

SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING OPERATION.

1. List of activities applied for

All related activities for the prospecting for Tiger's eye by means of Geological investigation and Core Drilling:

• Geological investigation	–	NEMA GNR 983 Listed 1 Activity 20
• Surface sampling	–	NEMA GNR 983 Listed 1 Activity 20
• Core Drilling	–	NEMA GNR 983 Listed 1 Activity 20
• Core sampling	–	NEMA GNR 983 Listed 1 Activity 20
• Sample storage	–	NEMA GNR 983 Listed 1 Activity 20
• Ablution facility	–	NEMA GNR 983 Listed 1 Activity 20
• Vehicle storage	–	NEMA GNR 983 Listed 1 Activity 20
• Chemical storage	–	NEMA GNR 983 Listed 1 Activity 20
• Diesel storage	–	NEMA GNR 983 Listed 1 Activity 20
• Domestic waste facility	–	NEMA GNR 983 Listed 1 Activity 20
• Access road	–	NEMA GNR 983 Listed 1 Activity 20
• Mine roads	–	NEMA GNR 983 Listed 1 Activity 20

2. Scale and extent of activities

• Geological Investigation	–	± 1083 ha
• Surface Sampling	–	± 1083 ha
• Core Drilling	–	± 0.04 ha
• Core sampling	-	
• Rehabilitation	-	± 0.04 ha
• Sample Storage	–	± 0.0012 ha
• Ablution facility	–	± 0.0008 ha
• Vehicle storage	–	
• Chemical storage	–	
• Diesel storage	–	
• Domestic waste facility	–	
• Access road	–	± 0.2 ha
• Mine roads	–	-

3. Typical impacts of activities

- Vegetation loss – a total area of 400 m² will be cleared for core drilling (Which is 40 m² per hole to be drilled) and 12 m² for core sample storage establishment. The impact can be regarded as low to medium, with no long term effects. If rehabilitation of these areas is done correctly full recovery of the environment is possible.
- Noise disturbance – during drilling activities is noise generated by the machinery. Again the noise will be much localized and should have no impact on the surrounding environment.

- Air quality loss – dust will be generated during the drilling. The dust generated may have an impact on the air quality, but with localized effects and should not have an effect on the surrounding environment. For this the impact can be regarded as low.
- Soil pollution – chemical soil pollution is always a possibility during mechanical drilling operations. Working machinery and storage facilities bears a risk for chemical spillage and the impact thereof may be very severe.
- Soil compaction – heavy vehicles driving off-road bears a great risk to the trampling of vegetation and the compaction of the soil. The drill site area will also become compacted during the duration of the prospecting activities. If not rehabilitated vegetation re-growth is unforeseen and poses a medium risk to the environment.
- Littering pollution – littering during the prospecting activities can happen and may have a low to medium impact on the environment depending on the type of littering and the remediation thereof.
- Water pollution – chemical contaminated water from the drilling activities bears a risk to the environment. This impact should always be regarded as high and proper mitigation and/or remediation measures should be in place.

4. Duration of each activity

All of the listed activities will be occurring concurrently and the time frame applied for at the Department of Mineral Resources is 2 years which is the duration of the permit.

5. Details regarding intended operation

Phase 1 – Geological Investigation and Surface Sampling

a. Geological investigation and Surface sampling (months 1 to 6)

Desktop study ; A desktop study will be done by making use of Geological literature, Aerial Photos and satellite images to determine the most likely spots where tiger's eye can be located on the area.

All these selected areas will be investigated as well as the surrounding to look and select surface samples of Tiger's eye. This will be done by walking the area, when a sample is found it will be collected, marked with a numbering system, secured in a sample bag and the location's coordinates will be taken for reference.

All samples will be analysed according layer size, colour and grade. It will be stored for mapping and future reference.

b. Geological Mapping (months 1 to 6)

Each sample coordinate will be digitally captures on a map with a grade color code. The aim of the mapping is to determine possible areas/zones for drilling positions.

c. Geological Report (months 7 to 8)

All findings and results will be drafted and explained within a geological report. The geological models created will be used for the purpose and also be included in the report. The report will further include recommendations as well as a refined drilling program for the following phase of the proposed prospecting activities.

Phase 2 Core Drilling

o Core drilling (months 9 to 14)

The proposed drilling is to be done to demarcate the ore body with its boundaries. 10 Holes is proposed to an approximate depth of 5 meters.

Drilling will be conducted by means of Core drilling and the core sample material obtained captured within core trays for logging and sampling.

o Logging and sampling (months 9 to 14)

All drill holes will be logged every meter containing information such as hole location, hole depth, ore depth and other geological structures encountered within the hole. The core samples will be taken, stored within sealed core trays and safeguarded for future referencing.

Portions of the drill core representing the ore will be taken and cut in the length with a core cutter to spit it in half, One half will again be cut in length. One quarter of the sample will be placed in a bag for sample analyses. Each sample will be marked with the hole number and the sample number. The sample number will also appear on the hole's log sheet for accuracy purposes of the program and results to be obtained.

o Rehabilitation (months 9 to 14)

When each hole is completely drilled and the core removed and stored, it will be fully rehabilitated before moving to the next drill hole location. Rehabilitation will be done by casing the hole, sealed and marked with a cap on top that can be locked..

o Sample analyses (months 15 to 17)

All core samples obtained from the core drilling program will be sent to an independent accredited, laboratory for analyses and ore grade. The certificates obtained will be safe kept together with the log sheets for future referencing.

o Data input and mapping (months 18 to 20)

All data obtained during the proposed activities will be digitally captured and already existing maps updated to form more detailed and accurate models of the study area.

o Report writing (months 20 to 22)

All findings and results will be drafted and explained within a geological report. The geological models created will be used for the purpose and also be included in the report. The report will further include recommendations for further prospecting and/or areas viable for mining.