pattern of SGH anomalies are usually of high contrast and easily observed.
- SGH is able to illustrate exceptionally symmetrical anomalies in spite of exotic overburden and barriers such as permafrost, shale and basalt caps, previously thought to be impenetrable.
- Inorganic geochemistry can illustrate anomalies of metals that have been mobilized by surficial physical processes. As SGH is essentially “blind” to the inorganic content of a sample, SGH anomalies illustrate the true source of mineralization as it is not affected by the effects of terrain or from mobilized cover such as from glacial transport.
- As SGH hydrocarbons are essentially non-polar, highly symmetrical anomalies are observed. As such symmetry is rare in geochemistry this provides a higher level of confidence to the interpretation that is reflected by a higher SGH Rating Score in comparison to known case studies.
- SGH can be analyzed on samples collected in different seasons or adjacent years. The combined data most often does not require any data leveling.

SGH INTERPRETATION – LATEST ENHANCEMENTS

SGH continues to be developed even after 18 years since inception. Although the sample preparation and analysis has stayed the same, in the last 10 years in particular it is the interpretation and understanding of the SGH data and the intricacies of the SGH signatures that have been more refined. In the last 4 years this understanding has extended to the ability to make some prediction of depth from just the use of this geochemistry. A “first” for a geochemistry that is unique to SGH. Today the latest SGH development is the introduction of the concept of the “transparent overburden”. The basis of this ability is the understanding that SGH is a Nano-geochemistry. The term “Nano” is not only used to describe the capability in detecting “Nano” quantities of these hydrocarbon based bacterial decomposition products, with the ability to detect 1 nanogram per kilogram (ng/Kg or 1 part-per-trillion), but “Nano” also describes the size of the hydrocarbon compounds detected which are typically < 1 micron in size. These relatively non-polar hydrocarbons are far smaller in size than inorganic oxides and sulphides. This difference is the reason why SGH anomalies are reliable vertical projections of mineral and/or petroleum based targets. This SGH Nano-geochemistry thus makes even the most exotic overburden “transparent”. The SEM (Scanning Electron Microscope) image below illustrates the large number of micron sized pore spaces in “Boom Clay”, specific high density clay, used to cap deep chambers of high hazard and radioactive wastes. To SGH, this is just a sieve that these hydrocarbons are able to still migrate through by Nano-Capillary action. Inorganic oxides and sulphide anomalies from targets below such complex overburden may be laterally displaced as they must rely on faults and shears in order to migrate to the surface. This topic will be presented at the 2015 International Applied Geochemistry Symposium in April, 2015.

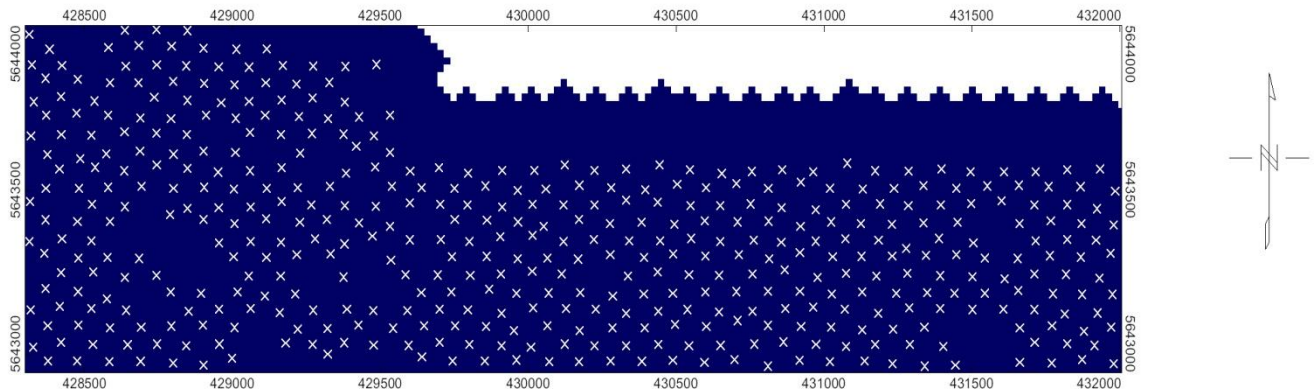


This new understanding of the rationale of why SGH anomalies are so reliable in their vertical projection of the location of mineralization and in the ability to so accurately delineate shallow and deep mineralization has further lead to the ability to use SGH to review different layers of the overburden as it relates to the mineral target due to the wide molecular weight range of the SGH Nano-geochemistry. Another factor that aids in this review of layers, much like peeling back the layers of a sweet-onion, is the understanding of weathering processes in the 5 metres near the surface that includes the Vadose zone.

INTERPRETATION OF SGH RESULTS - A19-08727-08938

RIMINI EXPLORATION – GOLDON - SGH SOIL SURVEY

This report is based on the SGH results from the analysis of a total of 451 soil samples from the GOLDON survey. The survey can be described as a uniform grid with sample spacing of approximately 100m along east to west transects and approximately 50m between transects. The samples were shipped to Actlabs Global Headquarters, then prepared for analysis. Sample coordinates were provided for mapping of the SGH results for these samples in UTM format. A sample location map is shown below.



SGH INTERPRETATION - A19-08727-08938 – RIMINI EXPLORATION QUALITY ASSURANCE – GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY

Note that the associated SGH results are presented in a separate Excel spreadsheet. This data is semi-quantitative and is presented in units of pg/g or *parts-per-trillion* (ppt) as the concentration of specific hydrocarbons in the sample. The number of samples submitted for this survey is more than adequate to use SGH as an exploration tool. SGH has been proven to discriminate between false mobilized soil anomalies and is able to actually locate the source target deposition. SGH is a deep-penetrating geochemistry and has been proven to locate Copper, Gold, VMS, and other types of mineralization as well as for petroleum targets at several hundred metres below the surface irrespective of the type of overburden. Note that the SGH data is only reviewed for the particular target deposit type requested, in this case for the presence of gold. It is assumed that there is only one potential target. If known, in surveys with several complex geophysical targets, to obtain the best interpretation the client should indicate that there are possibly multiple targets. The possibility of multiple geophysical targets should be known due to potential overlap and increased complexity of the resulting geochromatographic anomalies, which could alter the interpretation as to which targets are mineralized or not.

The overall precision of the SGH analysis for the samples at the GOLDON SGH Soil Survey was excellent as demonstrated by 30 samples taken from this survey which were used for laboratory replicate analysis and were randomized within the analytical run list. The average Coefficient of Variation (%CV) of the replicate results for the samples in this survey was **9.9%** which represents an excellent level of analytical performance especially at such low parts-per-trillion concentrations.

The location of **Field Duplicate samples was not identified from the GOLDON SGH Soil Survey.** It is typically observed that the variability of field duplicates are 5% to 8% CV higher than for laboratory duplicates of random samples taken from the survey. Note that the SGH geochemistry does not detect all organic hydrocarbons present in the samples.

No other statistics were used on the data for this report for mapping or interpretation purposes aside from the use of a Kriging trending algorithm in the GeoSoft Oasis Montaj mapping software. **This interpretation is based only on the analytical results provided by the SGH Nano-Geochemistry from this submission of samples for the GOLDON survey samples.** A template or group of SGH Pathfinder Classes that have been found to be associated with buried Gold targets was used as the basis for the interpretation of this area. The final interpretation is customized and conducted by the author. Although the term "template" or "signature" appears in this SGH Report, a computerized interpretation is not used.

SGH INTERPRETATION - SGH TARGET PATHFINDER CLASS MAPS

The maps shown in plan and in 3D views in this report are SGH "Pathfinder Class maps" for targeting various chemical classes of hydrocarbon flux signatures related to Redox conditions and gold type targets. This report may have been expanded by the author to include additional SGH information that may help understand the structure of the findings if present at the GoldON survey area. The maps shown represent the simple summation of several individual hydrocarbon compound concentrations that are grouped from within the same organic chemical class. SGH Pathfinder Class maps have been shown to be robust as they are each described using from 4 to 14 chemically related SGH compounds (unless otherwise stated) which are simply summed to create each chemical class map. Thus each map has a higher level of confidence as it is not illustrating just one compound measurement. A legend of the compound classes is in the SGH data spreadsheet.

The Gold template of SGH Pathfinder Classes uses primarily low and medium molecular weight classes of hydrocarbon compounds. At least three Pathfinder Class maps, associated with the SGH signature developed must be present to begin to be considered for assignment of a good rating relative to the SGH performance in case studies over known Gold types of mineralization (some of these maps might not be shown in this report). These SGH classes must also concur and support a consistent interpretation in relation to the expected geochromatographic characteristics of the Pathfinder Class. The *overall* SGH interpretation Rating has even a higher level of confidence as it further implies the consensus between at least three SGH pathfinder classes. A combination of these SGH Pathfinder Classes potentially defines the signature of a target at depth if present. Each of the SGH Pathfinder Class maps shown in this report is a specific *portion* of the SGH signature relative to the presence of Gold as described. Each pathfinder class map is still just one of the Pathfinder Class maps used in the interpretation template for Gold. Additional interpretation information which may contain additional SGH Pathfinder Class maps is available as a Supplementary Report at an additional price (see Appendix H).

A19-08727-08938 – RIMINI EXPLORATION GOLDON - SGH SOIL SURVEYS - SGH INTERPRETATION SGH TARGET PATHFINDER CLASS MAPS

Note that any concentration value in the accompanying Excel spreadsheet greater than the "Reporting Limit" of 1 ppt is important data and has been able to depict mineralization or petroleum plays at depth under cover in other projects. The majority of the variability or noise has already been eliminated; additional filtering will adversely affect any interpretation. Note again that a Kriging trending algorithm has been applied to the mapping routine in the Geosoft Oasis Montaj software in the development of the SGH Class maps. SGH concentrations are in some way probably related to the amount of mineralization or petroleum resource present, which probably defines the characteristics or quantity of the biofilm(s) in contact with the target, as well as being related to the depth to the target. SGH results have also been shown to correlate well with geophysical measurements such as magnetic anomalies and those of CSAMT.

The SGH Class maps are the plot of the sums of the particular hydrocarbon class in parts-per-trillion concentration. The dark blue areas of these maps represent very low or non-detect values or areas where no samples were taken. For plotting purposes the values at the Reporting Limit are plotted as one-half of this filtering, or one-half of 1.0 ppt. The hotter colours represent higher concentrations of the sum of the class with the highest values being purple in colour. The lowest concentrations that may be at 0.5 ppt, are shown in blue.

SGH is a "deep penetrating" geochemistry but also works well for deep targets as well as relatively shallow targets. Targets shallower than about 3 to 5 metres (or potentially outcrop) will have a reduced SGH signal due to interaction with atmospheric conditions and samples taken right at surface outcrops will have even weaker signals due to a higher degree of weathering from various environmental processes on these volatile and semi-volatile organic hydrocarbons.

In the interpretation of SGH data there are several goals. In order of importance they are:

- Review for the presence of Redox Cells
- Vector to the location of a mineral target
- Delineate the mineral target
- Identify the type of mineral target
- Describe the features of the possible mineral target
- See if there is information on the basement structure
- Predict a drill target
- Predict the possible depth to the mineral target

Not every goal is expected to be able to be achieved with each SGH data set or survey.

A19-08727-08938 – RIMINI EXPLORATION GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY SGH INTERPRETATION RATING AND CLARIFICATION

Often a geochemistry such as SGH is used as an economical exploration investigation tool to provide more information on an exploration target as some geological body or help prioritize some geophysical target. Such occurrences are in general expected to change the chemistry of the immediate overburden which in turn is expected to result in a chemical anomaly as detected in surficial samples. The author believes that it is important to convey to the client the presence of an anomaly even if there is only part of the SGH signature present that may be related to the mineral signature or template requested. In other words, the anomaly illustrated in the report may not be representative of the mineralization sought as only a part of the SGH signature is present, but the anomaly may confirm the presence of some geological or geophysical target which may be valuable to the client for comparison with other data. In addition it would confirm the ability and sensitivity of SGH to show geological or geophysical occurrences. Example: A well defined rabbit-ear anomaly on an SGH Pathfinder Class map in a report, even though it may have a lower rating of 2.0 or 3.0, may illustrate to the exploration geologist that SGH does agree that there is some geological body at depth that is changing the chemistry and forming a Redox cell in the overburden. However the SGH forensic signature Rating indicates that there is a lower confidence that the "identification" of that body is likely to be say Gold (if the SGH Gold template is requested). This information would provide a confirmation that a target does exist, however if the SGH Rating indicates that the target has a lower level of confidence then the target does not have the forensic signature of the mineralization sought. SGH would thus provide a savings to the exploration program and divert focus to potentially other targets having a higher confidence in the SGH identification Rating for Gold in this example.

Thus, the SGH rating must always be considered in conjunction with the SGH Pathfinder Class map(s) shown in the report. It is this rating that provides an insight into the authors' complete interpretation and is a measure of the confidence and to what degree the complete SGH signature compares with the SGH results from over case studies of similar known deposits. Unfortunately, the interpretation of a visual, as the SGH map provided, is so ingrained in humans that the reader may erroneously disregard the author's subjective rating to a large degree. As of November 25, 2011, the author now highlights the rating directly on the page having the plan view of the SGH Pathfinder Class map chosen to be illustrated. Thus to the reader of the report, the authors Rating is actually **MORE IMPORTANT** than the readers instinctive interpretation of just the one map provided. Again, SGH should not be used in isolation from other site information, and that a Rating of 4.0 is when, in the authors' estimation, a signature only starts to have a good identification relative to that type of mineralization, and that the survey may warrant further study although it is not a specific recommendation to drill test the anomaly. As the SGH interpretation is represented by a signature, the SGH Pathfinder Class map(s) illustrated in reports is always only "PART" of the specific SGH signature or template that the client requests (i.e. for Gold, etc.). No one SGH map can represent the complete signature due to the different amounts of spatial dispersion of the anomalies that are expected for the variety of SGH chemical classes within each signature. Thus the author selects the one SGH Class Map relative to the mineralization requested that best represents an anomaly that estimates the overall signature found in the survey.

A19-08727-08938 – RIMINI EXPLORATION – GOLDON SGH "REDOX" INTERPRETATION

As a general comment in regard to the SGH results at the GOLDON SGH Soil Survey, the SGH data in general had good signal strength and the SGH Class maps in this report are quite good in contrast. It's important to not think of contrast with SGH as Signal:Noise as by using a "Reporting Limit" the noise has already been completely or nearly completely removed.

One of the first steps in the interpretation of the spatial aspect of SGH data is to locate potential Redox conditions in the overburden. Redox conditions have been well known to be related to blind mineral or petroleum targets; however, Redox conditions can also be attributed to other geological bodies that are of no particular interest. SGH signatures have been shown to be able to differentiate between these targets. SGH has been described by the Ontario Geological Survey of Canada (OGS) as a "Redox Cell locator". Redox Cells can be related to the presence of bacteriological activity related to mineralization but also may be related to the presence of geological bodies such as Granite Gneiss, Dunite, etc. Recently SGH has been shown to be far more sensitive to depicting Redox conditions than even measurements using pH or ORP tests. It is important to understand that; not only is SGH a Redox cell locator, but due to the forensic signature of mineralization used in the interpretation process, SGH can discriminate mineral targets and other target types from geological bodies, other magnetically detected targets, mineralized versus non-mineralized conductors, cultural effects, etc. even in surveys over highly difficult or exotic terrain that often requires the collection of multiple sample types. In the interpretation it is not necessary to detect a Redox cell if mineralization is within approximately 30 metres of the surface as this would be insufficient depth to develop a dispersion halo anomaly. Many SGH surveys for Gold, Petroleum, and other mineral and petroleum based targets can result in multiple types of anomalies, depending on the class of SGH compounds, even over the same target and in the same set of samples. Thus "Apical", "Segmented-Nested-Halo", and "Rabbit-Ear" or "Segmented Halo" type anomalies are all typically observed within the SGH data set from the effect of Redox cells that have developed over mineralization and their interaction with Redox conditions and the electromotive forces produced by the subsequent Electrochemical Cell. Different types of anomalies have also been associated with the depth to the target. The types of anomalies developed have been recently explained by the use of the 3D-SGH model of interpretation. The highly symmetrical anomalies illustrated by SGH data closely follow the expected self-organizing patterns of neutral species within an electrochemical cell in recent experiments in physics laboratories. The highly symmetrical anomalies are also able to be observed as the Nano-sized dimensions of these organic hydrocarbons are much smaller than inorganic oxides and sulphides. Thus the SGH hydrocarbons can migrate through the Nano-sized fissures of even clay, basalt, and permafrost caps by means of Nano-capillary action. The simple fact that the SGH anomalies are geometrically symmetrical and not random further improves the confidence of SGH interpretations.

A19-08727-08938 – RIMINI EXPLORATION – GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY - SGH "GOLD" INTERPRETATION

Remember that signals near the edges of the survey or at the ends of transects can appear to be higher due to the Kriging trending algorithm applied for mapping. For this reason these anomalies may not be interpreted.

The SGH Class maps are only a portion of the SGH Gold signature used in each interpretation. There is not any one SGH Class map that can, as a single map, be reliably used to interpret the presence of Copper, Gold or any other type of mineralization. Again, as signals or anomalies due to any analytical, sample preparation, or sampling procedure "noise" have been removed through the use of the Reporting Limit filter, any SGH anomaly on this Pathfinder Class Map has a high probability of being real data. The SGH Pathfinder Class maps shown are highly sensitive in illustrating strong results for Gold based on previous research and case studies. Other SGH Classes at the GOLDON survey also agree with the interpretation shown in the following pages.

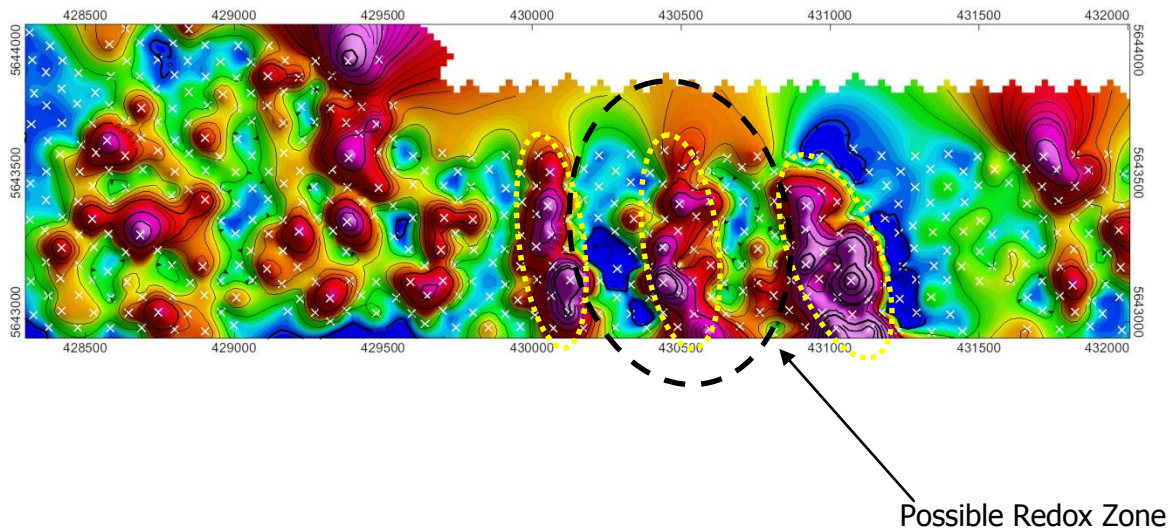
This portion of the SGH hydrocarbon signatures is predicted to be associated with Gold targets as the detection of those hydrocarbon residues produced by the decomposition of microbes and bacteria from the life cycle death phase that have been feeding on Gold. These residues have subsequently migrated to the surface as a flux of different classes of hydrocarbons or decomposition products. During migration to the surface, dispersion away from the mineralization is expected. The distance of dispersion is dependent on the principle of geochromatography that is in generally related to the average molecular weight of the class. It has been found that the complexity of the overburden does not affect the geochromatographic dispersion of the SGH classes of this Nano-Geochemistry, unless a situation is encountered such as that of a "major" fault that may result in a very slight deflection of this path. This is the basis of the 3D-SGH interpretation as the relatively neutral hydrocarbons that SGH detects are spatially observed as very symmetrical anomalies (as presented by the creator at the IAGS conference in Finland in 2011 and further at the IAGS conference in New Zealand in November of 2013 and Tucson Arizona in 2015).

A19-08727-08938 – RIMINI EXPLORATION – GOLDON SGH GOLD INTREPRETATION

Page 23 of this report, and in 3D-view on page 24, shows the anomalies from the most reliable SGH Pathfinder Class in predicting the presence of Gold Mineralization. This map shows the anomalies in the central portion of the survey at the center and outer rim of a possible redox zone. We believe that mineralization might exist at these locations as a vertical projection beneath these anomalies. Several other SGH Pathfinder Class Maps associated with the presence of Gold mineralization (not shown in this report) support the interpretation of these anomalies at the GoldON SGH Project.

Again, the prediction of these anomalies for Gold mineralization is based only on SGH.

A19-08727-08938 – RIMINI EXPLORATION – GOLDON SGH "GOLD" PATHFINDER CLASS MAP



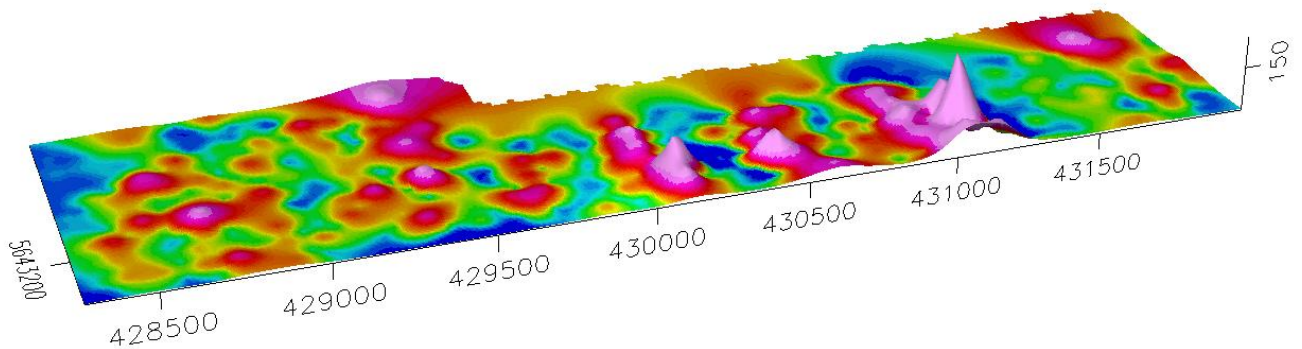
PREDICTED GOLD MINERALIZATION TARGETS – YELLOW OUTLINE

SGH SIGNATURE RATING RELATIVE TO "GOLD" = 4.5 OF 6.0



Results represent only the material tested. Actlabs is not liable for any claim/damage from the use of this report in excess of the test cost. Samples are discarded in 90 days unless requested otherwise. This report is only to be reproduced in full.

**A19-08727-08938 – RIMINI EXPLORATION – GREENGOLD
SGH "GOLD" PATHFINDER CLASS MAP**



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A19-08727-08938 – RIMINI EXPLORATION GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY - SGH INTERPRETATION FOR THE PRESENCE OF MINERALIZATION

The interpretation of the SGH data on page 25 relative to the presence of Gold mineralization at the Rimini Exploration GoldON survey may be based on what may appear to be the presence of a Redox Zone. Based also on the makeup of the SGH signatures, these Redox Zones may be associated with the possible presence of Gold mineralization

In general, SGH is not a perfect confirmatory technique for inorganic chemistry's. Inorganic methods will show the highest anomalies for outcrops at surface where as the SGH sensitivity is reduced at this point due to further degradation by environmental exposure to sun, rain, UV, etc. This reduction may not be seen on the maps provided due to normalization to the highest response in the map overall. SGH predicts whether the mineralization is present at subcrop or deeper portions relative to the mineralized structure.

The subjective SGH confidence rating for the GOLDON survey assigned to the anomalies in general on these maps where the anomalies coincide on their location is on average 4.5 on a scale of 6.0. The Rating for the GOLDON survey means that, based only on SGH, that there is a high probability that mineralization may be present. Note, as the SGH Rating is one of confidence, in our judgment an assignment of a Rating of 0.0 cannot be given out. From client feedback in recent years, a few grass roots exploration surveys that have been interpreted with an SGH Confidence Rating of 4.0 (± 0.5) have been drill tested and have had successful mineralization intersections. However the frequency of success is much more prevalent for those targets that have associated SGH Rating Scores of ≥ 5.0 .

The SGH Ratings shown on page 25 in this and all SGH reports are based on a scale of 6.0, in 0.5 increments, with a value of 6.0 being the best. The SGH Ratings discussed in relation to mineralization represents the similarity of these SGH results with other SGH case studies and orientation studies over known mineralization. These SGH signatures or templates have been constantly refined and enhanced since inception and has been proven to be effective and reliable. The SGH templates are based on the interpretation from over 1,100 interpretations of surveys in many different geographical regions and from a wide variety of lithologies. The degree of confidence in the SGH Rating only starts to be "good" at a level of 4.0. A Rating of 4.0 or more is an indication that this SGH Nano-Geochemistry predicts that the zone(s) described may warrant more work or more consideration.

A19-08727-08938 – RIMINI EXPLORATION GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY - SGH INTERPRETATION FOR THE PRESENCE OF MINERALIZATION

Any identification of a drill target is not an explicit recommendation by Activation Laboratories Ltd. to drill test the associated location or SGH anomaly. A drill target is implied to ensure that the reader is aware of the location having the highest confidence of being the location of the vertical projection of mineralization, based only on SGH data. This is also not a recommendation for vertical drilling. Vertical drilling may not be the best approach to test the SGH anomaly in this area although SGH anomalies are very much a vertical projection of the target at depth regardless of the makeup of the overburden. Activation Laboratories Ltd. has no experience in actual exploration drilling techniques. Other geological, geochemical and/or geophysical information should also be considered.

It must be remembered that other SGH Class maps not shown in this report have also been reviewed to support the interpretation shown. To deduce the most scientifically sound interpretation of the SGH surveys, the client should use a combination of the SGH results shown in this report with additional geochemical, geophysical, and geological information to possibly obtain a more confident and precise target location. This is not a statement to convey some lower level of confidence in SGH results. This statement is made to recognize the proper use and interpretation of any scientific data. Whenever possible, multiple methods should always be employed so that any decisions do not rely on any one technique.

A19-08727-08938 – RIMINI EXPLORATION GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY - SGH SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

In general, the number of samples was more than adequate to show what the author believes to be valuable information at the GOLDON survey. Our recommendation states to use a minimum of 50 sample locations to be taken with at least 2 or 3 samples taken within 1 metre of a location as field duplicates. Survey designs that use a regular grid are very powerful tools although a 4:1 ratio as spacing between transects: spacing of samples along transects has also had excellent results with SGH. Additional samples to the north and south of the predicted mineralization zones could be added to help better define the mineralization and Redox zone if it exists. Additional infill samples should be able to be easily added to the current data set without data leveling 90+% of the time. As the interpretation is difficult for surveys having less than 50 sample locations and the corresponding confidence is significantly lower, as of September, 2017, surveys with less than 50 sample locations will not be accepted and will be returned to the client at their expensive. We believe a survey with less than 50 sample locations is not beneficial or cost effective to the client.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL OR IN-FILL SAMPLING FOR SGH ANALYSIS

In general, if the client decides that in-fill sampling may be warranted, to obtain the best results from additional sampling for SGH it is usually recommended that sample locations from the original survey within, or bordering, the area of interest be re-sampled rather than just combining new sample results with the sample data from the initial survey. Although several SGH surveys have previously been easily and directly, combined without data leveling, it cannot be guaranteed that data leveling will not be required. It has been found that data leveling is more apt to be required should the new samples be collected under significantly different environmental conditions than during the initial sample survey, i.e. summer collection versus winter collection

The process of data leveling adds a minimum of 3 to 5 days of work to conduct the additional data evaluation, develop additional plots of the results, conduct new interpretations, and additional report descriptions. Results from data leveling is also always considered "an approximation", thus the confidence in a combined interpretation will be lower than the interpretation from samples collected during one excursion to the field and submitted as one survey. An additional cost will be invoiced should data leveling operations be required if the client requests that two SGH data sets be interpreted and reported together. Thus re-sampling a few of the original sample locations will provide a faster turnaround time for results and provide more accurate and confident surveys for evaluation and aid in deciding specific drill targets.

Date Received at Actlabs (Ancaster): July 8 and July 15, 2019

Date Analysis Complete: July 20, 2019

Interpretation Report: August 7, 2019

RIMINI EXPLORATION and CONSULTING LTD.

Box 34, 25 Cochenour Crescent

Cochenour, ON, Canada

P0V 1L0

Attention: James MacDonald

RE: Your Reference: GOLDON SGH Survey

Activation Laboratories Workorders: A19-08727 and A19-08938

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

This Certificate applies to the associated Excel Spreadsheet of Hydrocarbon results combined with the discussion and SGH Pathfinder Class maps of the data shown in this report.

457 Samples were analyzed for this submission.

Sample preparation –Actlabs Ancaster - S4: Drying at 40°C and Sieving with -80 mesh collected

Interpretation relative to Gold targets was requested.

The following analytical package was requested and analyzed at Actlabs Ancaster Canada:

Analysis Code SGH – Soil Gas Hydrocarbon Geochemistry using High Resolution Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (HRGC/MS)

August 7, 2019

Activation Laboratories Ltd.

A19-08727-08938

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41 Bittern St. • Ancaster, ON • L9G 4V5 • CANADA • Tel: (905) 648-9611 • Fax: (905) 648-9613 • Toll Free: 1-888-ACTLABS

E-mail: SGH@actlabs.com • Web Site: www.actlabs.com

REPORT/WORKORDER: A19-08727 and A19-08938

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Notes: The SGH – Soil Gas Hydrocarbon Geochemistry is a semi-quantitative analytical procedure to detect and measure 162 hydrocarbon compounds as the organic signature in the sample material collected from a survey area. It is not an assay of Mineralization but is a predictive geochemical tool used for exploration. This certificate pertains only to the SGH data presented in the associated Microsoft Excel spreadsheet of results.

Mr. Dale Sutherland, is the creator of the SGH and OSG organic geochemical methods. He is a Chartered Chemist (C.Chem.) and Forensic Scientist specializing in organic chemistry. He is a member of the Association of the Chemical Profession of Ontario, the Association of Applied Geochemists, the International Association of GeoChemistry, the Ontario Prospectors Association, the Association for Mineral Exploration British Columbia, the Geochemical Society Association, the Ontario Petroleum institute, the Chemical Institute of Canada, and the Canadian Society for Chemistry, as well as having memberships in several national and international Forensic associations. He is not a professional geologist.

CERTIFIED BY:



Jeff Brown

Organics Supervisor

Activation Laboratories Ltd.

APPENDIX "A"

List of terms

- 1. SGH** – "SOIL GAS HYDROCARBON" GEOCHEMISTRY – a Predictive Geochemistry, used for delineate buried inorganic mineral deposits and organic petroleum plays. This is the original name used to describe this geochemistry since inception in 1996. Code SGH is still used when submitting samples.
- 2. 3D-SGH**- "3D- SPATIAL TEMPORAL GEOCHEMICAL HYDROCARBONS - the method of interpreting SGH and OSG results based on the Redox/Electrochemical Cell model developed by Activation Laboratories Ltd. in 2011.
- 3. Redox cell**- an area of oxidation-reduction reactions or exchange of electrons that is produced over geological bodies, mineralization and petroleum based plays.
- 4. Electrochemical cell**- the effect of adjacent chemically reduced areas and chemically oxidized areas as a Redox cell produces a electrical gradient that obeys the physics of a typical Electrochemical cell.
- 5. Anthropogenic contamination**- the introduction of impurities/compounds of the same type as those that are being analyzed by human actions that could lead to erroneous results.
- 6. Background areas**- the area around a mineral deposit that is beyond the effect of the Redox cell formed over geological bodies or exploration targets. Sampling is required into background areas to produce data that has sufficient contrast to illustrate and differentiate anomalies associated with exploration targets.
- 7. Background subtracted**- A sample taken some distances away as to not contain any elements of the target being analyzed.
- 8. Biofilm**- a layer of microorganisms and microbe and their related secretions and decomposition products, in this case found to inhabit mineral deposits .
- 9. Biomarker**- a compound used as an indicator of a biological state. In this case a biological substance used to indicate the presence of a mineral deposit.
- 10. Blind mineralization** – buried mineralization that shows no physical indication of its existence at the surface
- 11. Compound** – used synonymously with the term hydrocarbon in this report
- 12. Compound chemical class** – a group of hydrocarbons that are similar in size, structure, and molecular weight such that their chemical characteristics, such as water solubility, partition coefficients, vapour pressures, etc. are similar
- 13. Cultural activities** – human initiated processes that may affect the physical and chemical characteristics at the earth's surface
- 14. Delineating targets**- indicate the position or outlines of an exploration target as a vertical projection of the target at depth.
- 15. Geochemical anomalies** – inorganic element or organic hydrocarbon measurements that are significantly different than the average low level measurements or background in a survey i.e. the needle in a haystack is an anomaly
- 16. Dispersion patterns** – the movement/ spreading of something. In this context the spatial arrangements of hydrocarbons caused by their movements to the surface from some depth.

- 17. Exploration tool** – a geological, geophysical or geochemical method that attempts to illustrate data in exploration activities that may indicate the presence of mineralization or petroleum plays.
- 18. Fit for purpose**- this method is ideal for its intended use.
- 19. Forensic signature**- a grouping or pattern found to identify a substance having multiple characteristics with a high degree of specificity.
- 20. High specificity**- as in being very specific to the mineralization.
- 21. Anomalies**- this is the spatial representation of data that illustrates a high or low response as well as the combined spatial shape of anomalous data from several neighbouring samples in a survey that can form anomalies described as Rabbit-Ear, Halo, Segmented-halo, nested-halo, etc.
- 22. Inorganic geochemistry** – the measurement of inorganic elements in a survey of near surface samples as a tool for exploration
- 23. Data leveling** – a technique that attempts to normalize the data sets obtained between two or more sampling programs. The results of data leveling is always considered as an approximation.
- 24. Lithologies**- the characteristics and classifications of rock.
- 25. Locations**- the physical/ geographical position or coordinates of samples in a survey.
- 26. Noise**- interference in a measurement which is independent of the data signal.
- 27. Nugget effect**- Anomalously high precious metal assays resulting from the analysis of samples that may not adequately represent the composition of the bulk material tested due to non-uniform distribution of high-grade nuggets in the material to be sampled. (Webster’s online dictionary)
- 28. Organic geochemistry**- the Soil Gas Hydrocarbon geochemistry (SGH), or now more accurately named as Spatiotemporal Geochemical Hydrocarbons, is the analysis to detect specific organic, or carbon based, hydrocarbon compounds in a sample. The Organo-Sulphur Geochemistry (OSG) is the analysis to detect specific organic compounds that have sulphur joined to carbon in its molecular structure.
- 29. Percent Coefficient of Variation (%CV)** – a measure of data variability
- 30. Project maintenance** – an activity where the associated cost is applied to the exploration, advancement, and/or operation of activities associated with a particular claim
- 31. Rating**- a value given to the overall confidence in the SGH results
- 32. Real (in relation to data)**- any rational or irrational number
- 33. Reporting Limit** – minimum concentration of an analyte that can be accurately measured for a given analytical method.
- 34. Sample matrix**- the components of a sample other than the analyte.
- 35. Sample type** – soil, till, humus, lake bottom sediment, sand, snow, etc.
- 36. Semi-quantitative**- yielding an approximation of the quantity or amount of a substance
- 37. SGH anomalies** (“Apical”, “Nested-Halo”, and “Rabbit-Ear” or “Halo”)
- 38. SGH Pathfinder** (class map/compounds)
- 39. SGH template** – a set of hydrocarbon classes that together form a geochemical signature that has been associated with the presence of a particular type of mineralization the majority of the time
- 40. Surficial bound hydrocarbons** –
- 41. Surficial samples**- a sample from near the earth’s surface.
- 42. Survey**- the area, position, or boundaries of a region to be analyzed, as set out by the client.

43. Project- a planned undertaking

44. Transect- A straight line or narrow section through an object or across a section of land.

45. Target- Target refers to the ore body of interest

Target signature: the unique characteristics that identify the target.

Target type:

i.e. Gold, Nickel, Copper, Uranium, SEDEX, VMS, Lithium Pegmatites, IOCG, Silver, Ni-Cu-PGE, Tungsten, Polymetallic, Kimberlite as well as Coal, Oil and Gas.

46. Threshold- level or point at which data is accepted as significant or true.

47. Total measurement error- An estimate of the error in a measurement. Based on either limitation of the measuring instruments or from statistical fluctuations in the quantity being measured.

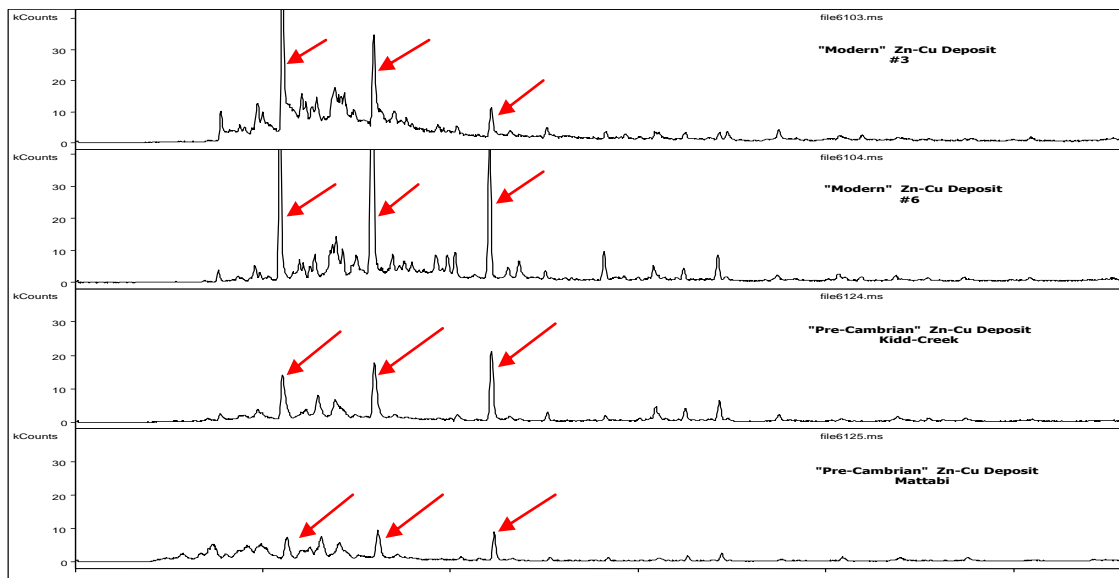
48. Visible (in terms of signature)- the portion shown in a chart or map

APPENDIX "B"

EXAMPLE OF AN SGH FORENSIC GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE EXAMPLE SHOWN FOR A VMS TARGET

The following analyses examine the Volcanic Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposit in various known locations. These analyses show how the gas chromatography indicates the reality of deposits. For all the profiles in this section, the red arrows indicate the signature of the VMS, which have all been found by organic geochemistry. These forensic geochemical signatures are shown to be consistent for similar target areas; therefore, the analyses are reliable indicators for the presence of VMS.

One of the first experiments in 1996 in the development of the SGH analysis was to observe if an SGH response could be obtained directly from an ore sample. From office shelf specimens, small rock chips were obtained which were then crushed and milled. The fine pulp obtained was then subjected to the SGH analysis. These shelf specimen samples were from well known VMS deposits of the Mattabi deposit from the Archean Sturgeon Lake Camp in Northwestern Ontario and from the Kidd Creek Archean volcanic-hosted copper-zinc deposit. Even these specimen samples contain a geochemical record of the hydrocarbons produced by the bacteria that had been feeding on these deposits at depth. As a comparison, SGH analysis were similarly conducted on modern-day VMS ore samples taken from a "black smoker" hydrothermal volcanic vent from the deep sea bed of the Juan de Fuca Ridge where high concentrations of microbial growth was also known to exist. The raw data profiles as GC/MS Total Ion Chromatograms are shown below to illustrate the "visible" portion of the VMS signature obtained from the SGH analysis.

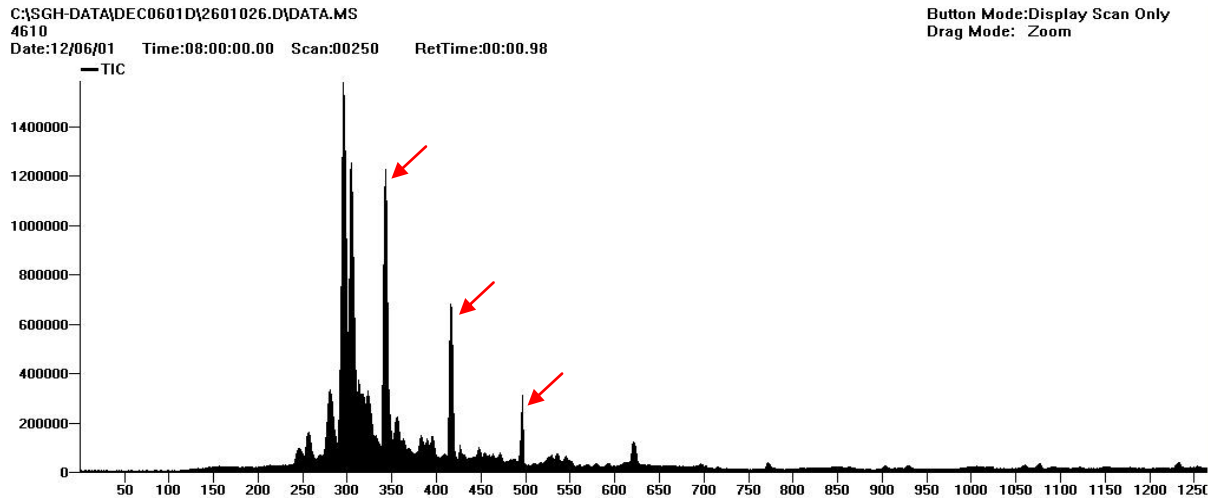


The above profiles are:

- First profile: Samples from modern day "black smokers"
- Second profile: Samples from modern day "black smokers"
- Third profile: Samples from Pre-Cambrian Zn-Cu Kidd Creek deposit
- Fourth profile: Samples from Mattabi deposit

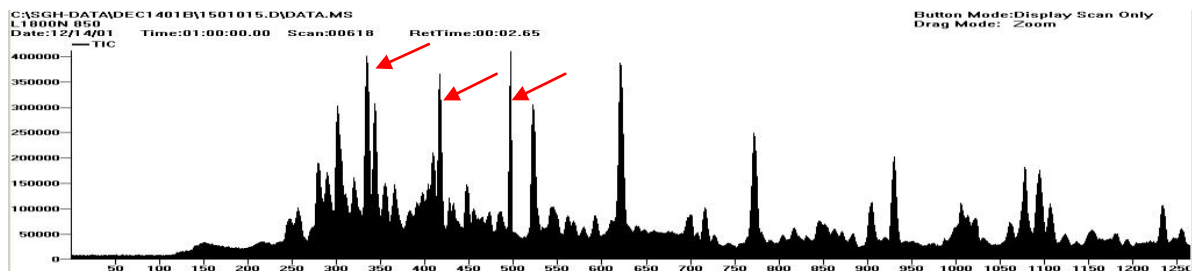
The red arrows point to three compounds that are a *portion* of the SGH signature for VMS type deposits. This visible portion of the VMS signature of hydrocarbons can easily be seen in the analysis of each of these four samples.

The next question in our early objectives was to see if this SGH signature could also be observed in *surficial soil samples* that had been taken over VMS deposits. Through our research projects, soil samples were obtained from over the Ruttan Cu-Zn VMS deposit near Leaf Rapids, Manitoba and located in the Paleoproterozoic Rusty Lake greenstone belt. The profile obtained, as observed in the raw GC/MS chromatogram, is shown in this next image below:



The three compounds indicated by the red arrows represent the same *visible portion* of the VMS signature observed from the modern day black smoker samples and the ore samples taken from the Matabi and Kidd Creek, even though this soil was taken from over a different VMS deposit in a geographically different area. Is this coincidence?

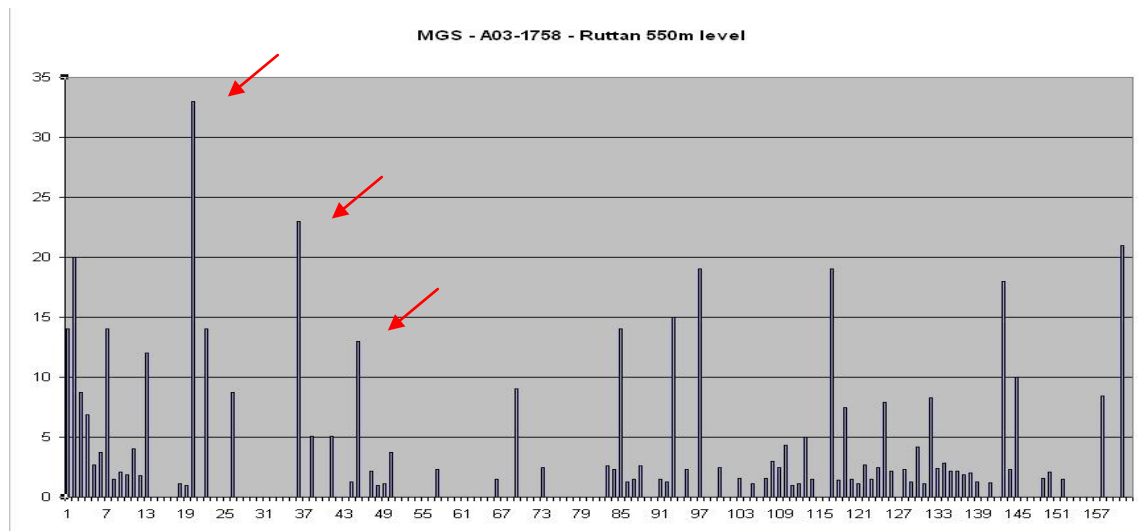
Another soil sample was obtained from Noranda's Gilmour South base-metal occurrence in the Bathurst Mining camp in northern New Brunswick. As shown below, this sample contained a very complex SGH signature, however the visible portion of the VMS signature as indicated by the red arrows is still observed as in the black smoker, Matabi and Kidd Creek ore samples.



In research conducted by the Ontario Geological Survey, this same portion of the SGH signature was also observed over the VMS deposit at Cross Lake in Ontario. **Note that the visible signature shown as the three compounds indicated by the red arrows is only a small portion of the**

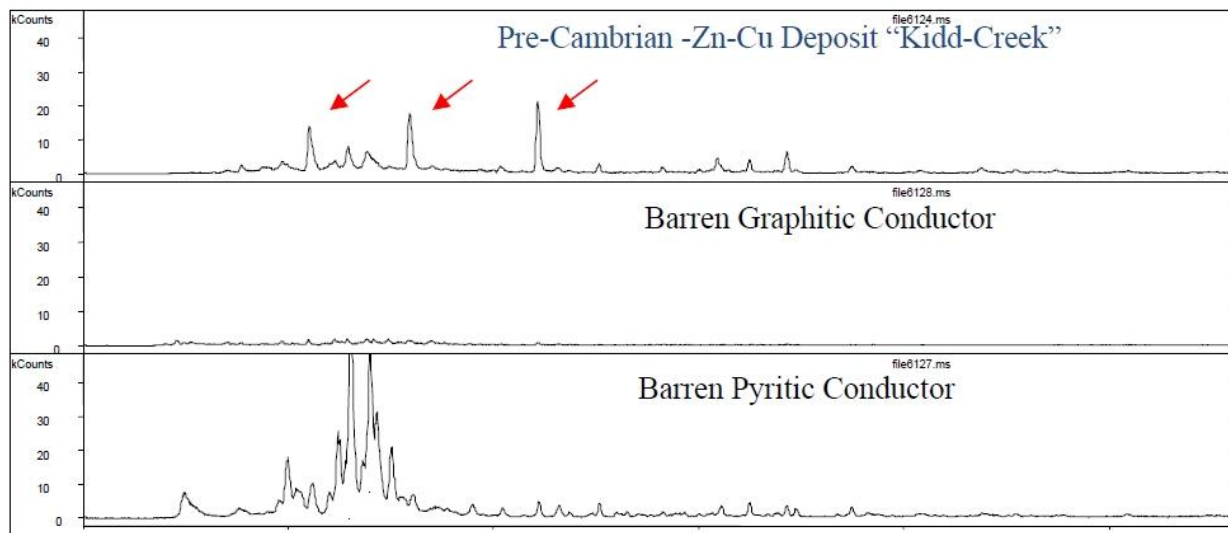
complete SGH VMS signature. The full VMS signature is made up of at least three groups, as three organic chemical classes, that together contain at least 35 of the individual SGH hydrocarbons.

The chromatograms shown on the preceding page from the GC/MS analysis are not used directly in the interpretation of SGH data. As we are only interested in a specific list of 162 hydrocarbons, the mass spectrometer and associated software programs specifically identifies the hydrocarbons of interest, runs calculations using relative responses to a short list of hydrocarbons used as standards, and develops an Excel spreadsheet of semi-quantitative concentration data to represent the sample. Thus the SGH results for a sample, like that observed in ore from the Ruttan, are filtered to obtain the concentrations for the specific 162 hydrocarbons. A simple bar graph drawn from the Excel spreadsheet of the hydrocarbons and their concentrations results in a DNA like *forensic SGH signature* as shown below. The portion discussed here as the "visible" SGH VMS signature in the GC/MS chromatograms, is again shown by the red arrows.



Through the work done in the SGH CAMIRO research projects, it was observed that the hydrocarbon signature produced by the SGH technique appeared to also be able to be used to differentiate barren from ore-bearing conductors. This was explored further through the submission and analysis of specific specimen samples that represented a barren pyritic conductor and a barren graphitic conductor.

The GC/MS chromatograms from these two specimens are compared to that obtained from the Kidd-Creek ore as shown below. This diagram conclusively shows that the SGH signatures obtained from the two types of barren conductors are completely different than that obtained by SGH over VMS type ore. SGH is thus able to differentiate between ore-bearing conductors and barren conductors as **the Forensic SGH Geochemical signature is different.**



SGH has been described by the Ontario Geological Survey of Canada (OGS) as a “REDOX cell locator”. Many SGH surveys for Gold and other mineral targets can result in multiple types of anomalies, depending on the class of SGH compounds, even over the same target and in the same set of samples. Thus “Apical”, “Nested-Halo”, and “Rabbit-Ear” or “Halo” type SGH anomalies are all typically observed from the effect of REDOX cells that have developed over deposits. REDOX cells are also related to the presence of bacteriological activity.

The VMS template of SGH Pathfinder Classes uses low and medium weight classes of hydrocarbon compounds. Again, at least three Pathfinder Class group maps, associated with the SGH signature for VMS, must be present to begin to be considered for assignment of a good rating. The Pathfinder Class anomalies in these maps must logically concur and support a consistent interpretation in relation to the expected geochromatographic characteristics of the Pathfinder Class, for a specific area.

The interpretation development history for VMS SGH Pathfinder Class map(s) shown in this report is similar to the development history for other target types. The reader should not draw a conclusion that SGH is used only for sulphide based mineralization as some of the most intense SGH anomaly has been associated with Kimberlites where sulphides are essentially not present.

APPENDIX "C"

SOIL GAS HYDROCARBON SURVEY DESIGN AND SAMPLING

Sample Type and Survey Design: It is highly recommended that a *minimum* of 50 sample "locations" is preferred to obtain enough samples into background areas on both sides of *small* suspected targets (wet gas plays, Kimberlite pipes, Uranium Breccia pipes, veins, etc.). SGH is not interpreted in the same way as inorganic based geochemical method. SGH must have enough samples over both the target and background areas in order to fully study the dispersion patterns or geochromatography of the SGH classes of compounds. Based on our minimum recommendation of at least 50 sample locations we further suggest that all samples be *evenly spaced* with about one-third of the samples over the target and one-third on each side of the target in order for SGH to be used for exploration. Targets other than gas plays, pipes, dykes or veins usually require additional samples to represent both the target and background areas.

SGH has been shown to be very robust to the use of different sample types even "within" the same survey or transect. Research has illustrated that it is far more important to the ultimate interpretation of the results to take a complete sample transect or grid than to skip samples due to different sample media. The most ideal natural sample is still believed to be soil from the "Upper B-Horizon", however excellent results can also be obtained from other soil horizons, humus, peat, lake-bottom sediments, and even snow. The sampling design is suggested to use evenly spaced samples from 15 metres to 200 metres and line spacing from 50 metres to 500 metres depending on the size and type of target. A 4:1 ratio is suggested, however, larger orientation surveys have also been successful. Ideally even large grids should have one-third of the samples over the target and two-thirds of the samples into anticipated background areas. This will allow the proper assessment of the SGH geochromatographic vectoring and background site signature levels with minimal bias. Individual samples taken at significant distances from the main survey area to represent background are not of value in the SGH interpretation as SGH results are not background subtracted. Samples can be drip dried in the field and do not need special preservation for shipping and has been specifically designed to avoid common contaminants from sample handling and shipping. SGH has also been shown to be robust to cultural activities even to the point that successful results and interpretation has been obtained from roadside right-of-ways. In conclusion, the conditions for the sample type and survey design include:

- Fist sized samples are retrieved from a shallow dug hole in the 15-40 cm range of depth.
- Different sample types can be taken even "within" the same survey or transect, data leveling is rarely ever required. SGH is highly effective in areas of very difficult terrain. The Golden Rule is to always take a sample.
- Samples should be evenly spaced in a grid or a series of transects with sample lines spaced at a ratio of up to 4:1 (line spacing: sample spacing).
- A minimum of 50 sample "locations" is recommended with one-third over the target and one-third on each side of the target into background if this can be predicted. This provides the opportunity of optimal data contrast.
- If very wet, samples can be drip dried in the field.
- No special preservation is required for shipping.

APPENDIX "D"

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

Upon receipt at Activation Laboratories the samples are air-dried in isolated and dedicated environmentally controlled rooms set to 40°C. The dried samples are then sieved. In the sieving process, it is important that compressed air is not used to clean the sieves between samples as trace amounts of compressor oils "may" poison the samples and significantly affect some target signatures. Solvents such as Acetone, Methanol, and Hexane cannot be used at any time for cleaning sample containers or sampling apparatus ie. Cleaning sieves between samples. The use of solvents at this time severely reduces the response of the hydrocarbons measured. At Activation Laboratories a vacuum is used to clean the sieve between each sample. The -60 mesh sieve fraction (<250 microns, although different mesh sizes can be used at the preference of the exploration geologist) is collected and packaged in a Kraft paper envelope and transferred from our sample preparation department to our Organics Geochemical department also in our World Headquarters in Ancaster, Ontario, Canada. Each sample is then extracted, separated by gas chromatography and analyzed by mass spectrometry using customized parameters enabling the highly specific detection of the 162 targeted hydrocarbons at a *reporting limit* of one part-per-trillion (ppt). This trace level limit of reporting is critical to the detection of these hydrocarbons that, through research, have been found to be related at least in part to the breakdown and release of hydrocarbons from the death phase of microbes directly interacting with a deposit at depth. The hydrocarbon signatures are directly linked to the deposit type, which is used as a food source. The hydrocarbons that are mobilized and metabolized by the microbes are released in the death phase of each successive generation. Very few of the hydrocarbons measured are actually due to microbe cell structure, or hydrocarbons present or formed in the genesis of the deposit or from anthropogenic contamination. The results of the SGH analysis is reported in raw data form in an Excel spreadsheet as "semi-quantitative" concentrations without any additional statistical modification.

APPENDIX "E"

SGH DATA QUALITY

Reporting Limit

The SGH Excel spreadsheet of results contains the raw unaltered concentrations of the individual SGH compounds in units of "part-per-trillion" (ppt). The reporting of these ultra low levels is vital to the measurement of the small amounts of hydrocarbons now known to be leached/metabolized and subsequently released by dead bacteria that have been interacting with the ore at depth. To ensure that the data has a high level of confidence, a "reporting limit" is used. The reporting limit of 1 ppt actually represents a level of confidence of approximately 5 standard deviations where SGH data is assured to be "real" and non-zero. Thus in SGH the use of a reporting limit automatically removes site variability, and there is no need to further background subtract any data as the reporting limit has already filtered out any site background effects. Thus we recommend that all data that is equal to or greater than 2 ppt should be used in any data review. It is important to review all SGH data as low values that may be the centre of halo anomalies and higher values as apical anomalies or as halo ridges are all important.

Laboratory Replicate Analysis

A laboratory replicate is a sample taken randomly from the submitted survey being analyzed and are not unrelated samples taken from some large stockpile of bulk material. In the Organics laboratory an equal portion of this sieved sample, or pulp, is taken and analyzed in the same manner using the Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometer. The comparison of laboratory replicate and field duplicate results for chemical tests in the parts-per-million or even parts-per-billion range has typically been done using an absolute "relative percent difference (RPD)" statistic which is an easy proxy for error estimation rather than a more complete analysis of precision as specified by Thompson and Howarth. An RPD statistic is not appropriate for SGH results as the reporting limit for SGH is *1 part-per-trillion*. Further, *SGH is a semi-quantitative technique* and was not designed to have the same level of precision as other less sensitive geochemistry's as it is only used as an exploration tool and not for any assay work. SGH is also designed to cover a wide range of organic compounds with an unprecedented 162 compounds being measured for each sample. In order to analyze such a wide molecular weight range of compounds, sacrifices were made to the variability especially in the low molecular weight range of the SGH analysis. The result is that the first fifteen SGH compounds in the Excel spreadsheet is expected to exhibit more imprecision than the other 147 compounds. An SGH laboratory replicate is a large set of data for comparison even for just a few pairs of analyses. Precision calculations using a Thompson and Howarth approach should only be used for estimating error in individual measurements, and not for describing the average error in a larger data set. In geochemical exploration geochemists seek concentration patterns to interpret and thus rigorous precision in individual samples is not required because the concentrations of many samples are interpreted collectively. For these reasons recent and independent research at Acadia University in Canada promote that a percent Coefficient of Variation (%CV) should be used as a universal measurement of relative error in all geochemical applications. As SGH results are a relatively large data set for nearly all submissions, %CV is a better statistic for use with SGH. By using %CV, the concentration of duplicate pairs is irrelevant because the units of concentration cancel out in the formation of the coefficient of variation ratio. For SGH, the %CV is calculated on all values ≥ 2 ppt. These values are averaged and represent a value for each pair of replicate analysis of the sample. All of the %CV values for the replicates are then averaged to

report one %CV value to represent the overall estimate of the relative error in the laboratory sub-sampling from the prepared samples, and any instrumental variability, in the SGH data set for the survey. Actlabs' has successfully addressed the analytical challenge to minimize analytical variability for such a large list of compounds. Thus as SGH is also interpreted as a signature and is solely used for exploration and not assay measurement, the data from SGH is "*fit for purpose*" as a geochemical exploration tool.

Historical SGH Precision

In the general history of geochemistry, studies indicate that a large component of total measurement error is introduced during the collection of the initial sample and in sub-sampling, and that only a subordinate amount of error in the result is introduced during preparation and analysis. A historical record encompassing many projects for SGH, including a wide variety of sample types, geology and geography, shows that the consistency and precision for the analysis of SGH *is excellent* with an overall precision of 6.8% Coefficient of Variation (%CV). When last calculated, this number had a range of a maximum of 12.4% CV, a minimum of 3.0% CV, with a standard deviation of 1.6%, in a population made up of over 400 targets (over 45,000 samples) interpreted since June of 2004. Again the precision of 6.8% CV included all of the sample types as soil from different horizons, peat, till, humus, lake-bottom sediments, ocean-bottom sediments, and even snow. When field duplicates have been revealed to us, we have found that the precision of the field duplicates are in the range of about 9 to 12 %CV. As SGH is interpreted using a combination of compounds as a chemical "class" or signature, the affect of a few concentrations that may be imprecise in a direct comparison of duplicates is not significant. Further, projects that have been re-sampled at different times or seasons are expected to have different SGH concentrations. The SGH anomalies may not be in exactly the same position or of the same intensity due to variable conditions that may have affected the dispersion of different pathfinder classes. However, the SGH "signature" as to the presence of the specific mix of SGH pathfinder classes will definitely still exist, and will retain the ability to identify the deposit type and vector to the same target location.

APPENDIX "F"

SGH DATA INTERPRETATION

SGH Interpretation Report

All SGH submissions must be accompanied by relative or UTM coordinates so that we may ensure that the sample survey design is appropriate for use with SGH, and to provide an SGH interpretation with the results. In our interpretation procedure, we separate the results into 19 SGH sub-classes. These classes include specific alkanes, alkenes, thiophenes, aromatic, and polyaromatic compounds. Note that none of the SGH hydrocarbons are "gaseous" at room temperature and pressure. The classes are then evaluated in terms of their geochromatography and for coincident compound class anomalies that are unique to different types of mineralization. Actlabs uses a six point scale in assigning a subjective rating of similarity of the SGH signatures found in the submitted survey to signatures previously reviewed and researched from known case studies over the same commodity type. Also factored into this rating is the appropriateness of the survey and amount of data/sample locations that is available for interpretation. This rating scale is described in detail in the following section.

SGH PATHFINDER CLASS MAGNITUDE

The magnitude of any individual concentration or that of a hydrocarbon class *does not imply* that the data is of more importance or that mineralization is of higher quantity or grade. SGH interpretation must use the review of the combination of specific hydrocarbon classes to make any interpretation.

GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY THRESHOLD VALUE

In the interpretation of "inorganic" geochemical data one of the determinations to be made is to calculate a "Threshold" value above which data is considered anomalous. This is done on an element by element basis. In the interpretation of this "organic" geochemical data this determination is done differently. The determination of a threshold value is not calculated for each hydrocarbon compound. The determination of a threshold value is also a concentration below which geochemical data is considered as "noise" for the purposes of geochemical interpretation. As discussed, SGH uses a "Reporting Limit" instead of some type of Detection Limit. The amount of noise that is already eliminated in the data, as below the Reporting Limit of 1 part-per-trillion (shown in the data spreadsheet as "-1" as "not-detected at a Reporting Limit of 1 ppt") is equivalent to approximately 5 standard deviations of variability. *To thus calculate an additional Threshold Value is a loss of real and valuable data.* Further, in the interpretation of SGH data, individual compounds are not considered (unless explicitly mentioned in the report). The interpretation of SGH data is exclusively conducted by "compound chemical class" which is the sum of four to fourteen individual hydrocarbons in the same organic chemical class as these compounds naturally have the same chemical properties that ultimately define their spatial dispersion characteristics in their rise from a mineral target through the overburden. This combined class is more reliable than the measurement of any one compound. SGH also eliminates the need for a Threshold value determination above the Reporting Limit due to the "high specificity" of the specific hydrocarbons and the classes they form. Each of the hydrocarbons has been hand selected due to their lower probability of being found in general surface soils. Further, only those classes where the majority of the compounds are detected above the Reporting Limit are considered in the interpretation. This defines the SGH geochemistry as having less geochemical noise due to the use of a reporting limit and as having higher confidence in the use of groups (classes) of data instead of

individual compounds. However the most important aspect of interpretation is the use of a forensic signature. At least three specific "Pathfinder" classes, based on the combinations or template of classes we have developed, must be present to define the hydrocarbon signature to confidently predict the presence of a specific type of mineral target. *Do not calculate another Threshold value.* **Fact:** It has been proven many times that important SGH anomalies that depict mineralization at depth can exist even with data at 3 ppt.

Mobilized Inorganic Geochemical Anomalies

It is important to note that SGH is essentially "blind" to any inorganic content in samples as only *organic* compounds as hydrocarbons are measured. Thus inorganic geochemical surface anomalies that have migrated away from the mineral source, and thus may be interpreted and found to be a false target location, is not detected and does not affect SGH results. This fact is of great advantage when comparing the SGH results to inorganic geochemical results. If there is agreement in the location of the anomalies between the organic and inorganic technique, such as Actlabs' Enzyme Leach, a significant increase in confidence in the target location can be realized. If there is no agreement or a shift in the location of the anomalies between the techniques, the inorganic anomaly may have been mobilized in the surficial environment.

The Nugget Effect

As SGH is "blind" to the inorganic content in the survey samples, any concern of a "nugget effect" will not be encountered with SGH data. A "nugget effect" may be of a concern for other inorganic geochemical methods from surveys over copper, gold, lead, nickel, etc. type targets.

SGH DATA LEVELING

The combination of SGH data from different field sampling events has rarely required leveling in order to combine survey grids. The only circumstances that have occasionally required leveling has been the combination of samples that are very fine in texture, thus having a combined large surface area to samples of peat that may be in nearby areas. Even after maceration of the peat and in using the maximum size of sample amenable to this test method, peat samples have a significantly lower surface area. Peat samples have only required leveling in one survey in the last 500 SGH interpretations.

In only the last year it has been observed that SGH data *may* require leveling when different field sampling events have significantly different soil temperature. It has been documented that only when "soil" samples are taken from "frozen" ground that data leveling may be required as frozen sample act as a frozen cap to the hydrocarbon flux and may collect a higher concentration of hydrocarbon compounds compared to sampling during seasons where the samples are not frozen. Only two surveys have required leveling in the last 500 SGH interpretations.

The author has taken introductory training in the leveling of geochemical data. If leveling is required, both data sets are reviewed in terms of maximum, minimum and average values for each SGH Pathfinder Class intended for use in the interpretation. Data is sectioned into quartiles and each section is assigned specific leveling factors that are then applied to one data set. It should be noted that any type of data leveling is an approximation.

APPENDIX "G"

SGH RATING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

To date SGH has been found to be successful in the depiction of buried mineralization for Gold, Nickel, VMS, SEDEX, Uranium, Cu-Ni-PGE, IOCG, Base Metal, Tungsten, Lithium, Polymetallic, and Copper, as well as for Kimberlites, Coal Seam, Wet Gas and Oil Plays. SGH data has developed into a dual exploration tool. From the interpretation, a vertical projection of the predicted location of the target can be made as well as a statement on the rating of the comparability of the identification of the anticipated target type to that from known case studies, as an example: if the client anticipates the target to be a Gold deposit, what is the rating or comparability that the target is similar to the SGH results over a Gold deposit in Nunavut, shear hosted and sediment hosted deposits in Nevada, or Paleochannel Gold mineralization in Western Australia.

- **A rating of "6"** is the highest or best rating, and means that the SGH classes most important to describing a Gold related hydrocarbon signature are all present and consistently vector to the same location with well defined anomalies. To obtain this rating there also needs to be other SGH classes that when mapped lend support to the predicted location.
- **A rating of "5"** means that the SGH classes most important to describing a Gold signature are all present and consistently describe the same location with well defined anomalies. The SGH signatures may not be strong enough to also develop additional supporting classes.
- **A rating of "4"** means that the SGH classes most important to describing a Gold signature are mostly present describing the location with well defined anomalies. Supporting classes may also be present.
- **A rating of "3"** means that the SGH classes most important to describing a Gold signature are mostly present and describe the same location with fairly well defined anomalies. Some supporting classes may or may not be present.
- **A rating of "2"** means that some of the SGH classes most important to describing a Gold signature are present but a predicted location is difficult to determine. Some supporting classes may be present
- **A rating of "1"** is the lowest rating, and means that one of the SGH classes most important to describing a Gold signature is present but a predicted location is difficult to determine. Supporting classes are also not helpful.

The SGH rating is directly and significantly affected by the survey design. Small data sets, especially if significantly <50 sample locations, or transects/surveys that are geographically too short *will automatically receive a lower rating no matter how impressive an SGH anomaly might be.* When there is not enough sample locations to adequately review the SGH class geochromatography, or when the sample spacing is inadequate, or if the spacing is highly variable such that it biases the interpretation of the results, then the confidence in the interpretation of any geochemistry is adversely affected. The SGH rating is not just a rating of the agreement between the SGH pathfinder classes for a particular target type; it is a rating of the overall confidence in the SGH results from this particular survey. The interpretation is only based on the SGH results without any information from other geochemical, geological or geophysical information unless otherwise specified.

HISTORY & UNDERSTANDING

The subjective SGH rating system has been used since 2004 when Activation Laboratories started providing an SGH Interpretation Report with every submission for SGH analysis to aid our clients in understanding this organic geochemistry and ensuring that they obtain the best results for their

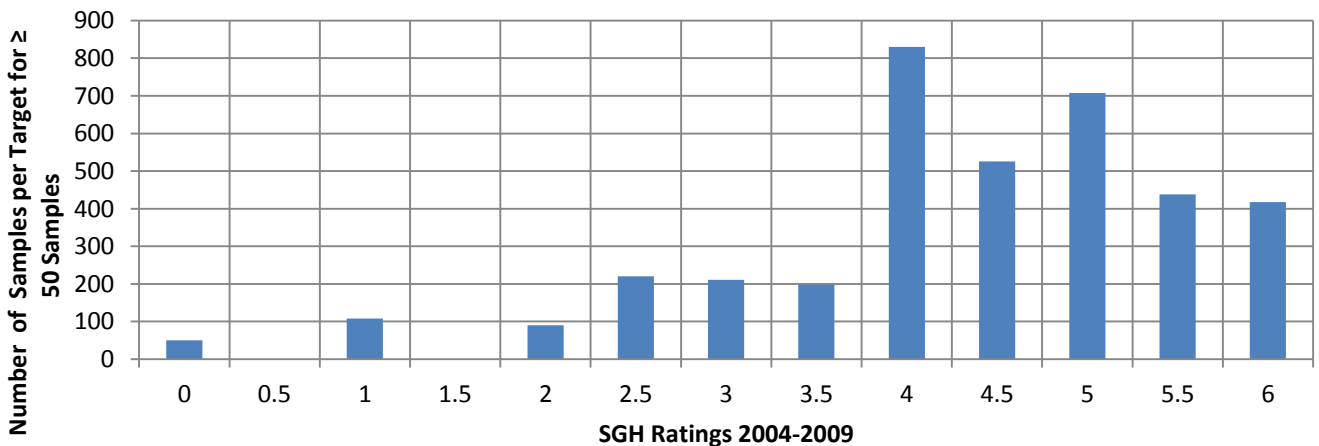
surveys. As explained in the previous section, the SGH rating is not just a rating of how definitive an SGH anomaly is, and it is not based just on the map(s) provided in this report. It is a rating of “confidence in the interpreted anomaly” from the combination of:

- (i) are the expected SGH Pathfinder Classes of compounds present from the template for this target type (one Pathfinder Class map is shown in the report, at least three must be present to adequately describe the correct signature for a particular target),
- (ii) how well do these SGH Pathfinder Classes agree in describing a particular area,
- (iii) how well does this agreement compare to SGH case studies over known targets of that type,
- (iv) how well is the interpreted anomaly defined by the survey (i.e. a single transect does not provide the same confidence as a complete grid of samples), and
- (v) is there at least a minimum of 50 sample locations in the survey so that there may be an adequate amount of data to observe the geochromatography of the different SGH Pathfinder Class of compounds.

The question often arises by clients as to the frequency of a rating, e.g. “how often is a rating of 5.0 given in an interpretation”. To better understand this we present this review of the history of the SGH rating program since 2004 and some of the underlying situations that can affect the historical rating charts. Originally it was recommended that a minimum of 35 sample location be used for small target exploration, however it was quite quickly realized that this is often insufficient and at least 50 sample locations were required. In 2007 the rating scale was refined to include increments of 0.5 units rather than just integer values from 0 to 6.

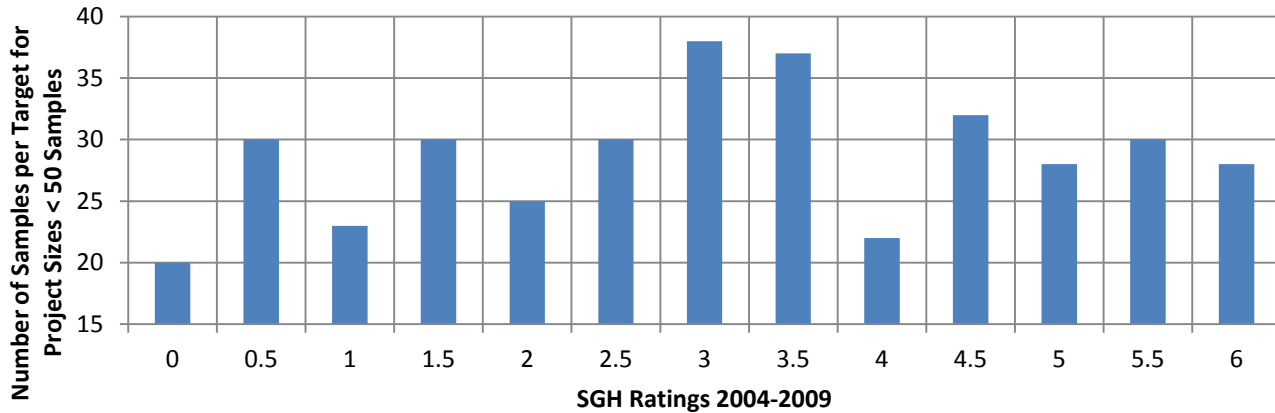
A rating frequency may be biased high as most clients conduct an orientation study over a known target, thus several of these projects result in high ratings. Note that, at this time, the rating is not said to be linked to grade of a deposit or depth to the target. Even in exploration surveys clients tend to submit samples over more promising targets due to knowledge of the geology and prior geochemical or geophysical results. As shown in the following chart, projects with SGH data from 200 or more sample locations have a higher level of confidence in the interpretation as the geochromatography of the SGH Pathfinder Classes of compounds can be more completely observed and reviewed.

SGH Ratings vs Number of Samples per Target for ≥ 50 Samples



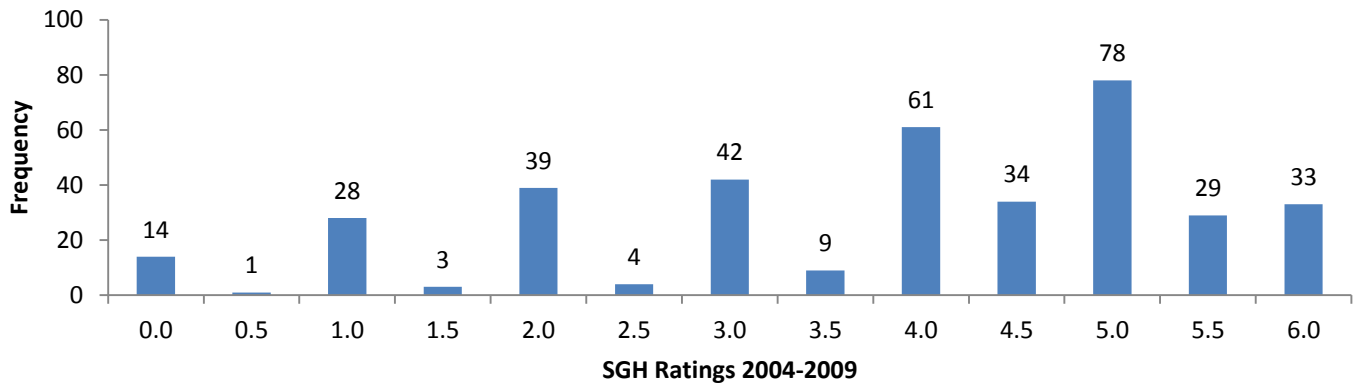
The rating frequency may be biased low as research projects often include a bare minimum of samples to reduce costs. Research projects may also be over targets known to be difficult to depict with geochemistry. Multiple targets in close vicinity in a survey may result in a low bias as the Pathfinder Class geochromatography is more difficult to deconvolute. Ratings may also be biased low if less than the recommended 50 sample locations are submitted as indicated by the following chart. This chart also illustrates that there is no interpretation bias to a particular rating value.

SGH Ratings vs Number of Samples per Target for < 50 Samples

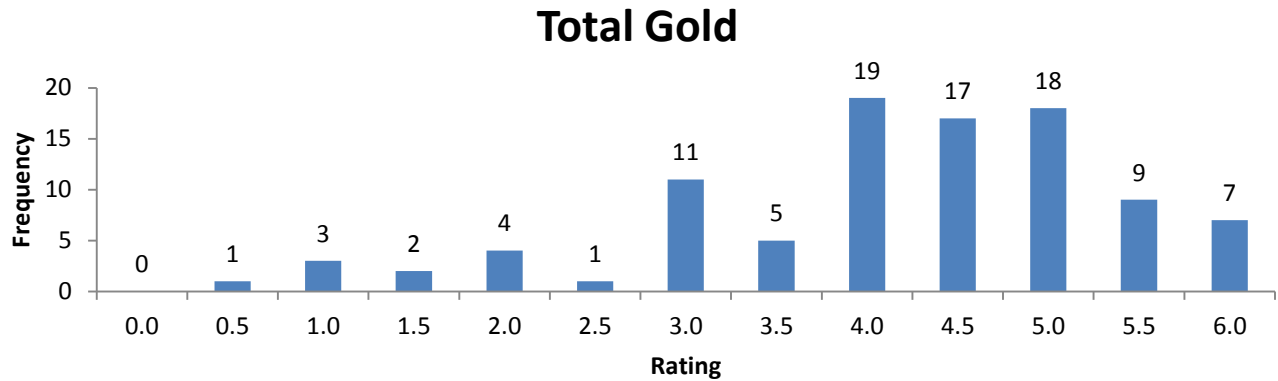


The overall rating frequency for over 400 targets from January 2004 to December 2009 is shown in the chart below illustrating that surveys over more promising targets are most often submitted for best use of research or exploration dollars. It also indicates that the 0.5 increments were less frequent as they started in 2007.

SGH Rating History



More specific for SGH interpretation for Gold targets, the overall rating frequency for 97 targets from January 2004 to December 2009 is shown in the chart below that also illustrates that surveys over more promising Gold targets are most often submitted for best use of research or exploration dollars.



APPENDIX "H"

NOTE: THERE IS NEW PRICING FOR THE SGH AND OSG GEOCHEMISTRIES AS OF 2017

SAMPLE PREPARATION: CODE S4 - \$4.75 USD per sample

INTERPRETATION FOR ONE COMMODITY TARGETS: Included in the price of analysis of \$48.00 USD per sample

INTERPRETATION FOR MULTI-COMMODITY TARGETS: i.e. VMS, SEDEX, Polymetallic, IOCG, IOCGU, Cu-Au-Porphyry, etc. – add additional price of \$500 is applied to cover the additional time in interpretation.

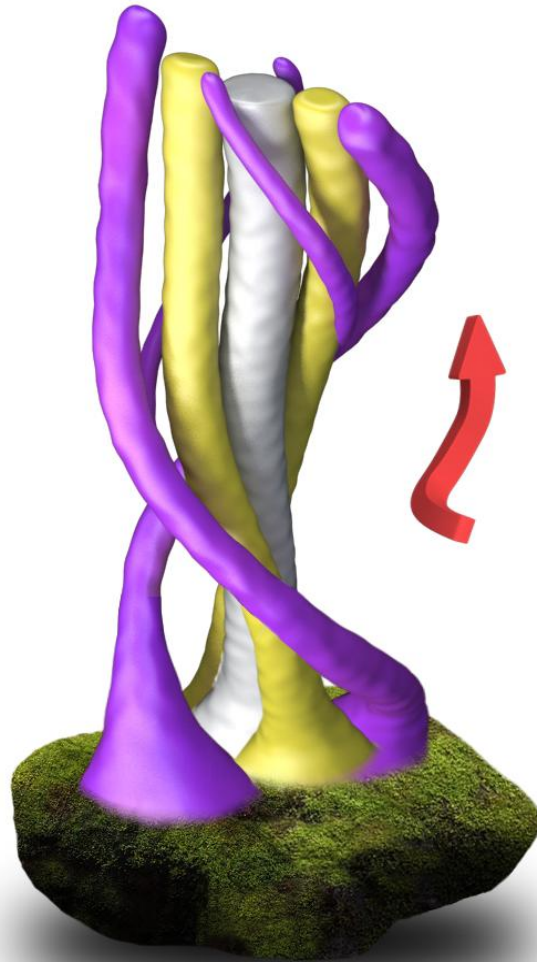
"ADDITIONAL INTERPRETATIONS": (\$ 500.00) - if within 60 days after delivery of the report.

The SGH data can be interpreted multiple times in comparison to a variety of SGH templates developed for exploration for different mineral targets or petroleum plays. The samples do not have to be reanalyzed. This can be addressed as a separate section of a report or as a separate report based on the client's wishes. The price is per survey area, e.g. if there are two projects in a submission, perhaps a North area and South area, and both survey areas are to be interpreted for say Gold and Copper, the first interpretation is included in the SGH analysis price, the second interpretation for each area would be priced at \$1000 per area, thus a total of \$2000.

3D - SGH

"A SPATIOTEMPORAL GEOCHEMICAL HYDROCARBON INTERPRETATION"

RIMINI EXPLORATION and CONSULTING LTD. GOLDON SGH PROJECT





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**SGH – SOIL GAS HYDROCARBON
Predictive Geochemistry**

for

RIMINI EXPLORATION and CONSULTING LTD.

GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY

** Jeff Brown,*

Activation Laboratories Ltd

(- author)*

****Dale Sutherland (** - originator)**

***EVALUATION OF SAMPLE DATA – EXPLORATION FOR:
"GOLD" TARGETS***

***THE SGH GOLD INTERPRETATION TEMPLATE IS
USED FOR THIS REPORT***

Workorders: A19-15408



Executive Summary

It is important to read the Report Preface on the next page as an introduction to the report. For more detail the Overview section on page 8 could also be read.

The customized section for this GOLDON Survey starts on page 15. In the author's opinion, SGH appeared to perform well in terms of response. Several Redox zones and corresponding gold mineralization were found across the survey in an East to West trend. The SGH data from the new submission of samples submitted with A19-15408 had an overall elevated response than those samples of the previous data submitted with A19-08727 and A19-08938. This elevated response required the use of data leveling, keep in mind that any data leveling is considered "an approximation" and is thus reflected in the lower SGH confidence rating.

Note that some exploration companies submit this report intact to government assessors as proof of work on their claim. Be aware that the SGH data is not attached to this report; it is supplied separately as an Excel spreadsheet. Government assessors will also have to be supplied with this data.

PREFACE

THIS "STANDARD" SGH INTERPRETATION REPORT:

The purpose of this Soil Gas Hydrocarbon (SGH) interpretation "Standard Report" is to ensure that clients and other potential reviewers of the results have a good understanding of this organic, deep penetrating geochemistry. As SGH provides such a large data set and is not interpreted in the same way as an inorganic geochemical method, the provision of this interpretation and report enables the user to realize the results in a timely fashion and capitalizes on years of research and development since the inception of SGH in 1996 combined with the knowledge obtained by Activation Laboratories through the interpretation of SGH data from over 1,100 surveys for a wide variety of target types in various lithologies from many geographical locations. Although referenced today as a "nano-technology", the analysis of SGH has not changed since inception. The report is compulsory as it is the only known organic geochemistry that, in spite of the name, uses "non-gaseous" semi-volatile organic compounds interpreted using a forensic signature approach. Many different sample types can be used in the same survey. Interpretation is based solely on SGH data and does not include the consideration from any other geochemistry (inorganic), geology, or geophysics that may exist related to the survey area(s). This report can also provide evidence of project maintenance. To keep the price to a minimum and to provide as short a turnaround time as practically possible, usually only one SGH Pathfinder Class map is illustrated in a "Standard Report" with an applied interpretation although several other SGH Pathfinder Class maps are used and referenced. Definitions of certain terms or phrases used in this report can be found in Appendix A.

The interpretation in this report has used the results from some of the research with SGH in recent years which has focused on the potential that the SGH data is able to further dissect and understand the relationships between the chemical Redox conditions in the overburden the development of an electrochemical cell and its affect in shaping the upward migration of geochemical anomalies. This has resulted in the development by Activation Laboratories of a new enhanced model of the Electrochemical/ Redox Cell theory originated by Govett (1976) that was further developed to the model by Hamilton (2004, 2007). The new enhanced model developed by Sutherland (2011) takes the general anomalies expected by the Hamilton model to a higher level of detail and specificity. This has resulted in a more confident level of interpretation which has been referenced as 3D-SGH or **3D-"Spatiotemporal Geochemical Hydrocarbons (SGH)"**. This model was formally introduced at the International Applied Geochemistry Symposium (IAGS) organized by The Association of Applied Geochemists that took place in Rovaniemi, Finland, in August 2011. This new level of understanding of the expected anomaly types that can be observed with SGH provides a new level of quality control in the interpretation process as the symmetry of SGH anomalies can assure the interpreter which anomalies are as a result of a buried target. With the enhanced 3D-SGH interpretation that was introduced in 2012, we also mark the beginning of the ability to make some statements regarding the possible depth to mineralization for some projects as we dissect the Redox cell relative to the new Electrochemical Cell theory. The cover of this report is an artist's rendering of the pathways of different classes of Spatiotemporal Geochemical Hydrocarbons which migrate through the overburden. This model is used as the new 3D-SGH interpretation approach.

DISCLAIMER

This "SGH Interpretation Report" has been prepared to assist the user in understanding the development and capabilities of this Organic based Geochemistry. The interpretation of the Soil Gas Hydrocarbon (SGH) data is in reference to a template or group of SGH classes of compounds specific to a type of mineralization or target that is chosen by the client (i.e. the template for petroleum, gold, copper, VMS, uranium, etc.). The various templates of SGH Pathfinder Classes that together define the forensic identification signature for a wide range of commodity target types; Gold, Nickel, VMS, SEDEX, Uranium, Cu-Ni-PGE, IOCG, Base Metal, Tungsten, Lithium, Polymetallic, and Copper, as well as for Kimberlites, Coal Seam, Wet Gas and Oil Play, have been developed through years of research and have been further refined from review of case studies and orientation studies has proven to be able to also address a wide range of lithologies. Even with 20+ years of development and experience with SGH, Activation Laboratories Ltd. cannot guarantee that the templates used are applicable to every type of target in every type of environment. The interpretation in this report attempts to identify an anomaly that has the best SGH signature in the survey for the type of mineralization or target chosen by the client. However, this interpretation is not exhaustive and there may be additional SGH anomalies that may warrant interest. It should not be viewed due to the generation of this SGH report, that Activation Laboratories Ltd. has the expertise or is in the business of interpreting any other type of geochemical data as a general service. As the author is the originator of the SGH geochemistry, has researched and developed this exploration tool since 1996, and has produced similar interpretations using SGH data for over 1,000 surveys, he is the best qualified person to prepare this interpretation as assistance to clients wishing to use this SGH geochemistry. Activation Laboratories Ltd. can offer assistance in general suggestions for sampling protocols and in sample grid design; however we accept no responsibility to the appropriateness of the samples taken. Activation Laboratories Ltd. has made every attempt to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information provided in this report. Activation Laboratories Ltd. or its employees do not accept any responsibility or liability for the accuracy, content, completeness, legality, or reliability of the information or description of processes contained in this report. The information is provided "as is" without a guarantee of any kind in the interpretation or use of the results of the SGH geochemistry. The client or user accepts all risks and responsibility for losses, damages, costs and other consequences resulting directly or indirectly from using any information or material contained in this report or using data from the associated spreadsheet of results.

Cautionary Note Regarding Assumptions and Forward Looking Statements

The statements and target rating made in the Soil Gas Hydrocarbon (SGH) interpretive report or in other communications may contain or imply certain forward-looking information related to the quality of a target or SGH anomaly.

Statements related to the rating of a target are based on comparison of the SGH signatures derived by Activation Laboratories Ltd. through previous research on known case studies. The rating is not derived from any statistics or other formula. The rating is a subjective value on a scale of 0 to 6 relative to the similarity of the SGH signature reviewed compared to the results of previous scientific research and case studies based on the analysis of surficial samples over known ore bodies. No information on the results from other geochemical methods, geophysics, or geology is usually available as additional information for the interpretation and assignment of a rating value unless otherwise stated. References to the rating should be viewed as forward-looking statements to the extent that it involves a subjective comparison to known SGH case studies. As with other geochemical methods, an implied rating and the associated anticipated target characteristics may be different than that actually encountered if the target is drilled tested or the property developed. Activation Laboratories Ltd. may also make a scientifically based prediction in this interpretive report to an area that might be used as a drill target. Usually the nearest sample is identified as an approximation to a "possible drill target" location. This is based only on SGH results and is to be regarded as a guide based on the current state of this science.

Unless otherwise stated, Activation Laboratories Ltd. has not physically observed the exploration site and has no prior knowledge of any site description or details or previous test results. Actlabs makes general recommendations for sampling and shipping of samples. Unless stated, the laboratory does not witness sampling, does not take into consideration the specific sampling procedures used or factors such as; the season of sampling, sample handling, packaging, or shipping methods. The majority of the time, Activation Laboratories Ltd. has had no input into sampling survey design. Where specified Activation Laboratories Ltd. may not have conducted sample preparation procedures as it may have been conducted at the client's assigned laboratory external to Actlabs. Although Actlabs has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ scientifically which may impact the associated interpretation and target rating from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results that are not anticipated, estimated or intended. In general, any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions, future events or performance are not statements of historical fact. These "scientifically based educated theories" should be viewed as "forward-looking statements".

Readers of this interpretive report are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Forward looking statements are made based on scientific beliefs, estimates and opinions on the date the statements are made and for the interpretive report issued. The Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements or otherwise revise previous reports if these beliefs, estimates and opinions, future scientific developments, other new information, or other circumstances should change that may affect the analytical results, rating, or interpretation. Actlabs nor its employees shall be liable for any claims or damages as a result of this report, any interpretation, omissions in preparation, or in the test conducted. This report is to be reproduced in full, unless approved in writing.

SOIL GAS HYDROCARBON (SGH) GEOCHEMISTRY – OVERVIEW

In the search for gas, oil, minerals and elements, geologists require tools to assess the location and potential quantity of minerals and ores. In the past people looked at the landscape to find the deposit. Similar landscapes indicate similar mineral and metal deposits. This is searching on a macro level, while geochemistry is searching on a micro level. Surficial materials requires many minerals and elements, so surficial materials can contain indications of the presence of minerals and elements.

SGH is a deep penetrating geochemistry that involves the analysis of surficial samples from over potential mineral or petroleum targets. The analysis involves the testing for 162 hydrocarbon compounds in the C5-C17 carbon series range applicable to a wide variety of sample types. These hydrocarbons have been shown to be residues from the decomposition of bacteria and microbes that feed on the target commodity as they require inorganic elements to catalyze the reactions necessary to develop hydrocarbons and grow cells in their life cycle. Specific classes of hydrocarbons (SGH) have been successful for delineating mineral targets found at over 950 metres in depth. Samples of various media have been successfully analyzed i.e., soil (any horizon), sand, till, drill core, rock, peat, humus, lake-bottom sediments and even snow. After preparation in the laboratory, the SGH analysis incorporates a very weak leach, essentially aqueous, that only extracts the surficial bound hydrocarbon compounds and those compounds in interstitial spaces around the sample particles. These are the hydrocarbons that have been mobilized from the target depth. SGH is unique and should not be confused with other hydrocarbon tests or traditional analyses that measure C1 (Methane) to C5 (Pentane) or other gases. Thus, in spite of the name, SGH does not analyze for any hydrocarbons that are actually gaseous at room temperature and SGH can also be used to analyze for hydrocarbons in sample types other than soil. SGH is also different from other soil hydrocarbon tests that thermally extracts or desorbs all of the hydrocarbons from the whole soil sample. This test is less specific as it does not separate the hydrocarbons and thus does not identify or measure the responses as precisely. These tests also do not use a forensic approach for identification. In SGH, the hydrocarbons in the sample extract are separated by high resolution capillary column gas chromatography and then detected by mass spectrometry to isolate, confirm, and measure the presence of only the individual hydrocarbons that have been found to be of interest from initial research and development and from performance testing especially from two Canadian Mining Industry Research Organization (CAMIRO) projects (97E04 and 01E02).

Over the past 20+ years of research, Activation Laboratories Ltd. has developed an in-depth understanding of the unique SGH signatures associated with different commodity targets. Using a forensic approach we have developed target signatures or templates for identification, and the understanding of the expected geochromatography that is exhibited by each class of SGH compounds. In 2004 we began to include an SGH interpretation report delivered with the data to enable our clients to realize the complete value and understanding of the SGH results in a short time frame and provide the benefits to them from past research sponsored by Actlabs, CAMIRO, OMET and other industrial sponsors. In 2011, a new model of Electrochemical/Redox Cell theory was proposed and the new 3D-SGH interpretation approach based on this theory was incorporated in 2012 on a routine basis for SGH interpretation reports.

SGH has attracted the attention of a large number of Exploration companies. In the above mentioned initial research projects the sponsors have included (in no order): Western Mining Corporation, BHP-Billiton, Inco, Noranda, Outokumpu, Xstrata, Cameco, Cominco, Rio Algom, Alberta

Geological Survey, Ontario Geological Survey, Manitoba Geological Survey and OMET. Further, beyond this research, Activation Laboratories Ltd. has interpreted the SGH data for over 1,000 targets from clients since January of 2004. In both CAMIRO research projects over known mineralization, client orientation studies, and in exploration projects over unknown targets, SGH has performed exceptionally well. As an example, in the first CAMIRO research project that commenced in 1997 (Project 97E04), there were 10 study areas that were submitted blindly to Actlabs. These study sites were specifically selected since other inorganic geochemical methods were unsuccessful at illustrating anomalies related to the target. Although Actlabs was only provided with the samples and their coordinates, SGH was able to locate the blind mineralization with exceptional accuracy in 9 of the 10 surveys. In 2007, shortly after providing SGH interpretation reports, SGH was credited in helping locate previously unknown mineralization, e.g. Golden Band Resources drilled an SGH anomaly and discovered a significant vein containing "visible" gold. (www.goldenbandresources.com) SGH has been very successful and mining companies have repeatedly used SGH on several reports. Of those clients that try this SGH Geochemistry, over 90+% have continued to use this technique as repeat clients. SGH has helped discover a large number of new deposits, however many clients have kept this to themselves as a competitive strategy.

SOIL GAS HYDROCARBON SURVEY DESIGN AND SAMPLING

Summary: See Appendix C for more details

In summary, the best conditions for the sample type and survey design include:

- Fist sized samples are usually retrieved from a shallow dug hole in the 15 to 40 cm range of depth.
- Different sample types can be taken even "within" the same survey or transect, data leveling is rarely required. SGH is highly effective in areas of very difficult terrain. The Golden Rule is to always take a sample.
- Samples should be evenly spaced in a grid or as a second choice, in a series of transects with sample lines spaced at a ratio of up to 4:1 (line spacing: sample spacing).
- A minimum of 50 sample "locations" is recommended with one-third over the target and one-third on each side of the target into background if this can be predicted. More samples representing a larger area is preferred in order to optimize data contrast.
- If very wet, samples can be drip dried in the field. No special preservation is required for shipping.
- Relative or UTM sample location coordinates are required to allow interpretation.

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND SGH ANALYSIS

Summary: See Appendix D for more details

Upon receipt at Activation Laboratories:

- The samples are air-dried at a relatively low temperature of 40°C.
- The samples are then sieved and the -80 mesh sieve fraction (<177 microns, although different mesh sizes can be used at the preference of the exploration geologist) is collected.
- The collected "pulp" is packaged in a Kraft paper envelope and transferred from our sample preparation department to our Organic Geochemical department also located in our World Headquarters in Ancaster, Ontario, Canada.
- Each sample is then extracted, compounds separated by gas chromatography and detected by mass spectrometry at a *Reporting Limit* of one part-per-trillion (ppt).
- The results of the SGH analysis is reported in raw data form in an Excel spreadsheet as "semi-quantitative" concentrations without any additional statistical modification.

SGH DATA QUALITY

Summary: See Appendix E for more details

Reporting Limit:

- The Excel spreadsheet of concentrations for the Hydrocarbons monitored is in units of ppt as “parts-per-trillion” which is equivalent to nanograms/kilogram (ng/Kg). The reporting limit of 1 ppt represents a value of approximately 5 times the standard deviation of low level analysis. Essentially all background noise has already been eliminated. All data reported should be used in geochemical mapping. Actual detectable levels can be significantly < 1 ppt.

Laboratory Replicate Analysis:

- An equal aliquot of a random sample is analyzed as a laboratory replicate.
- Due to the large amount of data, the estimate of method variability is reported as the percent coefficient of Variation (%CV).
- A laboratory replicate analysis is reported at a frequency of 1 for every 15 samples analyzed.
- The variability of field duplicate samples are similarly reported if identified.

Historical SGH Precision:

- Although the SGH analysis reports results at such trace ppt concentration levels, the average %CV for laboratory replicates is excellent at an average of 8% within a range of $\pm 4\%$.
- Field duplicates have historically been 3 to 5% higher than laboratory replicates.

SGH DATA INTERPRETATION

Summary: See Appendix F for more details

SGH Interpretation and Report:

- Due to the very large data set provided by the SGH analysis, this interpretation report is provided to offer guidance in regards to the results of this geochemistry for the survey.
- In our interpretation procedure, we separate the 162 compound results into 19 SGH sub-classes. These classes include specific alkanes, alkenes, Thiophenes, aromatic, and polyaromatic compounds. The concentrations of the individual hydrocarbons within a class are simply summed. None of these compounds are gaseous at room temperature.
- At this time the magnitude of the hydrocarbon class data has not been proven to imply a higher grade or quantity of the mineralization if present.
- A "geochemical anomaly threshold value" should not be calculated for SGH data as any background or noise has already been filtered out through the use of a Reporting Limit instead of some type of detection limit.
- SGH hydrocarbon data should never be interpreted individually. Interpretation must always use a compound class.
- Multiple SGH Classes are compared. Multiple SGH Classes that have been associated with the presence of specific mineralization are called SGH Pathfinder Classes that together represent the forensic signature or fingerprint identification that is associated with a specific type of mineralization or petroleum play.
- The anomalies of each class are compared as to their geochromatographic dispersion and ability to vector to a common location that may be referenced as a potential drill target.
- The agreement and behaviour between SGH Pathfinder Classes for a type of target, as a template of Classes, is compared against SGH research and orientation studies. The quality of agreement is expressed as an SGH Rating of confidence that the SGH anomalies of the survey being interpreted are similar to the behaviour of these classes over known mineralization.
- The interpretation is customized for the project survey by the Author. The SGH Rating and Interpretation is subjective and based on the experience from 1,000+ SGH survey interpretations. The interpretation is not conducted or assisted by any computerized process.

SGH CHARACTERISTICS

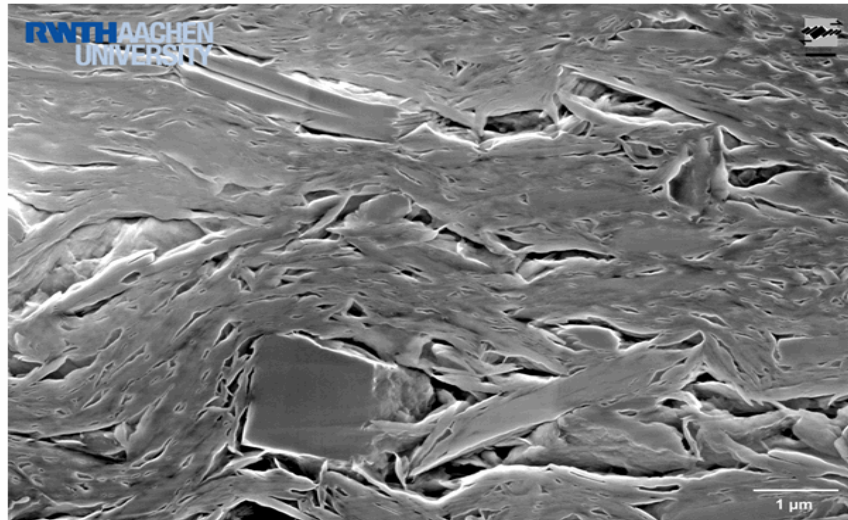
Summary: See Appendix G for more details

SGH Characteristics:

- The pattern of SGH anomalies are usually of high contrast and easily observed.
- SGH is able to illustrate exceptionally symmetrical anomalies in spite of exotic overburden and barriers such as permafrost, shale and basalt caps, previously thought to be impenetrable.
- Inorganic geochemistry can illustrate anomalies of metals that have been mobilized by surficial physical processes. As SGH is essentially “blind” to the inorganic content of a sample, SGH anomalies illustrate the true source of mineralization as it is not affected by the effects of terrain or from mobilized cover such as from glacial transport.
- As SGH hydrocarbons are essentially non-polar, highly symmetrical anomalies are observed. As such symmetry is rare in geochemistry this provides a higher level of confidence to the interpretation that is reflected by a higher SGH Rating Score in comparison to known case studies.
- SGH can be analyzed on samples collected in different seasons or adjacent years. The combined data most often does not require any data leveling.

SGH INTERPRETATION – LATEST ENHANCEMENTS

SGH continues to be developed even after 18 years since inception. Although the sample preparation and analysis has stayed the same, in the last 10 years in particular it is the interpretation and understanding of the SGH data and the intricacies of the SGH signatures that have been more refined. In the last 4 years this understanding has extended to the ability to make some prediction of depth from just the use of this geochemistry. A “first” for a geochemistry that is unique to SGH. Today the latest SGH development is the introduction of the concept of the “transparent overburden”. The basis of this ability is the understanding that SGH is a Nano-geochemistry. The term “Nano” is not only used to describe the capability in detecting “Nano” quantities of these hydrocarbon based bacterial decomposition products, with the ability to detect 1 nanogram per kilogram (ng/Kg or 1 part-per-trillion), but “Nano” also describes the size of the hydrocarbon compounds detected which are typically < 1 micron in size. These relatively non-polar hydrocarbons are far smaller in size than inorganic oxides and sulphides. This difference is the reason why SGH anomalies are reliable vertical projections of mineral and/or petroleum based targets. This SGH Nano-geochemistry thus makes even the most exotic overburden “transparent”. The SEM (Scanning Electron Microscope) image below illustrates the large number of micron sized pore spaces in “Boom Clay”, specific high density clay, used to cap deep chambers of high hazard and radioactive wastes. To SGH, this is just a sieve that these hydrocarbons are able to still migrate through by Nano-Capillary action. Inorganic oxides and sulphide anomalies from targets below such complex overburden may be laterally displaced as they must rely on faults and shears in order to migrate to the surface. This topic will be presented at the 2015 International Applied Geochemistry Symposium in April, 2015.

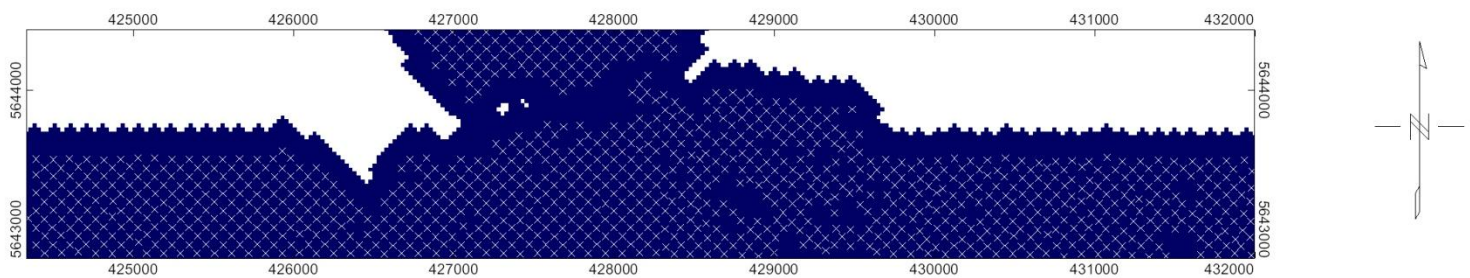


This new understanding of the rationale of why SGH anomalies are so reliable in their vertical projection of the location of mineralization and in the ability to so accurately delineate shallow and deep mineralization has further lead to the ability to use SGH to review different layers of the overburden as it relates to the mineral target due to the wide molecular weight range of the SGH Nano-geochemistry. Another factor that aids in this review of layers, much like peeling back the layers of a sweet-onion, is the understanding of weathering processes in the 5 metres near the surface that includes the Vadose zone.

INTERPRETATION OF SGH RESULTS - A19-15408

RIMINI EXPLORATION – GOLDON - SGH SOIL SURVEY

This report is based on the SGH results from the analysis of a total of 1007 soil samples from the GOLDON survey. 550 samples submitted with A19-15408 were combined with samples from A19-08727 and A19-08938. The survey can be described as a uniform grid with sample spacing of approximately 100m along east to west transects and approximately 50m between transects. The samples were shipped to Actlabs Global Headquarters, then prepared for analysis. Sample coordinates were provided for mapping of the SGH results for these samples in UTM format. A sample location map is shown below.



SGH INTERPRETATION - A19-15408 – RIMINI EXPLORATION QUALITY ASSURANCE – GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY

Note that the associated SGH results are presented in a separate Excel spreadsheet. This data is semi-quantitative and is presented in units of pg/g or *parts-per-trillion* (ppt) as the concentration of specific hydrocarbons in the sample. The number of samples submitted for this survey is more than adequate to use SGH as an exploration tool. SGH has been proven to discriminate between false mobilized soil anomalies and is able to actually locate the source target deposition. SGH is a deep-penetrating geochemistry and has been proven to locate Copper, Gold, VMS, and other types of mineralization as well as for petroleum targets at several hundred metres below the surface irrespective of the type of overburden. Note that the SGH data is only reviewed for the particular target deposit type requested, in this case for the presence of gold. It is assumed that there is only one potential target. If known, in surveys with several complex geophysical targets, to obtain the best interpretation the client should indicate that there are possibly multiple targets. The possibility of multiple geophysical targets should be known due to potential overlap and increased complexity of the resulting geochromatographic anomalies, which could alter the interpretation as to which targets are mineralized or not.

The overall precision of the SGH analysis for the samples at the GOLDON SGH Soil Survey was very good as demonstrated by 67 samples taken from this survey which were used for laboratory replicate analysis and were randomized within the analytical run list. The average Coefficient of Variation (%CV) of the replicate results for the samples in this survey was **12.3%** which represents an very good level of analytical performance especially at such low parts-per-trillion concentrations.

The location of **Field Duplicate samples was not identified from the GOLDON SGH Soil Survey.** It is typically observed that the variability of field duplicates are 5% to 8% CV higher than for laboratory duplicates of random samples taken from the survey. Note that the SGH geochemistry does not detect all organic hydrocarbons present in the samples.

No other statistics were used on the data for this report for mapping or interpretation purposes aside from the use of a Kriging trending algorithm in the GeoSoft Oasis Montaj mapping software. **This interpretation is based only on the analytical results provided by the SGH Nano-Geochemistry from this submission of samples for the GOLDON survey samples.** A template or group of SGH Pathfinder Classes that have been found to be associated with buried Gold targets was used as the basis for the interpretation of this area. The final interpretation is customized and conducted by the author. Although the term "template" or "signature" appears in this SGH Report, a computerized interpretation is not used.

SGH INTERPRETATION - SGH TARGET PATHFINDER CLASS MAPS

The maps shown in plan and in 3D views in this report are SGH "Pathfinder Class maps" for targeting various chemical classes of hydrocarbon flux signatures related to Redox conditions and gold type targets. This report may have been expanded by the author to include additional SGH information that may help understand the structure of the findings if present at the GoldON survey area. The maps shown represent the simple summation of several individual hydrocarbon compound concentrations that are grouped from within the same organic chemical class. SGH Pathfinder Class maps have been shown to be robust as they are each described using from 4 to 14 chemically related SGH compounds (unless otherwise stated) which are simply summed to create each chemical class map. Thus each map has a higher level of confidence as it is not illustrating just one compound measurement. A legend of the compound classes is in the SGH data spreadsheet.

The Gold template of SGH Pathfinder Classes uses primarily low and medium molecular weight classes of hydrocarbon compounds. At least three Pathfinder Class maps, associated with the SGH signature developed must be present to begin to be considered for assignment of a good rating relative to the SGH performance in case studies over known Gold types of mineralization (some of these maps might not be shown in this report). These SGH classes must also concur and support a consistent interpretation in relation to the expected geochromatographic characteristics of the Pathfinder Class. The *overall* SGH interpretation Rating has even a higher level of confidence as it further implies the consensus between at least three SGH pathfinder classes. A combination of these SGH Pathfinder Classes potentially defines the signature of a target at depth if present. Each of the SGH Pathfinder Class maps shown in this report is a specific *portion* of the SGH signature relative to the presence of Gold as described. Each pathfinder class map is still just one of the Pathfinder Class maps used in the interpretation template for Gold. Additional interpretation information which may contain additional SGH Pathfinder Class maps is available as a Supplementary Report at an additional price (see Appendix H).

A19-15408 – RIMINI EXPLORATION GOLDON - SGH SOIL SURVEYS - SGH INTERPRETATION SGH TARGET PATHFINDER CLASS MAPS

Note that any concentration value in the accompanying Excel spreadsheet greater than the "Reporting Limit" of 1 ppt is important data and has been able to depict mineralization or petroleum plays at depth under cover in other projects. The majority of the variability or noise has already been eliminated; additional filtering will adversely affect any interpretation. Note again that a Kriging trending algorithm has been applied to the mapping routine in the Geosoft Oasis Montaj software in the development of the SGH Class maps. SGH concentrations are in some way probably related to the amount of mineralization or petroleum resource present, which probably defines the characteristics or quantity of the biofilm(s) in contact with the target, as well as being related to the depth to the target. SGH results have also been shown to correlate well with geophysical measurements such as magnetic anomalies and those of CSAMT.

The SGH Class maps are the plot of the sums of the particular hydrocarbon class in parts-per-trillion concentration. The dark blue areas of these maps represent very low or non-detect values or areas where no samples were taken. For plotting purposes the values at the Reporting Limit are plotted as one-half of this filtering, or one-half of 1.0 ppt. The hotter colours represent higher concentrations of the sum of the class with the highest values being purple in colour. The lowest concentrations that may be at 0.5 ppt, are shown in blue.

SGH is a "deep penetrating" geochemistry but also works well for deep targets as well as relatively shallow targets. Targets shallower than about 3 to 5 metres (or potentially outcrop) will have a reduced SGH signal due to interaction with atmospheric conditions and samples taken right at surface outcrops will have even weaker signals due to a higher degree of weathering from various environmental processes on these volatile and semi-volatile organic hydrocarbons.

In the interpretation of SGH data there are several goals. In order of importance they are:

- Review for the presence of Redox Cells
- Vector to the location of a mineral target
- Delineate the mineral target
- Identify the type of mineral target
- Describe the features of the possible mineral target
- See if there is information on the basement structure
- Predict a drill target
- Predict the possible depth to the mineral target

Not every goal is expected to be able to be achieved with each SGH data set or survey.

A19-15408 – RIMINI EXPLORATION GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY SGH INTERPRETATION RATING AND CLARIFICATION

Often a geochemistry such as SGH is used as an economical exploration investigation tool to provide more information on an exploration target as some geological body or help prioritize some geophysical target. Such occurrences are in general expected to change the chemistry of the immediate overburden which in turn is expected to result in a chemical anomaly as detected in surficial samples. The author believes that it is important to convey to the client the presence of an anomaly even if there is only part of the SGH signature present that may be related to the mineral signature or template requested. In other words, the anomaly illustrated in the report may not be representative of the mineralization sought as only a part of the SGH signature is present, but the anomaly may confirm the presence of some geological or geophysical target which may be valuable to the client for comparison with other data. In addition it would confirm the ability and sensitivity of SGH to show geological or geophysical occurrences. Example: A well defined rabbit-ear anomaly on an SGH Pathfinder Class map in a report, even though it may have a lower rating of 2.0 or 3.0, may illustrate to the exploration geologist that SGH does agree that there is some geological body at depth that is changing the chemistry and forming a Redox cell in the overburden. However the SGH forensic signature Rating indicates that there is a lower confidence that the "identification" of that body is likely to be say Gold (if the SGH Gold template is requested). This information would provide a confirmation that a target does exist, however if the SGH Rating indicates that the target has a lower level of confidence then the target does not have the forensic signature of the mineralization sought. SGH would thus provide a savings to the exploration program and divert focus to potentially other targets having a higher confidence in the SGH identification Rating for Gold in this example.

Thus, the SGH rating must always be considered in conjunction with the SGH Pathfinder Class map(s) shown in the report. It is this rating that provides an insight into the authors' complete interpretation and is a measure of the confidence and to what degree the complete SGH signature compares with the SGH results from over case studies of similar known deposits. Unfortunately, the interpretation of a visual, as the SGH map provided, is so ingrained in humans that the reader may erroneously disregard the author's subjective rating to a large degree. As of November 25, 2011, the author now highlights the rating directly on the page having the plan view of the SGH Pathfinder Class map chosen to be illustrated. Thus to the reader of the report, the authors Rating is actually **MORE IMPORTANT** than the readers instinctive interpretation of just the one map provided. Again, SGH should not be used in isolation from other site information, and that a Rating of 4.0 is when, in the authors' estimation, a signature only starts to have a good identification relative to that type of mineralization, and that the survey may warrant further study although it is not a specific recommendation to drill test the anomaly. As the SGH interpretation is represented by a signature, the SGH Pathfinder Class map(s) illustrated in reports is always only "PART" of the specific SGH signature or template that the client requests (i.e. for Gold, etc.). No one SGH map can represent the complete signature due to the different amounts of spatial dispersion of the anomalies that are expected for the variety of SGH chemical classes within each signature. Thus the author selects the one SGH Class Map relative to the mineralization requested that best represents an anomaly that estimates the overall signature found in the survey.

A19-15408 – RIMINI EXPLORATION – GOLDON SGH “REDOX” INTERPRETATION

As a general comment in regard to the SGH results at the GOLDON SGH Soil Survey, the SGH data in general had good signal strength and the SGH Class maps in this report are quite good in contrast. It's important to not think of contrast with SGH as Signal:Noise as by using a "Reporting Limit" the noise has already been completely or nearly completely removed.

One of the first steps in the interpretation of the spatial aspect of SGH data is to locate potential Redox conditions in the overburden. Redox conditions have been well known to be related to blind mineral or petroleum targets; however, Redox conditions can also be attributed to other geological bodies that are of no particular interest. SGH signatures have been shown to be able to differentiate between these targets. SGH has been described by the Ontario Geological Survey of Canada (OGS) as a "Redox Cell locator". Redox Cells can be related to the presence of bacteriological activity related to mineralization but also may be related to the presence of geological bodies such as Granite Gneiss, Dunite, etc. Recently SGH has been shown to be far more sensitive to depicting Redox conditions than even measurements using pH or ORP tests. It is important to understand that; not only is SGH a Redox cell locator, but due to the forensic signature of mineralization used in the interpretation process, SGH can discriminate mineral targets and other target types from geological bodies, other magnetically detected targets, mineralized versus non-mineralized conductors, cultural effects, etc. even in surveys over highly difficult or exotic terrain that often requires the collection of multiple sample types. In the interpretation it is not necessary to detect a Redox cell if mineralization is within approximately 30 metres of the surface as this would be insufficient depth to develop a dispersion halo anomaly. Many SGH surveys for Gold, Petroleum, and other mineral and petroleum based targets can result in multiple types of anomalies, depending on the class of SGH compounds, even over the same target and in the same set of samples. Thus "Apical", "Segmented-Nested-Halo", and "Rabbit-Ear" or "Segmented Halo" type anomalies are all typically observed within the SGH data set from the effect of Redox cells that have developed over mineralization and their interaction with Redox conditions and the electromotive forces produced by the subsequent Electrochemical Cell. Different types of anomalies have also been associated with the depth to the target. The types of anomalies developed have been recently explained by the use of the 3D-SGH model of interpretation. The highly symmetrical anomalies illustrated by SGH data closely follow the expected self-organizing patterns of neutral species within an electrochemical cell in recent experiments in physics laboratories. The highly symmetrical anomalies are also able to be observed as the Nano-sized dimensions of these organic hydrocarbons are much smaller than inorganic oxides and sulphides. Thus the SGH hydrocarbons can migrate through the Nano-sized fissures of even clay, basalt, and permafrost caps by means of Nano-capillary action. The simple fact that the SGH anomalies are geometrically symmetrical and not random further improves the confidence of SGH interpretations.

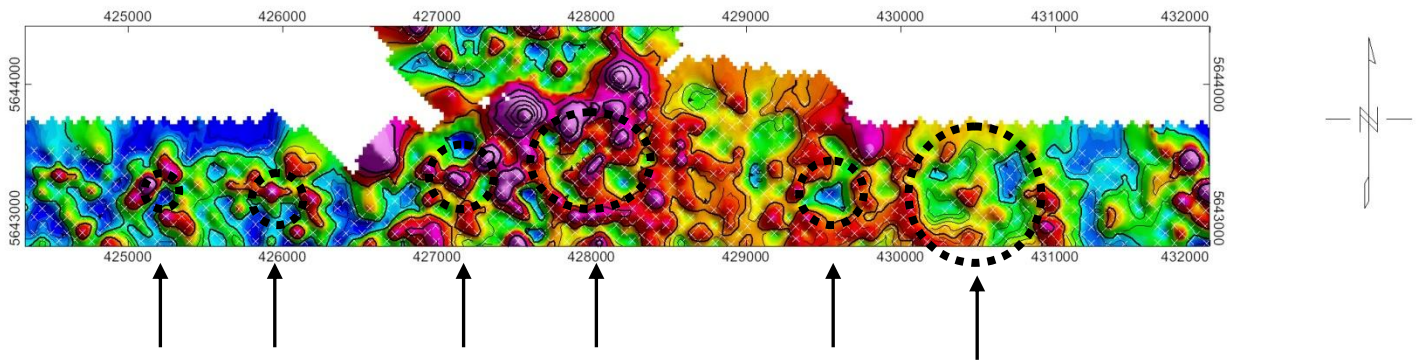
A19-15408 – RIMINI EXPLORATION – GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY - SGH "GOLD" INTERPRETATION

The SGH Pathfinder Class map shown on page 22 and in 3D View on page 23 show the anomalies from one of the most reliable SGH Pathfinder classes in predicting the presence of Redox conditions that can support other SGH Pathfinder Class maps for Gold Mineralization. Remember that signals near the edges of the survey or at the ends of transects can appear to be higher due to the Kriging trending algorithm applied for mapping. For this reason these anomalies may not be interpreted.

The SGH Class maps are only a portion of the SGH Gold signature used in each interpretation. There is not any one SGH Class map that can, as a single map, be reliably used to interpret the presence of Copper, Gold or any other type of mineralization. Again, as signals or anomalies due to any analytical, sample preparation, or sampling procedure "noise" have been removed through the use of the Reporting Limit filter, any SGH anomaly on this Pathfinder Class Map has a high probability of being real data. The SGH Pathfinder Class maps shown are highly sensitive in illustrating strong results for Gold based on previous research and case studies. Other SGH Classes at the GOLDON survey also agree with the interpretation shown in the following pages.

This portion of the SGH hydrocarbon signatures is predicted to be associated with Gold targets as the detection of those hydrocarbon residues produced by the decomposition of microbes and bacteria from the life cycle death phase that have been feeding on Gold. These residues have subsequently migrated to the surface as a flux of different classes of hydrocarbons or decomposition products. During migration to the surface, dispersion away from the mineralization is expected. The distance of dispersion is dependent on the principle of geochromatography that is in generally related to the average molecular weight of the class. It has been found that the complexity of the overburden does not affect the geochromatographic dispersion of the SGH classes of this Nano-Geochemistry, unless a situation is encountered such as that of a "major" fault that may result in a very slight deflection of this path. This is the basis of the 3D-SGH interpretation as the relatively neutral hydrocarbons that SGH detects are spatially observed as very symmetrical anomalies (as presented by the creator at the IAGS conference in Finland in 2011 and further at the IAGS conference in New Zealand in November of 2013 and Tucson Arizona in 2015).

A19-15408 – RIMINI EXPLORATION – GOLDON SGH "REDOX" PATHFINDER CLASS MAP



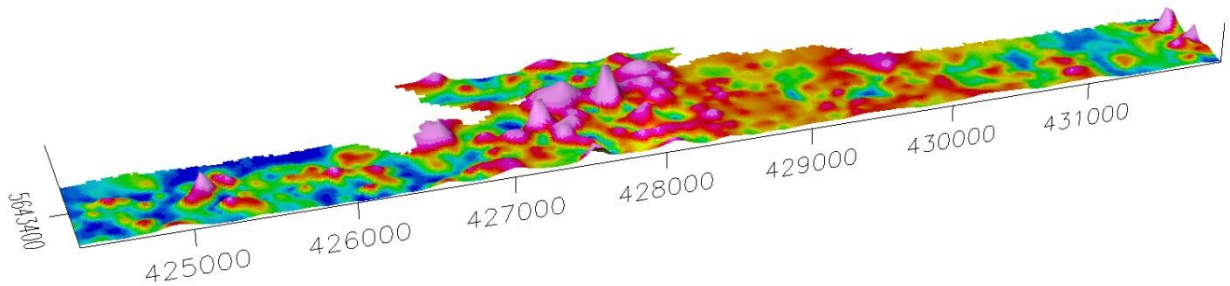
SGH ANOMALIES PREDICT SEVERAL POTENTIAL REDOX ZONES WITHIN BLACK DOTTED OVALS

SGH SIGNATURE RATING RELATIVE TO "REDOX" = 4.5 OF 6.0



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A19-15408 – RIMINI EXPLORATION – GOLDON SGH "REDOX" PATHFINDER CLASS MAP



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December 23, 2019

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A19-15408

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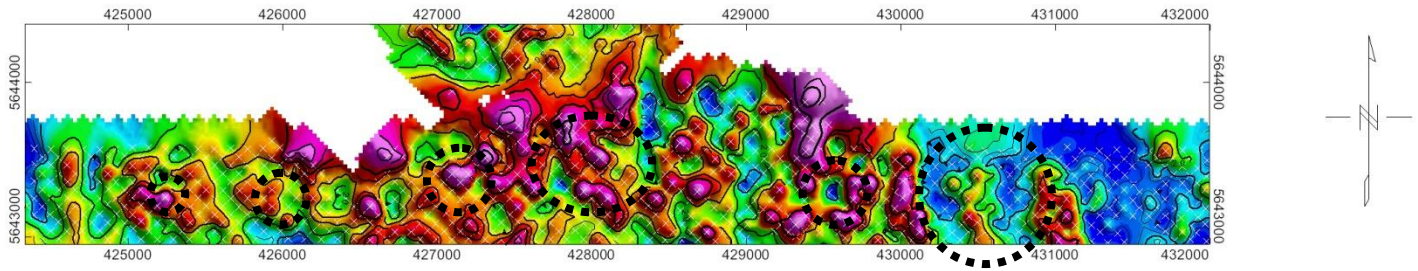
E-mail: SGH@actlabs.com • Web Site: www.actlabs.com

A19-15408 – RIMINI EXPLORATION – GOLDON SGH GOLD INTREPRETATION

Page 25 of this report, and in 3D-view on page 26, shows the anomalies from the most reliable SGH Pathfinder Class in predicting the presence of Gold Mineralization. Each of the Redox systems described by the dotted black ovals has Gold anomalies associated with them. We believe that mineralization might exist at these locations as a vertical projection beneath these anomalies. Several other SGH Pathfinder Class Maps associated with the presence of Gold mineralization (not shown in this report) support the interpretation of these anomalies at the GoldON SGH Project.

Again, the prediction of these anomalies for Gold mineralization is based only on SGH.

A19-15408 – RIMINI EXPLORATION – GOLDON SGH "GOLD" PATHFINDER CLASS MAP



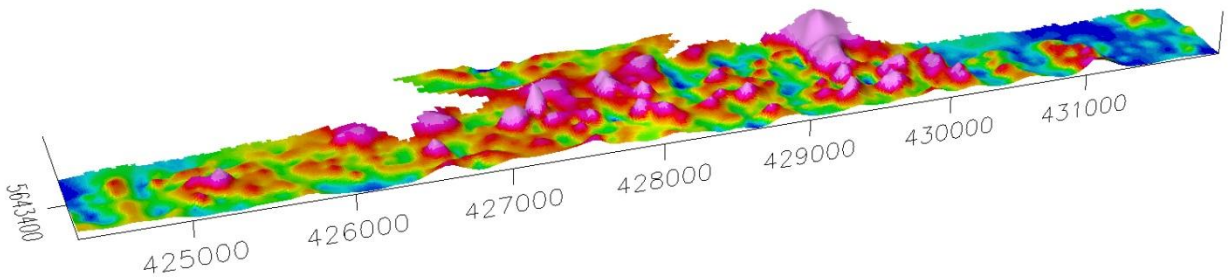
SGH APICAL ANOMALIES = POSSIBLE GOLD MINERALIZATION

SGH SIGNATURE RATING RELATIVE TO "GOLD" = 4.0 OF 6.0



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A19-15408 – RIMINI EXPLORATION – GOLDON SGH “GOLD” PATHFINDER CLASS MAP



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A19-15408 – RIMINI EXPLORATION GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY - SGH INTERPRETATION FOR THE PRESENCE OF MINERALIZATION

The interpretation of the SGH data on page 25 relative to the presence of Gold mineralization at the Rimini Exploration GoldON survey may be based on what may appear to be the presence of Redox Zones. Based also on the makeup of the SGH signatures, these Redox Zones may be associated with the possible presence of Gold mineralization.

The SGH data from the new submission of samples submitted with A19-15408 had an overall elevated response than those samples of the previous data submitted with A19-08727 and A19-08938. This elevated response required the use of data leveling, keep in mind that resulting data is considered "an approximation" and is thus reflected in the lower SGH confidence rating.

In general, SGH is not a perfect confirmatory technique for inorganic chemistry's. Inorganic methods will show the highest anomalies for outcrops at surface where as the SGH sensitivity is reduced at this point due to further degradation by environmental exposure to sun, rain, UV, etc. This reduction may not be seen on the maps provided due to normalization to the highest response in the map overall. SGH predicts whether the mineralization is present at subcrop or deeper portions relative to the mineralized structure.

The subjective SGH confidence rating for the GOLDON survey assigned to the anomalies in general on these maps where the anomalies coincide on their location is on average 4.0 on a scale of 6.0. The Rating for the GOLDON survey means that, based only on SGH, that there is a good chance that mineralization may be present. Note, as the SGH Rating is one of confidence, in our judgment an assignment of a Rating of 0.0 cannot be given out. From client feedback in recent years, a few grass roots exploration surveys that have been interpreted with an SGH Confidence Rating of 4.0 (± 0.5) have been drill tested and have had successful mineralization intersections. However the frequency of success is much more prevalent for those targets that have associated SGH Rating Scores of ≥ 5.0 .

The SGH Ratings shown on page 25 in this and all SGH reports are based on a scale of 6.0, in 0.5 increments, with a value of 6.0 being the best. The SGH Ratings discussed in relation to mineralization represents the similarity of these SGH results with other SGH case studies and orientation studies over known mineralization. These SGH signatures or templates have been constantly refined and enhanced since inception and has been proven to be effective and reliable. The SGH templates are based on the interpretation from over 1,100 interpretations of surveys in many different geographical regions and from a wide variety of lithologies. The degree of confidence in the SGH Rating only starts to be "good" at a level of 4.0. A Rating of 4.0 or more is an indication that this SGH Nano-Geochemistry predicts that the zone(s) described may warrant more work or more consideration.

A19-15408 – RIMINI EXPLORATION GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY - SGH INTERPRETATION FOR THE PRESENCE OF MINERALIZATION

Any identification of a drill target is not an explicit recommendation by Activation Laboratories Ltd. to drill test the associated location or SGH anomaly. A drill target is implied to ensure that the reader is aware of the location having the highest confidence of being the location of the vertical projection of mineralization, based only on SGH data. This is also not a recommendation for vertical drilling. Vertical drilling may not be the best approach to test the SGH anomaly in this area although SGH anomalies are very much a vertical projection of the target at depth regardless of the makeup of the overburden. Activation Laboratories Ltd. has no experience in actual exploration drilling techniques. Other geological, geochemical and/or geophysical information should also be considered.

It must be remembered that other SGH Class maps not shown in this report have also been reviewed to support the interpretation shown. To deduce the most scientifically sound interpretation of the SGH surveys, the client should use a combination of the SGH results shown in this report with additional geochemical, geophysical, and geological information to possibly obtain a more confident and precise target location. This is not a statement to convey some lower level of confidence in SGH results. This statement is made to recognize the proper use and interpretation of any scientific data. Whenever possible, multiple methods should always be employed so that any decisions do not rely on any one technique.

A19-15408 – RIMINI EXPLORATION GOLDON SGH SOIL SURVEY - SGH SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

In general, the number of samples was more than adequate to show what the author believes to be valuable information at the GOLDON survey. Our recommendation states to use a minimum of 50 sample locations to be taken with at least 2 or 3 samples taken within 1 metre of a location as field duplicates. Survey designs that use a regular grid are very powerful tools although a 4:1 ratio as spacing between transects: spacing of samples along transects has also had excellent results with SGH. There is no recommendation for additional infill samples at this time for this survey. Additional infill samples should be able to be easily added to the current data set without data leveling 90+% of the time. As the interpretation is difficult for surveys having less than 50 sample locations and the corresponding confidence is significantly lower, as of September, 2017, surveys with less than 50 sample locations will not be accepted and will be returned to the client at their expense. We believe a survey with less than 50 sample locations is not beneficial or cost effective to the client.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL OR IN-FILL SAMPLING FOR SGH ANALYSIS

In general, if the client decides that in-fill sampling may be warranted, to obtain the best results from additional sampling for SGH it is usually recommended that sample locations from the original survey within, or bordering, the area of interest be re-sampled rather than just combining new sample results with the sample data from the initial survey. Although several SGH surveys have previously been easily and directly, combined without data leveling, it cannot be guaranteed that data leveling will not be required. It has been found that data leveling is more apt to be required should the new samples be collected under significantly different environmental conditions than during the initial sample survey, i.e. summer collection versus winter collection

The process of data leveling adds a minimum of 3 to 5 days of work to conduct the additional data evaluation, develop additional plots of the results, conduct new interpretations, and additional report descriptions. Results from data leveling is also always considered "an approximation", thus the confidence in a combined interpretation will be lower than the interpretation from samples collected during one excursion to the field and submitted as one survey. An additional cost will be invoiced should data leveling operations be required if the client requests that two SGH data sets be interpreted and reported together. Thus re-sampling a few of the original sample locations will provide a faster turnaround time for results and provide more accurate and confident surveys for evaluation and aid in deciding specific drill targets.

Date Received at Actlabs (Thunder Bay): November 12, 2019

Date Analysis Complete: November 29, 2019

Interpretation Report: December 23, 2019

RIMINI EXPLORATION and CONSULTING LTD.

Box 34, 25 Cochenour Crescent

Cochenour, ON, Canada

P0V 1L0

Attention: Ian Russell

RE: Your Reference: GOLDON SGH Survey

Activation Laboratories Workorder: A19-15408

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

This Certificate applies to the associated Excel Spreadsheet of Hydrocarbon results combined with the discussion and SGH Pathfinder Class maps of the data shown in this report.

550 Samples were analyzed for this submission.

Sample preparation –Actlabs Ancaster - S4: Drying at 40°C and Sieving with -80 mesh collected

Interpretation relative to Gold targets was requested.

The following analytical package was requested and analyzed at Actlabs Ancaster Canada:

Analysis Code SGH – Soil Gas Hydrocarbon Geochemistry using High Resolution Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (HRGC/MS)

REPORT/WORKORDER: A19-15408

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at the time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of the material submitted for analysis.

Notes: The SGH – Soil Gas Hydrocarbon Geochemistry is a semi-quantitative analytical procedure to detect and measure 162 hydrocarbon compounds as the organic signature in the sample material collected from a survey area. It is not an assay of Mineralization but is a predictive geochemical tool used for exploration. This certificate pertains only to the SGH data presented in the associated Microsoft Excel spreadsheet of results.

Mr. Dale Sutherland, is the creator of the SGH and OSG organic geochemical methods. He is a Chartered Chemist (C.Chem.) and Forensic Scientist specializing in organic chemistry. He is a member of the Association of the Chemical Profession of Ontario, the Association of Applied Geochemists, the International Association of GeoChemistry, the Ontario Prospectors Association, the Association for Mineral Exploration British Columbia, the Geochemical Society Association, the Ontario Petroleum institute, the Chemical Institute of Canada, and the Canadian Society for Chemistry, as well as having memberships in several national and international Forensic associations. He is not a professional geologist.

CERTIFIED BY:



Jeff Brown

Organics Supervisor

Activation Laboratories Ltd.

APPENDIX "A"

List of terms

- 1. SGH** – "SOIL GAS HYDROCARBON" GEOCHEMISTRY – a Predictive Geochemistry, used for delineate buried inorganic mineral deposits and organic petroleum plays. This is the original name used to describe this geochemistry since inception in 1996. Code SGH is still used when submitting samples.
- 2. 3D-SGH**- "3D- SPATIAL TEMPORAL GEOCHEMICAL HYDROCARBONS - the method of interpreting SGH and OSG results based on the Redox/Electrochemical Cell model developed by Activation Laboratories Ltd. in 2011.
- 3. Redox cell**- an area of oxidation-reduction reactions or exchange of electrons that is produced over geological bodies, mineralization and petroleum based plays.
- 4. Electrochemical cell**- the effect of adjacent chemically reduced areas and chemically oxidized areas as a Redox cell produces a electrical gradient that obeys the physics of a typical Electrochemical cell.
- 5. Anthropogenic contamination**- the introduction of impurities/compounds of the same type as those that are being analyzed by human actions that could lead to erroneous results.
- 6. Background areas**- the area around a mineral deposit that is beyond the effect of the Redox cell formed over geological bodies or exploration targets. Sampling is required into background areas to produce data that has sufficient contrast to illustrate and differentiate anomalies associated with exploration targets.
- 7. Background subtracted**- A sample taken some distances away as to not contain any elements of the target being analyzed.
- 8. Biofilm**- a layer of microorganisms and microbe and their related secretions and decomposition products, in this case found to inhabit mineral deposits .
- 9. Biomarker**- a compound used as an indicator of a biological state. In this case a biological substance used to indicate the presence of a mineral deposit.
- 10. Blind mineralization** – buried mineralization that shows no physical indication of its existence at the surface
- 11. Compound** – used synonymously with the term hydrocarbon in this report
- 12. Compound chemical class** – a group of hydrocarbons that are similar in size, structure, and molecular weight such that their chemical characteristics, such as water solubility, partition coefficients, vapour pressures, etc. are similar
- 13. Cultural activities** – human initiated processes that may affect the physical and chemical characteristics at the earth's surface
- 14. Delineating targets**- indicate the position or outlines of an exploration target as a vertical projection of the target at depth.
- 15. Geochemical anomalies** – inorganic element or organic hydrocarbon measurements that are significantly different than the average low level measurements or background in a survey i.e. the needle in a haystack is an anomaly
- 16. Dispersion patterns** – the movement/ spreading of something. In this context the spatial arrangements of hydrocarbons caused by their movements to the surface from some depth.

- 17. Exploration tool** – a geological, geophysical or geochemical method that attempts to illustrate data in exploration activities that may indicate the presence of mineralization or petroleum plays.
- 18. Fit for purpose**- this method is ideal for its intended use.
- 19. Forensic signature**- a grouping or pattern found to identify a substance having multiple characteristics with a high degree of specificity.
- 20. High specificity**- as in being very specific to the mineralization.
- 21. Anomalies**- this is the spatial representation of data that illustrates a high or low response as well as the combined spatial shape of anomalous data from several neighbouring samples in a survey that can form anomalies described as Rabbit-Ear, Halo, Segmented-halo, nested-halo, etc.
- 22. Inorganic geochemistry** – the measurement of inorganic elements in a survey of near surface samples as a tool for exploration
- 23. Data leveling** – a technique that attempts to normalize the data sets obtained between two or more sampling programs. The results of data leveling is always considered as an approximation.
- 24. Lithologies**- the characteristics and classifications of rock.
- 25. Locations**- the physical/ geographical position or coordinates of samples in a survey.
- 26. Noise**- interference in a measurement which is independent of the data signal.
- 27. Nugget effect**- Anomalously high precious metal assays resulting from the analysis of samples that may not adequately represent the composition of the bulk material tested due to non-uniform distribution of high-grade nuggets in the material to be sampled. (Webster’s online dictionary)
- 28. Organic geochemistry**- the Soil Gas Hydrocarbon geochemistry (SGH), or now more accurately named as Spatiotemporal Geochemical Hydrocarbons, is the analysis to detect specific organic, or carbon based, hydrocarbon compounds in a sample. The Organo-Sulphur Geochemistry (OSG) is the analysis to detect specific organic compounds that have sulphur joined to carbon in its molecular structure.
- 29. Percent Coefficient of Variation (%CV)** – a measure of data variability
- 30. Project maintenance** – an activity where the associated cost is applied to the exploration, advancement, and/or operation of activities associated with a particular claim
- 31. Rating**- a value given to the overall confidence in the SGH results
- 32. Real (in relation to data)**- any rational or irrational number
- 33. Reporting Limit** – minimum concentration of an analyte that can be accurately measured for a given analytical method.
- 34. Sample matrix**- the components of a sample other than the analyte.
- 35. Sample type** – soil, till, humus, lake bottom sediment, sand, snow, etc.
- 36. Semi-quantitative**- yielding an approximation of the quantity or amount of a substance
- 37. SGH anomalies** (“Apical”, “Nested-Halo”, and “Rabbit-Ear” or “Halo”)
- 38. SGH Pathfinder** (class map/compounds)
- 39. SGH template** – a set of hydrocarbon classes that together form a geochemical signature that has been associated with the presence of a particular type of mineralization the majority of the time
- 40. Surficial bound hydrocarbons** –
- 41. Surficial samples**- a sample from near the earth’s surface.
- 42. Survey**- the area, position, or boundaries of a region to be analyzed, as set out by the client.

43. Project- a planned undertaking

44. Transect- A straight line or narrow section through an object or across a section of land.

45. Target- Target refers to the ore body of interest

Target signature: the unique characteristics that identify the target.

Target type:

i.e. Gold, Nickel, Copper, Uranium, SEDEX, VMS, Lithium Pegmatites, IOCG, Silver, Ni-Cu-PGE, Tungsten, Polymetallic, Kimberlite as well as Coal, Oil and Gas.

46. Threshold- level or point at which data is accepted as significant or true.

47. Total measurement error- An estimate of the error in a measurement. Based on either limitation of the measuring instruments or from statistical fluctuations in the quantity being measured.

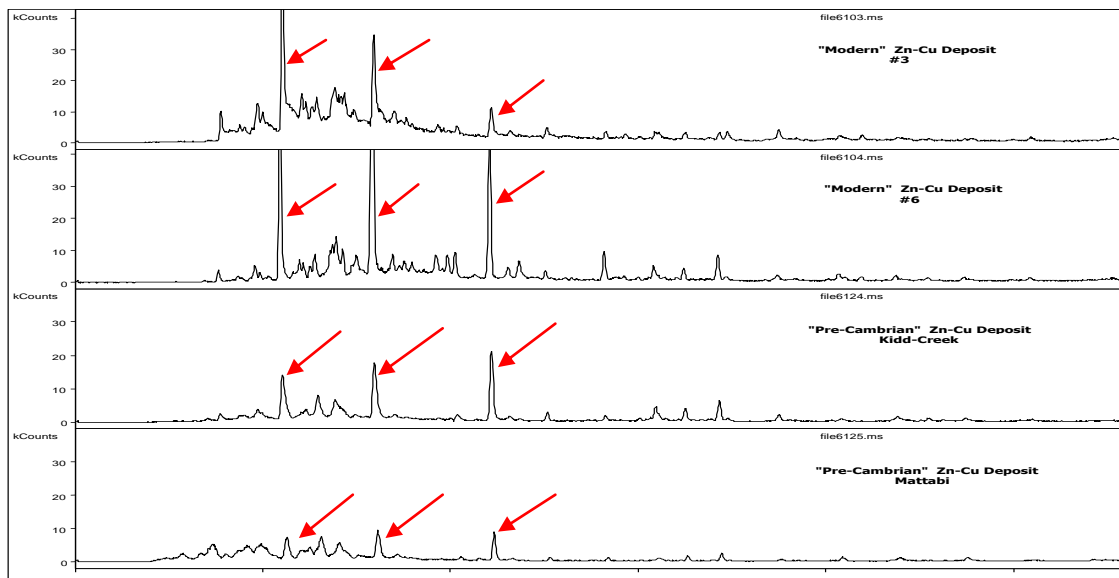
48. Visible (in terms of signature)- the portion shown in a chart or map

APPENDIX "B"

EXAMPLE OF AN SGH FORENSIC GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE EXAMPLE SHOWN FOR A VMS TARGET

The following analyses examine the Volcanic Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposit in various known locations. These analyses show how the gas chromatography indicates the reality of deposits. For all the profiles in this section, the red arrows indicate the signature of the VMS, which have all been found by organic geochemistry. These forensic geochemical signatures are shown to be consistent for similar target areas; therefore, the analyses are reliable indicators for the presence of VMS.

One of the first experiments in 1996 in the development of the SGH analysis was to observe if an SGH response could be obtained directly from an ore sample. From office shelf specimens, small rock chips were obtained which were then crushed and milled. The fine pulp obtained was then subjected to the SGH analysis. These shelf specimen samples were from well known VMS deposits of the Mattabi deposit from the Archean Sturgeon Lake Camp in Northwestern Ontario and from the Kidd Creek Archean volcanic-hosted copper-zinc deposit. Even these specimen samples contain a geochemical record of the hydrocarbons produced by the bacteria that had been feeding on these deposits at depth. As a comparison, SGH analysis were similarly conducted on modern-day VMS ore samples taken from a "black smoker" hydrothermal volcanic vent from the deep sea bed of the Juan de Fuca Ridge where high concentrations of microbial growth was also known to exist. The raw data profiles as GC/MS Total Ion Chromatograms are shown below to illustrate the "visible" portion of the VMS signature obtained from the SGH analysis.

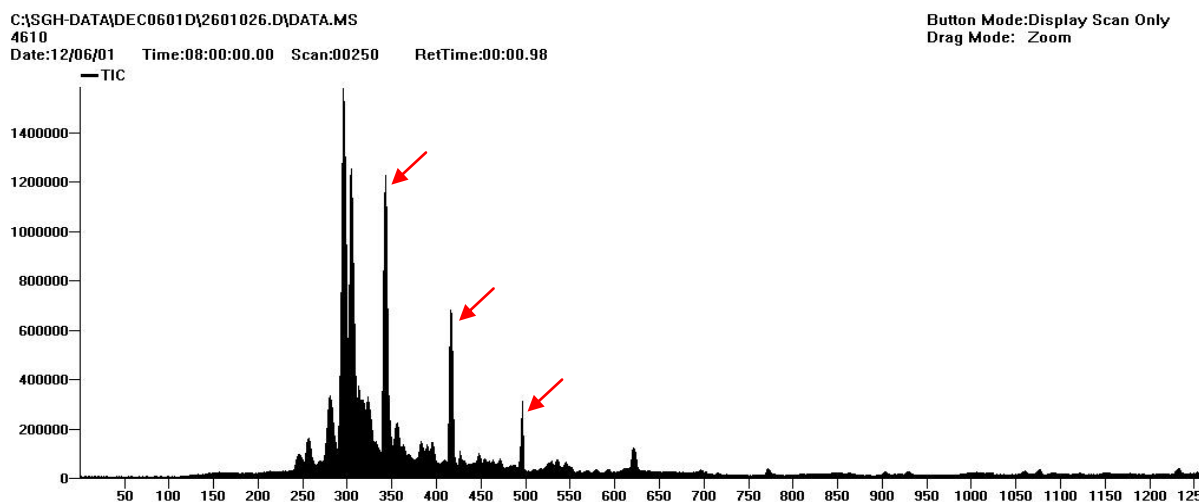


The above profiles are:

- First profile: Samples from modern day "black smokers"
- Second profile: Samples from modern day "black smokers"
- Third profile: Samples from Pre-Cambrian Zn-Cu Kidd Creek deposit
- Fourth profile: Samples from Mattabi deposit

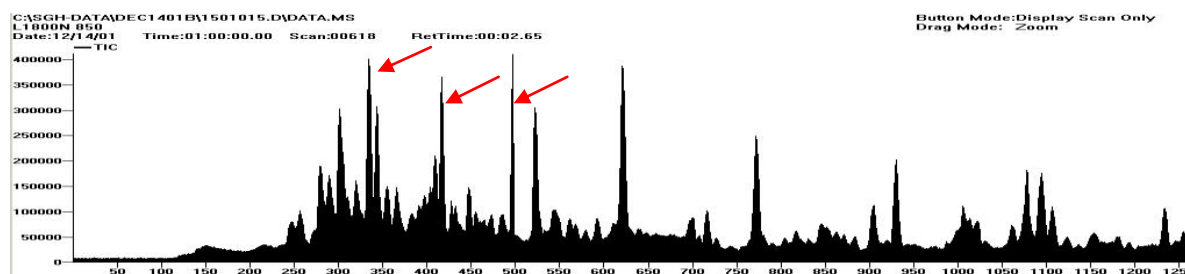
The red arrows point to three compounds that are a *portion* of the SGH signature for VMS type deposits. This visible portion of the VMS signature of hydrocarbons can easily be seen in the analysis of each of these four samples.

The next question in our early objectives was to see if this SGH signature could also be observed in *surficial soil samples* that had been taken over VMS deposits. Through our research projects, soil samples were obtained from over the Ruttan Cu-Zn VMS deposit near Leaf Rapids, Manitoba and located in the Paleoproterozoic Rusty Lake greenstone belt. The profile obtained, as observed in the raw GC/MS chromatogram, is shown in this next image below:



The three compounds indicated by the red arrows represent the same *visible portion* of the VMS signature observed from the modern day black smoker samples and the ore samples taken from the Mattabi and Kidd Creek, even though this soil was taken from over a different VMS deposit in a geographically different area. Is this coincidence?

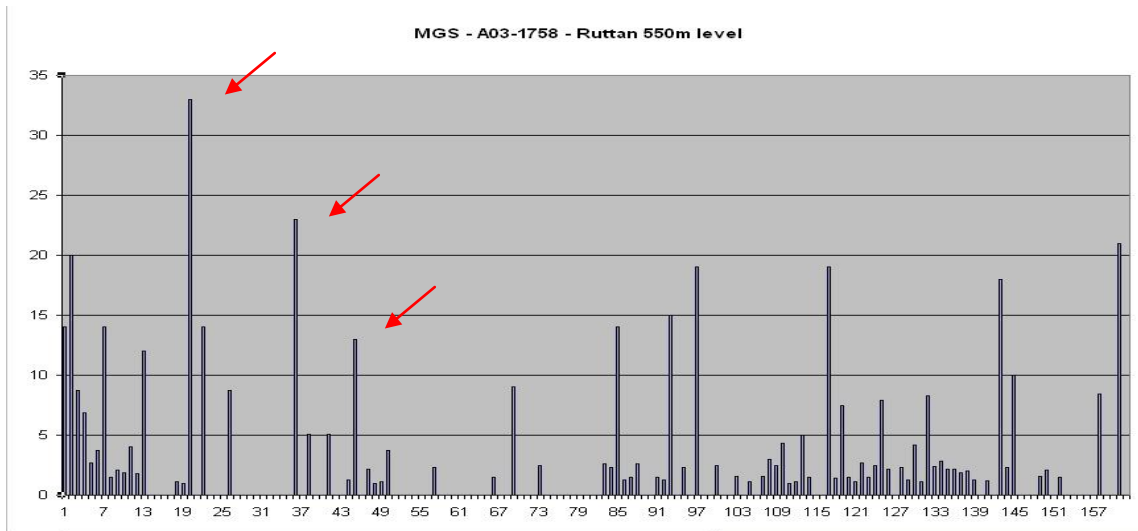
Another soil sample was obtained from Noranda's Gilmour South base-metal occurrence in the Bathurst Mining camp in northern New Brunswick. As shown below, this sample contained a very complex SGH signature, however the visible portion of the VMS signature as indicated by the red arrows is still observed as in the black smoker, Mattabi and Kidd Creek ore samples.



In research conducted by the Ontario Geological Survey, this same portion of the SGH signature was also observed over the VMS deposit at Cross Lake in Ontario. **Note that the visible signature shown as the three compounds indicated by the red arrows is only a small portion of the**

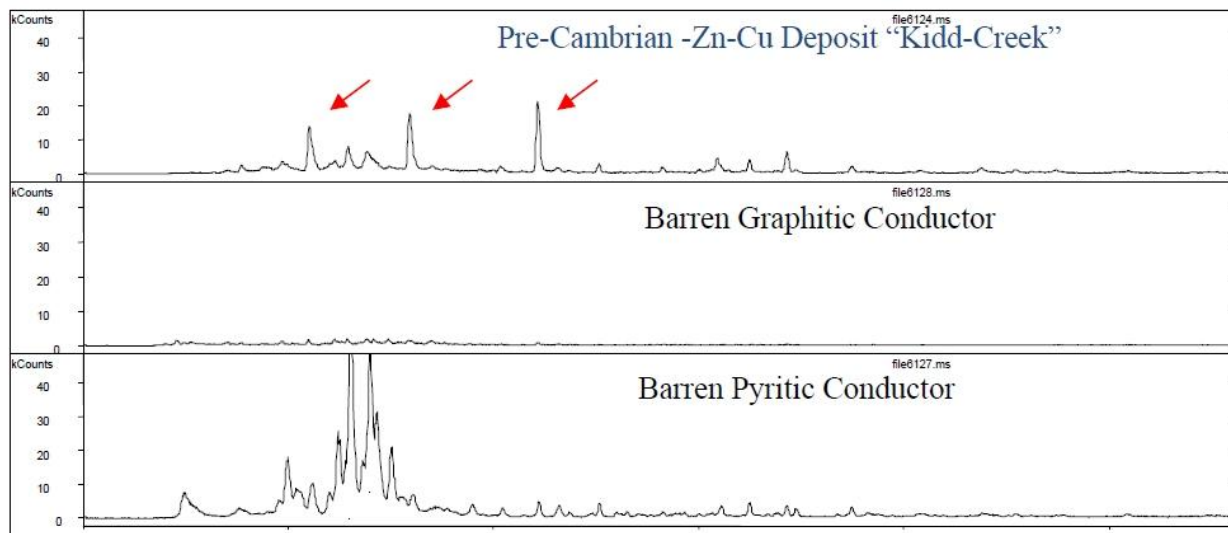
complete SGH VMS signature. The full VMS signature is made up of at least three groups, as three organic chemical classes, that together contain at least 35 of the individual SGH hydrocarbons.

The chromatograms shown on the preceding page from the GC/MS analysis are not used directly in the interpretation of SGH data. As we are only interested in a specific list of 162 hydrocarbons, the mass spectrometer and associated software programs specifically identifies the hydrocarbons of interest, runs calculations using relative responses to a short list of hydrocarbons used as standards, and develops an Excel spreadsheet of semi-quantitative concentration data to represent the sample. Thus the SGH results for a sample, like that observed in ore from the Ruttan, are filtered to obtain the concentrations for the specific 162 hydrocarbons. A simple bar graph drawn from the Excel spreadsheet of the hydrocarbons and their concentrations results in a DNA like *forensic SGH signature* as shown below. The portion discussed here as the "visible" SGH VMS signature in the GC/MS chromatograms, is again shown by the red arrows.



Through the work done in the SGH CAMIRO research projects, it was observed that the hydrocarbon signature produced by the SGH technique appeared to also be able to be used to differentiate barren from ore-bearing conductors. This was explored further through the submission and analysis of specific specimen samples that represented a barren pyritic conductor and a barren graphitic conductor.

The GC/MS chromatograms from these two specimens are compared to that obtained from the Kidd-Creek ore as shown below. This diagram conclusively shows that the SGH signatures obtained from the two types of barren conductors are completely different than that obtained by SGH over VMS type ore. SGH is thus able to differentiate between ore-bearing conductors and barren conductors as **the Forensic SGH Geochemical signature is different.**



SGH has been described by the Ontario Geological Survey of Canada (OGS) as a “REDOX cell locator”. Many SGH surveys for Gold and other mineral targets can result in multiple types of anomalies, depending on the class of SGH compounds, even over the same target and in the same set of samples. Thus “Apical”, “Nested-Halo”, and “Rabbit-Ear” or “Halo” type SGH anomalies are all typically observed from the effect of REDOX cells that have developed over deposits. REDOX cells are also related to the presence of bacteriological activity.

The VMS template of SGH Pathfinder Classes uses low and medium weight classes of hydrocarbon compounds. Again, at least three Pathfinder Class group maps, associated with the SGH signature for VMS, must be present to begin to be considered for assignment of a good rating. The Pathfinder Class anomalies in these maps must logically concur and support a consistent interpretation in relation to the expected geochemical characteristics of the Pathfinder Class, for a specific area.

The interpretation development history for VMS SGH Pathfinder Class map(s) shown in this report is similar to the development history for other target types. The reader should not draw a conclusion that SGH is used only for sulphide based mineralization as some of the most intense SGH anomaly has been associated with Kimberlites where sulphides are essentially not present.

APPENDIX "C"

SOIL GAS HYDROCARBON SURVEY DESIGN AND SAMPLING

Sample Type and Survey Design: It is highly recommended that a *minimum* of 50 sample "locations" is preferred to obtain enough samples into background areas on both sides of *small* suspected targets (wet gas plays, Kimberlite pipes, Uranium Breccia pipes, veins, etc.). SGH is not interpreted in the same way as inorganic based geochemical method. SGH must have enough samples over both the target and background areas in order to fully study the dispersion patterns or geochromatography of the SGH classes of compounds. Based on our minimum recommendation of at least 50 sample locations we further suggest that all samples be *evenly spaced* with about one-third of the samples over the target and one-third on each side of the target in order for SGH to be used for exploration. Targets other than gas plays, pipes, dykes or veins usually require additional samples to represent both the target and background areas.

SGH has been shown to be very robust to the use of different sample types even "within" the same survey or transect. Research has illustrated that it is far more important to the ultimate interpretation of the results to take a complete sample transect or grid than to skip samples due to different sample media. The most ideal natural sample is still believed to be soil from the "Upper B-Horizon", however excellent results can also be obtained from other soil horizons, humus, peat, lake-bottom sediments, and even snow. The sampling design is suggested to use evenly spaced samples from 15 metres to 200 metres and line spacing from 50 metres to 500 metres depending on the size and type of target. A 4:1 ratio is suggested, however, larger orientation surveys have also been successful. Ideally even large grids should have one-third of the samples over the target and two-thirds of the samples into anticipated background areas. This will allow the proper assessment of the SGH geochromatographic vectoring and background site signature levels with minimal bias. Individual samples taken at significant distances from the main survey area to represent background are not of value in the SGH interpretation as SGH results are not background subtracted. Samples can be drip dried in the field and do not need special preservation for shipping and has been specifically designed to avoid common contaminants from sample handling and shipping. SGH has also been shown to be robust to cultural activities even to the point that successful results and interpretation has been obtained from roadside right-of-ways. In conclusion, the conditions for the sample type and survey design include:

- Fist sized samples are retrieved from a shallow dug hole in the 15-40 cm range of depth.
- Different sample types can be taken even "within" the same survey or transect, data leveling is rarely ever required. SGH is highly effective in areas of very difficult terrain. The Golden Rule is to always take a sample.
- Samples should be evenly spaced in a grid or a series of transects with sample lines spaced at a ratio of up to 4:1 (line spacing: sample spacing).
- A minimum of 50 sample "locations" is recommended with one-third over the target and one-third on each side of the target into background if this can be predicted. This provides the opportunity of optimal data contrast.
- If very wet, samples can be drip dried in the field.
- No special preservation is required for shipping.

APPENDIX "D"

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

Upon receipt at Activation Laboratories the samples are air-dried in isolated and dedicated environmentally controlled rooms set to 40°C. The dried samples are then sieved. In the sieving process, it is important that compressed air is not used to clean the sieves between samples as trace amounts of compressor oils "may" poison the samples and significantly affect some target signatures. Solvents such as Acetone, Methanol, and Hexane cannot be used at any time for cleaning sample containers or sampling apparatus ie. Cleaning sieves between samples. The use of solvents at this time severely reduces the response of the hydrocarbons measured. At Activation Laboratories a vacuum is used to clean the sieve between each sample. The -60 mesh sieve fraction (<250 microns, although different mesh sizes can be used at the preference of the exploration geologist) is collected and packaged in a Kraft paper envelope and transferred from our sample preparation department to our Organics Geochemical department also in our World Headquarters in Ancaster, Ontario, Canada. Each sample is then extracted, separated by gas chromatography and analyzed by mass spectrometry using customized parameters enabling the highly specific detection of the 162 targeted hydrocarbons at a *reporting limit* of one part-per-trillion (ppt). This trace level limit of reporting is critical to the detection of these hydrocarbons that, through research, have been found to be related at least in part to the breakdown and release of hydrocarbons from the death phase of microbes directly interacting with a deposit at depth. The hydrocarbon signatures are directly linked to the deposit type, which is used as a food source. The hydrocarbons that are mobilized and metabolized by the microbes are released in the death phase of each successive generation. Very few of the hydrocarbons measured are actually due to microbe cell structure, or hydrocarbons present or formed in the genesis of the deposit or from anthropogenic contamination. The results of the SGH analysis is reported in raw data form in an Excel spreadsheet as "semi-quantitative" concentrations without any additional statistical modification.

APPENDIX "E"

SGH DATA QUALITY

Reporting Limit

The SGH Excel spreadsheet of results contains the raw unaltered concentrations of the individual SGH compounds in units of "part-per-trillion" (ppt). The reporting of these ultra low levels is vital to the measurement of the small amounts of hydrocarbons now known to be leached/metabolized and subsequently released by dead bacteria that have been interacting with the ore at depth. To ensure that the data has a high level of confidence, a "reporting limit" is used. The reporting limit of 1 ppt actually represents a level of confidence of approximately 5 standard deviations where SGH data is assured to be "real" and non-zero. Thus in SGH the use of a reporting limit automatically removes site variability, and there is no need to further background subtract any data as the reporting limit has already filtered out any site background effects. Thus we recommend that all data that is equal to or greater than 2 ppt should be used in any data review. It is important to review all SGH data as low values that may be the centre of halo anomalies and higher values as apical anomalies or as halo ridges are all important.

Laboratory Replicate Analysis

A laboratory replicate is a sample taken randomly from the submitted survey being analyzed and are not unrelated samples taken from some large stockpile of bulk material. In the Organics laboratory an equal portion of this sieved sample, or pulp, is taken and analyzed in the same manner using the Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometer. The comparison of laboratory replicate and field duplicate results for chemical tests in the parts-per-million or even parts-per-billion range has typically been done using an absolute "relative percent difference (RPD)" statistic which is an easy proxy for error estimation rather than a more complete analysis of precision as specified by Thompson and Howarth. An RPD statistic is not appropriate for SGH results as the reporting limit for SGH is *1 part-per-trillion*. Further, *SGH is a semi-quantitative technique* and was not designed to have the same level of precision as other less sensitive geochemistry's as it is only used as an exploration tool and not for any assay work. SGH is also designed to cover a wide range of organic compounds with an unprecedented 162 compounds being measured for each sample. In order to analyze such a wide molecular weight range of compounds, sacrifices were made to the variability especially in the low molecular weight range of the SGH analysis. The result is that the first fifteen SGH compounds in the Excel spreadsheet is expected to exhibit more imprecision than the other 147 compounds. An SGH laboratory replicate is a large set of data for comparison even for just a few pairs of analyses. Precision calculations using a Thompson and Howarth approach should only be used for estimating error in individual measurements, and not for describing the average error in a larger data set. In geochemical exploration geochemists seek concentration patterns to interpret and thus rigorous precision in individual samples is not required because the concentrations of many samples are interpreted collectively. For these reasons recent and independent research at Acadia University in Canada promote that a percent Coefficient of Variation (%CV) should be used as a universal measurement of relative error in all geochemical applications. As SGH results are a relatively large data set for nearly all submissions, %CV is a better statistic for use with SGH. By using %CV, the concentration of duplicate pairs is irrelevant because the units of concentration cancel out in the formation of the coefficient of variation ratio. For SGH, the %CV is calculated on all values ≥ 2 ppt. These values are averaged and represent a value for each pair of replicate analysis of the sample. All of the %CV values for the replicates are then averaged to

report one %CV value to represent the overall estimate of the relative error in the laboratory sub-sampling from the prepared samples, and any instrumental variability, in the SGH data set for the survey. Actlabs' has successfully addressed the analytical challenge to minimize analytical variability for such a large list of compounds. Thus as SGH is also interpreted as a signature and is solely used for exploration and not assay measurement, the data from SGH is "*fit for purpose*" as a geochemical exploration tool.

Historical SGH Precision

In the general history of geochemistry, studies indicate that a large component of total measurement error is introduced during the collection of the initial sample and in sub-sampling, and that only a subordinate amount of error in the result is introduced during preparation and analysis. A historical record encompassing many projects for SGH, including a wide variety of sample types, geology and geography, shows that the consistency and precision for the analysis of SGH *is excellent* with an overall precision of 6.8% Coefficient of Variation (%CV). When last calculated, this number had a range of a maximum of 12.4% CV, a minimum of 3.0% CV, with a standard deviation of 1.6%, in a population made up of over 400 targets (over 45,000 samples) interpreted since June of 2004. Again the precision of 6.8% CV included all of the sample types as soil from different horizons, peat, till, humus, lake-bottom sediments, ocean-bottom sediments, and even snow. When field duplicates have been revealed to us, we have found that the precision of the field duplicates are in the range of about 9 to 12 %CV. As SGH is interpreted using a combination of compounds as a chemical "class" or signature, the affect of a few concentrations that may be imprecise in a direct comparison of duplicates is not significant. Further, projects that have been re-sampled at different times or seasons are expected to have different SGH concentrations. The SGH anomalies may not be in exactly the same position or of the same intensity due to variable conditions that may have affected the dispersion of different pathfinder classes. However, the SGH "signature" as to the presence of the specific mix of SGH pathfinder classes will definitely still exist, and will retain the ability to identify the deposit type and vector to the same target location.

APPENDIX "F"

SGH DATA INTERPRETATION

SGH Interpretation Report

All SGH submissions must be accompanied by relative or UTM coordinates so that we may ensure that the sample survey design is appropriate for use with SGH, and to provide an SGH interpretation with the results. In our interpretation procedure, we separate the results into 19 SGH sub-classes. These classes include specific alkanes, alkenes, thiophenes, aromatic, and polyaromatic compounds. Note that none of the SGH hydrocarbons are "gaseous" at room temperature and pressure. The classes are then evaluated in terms of their geochromatography and for coincident compound class anomalies that are unique to different types of mineralization. Actlabs uses a six point scale in assigning a subjective rating of similarity of the SGH signatures found in the submitted survey to signatures previously reviewed and researched from known case studies over the same commodity type. Also factored into this rating is the appropriateness of the survey and amount of data/sample locations that is available for interpretation. This rating scale is described in detail in the following section.

SGH PATHFINDER CLASS MAGNITUDE

The magnitude of any individual concentration or that of a hydrocarbon class *does not imply* that the data is of more importance or that mineralization is of higher quantity or grade. SGH interpretation must use the review of the combination of specific hydrocarbon classes to make any interpretation.

GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY THRESHOLD VALUE

In the interpretation of "inorganic" geochemical data one of the determinations to be made is to calculate a "Threshold" value above which data is considered anomalous. This is done on an element by element basis. In the interpretation of this "organic" geochemical data this determination is done differently. The determination of a threshold value is not calculated for each hydrocarbon compound. The determination of a threshold value is also a concentration below which geochemical data is considered as "noise" for the purposes of geochemical interpretation. As discussed, SGH uses a "Reporting Limit" instead of some type of Detection Limit. The amount of noise that is already eliminated in the data, as below the Reporting Limit of 1 part-per-trillion (shown in the data spreadsheet as "-1" as "not-detected at a Reporting Limit of 1 ppt") is equivalent to approximately 5 standard deviations of variability. *To thus calculate an additional Threshold Value is a loss of real and valuable data.* Further, in the interpretation of SGH data, individual compounds are not considered (unless explicitly mentioned in the report). The interpretation of SGH data is exclusively conducted by "compound chemical class" which is the sum of four to fourteen individual hydrocarbons in the same organic chemical class as these compounds naturally have the same chemical properties that ultimately define their spatial dispersion characteristics in their rise from a mineral target through the overburden. This combined class is more reliable than the measurement of any one compound. SGH also eliminates the need for a Threshold value determination above the Reporting Limit due to the "high specificity" of the specific hydrocarbons and the classes they form. Each of the hydrocarbons has been hand selected due to their lower probability of being found in general surface soils. Further, only those classes where the majority of the compounds are detected above the Reporting Limit are considered in the interpretation. This defines the SGH geochemistry as having less geochemical noise due to the use of a reporting limit and as having higher confidence in the use of groups (classes) of data instead of

individual compounds. However the most important aspect of interpretation is the use of a forensic signature. At least three specific "Pathfinder" classes, based on the combinations or template of classes we have developed, must be present to define the hydrocarbon signature to confidently predict the presence of a specific type of mineral target. *Do not calculate another Threshold value.* **Fact:** It has been proven many times that important SGH anomalies that depict mineralization at depth can exist even with data at 3 ppt.

Mobilized Inorganic Geochemical Anomalies

It is important to note that SGH is essentially "blind" to any inorganic content in samples as only *organic* compounds as hydrocarbons are measured. Thus inorganic geochemical surface anomalies that have migrated away from the mineral source, and thus may be interpreted and found to be a false target location, is not detected and does not affect SGH results. This fact is of great advantage when comparing the SGH results to inorganic geochemical results. If there is agreement in the location of the anomalies between the organic and inorganic technique, such as Actlabs' Enzyme Leach, a significant increase in confidence in the target location can be realized. If there is no agreement or a shift in the location of the anomalies between the techniques, the inorganic anomaly may have been mobilized in the surficial environment.

The Nugget Effect

As SGH is "blind" to the inorganic content in the survey samples, any concern of a "nugget effect" will not be encountered with SGH data. A "nugget effect" may be of a concern for other inorganic geochemical methods from surveys over copper, gold, lead, nickel, etc. type targets.

SGH DATA LEVELING

The combination of SGH data from different field sampling events has rarely required leveling in order to combine survey grids. The only circumstances that have occasionally required leveling has been the combination of samples that are very fine in texture, thus having a combined large surface area to samples of peat that may be in nearby areas. Even after maceration of the peat and in using the maximum size of sample amenable to this test method, peat samples have a significantly lower surface area. Peat samples have only required leveling in one survey in the last 500 SGH interpretations.

In only the last year it has been observed that SGH data *may* require leveling when different field sampling events have significantly different soil temperature. It has been documented that only when "soil" samples are taken from "frozen" ground that data leveling may be required as frozen sample act as a frozen cap to the hydrocarbon flux and may collect a higher concentration of hydrocarbon compounds compared to sampling during seasons where the samples are not frozen. Only two surveys have required leveling in the last 500 SGH interpretations.

The author has taken introductory training in the leveling of geochemical data. If leveling is required, both data sets are reviewed in terms of maximum, minimum and average values for each SGH Pathfinder Class intended for use in the interpretation. Data is sectioned into quartiles and each section is assigned specific leveling factors that are then applied to one data set. It should be noted that any type of data leveling is an approximation.

APPENDIX "G"

SGH RATING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

To date SGH has been found to be successful in the depiction of buried mineralization for Gold, Nickel, VMS, SEDEX, Uranium, Cu-Ni-PGE, IOCG, Base Metal, Tungsten, Lithium, Polymetallic, and Copper, as well as for Kimberlites, Coal Seam, Wet Gas and Oil Plays. SGH data has developed into a dual exploration tool. From the interpretation, a vertical projection of the predicted location of the target can be made as well as a statement on the rating of the comparability of the identification of the anticipated target type to that from known case studies, as an example: if the client anticipates the target to be a Gold deposit, what is the rating or comparability that the target is similar to the SGH results over a Gold deposit in Nunavut, shear hosted and sediment hosted deposits in Nevada, or Paleochannel Gold mineralization in Western Australia.

- **A rating of "6"** is the highest or best rating, and means that the SGH classes most important to describing a Gold related hydrocarbon signature are all present and consistently vector to the same location with well defined anomalies. To obtain this rating there also needs to be other SGH classes that when mapped lend support to the predicted location.
- **A rating of "5"** means that the SGH classes most important to describing a Gold signature are all present and consistently describe the same location with well defined anomalies. The SGH signatures may not be strong enough to also develop additional supporting classes.
- **A rating of "4"** means that the SGH classes most important to describing a Gold signature are mostly present describing the location with well defined anomalies. Supporting classes may also be present.
- **A rating of "3"** means that the SGH classes most important to describing a Gold signature are mostly present and describe the same location with fairly well defined anomalies. Some supporting classes may or may not be present.
- **A rating of "2"** means that some of the SGH classes most important to describing a Gold signature are present but a predicted location is difficult to determine. Some supporting classes may be present
- **A rating of "1"** is the lowest rating, and means that one of the SGH classes most important to describing a Gold signature is present but a predicted location is difficult to determine. Supporting classes are also not helpful.

The SGH rating is directly and significantly affected by the survey design. Small data sets, especially if significantly <50 sample locations, or transects/surveys that are geographically too short *will automatically receive a lower rating no matter how impressive an SGH anomaly might be.* When there is not enough sample locations to adequately review the SGH class geochromatography, or when the sample spacing is inadequate, or if the spacing is highly variable such that it biases the interpretation of the results, then the confidence in the interpretation of any geochemistry is adversely affected. The SGH rating is not just a rating of the agreement between the SGH pathfinder classes for a particular target type; it is a rating of the overall confidence in the SGH results from this particular survey. The interpretation is only based on the SGH results without any information from other geochemical, geological or geophysical information unless otherwise specified.

HISTORY & UNDERSTANDING

The subjective SGH rating system has been used since 2004 when Activation Laboratories started providing an SGH Interpretation Report with every submission for SGH analysis to aid our clients in understanding this organic geochemistry and ensuring that they obtain the best results for their

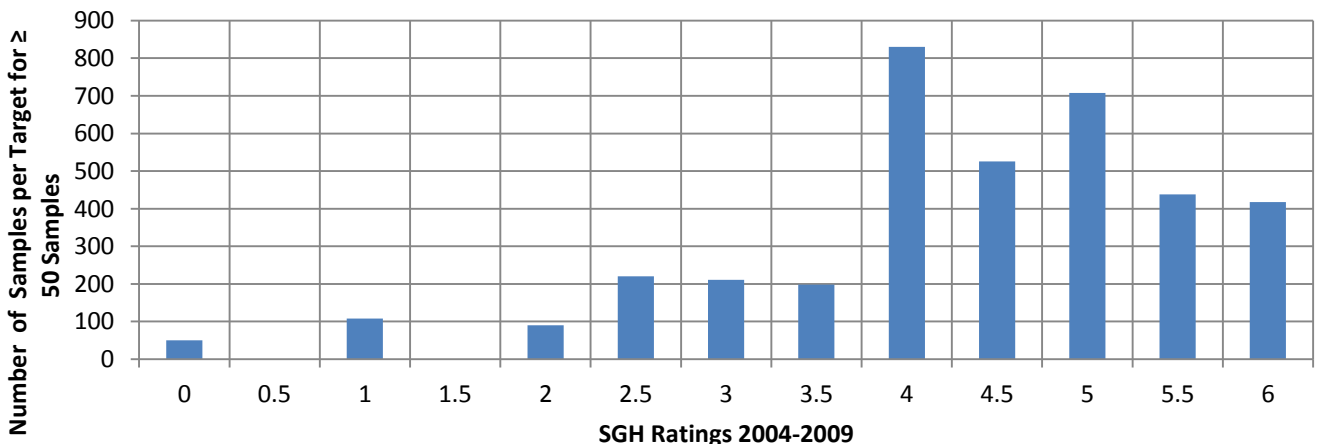
surveys. As explained in the previous section, the SGH rating is not just a rating of how definitive an SGH anomaly is, and it is not based just on the map(s) provided in this report. It is a rating of “confidence in the interpreted anomaly” from the combination of:

- (i) are the expected SGH Pathfinder Classes of compounds present from the template for this target type (one Pathfinder Class map is shown in the report, at least three must be present to adequately describe the correct signature for a particular target),
- (ii) how well do these SGH Pathfinder Classes agree in describing a particular area,
- (iii) how well does this agreement compare to SGH case studies over known targets of that type,
- (iv) how well is the interpreted anomaly defined by the survey (i.e. a single transect does not provide the same confidence as a complete grid of samples), and
- (v) is there at least a minimum of 50 sample locations in the survey so that there may be an adequate amount of data to observe the geochromatography of the different SGH Pathfinder Class of compounds.

The question often arises by clients as to the frequency of a rating, e.g. “how often is a rating of 5.0 given in an interpretation”. To better understand this we present this review of the history of the SGH rating program since 2004 and some of the underlying situations that can affect the historical rating charts. Originally it was recommended that a minimum of 35 sample location be used for small target exploration, however it was quite quickly realized that this is often insufficient and at least 50 sample locations were required. In 2007 the rating scale was refined to include increments of 0.5 units rather than just integer values from 0 to 6.

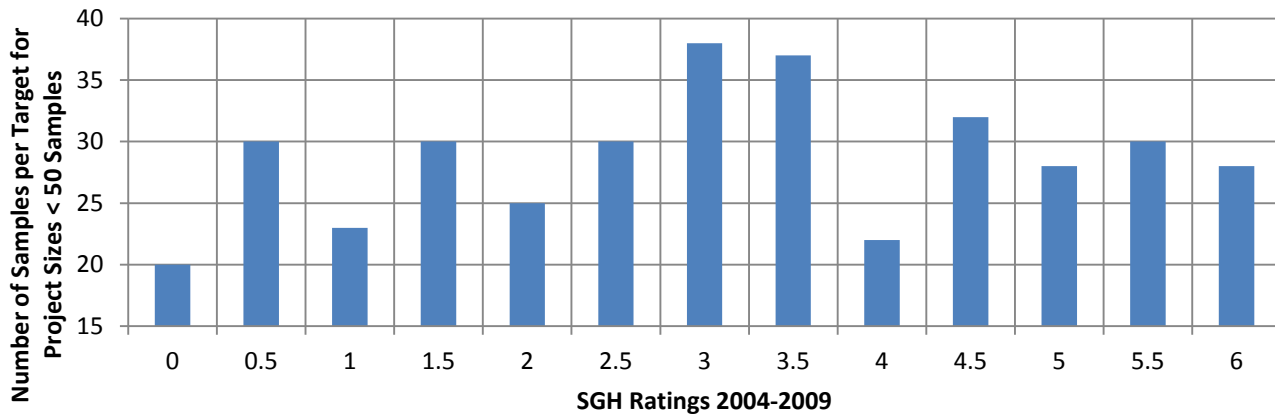
A rating frequency may be biased high as most clients conduct an orientation study over a known target, thus several of these projects result in high ratings. Note that, at this time, the rating is not said to be linked to grade of a deposit or depth to the target. Even in exploration surveys clients tend to submit samples over more promising targets due to knowledge of the geology and prior geochemical or geophysical results. As shown in the following chart, projects with SGH data from 200 or more sample locations have a higher level of confidence in the interpretation as the geochromatography of the SGH Pathfinder Classes of compounds can be more completely observed and reviewed.

SGH Ratings vs Number of Samples per Target for ≥ 50 Samples



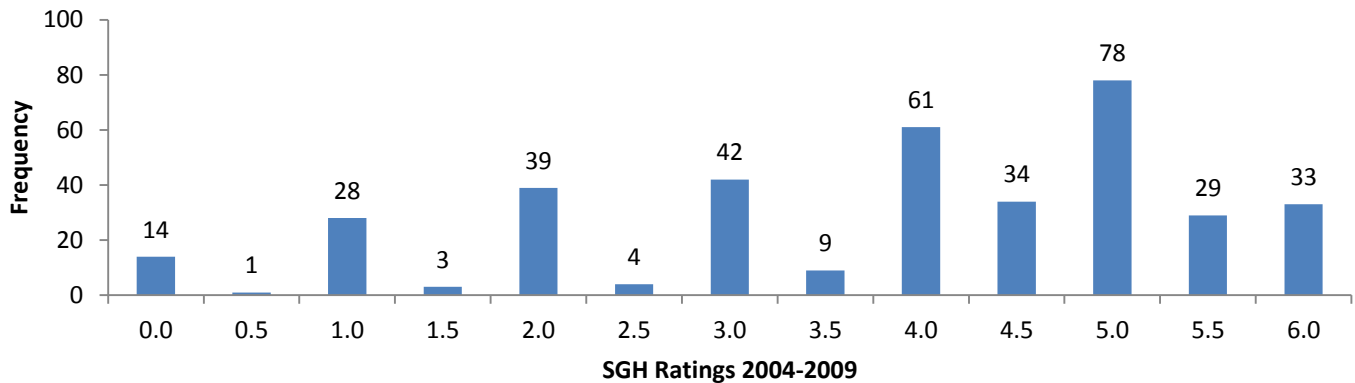
The rating frequency may be biased low as research projects often include a bare minimum of samples to reduce costs. Research projects may also be over targets known to be difficult to depict with geochemistry. Multiple targets in close vicinity in a survey may result in a low bias as the Pathfinder Class geochromatography is more difficult to deconvolute. Ratings may also be biased low if less than the recommended 50 sample locations are submitted as indicated by the following chart. This chart also illustrates that there is no interpretation bias to a particular rating value.

SGH Ratings vs Number of Samples per Target for < 50 Samples

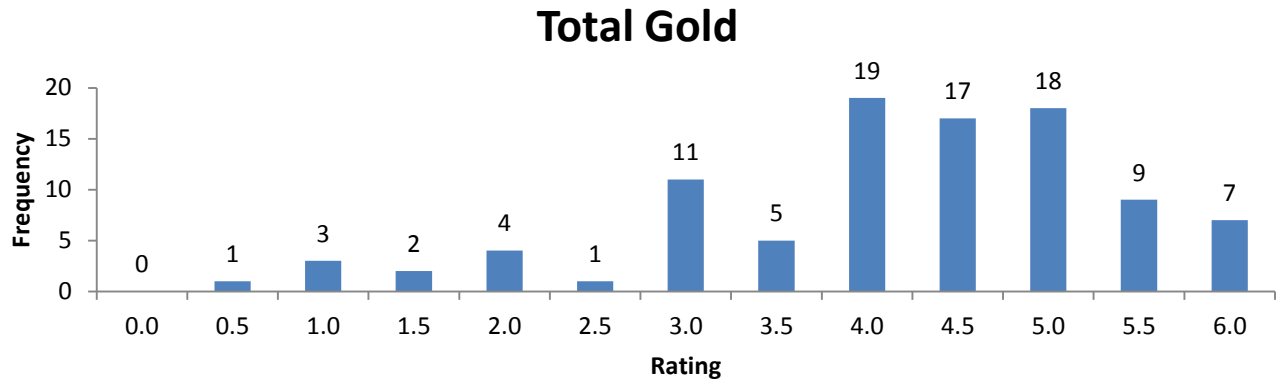


The overall rating frequency for over 400 targets from January 2004 to December 2009 is shown in the chart below illustrating that surveys over more promising targets are most often submitted for best use of research or exploration dollars. It also indicates that the 0.5 increments were less frequent as they started in 2007.

SGH Rating History



More specific for SGH interpretation for Gold targets, the overall rating frequency for 97 targets from January 2004 to December 2009 is shown in the chart below that also illustrates that surveys over more promising Gold targets are most often submitted for best use of research or exploration dollars.



APPENDIX "H"

NOTE: THERE IS NEW PRICING FOR THE SGH GEOCHEMISTRY

SAMPLE PREPARATION: CODE S4 - \$4.25 per sample

INTERPRETATION FOR ONE COMMODITY TARGETS: Included in the price of analysis of \$48.00 per sample

INTERPRETATION FOR MULTI-COMMODITY TARGETS: i.e. VMS, SEDEX, Polymetallic, IOCG, IOCGU, Cu-Au-Porphyry, etc. – add additional price of \$500 is applied to cover the additional time in interpretation.

"ADDITIONAL INTERPRETATIONS": (\$ 500.00) - if within 60 days after delivery of the report.

The SGH data can be interpreted multiple times in comparison to a variety of SGH templates developed for exploration for different mineral targets or petroleum plays. The samples do not have to be reanalyzed. This can be addressed as a separate section of a report or as a separate report based on the client's wishes. The price is per survey area, e.g. if there are two projects in a submission, perhaps a North area and South area, and both survey areas are to be interpreted for say Gold and Copper, the first interpretation is included in the SGH analysis price, the second interpretation for each area would be priced at \$1000 per area, thus a total of \$2000.

Mining Claim ID	Type	Status	Date Issued	Date Due	Holder	Township
100041	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
100042	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-04	2021-07-04	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
104724	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
105952	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
114360	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
120091	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
127344	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
131443	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD, KILLALA
131520	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
131521	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
131552	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
132077	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
139295	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
139296	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
148047	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
165275	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
166825	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
167472	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
214661	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
220615	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
223855	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
231297	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD, KILLALA
250849	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD, KILLALA
316691	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
320693	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-04	2021-07-04	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
324549	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
330032	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
338888	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
501198	SCMC	Hold	2019-04-10	2021-04-10	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
501199	SCMC	Hold	2019-04-10	2021-04-10	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
501201	SCMC	Hold	2019-04-10	2021-04-10	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
501204	SCMC	Hold	2019-04-10	2021-04-10	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD, KILLALA
132078/125000	BCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
167471	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
154268/184070	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-04	2021-07-04	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
162149	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
165291	BCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
176689/100043	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
299903	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
227005/250768	SCMC	Hold	2019-07-04	2021-07-04	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
233485	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
300147	BCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA
244062/227004	BCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
249356	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
266720/316787	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-04	2021-07-04	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
216183	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
298580	SCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	KILLALA

316690/220219	BCMC	Active	2019-10-14	2021-10-14	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD
317221	BCMC	Hold	2019-07-20	2021-07-20	GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.	BAIRD

*non-bold ID are boundary cells in GBR name but not applying work credits to

Date	Sample ID	Cell ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Source	Rocktype	Notes	Au (ppb)
2019-10-17	800824	167472	431781.5	5643109	429.28	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, light-grey fresh, fg, siliceous, kspar-ep stringers, 3-5% fg diss Py	524
2019-10-16	800801	249356	430013	5643564	428.98	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey to pink fresh, 10-15% plag-phenos k-spar altered, ep altered groundmass, qtz-stringer up to 3cm	100
2019-10-17	800820	116149	431948	5643394	451.02	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, 10% mg equant k-spar phenos, trace fg diss py, 0.5-2cm wide concordant QV	25

Claim/Cell ID	SGH Sample	Rock Sample
100041	23	
100042	28	
104724	15	
105952	23	
114360	30	1
120091	9	
127344	16	
131443	16	
131520	20	
131521	22	
131552	36	
132077	18	
139295	1	
139296	32	
148047	13	
165275	36	
166825	28	3
167472	27	5
214661	31	3
220615	37	
223855	12	
231297	35	
250849	15	
316691	32	
320693	25	
324549	27	
330032	28	2
338888	11	
501198	5	
501199	8	
501201	8	
501204	4	
132078/125000	23	
167471	4	
154268/184070	36	
162149	2	1
165291	3	
176689/100043	32	
299903	19	1
227005/250768	33	
233485	20	3
300147	3	
244062/227004	31	
249356	20	4
266720/316787	31	
216183	20	3

298580	10	
316690/220219	29	
317221	20	2
Totals	1007	28

*non-bold ID are boundary cells in GBR name but not applying work credits to

Date	Personnel	Daily Log	Area Worked
2019-06-25	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-06-26	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-06-27	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-06-28	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-06-29	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-06-30	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-07-01	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-07-02	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-07-03	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-07-04	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats, J. Macdonald	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-07-05	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats, J. Macdonald	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-07-06	E. Smith Sr., Z. Keats, J. Macdonald	Sampling along initial grid by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-07	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-08	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-09	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-10	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-11	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-12	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-13	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-14	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-15	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-16	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-16	J. Macdonald, B. Gelinas	Prospecting and geologic mapping within area of initial SGH grid; samples 800801-815 collected	Block A
2019-10-17	J. Macdonald, B. Gelinas	Prospecting and geologic mapping within area of initial SGH grid; samples 800816-829 collected	Block A
2019-10-22	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-23	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-24	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-25	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-26	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-27	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-28	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-10-29	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-11-05	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A
2019-11-06	R. Millette, M. Foster	Sampling along grid extension by foot traverse	Block A

307371	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
309458	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
309459	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
310136	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD,MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
315479	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
315480	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
316690	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
316691	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
316787	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
318895	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
322579	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
323779	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
324459	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
324549	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
324550	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
325906	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
334796	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
335506	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
336220	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
338863	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	KILLALA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
338864	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
338888	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	BAIRD	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
343992	BCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
343993	SCMC	Active	04-10-2018	2021-10-14	MEDICINE STONE LAKE AREA	(100) GREAT BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

Sample	SGH-Red	SGH-Gold	X	Y	Z	Sample D	Sample Q	Soil Colour	Notes
12001	78.4	15.9	5643466	428316	412	30	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12002	82	20.7	5643344	428313	409	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12003	136	27.9	5643137	428317	420	10	Good	Orange-brown	
12004	106.9	16.4	5643023	428324	406	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12005	174.2	10.6	5642981	428376	402	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12006	181.8	26.6	5643089	428375	414	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12007	123.6	40.3	5643202	428367	423	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12008	145.2	37.2	5643309	428362	417	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12009	181	16.4	5643410	428368	413	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12010	44.6	4.4	5643506	428368	413	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12011	108.2	11.3	5643608	428373	411	10	Poor	Dark Brown	
12012	78.2	3.1	5643728	428370	401	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12013	101.3	4.9	5643840	428366	379	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12014	130.5	10	5643928	428381	374	30	Good	Green-grey	
12015	201.4	9.6	5643972	428312	373	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12016	336.5	7.7	5643880	428320	373	10	Good	Green-grey	
12017	206.7	11.6	5643768	428327	393	10	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12018	68.9	4.4	5643665	428318	407	30	Poor	Green-grey	
12019	146.9	6.7	5643670	428420	415	30	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12020	139.6	18.4	5643784	428419	397	10	Moderate	Green-grey	
12021	130.6	10.1	5643879	428423	381	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12022	82.4	20.5	5643836	428477	379	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12023	120.8	20.2	5643735	428472	412	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12024	118	10.2	5643596	428484	418	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12025	139.4	43.7	5643506	428481	416	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12026	113.1	38	5643406	428475	417	30	Poor	Dark Brown	
12027	113.3	28.2	5643295	428478	412	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12028	97.9	36.9	5643193	428477	415	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12029	172.4	41.7	5643090	428478	409	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12030	100.7	25.9	5642982	428474	401	10	Moderate	Green-grey	
12031	91.2	31.7	5643038	428419	404	10	Poor	Green-grey	
12032	98	35.3	5643147	428416	416	20	Poor	Green-grey	
12033	281.4	83.5	5643250	428420	420	10	Moderate	Red-brown	
12034	119.5	12.5	5643352	428423	412	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12035	113.6	35.6	5643564	428415	414	10	Poor	Green-grey	
12036	93.3	23.6	5643667	428522	417	20	Good	Orange-brown	
12037	97.9	6.2	5643771	428533	401	10	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12038	82.9	53	5643933	428580	372	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12039	97	22.3	5643826	428585	373	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12040	153.5	18.1	5643728	428579	404	20	Good	Red-brown	
12041	208.6	97.3	5643611	428573	414	10	Poor	Green-grey	
12042	227.1	30.4	5643509	428579	414	10	Good	Orange-brown	
12043	143	26.9	5643405	428584	408	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12044	115.1	20.1	5643296	428577	409	20	Excellent	Orange-brown	

12045	77.6	13.4	5643171	428575	416	30	Good	Orange-brown
12046	83.3	7.5	5643082	428585	416	10	Good	Orange-brown
12047	60.6	4.7	5642980	428584	406	20	Good	Orange-brown
12048	87.9	44	5643032	428527	413	20	Moderate	Orange-brown
12049	121.5	21.6	5643140	428522	417	10	Good	Orange-brown
12050	95.3	32.2	5643252	428528	423	20	Good	Orange-brown
12051	101.7	83.2	5643346	428522	417	10	Poor	Green-grey
12052	89.5	29.8	5643457	428524	417	20	Moderate	Red-brown
12053	75.4	50.3	5643570	428534	419	20	Poor	Green-grey
12054	84.9	53.6	5643559	428634	417	30	Good	Orange-brown
12055	70.6	12.5	5643450	428636	415	10	Good	Orange-brown
12056	139.8	27.5	5643236	428635	420	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12057	75.7	31.3	5643136	428640	421	10	Poor	Yellow-orange
12058	114.9	32.4	5643031	428645	411	20	Moderate	Orange-brown
12059	97.8	11.1	5642981	428689	406	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12060	106.3	20.7	5643085	428691	416	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12061	89.9	109.2	5643293	428684	413	10	Moderate	Green-grey
12062	157.2	20.8	5643512	428692	412	10	Good	Orange-brown
12063	83.1	26.7	5643677	428634	432	20	Moderate	Orange-brown
12064	66.2	27.6	5643877	428639	384	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12065	81	61.7	5643986	428635	380	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12066	66.2	9.1	5643939	428683	382	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12067	71.2	19.9	5643825	428681	383	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12068	166.2	63	5643720	428688	414	20	Good	Orange-brown
12069	84.7	36	5643619	428687	421	20	Poor	Green-grey
12070	49.2	29.5	5643674	428742	419	10	Moderate	Dark Brown
12071	90.3	9.9	5643782	428735	400	20	Moderate	Orange-brown
12072	71	4.8	5643880	428743	386	10	Good	Green-grey
12073	84.6	10.4	5643987	428742	392	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12074	65.3	7.9	5643937	428793	393	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12075	76.3	4.4	5643831	428798	393	20	Good	Green-grey
12076	74	19.2	5643718	428791	410	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12077	86.5	6.6	5643609	428800	414	10	Good	Green-grey
12078	105.4	59.9	5643505	428800	411	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12079	109.3	27.3	5643425	428788	413	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12082	106.4	28.3	5643191	428791	417	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12083	70.1	21.8	5643088	428792	420	30	Poor	Dark Brown
12084	68.5	40.7	5642975	428798	410	50	Poor	Dark Brown
12085	127.8	90.3	5643033	428744	416	30	Poor	Dark Brown
12086	97.8	24.5	5643241	428742	417	20	Good	Orange-brown
12087	87.2	43.9	5643577	428743	417	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12088	116.9	34.5	5643984	428846	400	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12089	99.7	17.9	5643878	428843	402	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12090	92.1	14	5643773	428847	403	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12091	84	14.8	5643669	428845	413	30	Good	Orange-brown

12092	60.6	15.7	5643567	428848	416	30	Good	Green-grey
12093	90.2	10.3	5643509	428904	421	10	Moderate	Orange-brown
12094	74.6	57.5	5643619	428901	418	30	Poor	Green-grey
12095	91.4	10.3	5643728	428910	405	30	Moderate	Green-grey
12096	73.4	7.2	5643824	428904	397	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12097	104.6	10.3	5643931	428902	400	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12098	157.3	20.6	5643874	428952	404	20	Good	Orange-brown
12099	82.7	60.3	5643766	428961	402	20	Good	Green-grey
12102	128.4	28.9	5643555	428950	423	20	Poor	Orange-brown
12103	125.5	12.2	5643448	428953	425	30	Moderate	Green-grey
12104	93.4	4.9	5643340	428953	413	10	Moderate	Green-grey
12105	127.9	32.6	5643445	428846	417	20	Good	Orange-brown
12106	99.6	65.5	5643411	428902	418	30	Moderate	Green-grey
12107	126.4	36.3	5643187	428893	413	20	Good	Green-grey
12108	97.4	18.9	5643132	428852	421	30	Moderate	Orange-brown
12109	101.8	32.7	5643027	428843	416	20	Good	Orange-brown
12110	95	33.5	5642970	428901	409	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12111	122.8	31.7	5643090	428899	422	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12112	96.8	8.7	5643139	428954	421	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12113	82	9	5643033	428955	419	20	Good	Orange-brown
12114	119.6	4.6	5642991	428998	410	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12115	96	33.7	5643084	429007	409	10	Good	Red-brown
12116	95.9	14.4	5643192	429016	419	20	Good	Orange-brown
12117	99.6	7.4	5643299	429003	414	20	Good	Green-grey
12118	55.7	10.5	5643399	429006	422	30	Moderate	Green-grey
12119	68.7	18.2	5643503	429005	428	20	Poor	Green-grey
12122	81.1	4	5643615	429009	418	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12123	102.1	31.6	5643718	429011	409	20	Poor	Green-grey
12124	97.5	19.5	5643820	429005	406	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12125	92.5	7.5	5643928	429012	403	20	Good	Orange-brown
12126	54.9	4.4	5643873	429055	412	20	Good	Orange-brown
12127	86.5	12.8	5643769	429056	405	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12128	46.9	14.6	5643675	429058	418	30	Poor	Dark Brown
12129	64.9	12.2	5643559	429059	427	30	Poor	Dark Brown
12130	81.9	29.5	5643239	429055	418	20	Poor	Orange-brown
12131	97	15.6	5643142	429061	416	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12132	87.3	44.7	5643179	429109	420	30	Moderate	Orange-brown
12133	84.9	34.5	5643296	429114	417	20	Poor	Green-grey
12134	69.9	10.6	5643413	429113	432	20	Good	Orange-brown
12135	68.4	20.7	5643506	429115	429	20	Good	Red-brown
12136	60.3	28.7	5643727	429110	415	20	Poor	Dark Brown
12137	103.5	59.8	5643826	429112	415	30	Moderate	Green-grey
12138	77.4	25.5	5643929	429116	417	30	Good	Red-brown
12139	93.9	29.3	5643878	429169	423	20	Good	Orange-brown
12142	66	17.4	5643774	429166	419	20	Moderate	Green-grey

12143	71.2	33.3	5643669	429163	427	20	Good	Orange-brown
12144	67.1	25	5643569	429165	428	30	Poor	Green-grey
12145	131	29.2	5643465	429165	431	10	Good	Red-brown
12146	92.6	17.3	5643343	429163	421	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12147	96.4	21.1	5643240	429162	413	20	Good	Red-brown
12148	105	31.2	5643185	429212	421	30	Good	Orange-brown
12149	60.9	77.2	5643305	429217	420	30	Good	Green-grey
12150	101.4	28.9	5643403	429227	434	30	Moderate	Yellow-orange
12151	98.4	38	5643508	429220	436	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12152	65.8	14.3	5643612	429228	435	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12153	78.1	4.6	5643724	429225	430	20	Good	Green-grey
12154	106	50	5643823	429215	422	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12155	106	33.8	5643877	429273	425	20	Good	Orange-brown
12156	53.3	6	5643779	429270	424	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12157	43.9	4.5	5643672	429267	431	30	Good	Green-grey
12158	86.2	5.4	5643456	429265	426	20	Good	Red-brown
12159	73.8	5.2	5643353	429278	419	20	Good	Red-brown
12162	57.3	34.8	5643136	429272	416	20	Good	Red-brown
12163	175.5	77.6	5643128	429160	410	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12164	61.1	18.5	5643037	429179	403	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12165	120.3	45.1	5643079	429220	411	20	Excellent	Red-brown
12166	77.2	59.4	5643033	429271	413	30	Moderate	Orange-brown
12167	157	47.5	5643003	429322	405	30	Good	Green-grey
12168	139.5	136.6	5643080	429320	415	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12169	207.5	19.7	5643307	429331	410	30	Good	Orange-brown
12170	103.5	42.2	5643411	429318	419	20	Good	Orange-brown
12171	125.5	85.4	5643511	429329	428	30	Good	Orange-brown
12172	92.2	100.8	5643718	429323	427	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12173	109	83.8	5643827	429327	418	20	Good	Orange-brown
12174	93.3	188.3	5643875	429381	422	30	Moderate	Green-grey
12175	115.2	68.8	5643767	429379	425	30	Poor	Dark Brown
12176	105.1	85.6	5643670	429375	433	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12177	123.2	132.8	5643552	429383	436	30	Poor	Dark Brown
12178	90.9	52.6	5643453	429379	433	30	Good	Green-grey
12179	85.8	135.2	5643337	429378	422	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12182	178.8	80.1	5643140	429387	419	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12183	133.2	42.4	5643401	429427	422	20	Good	Orange-brown
12184	121.3	135.8	5643634	429418	428	50	Poor	Dark Brown
12185	123.4	111.9	5643722	429428	429	30	Poor	Dark Brown
12186	112.5	142.6	5643882	429486	412	30	Moderate	Red-brown
12187	97.6	119.7	5643664	429477	426	20	Poor	Green-grey
12188	137.3	64.4	5643570	429482	429	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12189	108.9	81	5643451	429484	421	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12190	63.5	26.2	5643361	429472	410	10	Good	Orange-brown
12191	113.9	34.7	5643134	429476	413	10	Excellent	Orange-brown

12192	85.1	30.2	5643037	429377	422	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12193	122.8	35.2	5643091	429425	426	10	Moderate	Dark Brown
12194	127	32.4	5643030	429476	410	20	Moderate	Orange-brown
12195	98.8	18.6	5643081	429542	414	20	Good	Orange-brown
12196	112.3	34.7	5643391	429531	415	10	Good	Red-brown
12197	121	33.9	5643512	429538	428	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12198	134.4	69.7	5643728	429531	424	20	Poor	Green-grey
12199	74	48.5	5643462	429599	414	20	Moderate	Orange-brown
12202	95.3	103.2	5643135	429591	413	10	Moderate	Dark Brown
12203	122.7	27.3	5643029	429595	409	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12204	112.7	37.2	5642994	429640	407	10	Good	Green-grey
12205	118.2	105.6	5643088	429648	425	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12206	77	44.4	5643507	429639	431	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12207	121.4	49	5643569	429697	442	20	Poor	Green-grey
12208	127.6	108.4	5643351	429705	418	20	Good	Orange-brown
12209	100.5	89.4	5643243	429693	417	30	Good	Orange-brown
12210	121.7	76.7	5643139	429699	416	30	Good	Green-grey
12211	139.4	23.9	5643038	429699	415	10	Good	Green-grey
12212	68.8	22.8	5642982	429744	400	30	Excellent	Orange-brown
12213	112.5	52	5643088	429752	418	30	Good	Orange-brown
12214	98.2	29.4	5643191	429740	417	30	Good	Red-brown
12215	97.3	29.5	5643299	429742	416	30	Good	Orange-brown
12216	133.3	20.9	5643411	429751	415	30	Excellent	Orange-brown
12217	114.8	6.6	5643505	429749	422	20	Excellent	Green-grey
12218	244.3	58.4	5643551	429796	427	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12219	83.7	42.7	5643456	429794	419	30	Good	Orange-brown
12222	101	120	5643345	429800	422	10	Bad	Dark Brown
12223	133.4	55.3	5643242	429803	422	20	Good	Orange-brown
12224	87.3	31	5643137	429795	425	20	Good	Orange-brown
12225	145.9	11.9	5643033	429800	420	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12226	80.2	55.8	5642982	429853	415	30	Poor	Dark Brown
12227	117.1	22.4	5643086	429857	419	20	Good	Orange-brown
12228	93.9	18.7	5643199	429867	420	20	Excellent	Green-grey
12229	62.5	27.8	5643299	429858	426	20	Poor	Dark Brown
12230	84.9	18.8	5643410	429860	422	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12231	85.1	15.3	5643513	429855	427	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12232	120.4	22.7	5643559	429912	430	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12233	60.1	14.8	5643450	429911	426	30	Bad	Dark Brown
12234	77.3	22.2	5643360	429905	430	10	Moderate	Dark Brown
12235	94.4	26.5	5643246	429906	427	10	Good	Orange-brown
12236	115.5	22.4	5643126	429910	428	20	Good	Dark Brown
12237	75.2	10.4	5643028	429908	421	20	Good	Green-grey
12238	132.3	50.4	5643500	429964	427	20	Good	Orange-brown
12239	123.1	39.3	5643404	429965	430	10	Good	Orange-brown
12242	70.5	51.8	5643292	429964	430	10	Good	Orange-brown

12243	118.8	75.7	5643187	429959	424	20	Good	Orange-brown
12244	88	48.3	5643074	429952	421	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12245	96.3	17.6	5642985	429960	419	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12246	109.1	24.7	5643023	430009	429	10	Good	Orange-brown
12247	129.5	36.1	5643144	430016	429	20	Good	Green-grey
12248	133.7	94.9	5643254	430013	431	10	Good	Dark Brown
12249	109.6	94.1	5643362	430015	430	20	Good	Green-grey
12250	112.7	43.7	5643458	430014	424	20	Moderate	Red-brown
12251	112	36.6	5643561	430020	424	10	Good	Red-brown
12252	128.8	70.5	5643504	430059	422	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12253	75.3	62.8	5643390	430051	425	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12254	141.4	75	5643293	430064	431	10	Moderate	Green-grey
12255	146.2	45.7	5643188	430068	427	10	Good	Orange-brown
12256	121.2	53.9	5643088	430064	425	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12257	92	33.1	5642980	430070	425	20	Good	Green-grey
12258	148.2	89.2	5643033	430123	430	10	Poor	Green-grey
12259	93.9	105.2	5643140	430126	427	10	Moderate	Green-grey
12262	94.7	12.1	5643247	430113	426	10	Good	Orange-brown
12263	74.6	10	5643345	430118	425	50	Bad	Dark Brown
12264	107.5	11	5643455	430119	423	10	Moderate	Green-grey
12265	65.9	15.3	5643577	430123	421	20	Bad	Dark Brown
12266	85.5	7.7	5643515	430172	429	10	Good	Green-grey
12267	51.2	10.3	5643412	430171	428	50	Bad	Dark Brown
12268	53.4	12.8	5643291	430168	427	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12269	59.9	11.4	5643189	430175	427	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12270	91	11.9	5643075	430172	429	10	Good	Green-grey
12271	140	37.5	5642980	430171	431	10	Good	Orange-brown
12272	122.5	14.2	5642982	430277	429	20	Good	Orange-brown
12273	97.7	23.4	5643028	430224	432	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12274	96.6	14.2	5643083	430284	433	20	Good	Green-grey
12275	59.4	10.4	5643140	430228	427	30	Bad	Dark Brown
12276	54.6	7.7	5643180	430285	427	20	Good	Green-grey
12277	81.4	10.4	5643304	430277	426	20	Good	Green-grey
12278	68	6.8	5643350	430222	425	20	Poor	Dark Brown
12279	39.7	7.9	5643398	430275	425	30	Bad	Dark Brown
12282	43.3	7.5	5643456	430224	425	30	Bad	Dark Brown
12283	125.9	14.5	5643508	430280	427	10	Good	Green-grey
12284	76.5	6.4	5643560	430224	422	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12285	117.3	10.6	5643565	430330	434	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12286	61.7	5.5	5643469	430330	431	20	Good	Green-grey
12287	81.9	38.8	5643347	430341	433	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12288	48.8	7	5643239	430337	431	30	Bad	Dark Brown
12289	76.4	8.1	5643126	430330	432	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12290	89.1	11	5643028	430330	431	20	Excellent	Green-grey
12291	109.2	10.9	5642981	430384	430	20	Excellent	Green-grey

12292	84.8	16.7	5643083	430394	434	20	Good	Green-grey
12293	54.6	7	5643184	430390	430	30	Bad	Dark Brown
12294	127.7	16.3	5643296	430392	430	10	Good	Red-brown
12295	54.5	10.9	5643404	430383	429	30	Bad	Dark Brown
12296	43.4	9.7	5643502	430395	427	30	Bad	Dark Brown
12297	63.8	15.9	5643578	430443	426	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12298	54.8	7.5	5643463	430438	427	30	Bad	Dark Brown
12299	72.9	9.7	5643346	430446	429	10	Good	Green-grey
12302	138.8	41	5643251	430438	426	20	Good	Orange-brown
12303	80	66.8	5643132	430440	426	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12304	124	11.9	5643032	430439	430	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12305	104.8	35	5642984	430488	434	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12306	76	40.8	5643093	430495	432	10	Good	Red-brown
12307	88.9	11.7	5643187	430488	428	20	Good	Orange-brown
12308	121.4	31	5643307	430490	428	20	Good	Orange-brown
12309	92.6	42.8	5643397	430494	425	10	Poor	Green-grey
12310	77.4	12.8	5643519	430503	425	20	Good	Green-grey
12311	79.6	14.2	5643562	430546	425	10	Moderate	Green-grey
12312	69.9	9.8	5643453	430549	420	30	Good	Green-grey
12313	92.1	18.6	5643354	430551	424	20	Good	Green-grey
12314	56.9	18.1	5643244	430543	420	50	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12315	79.9	19	5643138	430537	424	20	Good	Orange-brown
12316	101	35.1	5643029	430543	429	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12317	54.8	32.2	5642978	430595	432	10	Moderate	Green-grey
12318	59.1	5.8	5643087	430601	428	20	Good	Green-grey
12319	109.7	25	5643192	430599	428	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12322	67	11.4	5643300	430599	428	20	Good	Green-grey
12323	62.8	21.6	5643407	430596	431	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12324	50.8	9.8	5643507	430601	427	30	Bad	Dark Brown
12325	43.7	11.8	5643557	430755	432	10	Poor	Dark Brown
12326	40.2	7.9	5643458	430752	426	30	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12327	41.3	13.1	5643348	430762	425	30	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12328	51.1	11.5	5643245	430758	428	10	Good	Green-grey
12329	47.7	13.5	5643133	430757	430	30	Moderate	Green-grey
12330	64.6	10.9	5643033	430764	432	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12331	94.7	6.6	5642966	430810	434	20	Good	Green-grey
12332	73	23.6	5643090	430810	432	20	Good	Green-grey
12333	68.9	6.1	5643194	430810	431	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12334	122.9	9.7	5643293	430813	428	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12335	43.9	12.8	5643406	430812	429	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12336	59	6.3	5643505	430811	426	20	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12337	52.6	6.4	5643506	431019	422	30	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12338	70.5	28.6	5643404	431023	428	10	Poor	Green-grey
12339	73	20.4	5643298	431029	426	20	Good	Orange-brown
12342	87.6	20.2	5643184	431026	431	20	Good	Green-grey

12343	140.3	44.5	5643084	431024	430	10	Good	Green-grey
12344	123.9	74.7	5642980	431020	430	20	Good	Orange-brown
12345	69.2	57	5642981	431137	430	20	Good	Red-brown
12346	76.9	16.5	5643025	431073	429	20	Good	Red-brown
12347	70.2	39.8	5643076	431129	427	20	Good	Red-brown
12348	61.9	79.7	5643139	431069	427	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12349	79.2	27.6	5643191	431129	425	20	Good	Red-brown
12350	59.3	59.9	5643248	431074	429	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12351	89.7	17.1	5643299	431126	425	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12352	57.6	6	5643353	431072	425	20	Good	Green-grey
12353	45.8	9.9	5643399	431125	423	10	Poor	Dark Brown
12354	36.1	3.3	5643457	431073	421	30	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12355	33.9	3.8	5643504	431131	420	30	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12356	56.8	7.1	5643582	431078	421	20	Good	Green-grey
12357	28.6	5.7	5643038	431712	415	20	Poor	Green-grey
12358	47	4.1	5643138	431712	416	20	Moderate	Red-brown
12359	52.9	4.9	5643246	431711	428	20	Good	Red-brown
12362	86.3	4.9	5643347	431714	425	20	Good	Red-brown
12363	67.1	7.7	5643455	431710	435	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12364	146.7	43.4	5643556	431715	437	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12365	76.3	27.9	5643511	431760	442	20	Moderate	Red-brown
12366	108.2	10.9	5643408	431766	428	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12367	54.5	8.5	5643301	431763	436	30	Moderate	Orange-brown
12368	50.3	7.8	5643186	431774	430	20	Good	Green-grey
12369	91.9	7.9	5643088	431770	428	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12370	70.6	9.4	5642975	431770	426	10	Excellent	Orange-brown
12371	143.9	31.6	5643034	431821	430	30	Bad	Dark Brown
12372	55.7	18	5643124	431813	425	10	Bad	Dark Brown
12373	267.8	14.2	5643245	431818	437	20	Good	Green-grey
12374	62.9	6.3	5643350	431821	431	10	Poor	Green-grey
12375	136.9	18.4	5643456	431822	434	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12376	87.8	10.2	5643562	431822	444	10	Good	Green-grey
12377	677.1	23.4	5643511	431867	444	10	Moderate	Green-grey
12378	85.6	9.7	5643565	431934	447	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12379	48.3	5.7	5643496	431984	447	50	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12382	98.7	11.3	5643444	431922	442	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12383	60	10	5643399	431870	428	20	Moderate	Orange-brown
12384	75.3	10.5	5643395	431979	448	50	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12385	117.8	12	5643349	431919	430	20	Good	Green-grey
12386	71.7	6.7	5643297	431868	437	20	Moderate	Orange-brown
12387	418.8	33.3	5643309	431968	437	10	Moderate	Green-grey
12388	69.3	7.2	5643233	431930	437	10	Good	Red-brown
12389	108.5	10	5643184	431872	431	20	Good	Orange-brown
12390	98.3	11.5	5643184	431975	423	20	Poor	Dark Brown
12391	139.5	14.4	5643127	431924	423	10	Good	Orange-brown

12392	112.8	6.6	5643085	431971	425	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12393	37.8	6.1	5643073	431879	417	10	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
12394	51.2	4.8	5643029	431914	418	10	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
12395	34.4	5.4	5642986	431873	419	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
12396	29.1	4.8	5642973	431978	419	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
12397	40.8	3.6	5643506	431447	427	30	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12398	55.6	5	5643403	431450	432	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12399	66.6	9.8	5643305	431447	442	20	Poor	Dark Brown	
12401	71.5	69.9	5643103	425084	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12402	38.7	6.8	5643057	425033	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12403	88.4	15.3	5642986	424976	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12404	63.5	30.7	5643040	424924	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12405	52.5	21.8	5643090	424976	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12406	58.9	41.8	5643146	425029	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12407	82.4	31	5643207	425083	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12408	123.8	69.5	5643258	425132	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12409	13.8	80.5	5643201	425188	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12410	14.4	109.7	5643258	425240	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12411	42.3	33	5643198	425295	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12412	111	34.8	5643250	425347	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12413	70.3	40.6	5643198	425403	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12414	60.7	32.9	5643254	425454	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12415	42.2	29.2	5643201	425506	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12416	50	29.5	5643250	425559	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12417	36.9	23	5643202	425612	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12418	18.4	24.2	5643250	425665	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12419	130.8	24.6	5643197	425718	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12420	35.6	36.9	5643253	425772	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12421	47.7	36.1	5643199	425823	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12422	52.1	25.6	5643251	425877	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12423	81	56	5643198	425931	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12424	43.7	23.2	5643250	425984	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12425	41.8	19	5643200	426037	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12426	57.6	28.3	5643253	426091	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12427	93.7	21.4	5643200	426144	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12428	204	49	5643253	426196	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12429	146	27.7	5643304	426142	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12430	46.9	49.4	5643357	426196	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12431	56.4	22	5643306	426246	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12432	42.9	34.2	5643360	426302	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12433	46	25.6	5643412	426250	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12434	122.1	70.4	5643464	426196	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12435	79.3	73.1	5643518	426142	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12436	130.5	82.6	5643518	426037	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12437	131.6	25.8	5643465	426089	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

12438	106.9	48.3	5643412	426143	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12439	121.3	33.5	5643413	426037	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12440	47.1	21.7	5643358	426091	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12441	123.9	25	5643307	426036	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12442	34.9	31.3	5643357	425984	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12443	296	50.1	5643306	425931	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12444	51.9	21.7	5643356	425877	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12445	53.6	22.4	5643305	425824	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12446	105.7	35.6	5643356	425771	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12447	96.2	40.4	5643303	425720	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12448	134.5	23.9	5643357	425665	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12449	63.9	16.2	5643303	425613	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12450	51.3	26.9	5643357	425559	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12451	72.8	51.7	5643306	425506	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12452	106.4	24.6	5643355	425451	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12453	46.5	39.3	5643307	425400	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12454	39.1	22.3	5643359	425348	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12455	51.5	24.3	5643306	425293	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12456	55	19.5	5643357	425243	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12457	46.5	16.9	5643304	425189	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12458	175.3	68.6	5643306	425082	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12459	213.2	58.3	5643255	425029	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12460	38.9	28.1	5643200	424977	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12461	40.6	21.2	5643150	424926	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12462	47.6	29.8	5643252	424923	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12463	20.1	11.6	5643356	424921	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12464	39.6	23.7	5643306	424977	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12465	51.3	19.9	5643356	425029	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12466	59.9	30.4	5643409	425084	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12467	549.1	37.7	5643357	425136	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12468	12.7	10	5643412	425189	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12469	222.7	29.1	5643465	425238	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12470	247.3	34.8	5643408	425294	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12471	60	25.8	5643463	425348	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12472	61.7	50	5643411	425401	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12473	79.7	35.9	5643465	425453	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12474	48.8	31.5	5643411	425506	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12475	26.9	18.1	5643465	425561	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12476	40.8	18.3	5643411	425613	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12477	51.3	37.1	5643465	425666	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12478	38.4	14.3	5643412	425718	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12479	59.5	28.1	5643466	425770	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12480	145.5	31	5643411	425823	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12481	54.9	22.3	5643464	425880	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12482	63.5	25.6	5643413	425932	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

12483	50.2	22.6	5643466	425983	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12484	44	37.6	5643516	425930	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12485	56	30.2	5643580	425983	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12486	23.7	31.7	5643624	425930	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12487	32.5	36.9	5643575	425873	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12488	59.8	29.9	5643518	425826	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12489	24.1	34.1	5643571	425772	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12490	58.3	42.3	5643517	425718	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12491	34.2	15.8	5643576	425663	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12492	85	31	5643520	425612	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12493	32.2	33.7	5643570	425557	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12494	63.5	26.8	5643516	425505	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12495	19.8	28.6	5643569	425452	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12496	21.9	18.1	5643519	425401	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12497	44.7	18.2	5643571	425348	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12498	58.1	10	5643519	425294	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12499	97.2	31.6	5643570	425242	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12500	91.6	29.7	5643516	425190	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12501	86.3	12.5	5643551	430654	432	20	Good	Green-grey	
12502	33.6	4.8	5643453	430649	426	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
12503	41.7	9	5643344	430649	426	30	Good	Red-brown	
12504	46	6.7	5643242	430644	425	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
12505	106.8	11.6	5643131	430645	428	10	Good	Dark Brown	
12506	47.7	11.2	5643029	430650	433	10	Good	Green-grey	
12507	78.7	16.4	5642986	430698	432	20	Moderate	Dark Brown	
12508	56.1	10.2	5643104	430707	430	20	Moderate	Red-brown	
12509	65.4	5.3	5643193	430703	428	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12510	29.7	4.2	5643304	430712	427	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
12511	32.2	3.1	5643404	430707	425	50	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
12512	39.9	9.5	5643521	430703	426	30	Bad	Dark Brown	
12513	105	6.7	5643563	430859	428	20	Good	Green-grey	
12514	75.3	20.3	5643446	430856	430	20	Good	Green-grey	
12515	80.9	12.9	5643342	430855	433	10	Excellent	Orange-brown	
12516	82.8	9.4	5643259	430866	431	30	Good	Orange-brown	
12517	74.8	34.5	5643140	430868	433	30	Moderate	Green-grey	
12518	71.3	19.6	5643039	430862	434	30	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12519	100.3	15.6	5642983	430917	434	10	Good	Orange-brown	
12522	139.7	50.9	5643033	430973	433	10	Good	Green-grey	
12523	217.7	50.9	5643087	430922	431	10	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12524	91.4	14.7	5643145	430963	429	10	Good	Green-grey	
12525	92.2	54.9	5643194	430918	429	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12526	170.2	55.4	5643235	430977	432	10	Excellent	Green-grey	
12527	135	58	5643311	430918	429	30	Moderate	Green-grey	
12528	67	14.3	5643345	430972	430	20	Moderate	Orange-brown	
12529	80.5	44.9	5643391	430920	433	20	Poor	Green-grey	

12530	96.9	25.9	5643440	430971	427	20	Good	Green-grey
12531	62	6	5643524	430921	422	50	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12532	37.1	5.5	5643556	430963	422	30	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12533	57.9	3.2	5643556	431495	429	30	Good	Dark Brown
12534	29.4	4.9	5643460	431497	428	50	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12535	43.8	5.9	5643341	431504	429	20	Poor	Dark Brown
12536	54.2	4.9	5643237	431502	438	30	Good	Orange-brown
12537	67.9	8.3	5643138	431501	430	10	Good	Red-brown
12538	38.8	5.1	5643188	431543	435	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12539	53.1	6.6	5643295	431543	434	30	Moderate	Dark Brown
12542	90.9	14.3	5643231	431611	435	30	Good	Red-brown
12543	67	9.1	5643139	431607	432	30	Moderate	Orange-brown
12544	56.3	5	5643082	431662	424	30	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12545	61.7	13.4	5642977	431661	426	20	Moderate	Red-brown
12546	68.8	10.1	5643195	431657	436	20	Moderate	Orange-brown
12547	93.8	5.7	5643293	431655	435	30	Good	Green-grey
12548	127.3	13	5643399	431661	432	30	Good	Orange-brown
12549	47.6	33.4	5643515	431659	440	30	Bad	Dark Brown
12550	65.6	5.8	5643468	431600	431	30	Good	Green-grey
12551	60.4	11.7	5643513	431552	432	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12553	43	7.1	5643556	431609	432	20	Moderate	Orange-brown
12554	77.4	11.9	5643188	431440	434	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12555	38.6	4.7	5642969	431444	429	20	Good	Green-grey
12556	40.7	5	5642966	431340	431	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12557	42.8	3.6	5643026	431404	429	20	Poor	Dark Brown
12558	112.6	13.7	5643084	431339	428	30	Moderate	Orange-brown
12559	100	3.8	5643141	431393	429	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12562	115.7	5	5643190	431348	429	20	Excellent	Orange-brown
12563	68	5	5643241	431393	433	20	Good	Orange-brown
12564	55.6	6.9	5643302	431344	429	20	Good	Dark Brown
12565	36.4	4.5	5643354	431389	436	20	Moderate	Red-brown
12566	44.1	4.3	5643400	431336	430	20	Good	Green-grey
12567	49.6	5.3	5643455	431394	431	20	Good	Green-grey
12568	43.3	4	5643515	431335	428	20	Moderate	Green-grey
12569	34.7	3.4	5643565	431396	426	20	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12570	31.3	4.1	5643558	431285	427	30	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12571	55.8	8.4	5643453	431284	428	20	Good	Green-grey
12572	42.7	17.1	5643324	431278	428	20	Poor	Dark Brown
12573	45.1	19.4	5643248	431281	430	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12574	48.3	2.5	5643143	431288	433	10	Good	Orange-brown
12575	38.5	2.5	5643033	431290	433	20	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12576	32.1	4	5642974	431232	438	20	Good	Green-grey
12577	37	13.1	5643032	431173	435	20	Moderate	Dark Brown
12578	34.8	3.8	5643079	431233	431	30	Bad	Dark Brow Bog
12579	39.2	4.4	5643126	431183	432	10	Good	Green-grey

12582	35	17.5	5643187	431244	428	10	Poor	Green-grey	
12583	33.2	4.9	5643239	431177	428	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
12584	37	4	5643301	431230	428	20	Moderate	Green-grey	
12585	59.3	5.6	5643348	431184	427	20	Good	Red-brown	
12586	43	6.5	5643397	431230	426	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
12587	31.1	11.2	5643458	431189	426	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
12588	36.9	6.6	5643506	431236	427	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
12589	32.4	4.4	5643559	431173	426	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
12601	41	47.9	5643463	425133	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12602	56.4	27.7	5643516	425082	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12603	81.7	47.1	5643464	425028	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12604	33.7	34	5643412	424976	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12605	20.8	11.8	5643466	424923	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12606	21.9	14.6	5643528	424976	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12607	16.1	11.3	5643580	425028	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12608	14.6	12.7	5643579	425132	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12609	31.1	21.9	5643571	424921	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12610	71.3	26.2	5643518	424869	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12611	88.4	61.5	5643412	424869	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12612	34.4	26.4	5643312	424872	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12613	33.3	22.5	5643214	424869	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12614	24.6	9.3	5643095	424868	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12615	151.1	29.6	5642984	424868	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12616	17	7.8	5643043	424816	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12617	20.5	11.8	5643150	424815	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12618	25.2	18.8	5643251	424817	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12619	35.5	13.8	5643359	424815	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12620	13.6	4.4	5643465	424817	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12621	98.4	10.8	5643568	424817	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12622	49.6	10.2	5643518	424762	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12623	10.1	16.9	5643465	424713	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12624	9	6.4	5643411	424764	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12625	49.9	18.9	5643358	424709	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12626	133.3	7.9	5643314	424765	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12627	39.7	22	5643255	424711	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12628	23.4	22.5	5643197	424764	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12629	41.6	26.2	5643146	424711	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12630	106.6	14.9	5643094	424763	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12631	174.3	27.7	5643041	424704	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12632	43.9	22.2	5642988	424764	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12633	56.2	31.7	5642997	424658	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12634	28.7	23.7	5643038	424604	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12635	62	33.3	5643093	424657	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12636	102.1	31.2	5643145	424606	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12637	55.5	34	5643200	424658	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

12638	76.4	26.4	5643255	424609	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12639	33.4	23.2	5643306	424655	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12640	54.2	41.2	5643358	424608	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12641	119.7	37.2	5643410	424659	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12642	20.3	51.1	5643465	424604	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12643	44	35.3	5643525	424657	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12644	52.7	19	5643572	424708	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12645	38	24.5	5643574	424601	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12646	54.7	16.3	5643569	424499	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12647	47.3	14.4	5643517	424550	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12648	32.4	11.8	5643465	424499	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12649	215.8	18.6	5643412	424552	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12650	9	7.6	5643359	424498	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12651	46.9	13.3	5643308	424552	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12652	54.9	22.5	5643254	424499	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12653	42	20.5	5643200	424551	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12654	27.2	15.6	5643145	424494	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12655	11.5	9.3	5643097	424549	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12656	27	11.7	5643039	424498	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12657	36.1	22.5	5642990	424551	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12658	66.1	23.1	5642987	424446	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12659	25.4	28.5	5643039	424392	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12660	40.8	9	5643094	424447	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12661	17.3	5.3	5643144	424392	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12662	12.4	3.5	5643198	424446	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12663	59.1	21	5643205	424343	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12664	29.4	4.8	5643250	424393	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12665	57.9	10.1	5643305	424445	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12666	17.7	5.3	5643364	424391	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12667	102	23.4	5643410	424445	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12668	14.6	6.4	5643519	424447	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12669	31.7	5.2	5643573	424393	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
12670	50	5.4	5643476	424392	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14101	160.9	36.6	5643621	428263	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14102	150.7	53.8	5643728	428264	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14103	93.3	38	5643826	428266	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14104	126.6	89	5643939	428261	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14105	131.6	81	5643943	428163	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14106	290.9	36.8	5643989	428206	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14107	284.9	57	5644096	428211	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14108	369.3	60.2	5644041	428159	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14109	160.8	42.2	5643988	428114	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14110	342.9	71.4	5643828	428158	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14111	179.5	61.3	5643783	428210	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14112	174.3	58.3	5643722	428159	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14113	239.6	41.7	5643667	428213	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14114	118.5	39.9	5643672	428106	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14115	93.7	70.1	5643724	428051	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14116	126.7	43.5	5643780	428107	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14117	186.6	48	5643779	427999	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14118	122.5	49	5643722	427943	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14119	136.5	46.9	5643671	428002	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14120	900.4	132.8	5643720	427840	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14121	159.4	50.2	5643782	427787	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14122	224	49.1	5643774	427685	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14123	100.8	21.8	5643619	427630	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14124	193	68.2	5643667	427573	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14125	183.4	40.6	5643725	427630	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14126	520.2	67.6	5643786	427582	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14127	297.6	78.9	5643723	427526	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14128	202.6	60.8	5643667	427473	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14129	167	60	5643618	427523	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14130	90	47.7	5643566	427467	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14131	255	76.7	5643569	427573	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14132	174.8	40.9	5643511	427628	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14133	69	51.7	5643460	427572	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14134	414.3	55.3	5643406	427520	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14135	150.5	37.9	5643455	427468	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14136	288.2	71.5	5643353	427469	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14137	170.2	44.9	5643249	427469	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14138	393	51.2	5643297	427412	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14139	92.8	97.3	5643353	427361	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14140	274.9	40.6	5643409	427415	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14141	114.8	36.7	5643459	427362	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14142	165.8	37.1	5643510	427413	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14143	401.3	45.2	5643562	427361	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14144	69	25.9	5643617	427413	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14145	158.5	37.7	5643674	427363	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14146	169.2	82.9	5643720	427404	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14147	67.5	39.9	5643668	427264	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14148	80.6	48	5643623	427305	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14149	57.6	35.8	5643558	427256	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14150	862.9	231.6	5643512	427312	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14151	177.8	46.2	5643459	427257	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14152	55.4	30.5	5643407	427308	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14153	91.5	17	5643364	427255	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14154	45.1	26.5	5643304	427309	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14155	70.5	29.9	5643250	427252	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14156	113.9	38.7	5643190	427310	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14157	87.6	40.8	5643247	427363	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14158	95.6	16.7	5643192	427413	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14159	82.6	35.6	5643142	427259	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14160	147.4	62.4	5643095	427205	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14161	111.3	30.8	5643143	427153	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14162	156.7	45.5	5643195	427204	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14163	86.8	32.9	5643244	427150	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14164	95.2	29.2	5643300	427204	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14165	270.7	99.4	5643355	427149	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14166	169.6	107	5643408	427203	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14167	98.8	43.1	5643460	427152	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14168	61.8	34.4	5643514	427204	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14169	42	23.5	5643561	427151	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14170	73.4	31.5	5643570	427044	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14171	57.7	25.2	5643511	427093	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14172	59.8	30.6	5643455	427044	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14173	290.4	136.5	5643408	427096	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14174	73.6	35.3	5642989	427203	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14175	94.6	32.2	5642982	427095	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14176	89.6	45.6	5643039	427150	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14177	97.1	38.1	5643094	427097	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14178	53.8	45.3	5643156	427060	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14179	101.3	37	5643247	427044	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14180	119.5	43.3	5643301	427096	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14181	81.4	28.2	5643354	427043	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14182	159.8	33.8	5643409	426989	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14183	102.8	16	5643514	426990	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14184	44.2	11.9	5643513	426883	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14185	235.2	41.9	5643464	426938	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14186	135.5	27	5643408	426886	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14187	42.1	36.4	5643352	426938	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14188	115.6	43.6	5643301	426991	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14189	179.5	57	5643250	426938	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14190	43.2	34.2	5643197	426992	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14191	119.6	20.2	5643142	426938	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14192	184.4	29.1	5643088	426991	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14193	124.2	30.4	5643040	427045	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14194	209.6	47.1	5642986	426993	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14195	186.4	55.1	5643041	426937	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14196	118.9	30.2	5642985	426892	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14197	171.8	57.7	5643034	426832	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14198	133.6	45.3	5643088	426884	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14199	109.5	31.8	5643141	426833	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14200	28.2	43.7	5643194	426885	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14201	34	9.6	5642987	426778	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14202	210.7	65.9	5643033	426726	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14203	46.3	34.7	5642985	426673	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14204	61.2	49	5643035	426620	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14205	140.5	63.2	5642982	426567	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14206	22	25.5	5643093	426566	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14207	27.6	39.4	5643102	426461	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14208	56.2	47.9	5643145	426513	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14209	107.8	106.1	5643200	426567	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14210	72.4	37.5	5643252	426618	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14211	92.5	32.5	5643304	426568	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14212	64.8	39.8	5643359	426620	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14213	95.3	37.5	5643411	426673	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14214	97.8	74	5643518	426779	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14215	466.4	91.3	5643516	426672	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14216	196.3	67.7	5643569	426725	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14217	61.2	26.5	5643578	426831	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14218	61.4	21.9	5643465	426832	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14219	108.4	26.6	5643357	426726	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14220	74	31	5643407	426780	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14221	40.2	37.4	5643357	426832	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14222	44.9	30	5643304	426885	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14223	38.1	30	5643252	426832	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14224	33.1	23.6	5643303	426779	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14225	18.4	9.2	5643304	426673	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14226	50.1	13.4	5643247	426726	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14227	39.3	29.3	5643197	426779	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14228	48.7	16.6	5643199	426671	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14229	71.5	65.6	5643143	426620	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14230	23.4	22.4	5643092	426674	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14231	41.1	10.7	5643141	426726	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14232	121.9	34.9	5643095	426780	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14233	113	53.1	5643039	427259	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14234	65.2	36.2	5642985	427310	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14235	75.3	21.5	5643039	427362	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14236	78.2	38.8	5643096	427307	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14237	51.7	14.4	5643145	427363	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14238	72.6	23.9	5643094	427415	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14239	76.9	21.9	5643042	427470	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14240	53	48.6	5642982	427414	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14241	408	67.9	5642988	427521	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14242	30.1	57	5643040	427574	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14243	39.9	37	5643101	427522	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14244	51.7	34.3	5643145	427469	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14245	230.3	80.7	5643194	427521	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14246	37.4	22.9	5643251	427574	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14248	94.9	70.6	5643357	427575	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14249	30.8	89.9	5643305	427626	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14250	81.8	28.6	5643251	427680	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14251	37.9	21.9	5643197	427628	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14252	136.7	18.6	5643145	427573	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14253	85.3	34.4	5643090	427629	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14254	29.1	20.7	5643037	427681	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14255	36.2	21.8	5642987	427627	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14256	105.1	35.7	5642987	427735	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14257	97.6	36.4	5643039	427788	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14258	107.9	33.3	5643092	427733	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14259	26.8	21	5643144	427680	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14260	111.5	49.4	5643466	427683	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14261	114.8	38	5643409	427626	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14262	122.1	46.3	5643356	427680	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14263	122.2	15.5	5643305	427733	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14264	214.2	40.8	5643250	427788	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14265	103	11.7	5643196	427733	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14266	117.2	34.3	5643146	427786	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14267	69.2	28.7	5643094	427839	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14269	76.1	21.6	5642985	427840	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14270	30.7	19.7	5643042	427999	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14271	76	25.8	5643092	427946	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14272	274.3	31.4	5643144	427892	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14273	99.8	24.7	5643200	427840	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14276	60.3	3.5	5643356	427786	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14277	95	26.3	5643409	427733	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14279	69.8	30.8	5643516	427734	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14280	106.6	21.7	5642987	427947	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14281	104.5	61.7	5643567	427681	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14283	51.4	55.6	5643677	427787	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14284	154.2	132.2	5643617	427840	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14285	108.4	36.4	5643569	427787	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14287	75.1	53.4	5643463	427893	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14290	140.3	125.9	5643296	427946	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14292	85.2	19	5643199	427945	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14293	242.6	28.6	5643146	427999	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14294	85.3	27.2	5643092	428053	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14295	63.2	14.7	5643041	428105	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14296	243.3	45.2	5642986	428051	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14297	61.4	24.5	5642989	428158	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14298	40.8	28.1	5642989	428264	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14301	162.8	52.9	5643145	428211	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14304	154.2	48.9	5643200	428052	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14305	127.1	88.2	5643250	428105	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14306	114.3	68.6	5643305	428052	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14307	145	39	5643357	427998	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14308	196.7	38.2	5643411	427947	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14309	244.1	34.3	5643464	428000	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14310	72.8	49.4	5643519	427946	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14311	102	34	5643571	427894	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14312	40.8	77.2	5643619	427946	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14313	369.4	53	5643676	427894	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14314	233.9	38.2	5643630	428158	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14315	112.5	15.4	5643618	428051	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14316	35.3	60.8	5643569	427999	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14317	268.6	128.6	5643517	428053	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14318	30	42.1	5643465	428106	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14319	130.1	40.6	5643409	428053	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14320	82.1	38.5	5643358	428107	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14321	88.2	37.7	5643304	428159	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14325	128	44.5	5643251	428318	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14330	76.3	27.7	5643461	428210	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14331	158.6	32.5	5643517	428155	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14332	50.3	17.5	5643572	428106	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14333	123.4	24	5643571	428211	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14334	131.9	26.1	5643516	428265	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14335	229.2	31.8	5644363	427629	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14336	149.9	48	5644314	427681	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14337	129.5	30.5	5644367	427735	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

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14340	100.4	28.8	5644311	427894	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14341	25.7	20.2	5644365	427946	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14350	101.9	26	5644259	428370	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14351	69.4	29.5	5644208	428317	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14368	91.7	59.9	5644312	427574	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14369	96.7	35.4	5644260	427520	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14370	40.5	23.5	5644208	427575	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14371	54.6	28	5644153	427628	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14372	38.5	22.3	5644208	427682	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14373	59.8	49.9	5644151	427733	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14375	49.5	29.3	5644048	427735	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14380	78.9	33.9	5644102	427469	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14386	135.1	21.6	5644217	427364	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14389	51.4	15.5	5644102	427256	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14392	56.4	8.8	5644258	427310	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14398	45.4	6.5	5644311	427151	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14399	65	38.2	5644258	427204	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14421	101.1	33.8	5644151	427097	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14428	55	18.7	5644152	426992	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14430	174.6	55.7	5644207	427043	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14438	35.2	16.5	5644157	426886	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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14445	41	19.9	5642985	425188	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
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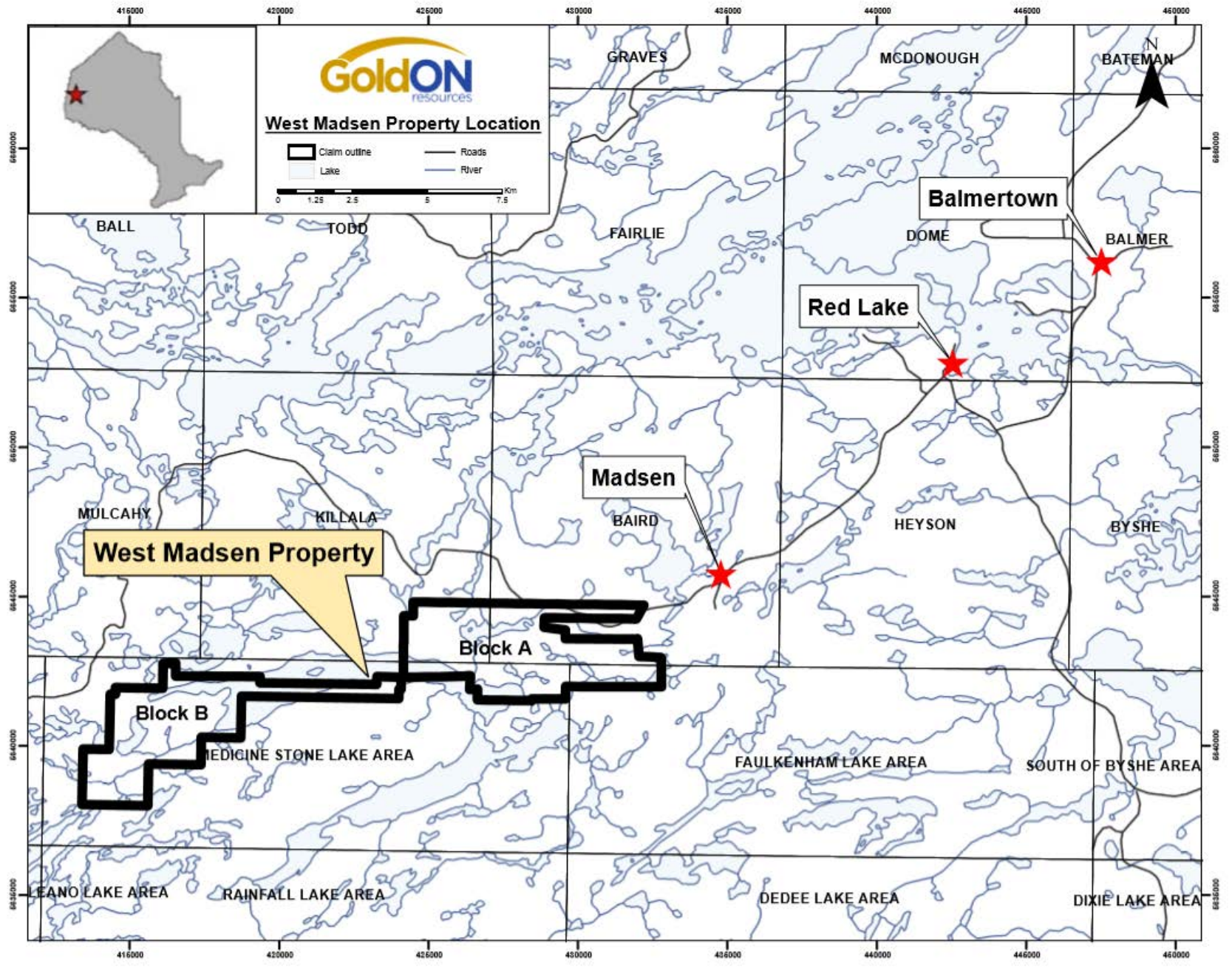
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14468	57.7	35.7	5642992	426460	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14469	12.3	22.8	5643038	426513	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14470	23.6	21.6	5643039	426409	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14471	49.8	33.6	5643093	426354	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14472	46.5	28.8	5643155	426300	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14473	15.3	15.1	5643198	426355	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14474	35.3	18.5	5643250	426408	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14475	41.6	32.2	5643199	426461	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14476	26.3	15.8	5643302	426355	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14477	68.7	30.4	5643255	426302	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14478	50.4	17.6	5643197	426251	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14479	131	36.3	5643147	426197	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14480	117.5	30.8	5643096	426250	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14481	56.2	12.9	5643101	426142	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14482	22.2	19.4	5643147	426090	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14483	33.5	51.7	5643106	426036	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14484	51.6	22.8	5643148	425983	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14485	38.6	19.6	5643095	425931	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14486	22.8	27.9	5643145	425878	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14487	23.2	9.3	5643096	425824	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14488	36.7	26.6	5643148	425771	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14489	44.7	25.7	5643095	425719	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14490	25.5	19.2	5643146	425667	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14491	62	42.9	5643094	425612	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14492	84.5	39.5	5643147	425561	NA	NA	NA	Soil	

14493	45.6	33	5643095	425507	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14494	33.2	27.3	5643145	425454	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14495	147.2	55.3	5643094	425402	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14496	132.5	41.1	5643147	425347	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14497	101	23.6	5643096	425294	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14498	260.2	42.8	5643146	425243	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14499	27	5.7	5643095	425189	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
14500	21.2	21.3	5643150	425132	NA	NA	NA	Soil	
18007	39.9	18.1	5643615	429533	435	30	Moderate	Orange-brown	
18008	54.7	10.7	5643557	429600	443	10	Moderate	Red-brown	
18009	29.6	4	5643457	429702	419	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
18010	27.2	10.4	5643449	429061	434	10	Good	Red-brown	
18011	32.6	10.2	5643345	429060	426	10	Moderate	Red-brown	
18012	29.3	4.3	5643236	429375	410	50	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
18013	34.4	5.5	5643349	429600	412	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
18014	23.8	4	5643288	429535	412	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
18015	41	4.9	5643245	429584	412	30	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog
18016	37.3	7.9	5643189	429638	415	10	Bad	Dark Brow	Bog

Date	Sample ID	Cell ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Source	Rocktype	Notes	Au (ppb)
2019-10-16	800811	114360	430593	5643071	436	Outcrop	Basalt	Gossanous, dark-grey to green fresh, aphyric, wk chl, tr-1% Py diss along fol planes	5
2019-10-17	800820	162149	431948	5643394	451	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, 10% mg equant k-spar phenos, trace fg diss py, 0.5-2cm wide concordant Quartz Veins	25
2019-10-17	800826	166825	431417	5642963	431	Outcrop	Quartz Veins	Hosted in massive mg felsic rock (intrusive), 3-5cm wide, glassy, wk kspar alteration halo (3-4cm)	13
2019-10-17	800827	166825	431167	5642945	447	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, purple gossan, dark-grey fresh, fg, pervasive ep of groundmass, one qtz-eye 3mm long, trace diss Py	5
2019-10-17	800828	166825	431118	5643266	435	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, purple gossan, dark-grey fresh, fg, patchy kspar, mm-scale ep stringers, trace blebby Py	5
2019-10-17	800821	167472	431823	5643285	445	Outcrop	Basalt	Quartz Veins crosscuts host plag-phyric basalt, 2-3cm wide, trace mg Py and fg Cpy with malachite staining, trace-1% fg actinolite inclusions in vein	5
2019-10-17	800822	167472	431660	5643257	440	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, well-foliated, up to 5% elongate clasts (up to 15cm long) of primarily light-grey, mg felsic rock, matrix dominated by amph and plag	5
2019-10-17	800823	167472	431757	5643173	436	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, well-foliated, ep-kspar stringers, 2-3cm wide opaque vein sub-parallel to fol (vein 60%vol)	5
2019-10-17	800824	167472	431782	5643109	429	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, light-grey fresh, fg, siliceous, kspar-ep stringers, 3-5% fg diss Py	524
2019-10-17	800825	167472	431620	5642997	428	Outcrop	Quartz Veins	Hosted in IntVol, boudinaged parallel to fol, glassy yellow colour w/ bright green ep inclusions, up to 8cm wide	5
2019-10-16	800804	214661	430039	5643284	428	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, fg, well-foliated, Ser-Ep-Carb stringers parallel fol, wk kspar staining	8
2019-10-16	800805	214661	430053	5643275	429	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, fg, well-foliated, Ser-Ep-Carb stringers parallel fol, wk kspar staining, 1-2% Py assoc w kspar bands	10
2019-10-16	800806	214661	430069	5643018	435	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark grey weathered, dark grey to green fresh, 10-15% mg plag laths weakly aligned, x-cut by 1cm felsic dyke, Tr Py assoc w dyke	5
2019-10-16	800814	216183	430887	5643346	437	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark grey weathered, dark grey to green fresh, fg, concordant carb-ep +/- qtz stringers, tr py assoc w stringers	5
2019-10-16	800815	216183	430769	5643573	435	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, 10-15% plag phenos lightly k-spar altered, ep altered groundmass, 2cm quartz vein, 2-3% Py in groundmass and vein, 1-2% fg actinolite inclusions in vein	17
2019-10-17	800829	216183	431040	5643372	432	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, red-purple gossan, dark-grey fresh, fg, 3-4 mm kspar-ep stringers parallel fol, trace diss Py	5
2019-10-17	800817	233485	431671	5643484	443	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark-purple red gossanous, dark-grey to green fresh, ~10% plag laths up to 7mm long weakly kspar altered, ep stringers 1-2mm wide, Qtz-kspar stringers x-cut weak fol	15
2019-10-17	800818	233485	431704	5643488	451	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark-purple red gossanous, dark-grey to green fresh, ~10% plag laths up to 7mm long weakly kspar altered, discontinuous qtz pod follows fol	5
2019-10-17	800819	233485	431923	5643428	452	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, 10% mg equant k-spar phenos, trace fg diss py	12

2019-10-16	800801	249356	430013	5643564	429	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey to pink fresh, 10-15% plag-phenos k-spar altered, ep altered groundmass, qtz-stringer up to 3cm	100
2019-10-16	800803	249356	430027	5643391	425	Outcrop	Intermediate Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, fg, well-foliated, Ser-Ep stringers parallel fol, wk k-spar staining, Tr-2% Py diss and as fg stringers along fol	5
2019-10-16	800807	249356	430071	5643448	428	Outcrop	Basalt	Aphyric, concordant 1-mm wide qtz vein	5
2019-10-16	800808	249356	430136	5643498	423	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey to pink fresh, wk k-spar staining, ep altered groundmass	5
2019-10-17	800816	299903	431289	5643482	431	Outcrop	Felsic Volcanic	Buff to pink weathered, dark-grey fresh, 10% mg plag phenos lightly k-spar altered, ep altered groundmass, 1-3mm wide Quartz Veins concordant in fol	14
2019-10-16	800809	317221	430471	5643383	425	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark grey weathered, dark grey to green fresh, 10-20% plag-phenos are locally aligned, vein up to 3-cm wide	5
2019-10-16	800810	317221	430598	5643067	435	Outcrop	Basalt	Gossanous, dark-grey to green fresh, aphyric, wk chl, tr-1% Py diss along fol planes	6
2019-10-16	800812	330032	430800	5643137	431	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark-red gossanous, dark grey to green fresh, aphyric, 2-3cm wide Ser-Carb bands	5
2019-10-16	800813	330032	430905	5643292	431	Outcrop	Basalt	Dark grey weathered, dark grey to green fresh, fg, 5% mg biotite aligned in fol	9

Table of Outcrop samples collected. Nad83 UTM Zone 15N



GoldON Resources Ltd. - West Madsen Property

Red Lake Mining Division, ON

5645000

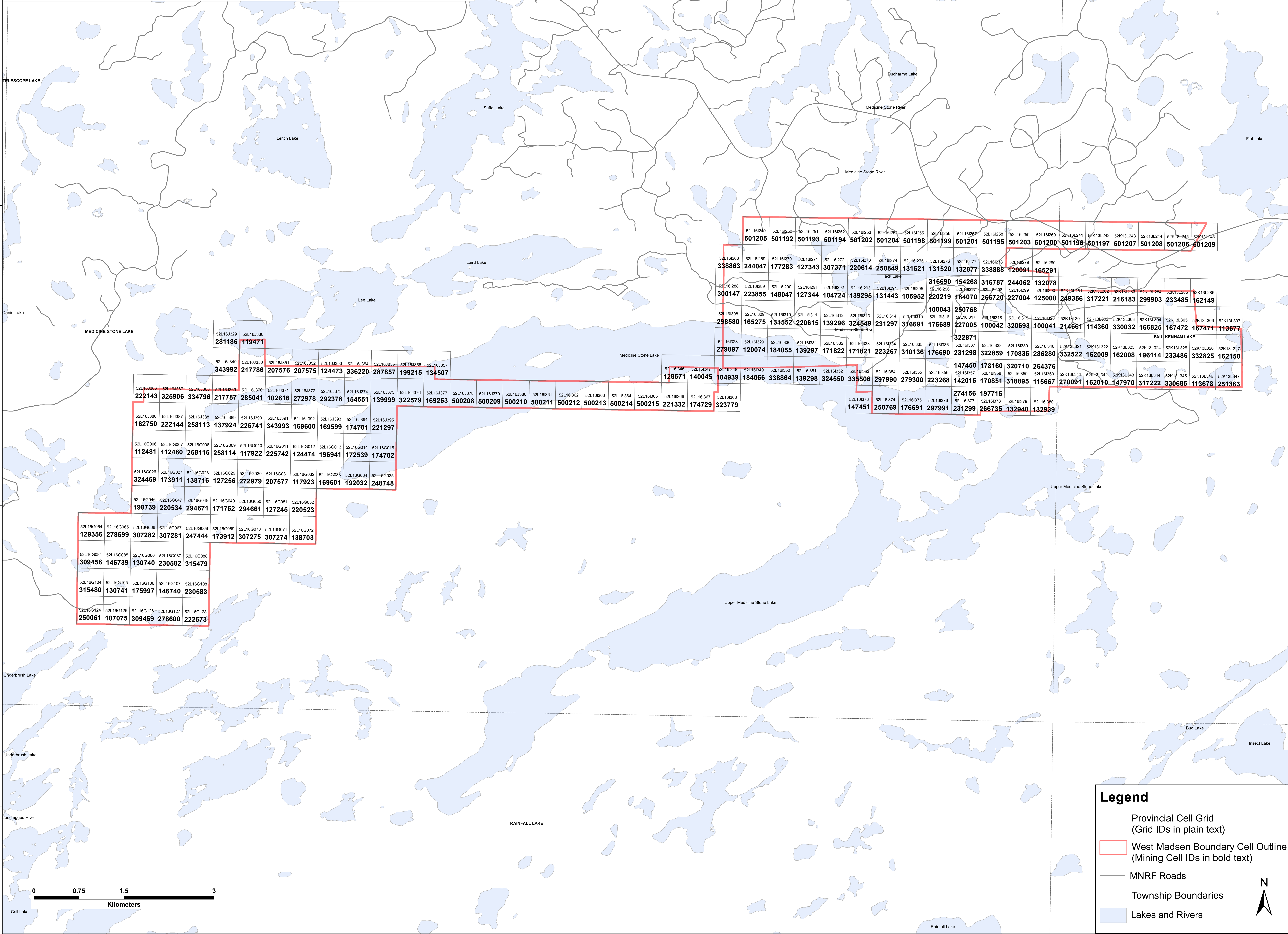
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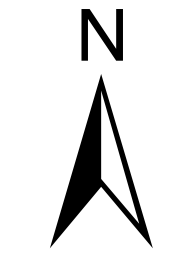
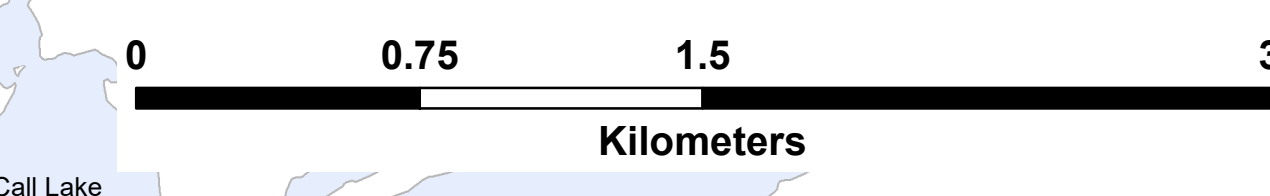
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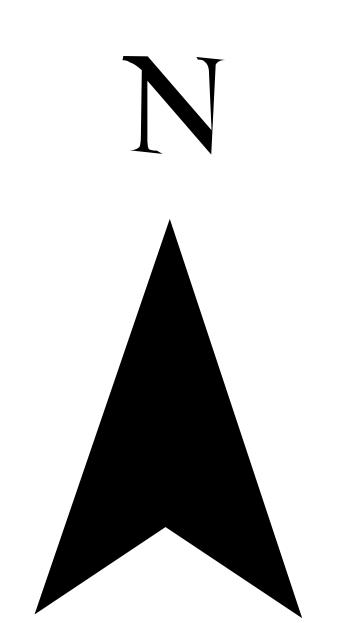
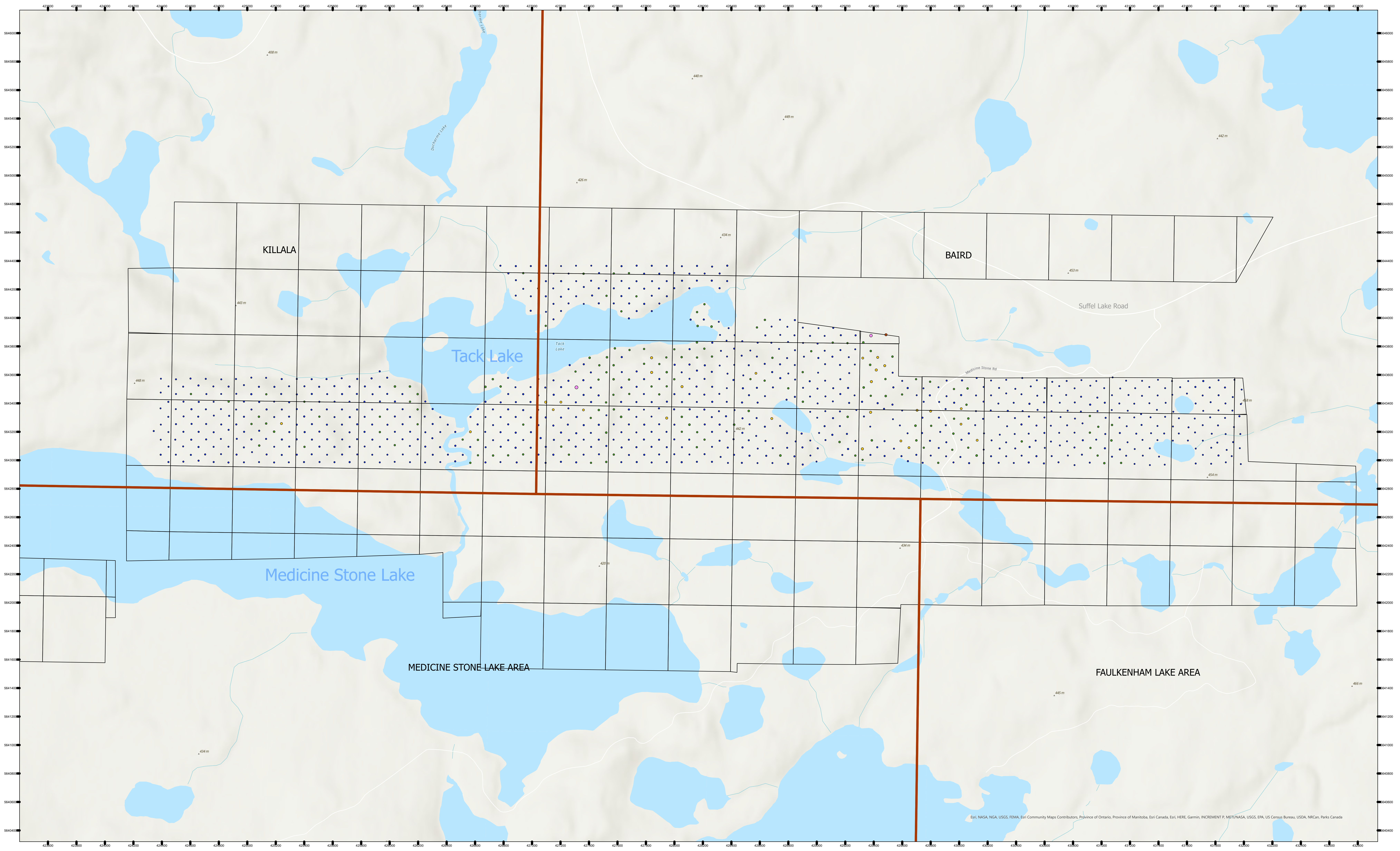
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Legend

- Provincial Cell Grid (Grid IDs in plain text)
- West Madsen Boundary Cell Outline (Mining Cell IDs in bold text)
- MNR Roads
- Township Boundaries
- Lakes and Rivers



2019 SGH Soil Grid Sample Locations



Legend

- Township
- Claim_Cells
- SGH Au PPT**
- SGH_Gold**
- 1.273 - 47.34
- 47.35 - 93.40
- 93.41 - 139.5
- 139.6 - 185.5
- 185.6 - 231.6



NAD 1983 UTM Zone 15N





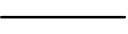







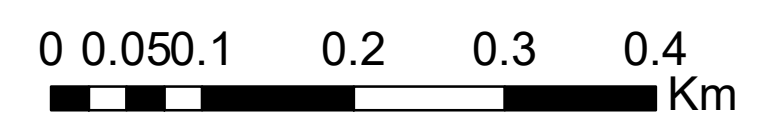
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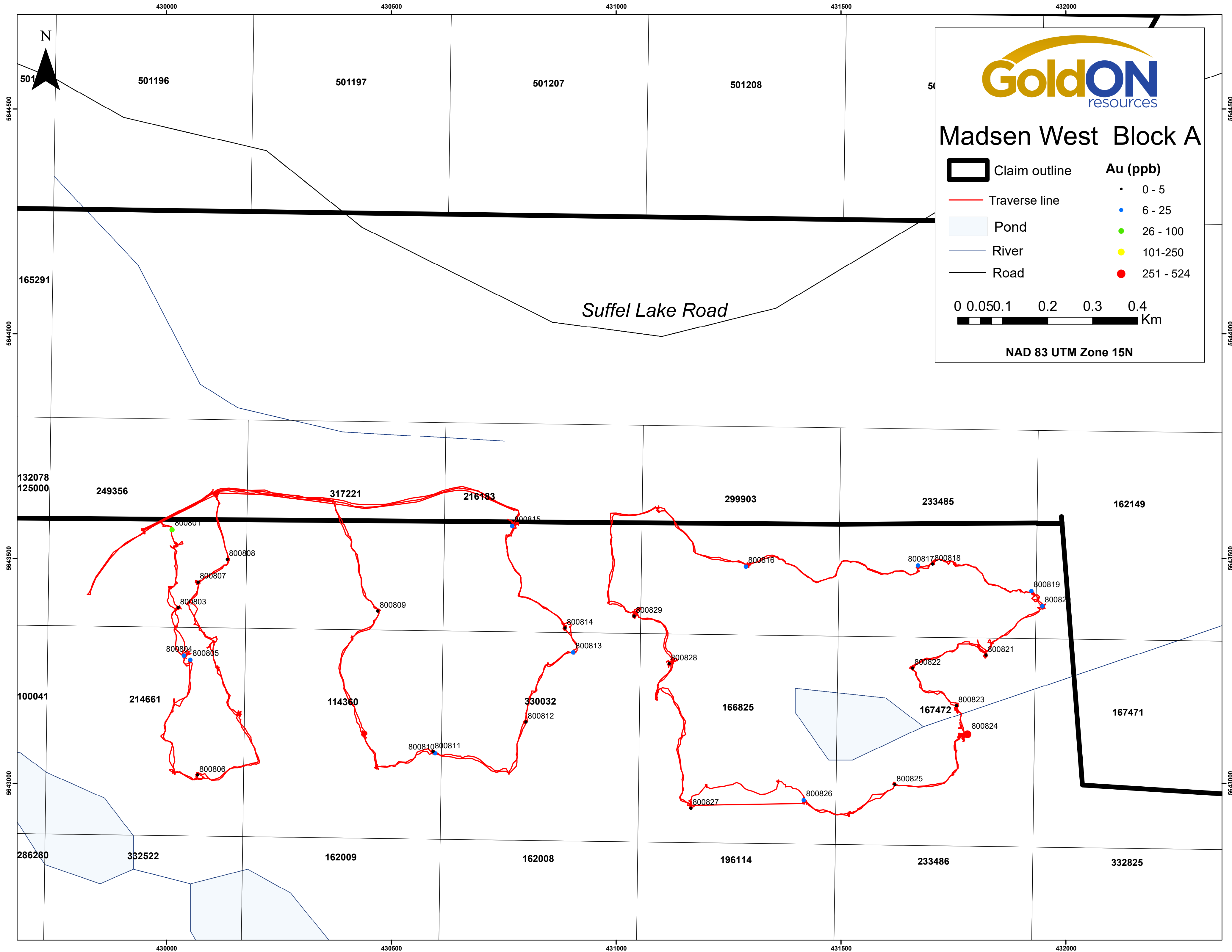


Madsen West Block A

-  Claim outline
 -  Traverse line
 -  Pond
 -  River
 -  Road
- | Au (ppb) | |
|---|-----------|
|  | 0 - 5 |
|  | 6 - 25 |
|  | 26 - 100 |
|  | 101-250 |
|  | 251 - 524 |



NAD 83 UTM Zone 15N



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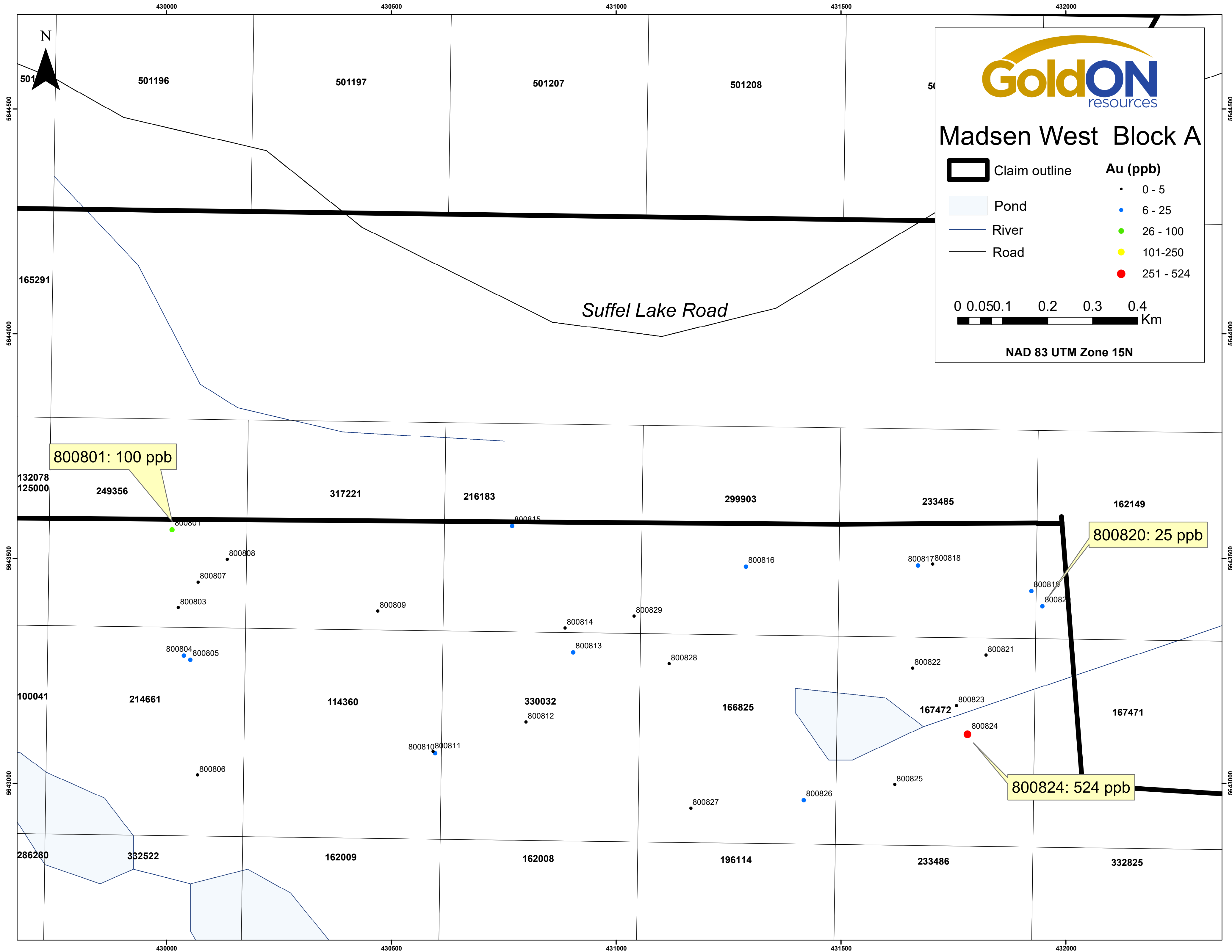
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800801: 100 ppb

800820: 25 ppb

800824: 524 ppb