

OM HOLDINGS LIMITED

(ARBN 081 028 337)



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ASX Market Announcements

ASX Limited

4th Floor

20 Bridge Street

SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir/Madam

DECEMBER 2019 QUARTERLY PRODUCTION AND MARKET UPDATE

The Board of OM Holdings Limited (“OMH” or the “Company”) is pleased to provide the following update.

HIGHLIGHTS

OPERATING PERFORMANCE

SMELTING: OM Materials (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd (75% owned smelter in Samalaju, East Malaysia)

- Production output for the quarter ended 31 December 2019 of 58,296 tonnes of ferrosilicon (“FeSi”) and 61,463 tonnes of manganese alloy comprised mainly silicomanganese (“SiMn”) and high carbon ferromanganese (“HCFeMn”)
- A total of 53,078 tonnes of FeSi and 59,740 tonnes of manganese alloy were sold during the quarter ended 31 December 2019
- Despite the suspension of mining activities at the Bootu Creek mine, the smelting plant was able to sustainably maintain its name-plate production capability in the quarter ended 31 December 2019

EXPLORATION AND MINING: OM (Manganese) Ltd (100% owned Manganese mine in Bootu Creek, Northern Territory, Australia)

- Approval for the recommencement of mining activities on the Western Limb, specifically Masai 2,3, and 4 cutbacks, was obtained from the Department of Primary Industry and Resources on 23 December 2019
- Manganese ore production of 107,835 tonnes with an average grade of 27.04% Mn for the quarter ended 31 December 2019
- Manganese ore shipments for the quarter ended 31 December 2019 were 98,666 tonnes with an average grade of 26.74% Mn and an additional 2,007 tonnes were sold domestically

SMELTING: OM Materials (Qinzhou) Co Ltd (“OMQ”) (100% owned smelter and sinter plant in Qinzhou, Guangxi Province, China)

- OMQ produced 12,339 tonnes of manganese alloy and 10,791 tonnes of manganese sinter ore, and sold 10,431 tonnes of manganese alloy for the quarter ended 31 December 2019



OPERATING PERFORMANCE (CONT'D)

MARKETING AND TRADING, AND MARKET UPDATE

- 410,618 tonnes of ores and alloys were transacted in the period from 1 October 2019 to 31 December 2019 as compared to 387,927 tonnes from 1 July 2019 to 30 September 2019, representing a quarter-on-quarter increase of 6%, due to an increase of third party ores traded
- World crude steel production during October and November 2019 was 298.8 million tonnes, representing a 2% decrease as compared to the same corresponding period in 2018
- Price of 44% Mn ore closed at US\$4.20/dmtu CIF China at the end of December 2019 after hitting its lowest price this year at US\$3.68/dmtu in early November 2019. 44% Mn ore prices have increased marginally in January 2020 to US\$4.31/dmtu at 17 January 2020

CORPORATE

- As previously announced, the Board declared an interim dividend of A\$0.01 per share for the 6 months ended 30 June 2019. The interim dividend was paid on 29 November 2019



SMELTING

OM MATERIALS (SARAWAK) SDN BHD (“OM Sarawak”)

OM Sarawak owns a Ferro Alloy Smelting Plant in the Samalaju Industrial Park in Sarawak, Malaysia (the “Plant”). The Plant consists of 8 main workshops and a total of 16 units of 25.5 MVA furnaces, of which 10 units are allocated for the production of FeSi and 6 are units allocated for the production of manganese alloy. The Plant has a capacity to produce approximately 200,000 to 210,000 tonnes of FeSi and 250,000 to 300,000 tonnes of manganese alloy per annum.

Commercial operation

For the quarter ended 31 December 2019, 16 furnaces were in operation with 8 furnaces producing standard grade FeSi, 2 furnaces producing refined FeSi, and 6 furnaces producing manganese alloy. Production and sales for the quarter ended 31 December 2019 were as follows:

	Dec 2019 Quarter	Sep 2019 Quarter	YTD 2019
Tonnes			
Production			
Ferrosilicon	58,296	58,127	230,735
Manganese Alloy	61,463	64,775	248,163
Sales			
Ferrosilicon	53,078	57,249	219,828
Manganese Alloy	59,740	67,583	240,280

During the quarter ended 31 December 2019, the Plant produced a total of 58,296 tonnes of FeSi and 61,463 tonnes of manganese alloy. FeSi production volumes for the quarter ended 31 December 2019 were similar to the production volumes for the quarter ended 30 September 2019. Manganese alloy production volumes decreased marginally by approximately 5% as compared to the quarter ended 30 September 2019, mainly due to one manganese alloy furnace being shut down for repair and maintenance in November 2019.

During the quarter ended 31 December 2019, a total of 53,078 tonnes of FeSi and 59,740 tonnes of manganese alloy were sold, as compared to 57,249 tonnes of FeSi and 67,583 tonnes of manganese alloy for the quarter ended 30 September 2019.

During the quarter ended 31 December 2019, construction works for the expansion of the raw material storage warehouses, finished product warehouses and sinter plant were completed and contractors are in the process of commencing the handover requirements. These capital initiatives will greatly improve logistical efficiencies. Cold commissioning of the sinter plant was completed during the quarter and hot commissioning is expected to be completed within the 1st half of FY2020.



SMELTING
OM MATERIALS (QINZHOU) Co Ltd (“OMQ”)

Production and sales from the Qinzhou smelter and sinter plant for the quarter ended 31 December 2019 are summarised below:

	Dec 2019 Quarter	Sep 2019 Quarter	YTD 2019
Tonnes			
Production			
Manganese Alloy	12,339	10,615	41,791
Manganese Sinter Ore	10,791	9,387	42,409
Sales			
Manganese Alloy	10,431	11,435	39,185
Manganese Sinter Ore	-	-	-

Production

During the quarter ended 31 December 2019, OMQ produced a total of 12,339 tonnes of manganese alloy and 10,791 tonnes of manganese sinter ore, an increase of approximately 16% and 15% respectively as compared to the quarter ended 30 September 2019.

Sales

During the quarter ended 31 December 2019, OMQ secured sales of 10,431 tonnes of manganese alloy. Sinter ore production was utilised as feed for the production of manganese alloy and not externally sold.



**EXPLORATION AND MINING
OM (MANGANESE) LTD (“OMM”)**

Production at the 100% owned Bootu Creek Manganese mine (the “Mine”) for the quarter ended 31 December 2019 is summarised below:

	Unit	Dec 2019 Quarter	Sept 2019 Quarter	YTD 2019
Mining				
Total Material Mined	bcms	3,946	1,300,274	5,748,339
Ore Mined – tonnes	dt	-	251,527	1,034,190
Ore Mined – Mn grade	%	-	20.21	20.48
Production				
Lumps – tonnes	dt	95,464	74,098	438,509
Lumps – Mn grade	%	25.96	33.29	32.83
Fines/SPP – tonnes	dt	12,371	27,779	131,581
Fines/SPP – Mn grade	%	35.34	35.93	36.62
Total Production – tonnes	dt	107,835	101,877	570,090
Total Production – Mn grade	%	27.04	34.01	33.71
Sales				
Lumps – tonnes	dt	91,757	95,660	452,774
Lumps – Mn grade	%	26.11	34.80	32.91
Fines/SPP – tonnes	dt	8,916	47,473	168,772
Fines/SPP – Mn grade	%	35.04	36.83	36.40
Total Sales – tonnes	dt	100,673	143,133	621,546
Total Sales – Mn grade	%	26.90	35.47	33.86

Mining

On 23 December 2019, the Department of Primary Industry and Resources (the “Department”) approved the recommencement of mining activities on the Western Limb, specifically Masai 2, 3 and 4 cutbacks, which had been subject to an independent geotechnical review. Clearing of the three mining areas commenced immediately with the first drill and blast activities occurring on 29 December 2019. Waste mining commenced on 30 December 2019 with an initial 3,946 bcms of topsoil and blasted material mined.

As part of the mining recommencement plan, OMM is required to meet additional mining activity criteria developed by OMM as outlined in its revised and approved Mine Management Plan (“MMP”).

During the period when mining activity was halted, OMM took the opportunity to carry out non in-pit mining activities, such as the rehabilitation of mine waste dumps, haulage of low-grade stocks to the main Run of Mine (“ROM”) stockpiles, completion of drainage diversion works and backfilling of the Yaka 4 pit adjacent to Bootu Creek which continued during the December 2019 quarter.



A program of geotechnical diamond drill holes for Shekuma and Chugga Far North pits was completed during the quarter as a precursor to an independent geotechnical review and design approval yet to be sought for future mining activity.

An exploration diamond drilling program at Renner Springs to assess metallurgical characteristics of the Renner West deposit was also completed prior to the wet season and is now subject to evaluation for further drilling so as to determine an economic deposit, and subsequent application to the Department for conversion to a mining lease. A revised MMP will be developed in FY 2020 to include the Renner West deposit.

Processing

The Mine achieved ore production of 107,835 tonnes for the quarter ended 31 December 2019 at an average grade of 27.04% Mn.

A total of 485,363 tonnes of mineralised ore was crushed for the quarter ended 31 December 2019. The 507,981 tonnes of scrubbed material had a yield of 21.2% against a budgeted yield of 47.5%. The lower yield was mainly attributed to feeding solely stockpiled mineralised ore, no mining of higher grade ore directly from the pits and no contribution of product production from the Tailings Retreatment Plant compared to budget. Whilst mining activity was suspended the lump product grade strategy continued to target 26% Mn in line with processing the lower yielding mineralised ores, which resulted in the reduction of the final product grade for the quarter ended 31 December 2019.

The constraints of limited water supply due to an abnormally dry season continued in the quarter ended 31 December 2019 and hindered the processing plant production at times, especially in the latter part of the quarter. In total, there were several days of lost production for the main plant and 20 days of lost production for the secondary processing plant for the month of December 2019. Water harvesting initiatives are in place for the oncoming wet season to collect adequate water supply to enable uninterrupted operation of the main and secondary processing plants, and also the Tailings Retreatment Plant once it is fully commissioned and commences production.

Logistics

During the quarter ended 31 December 2019, a total of 98,666 tonnes of manganese product was exported through the Port of Darwin in three vessels, with an additional 2,007 tonnes sold domestically. Comparatively, in the corresponding quarter in 2018, a total of 231,973 tonnes of manganese product was exported through the Port of Darwin in seven vessels.

Unit operating costs

The C1 unit cash operating cost for the quarter ended 31 December 2019 was A\$6.24/dmtu (US\$4.27/dmtu) as compared to A\$7.50/dmtu (US\$5.14/dmtu) for the quarter ended 30 September 2019. The decrease in the C1 unit cash operating cost in the current quarter was mainly due to the reduction of mining cost due to the suspension of mining activities.

Exploration

An initial RC drill program of 6 holes was undertaken to test a recently discovered outcrop on EL28604, referred to as Carruthers North. Best intersections were at 7 metres at 27.7% Mn from surface and at 2 metres at 37.4% Mn from 38 metres in RSRC0321, and at 5 metres at 24.2% Mn from surface in RSRC0323 (refer to Appendix 1 Table 1). Follow-up drilling, to be undertaken after the wet season, is required to test the strike length, and down dip extent of the mineralisation. Initial mapping indicates the prospect is limited to around 200 metres but may extend further under cover.

Refer to Appendix 1 for further details on the exploration results which have been updated in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 edition).



Update on Tailings Retreatment Plant (“TRP”)

Construction of the TRP was completed in the September 2019 quarter. Final commissioning of the TRP is expected to occur once water supply levels are sustainable.

MARKETING AND TRADING UPDATE

During the quarter ended 31 December 2019, a total of 410,618 tonnes of ores and alloys was transacted, representing approximately a 6% quarter-on-quarter increase compared to the quarter ended 30 September 2019 of 389,927 tonnes. This increase was mainly from higher volumes of third party ores traded in the current quarter.

According to Worldsteel, world crude steel production during October and November 2019 was 289.8 million tonnes, representing a decrease of 2.1% from the same corresponding period in 2018.

Metal Bulletin reported that the price of 44% Mn ore closed at US\$4.20/dmtu CIF China at the end of December 2019 after hitting its lowest price this year at US\$3.68/dmtu in early November 2019. This represented a decrease of US\$0.92/dmtu from the previous quarter of US\$5.12/dmtu CIF China as port stocks in China remained high. 44% Mn ore prices have increased marginally in January 2020 to US\$4.31/dmtu at 17 January 2020.

Platts reported that prices of FeSi to Japan closed lower at US\$1,038 per metric tonne at the end of December 2019, a marginal decrease from US\$1,070 per metric tonne at the end of September 2019.



OM Holdings Limited

CORPORATE

1. Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (“Tshipi”)

OMH has an effective 13% interest in Tshipi through its 26% strategic partnership with Ntsimbintle Holdings Proprietary Limited, the majority (50.1%) owner of Tshipi.

OMH (26%) and Ntsimbintle Holdings Proprietary Limited (74%) are shareholders in Ntsimbintle Mining Proprietary Limited (“NMPL”). NMPL holds a 50.1% interest in Tshipi, an independently operated and managed black-empowered manganese mining company that operates the Tshipi Borwa Manganese Mine located in the world class Kalahari Manganese field in South Africa. The Tshipi Borwa Manganese Mine currently has a production capacity of 3.3 to 3.6 million tonnes per annum.

As announced previously, Tshipi paid a further dividend of ZAR 300.6 million (approximately US\$19.8 million) to NMPL for the remaining 2 months for the half year ended 31 August 2019. The Group received its share of this dividend of A\$7.4 million from NMPL in November 2019.

Tshipi Borwa Manganese Mine

Tshipi exports (100%) for the quarter ended 31 December 2019 totalled 901,602 tonnes (Q4 2018: 761,236 tonnes), representing an 18% increase from the corresponding quarter in 2018. Tshipi exports (100%) for the previous quarter ended 30 September 2019 were 839,462 tonnes.

Tshipi has recently conducted and completed a concept study on the expansion of the Tshipi Borwa Manganese Mine and a comprehensive feasibility study is expected to commence shortly. The feasibility study will seek to examine the economics of an increase from the current 3.3 to 3.6 million tonnes per annum production level to a production profile of 4.5 million tonnes per annum. Tshipi has advised that such an uplift to the production capability will be supported by the Tshipi Borwa Manganese Mine existing ore reserves. Various considerations including but not limited to capital and funding requirements, implementation timeframes, logistical constraints, legislative requirements and sourcing and evaluating water availability will be examined as part of the feasibility study process.

2. Interim Dividend

As previously announced, the Board declared an interim dividend of A\$0.01 per share for the 6 months ended 30 June 2019 which was paid on 29 November 2019.

3. Update on Bryah Farm-In and Joint Venture Agreement

As previously announced, OMM has executed a binding Farm-In and Joint Venture Agreement for the Bryah Basin Manganese Project with Bryah Resources Limited (ASX Code: BYH) (“Bryah Project”). OMM has paid a signing fee of A\$0.25 million, funded A\$0.5 million of exploration expenditure in the initial exploration program, paid an exercise fee of A\$0.25 million and currently has an 10% interest in the joint venture (“JV”).

During the quarter ended 31 December 2019, the JV parties (i.e. OMM and BYH) approved the next exploration budget of A\$0.5 million of which OMM have paid BYH A\$0.25 million.

Exploration Activities

Manganese exploration activities under the JV during the quarter ended 31 December 2019 included a program of detailed geological mapping focusing on the historic Horseshoe South and Horseshoe North mines. This work was undertaken to allow the JV to better understand



the nature of manganese mineralisation in these locations and across the broader Horseshoe formation which hosts most of the manganese deposits covered by the Manganese JV.

In addition, a high-resolution aerial survey over most of the JV tenement package was flown in November 2019. This survey provided a highly accurate digital terrain model and high-resolution colour and near infra-red imagery of the area surveyed. The JV has engaged with NGIS Australia Pty Ltd to undertake a Proof of Concept trial for pattern recognition using Google Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (“AI/ML”) with the aim of accurately mapping outcropping manganese signatures within the area.

A heritage survey over several locations (including the Black Beauty, Cheval and Mount Labouchere prospects) was also completed during the quarter ended 31 December 2019 in preparation for the next phase of drilling.

The following activities have been approved in the exploration budget and are expected to be carried out in the quarter ending 30 June 2020:

1. Completion of the Google AI/ML proof of concept trial;
2. Follow-up ground truthing and mapping of areas identified by the AI/ML trial;
3. Follow-up RC drilling at the Horseshoe South mine, Brumby Creek and Black Hill prospects;
4. First pass RC drilling at Mount Labouchere, Cheval and Black Beauty prospects; and
5. Trial geophysical surveys.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

There were no movements in the share capital structure of the Company during the quarter ended 31 December 2019. As at 31 December 2019, the Company had 738,623,337 ordinary shares and 12,500,000 unsecured convertible notes on issue.

Yours faithfully

OM HOLDINGS LIMITED

Heng Siow Kwee/Julie Wolseley
Joint Company Secretary

This ASX announcement was authorised for release by the Board of OM Holdings Limited.

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The information in this report which relates to Reporting of Exploration Results has been compiled and checked by Mr Craig Reddell, an employee of OM (Manganese) Limited. Mr Reddell is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the JORC 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Mr Reddell consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.



Appendix 1

JORC (2012 Edition) – Exploration Results

Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation
Sampling Techniques - <i>Nature and quantity of sampling</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A total of 6 RC exploration holes drilled to test the Carruthers North prospect in November 2019, for 349 metres.• Collar locations were estimated using handheld GPS in MGA94 co-ordinates.• RC holes sampled at 1 metre downhole intervals, rotary split to produce approximately 3 kg samples. Sample intervals selected for analysis are generally limited to visible manganese mineralisation and adjacent host rock.• All drill samples were crushed, dried and pulverised (total prep) to produce a sub sample for XRF analysis. Sampling is carried out under OM (Manganese) Ltd ("OMM") protocols to ensure the representivity of drill samples.
Drilling Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RC drilling with 4.5" drill rods and a 5.5" face sampling drill bit.• All drilling was vertical.• Holes ranged from 49 m to 67 m in depth.
Drill Sample Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RC drill sample recovery is visually estimated and recorded in geology drill log.• RC rods and the sample cyclone are cleared as frequently as required to maintain satisfactory drill sample recovery and representivity.• The mineralisation style and consistency of mineralised intervals are considered to preclude any issue of sample bias due to recovery.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RC chips are geologically logged to the level of detail required to support a Mineral Resource estimate. Logging records lithology, mineralogy, weathering, mineralisation, alteration, colour and level of water table.• The total length of all exploration and resource delineation drilling is logged.
Sub-sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RC samples are rotary split to produce a sample of an approximately 3 kg in weight.• RC samples submitted for assay are oven dried, jaw crushed and fully pulverised before splitting off an XRF assay sub-sample.• QC procedures involve the use of field duplicates, certified BC standards (insertion rate of approx. 1:100) and the use of commercial laboratory standards for analysis.• Appropriate industry standard sample preparation techniques and quality control procedures (ISO4296/2) are utilised by the onsite laboratory to maximise sample representivity.• Drill sample field duplicates are taken to ensure sampling is representative of the in-situ sample material collected.• Sample sizes are appropriate for the grain size of the material being sampled based on the mineralisation style, intersection thickness and percent assay ranges for the primary elements.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The analytical techniques use an XRF multi element suite for assaying Mn, Fe, Al₂O₃, SiO₂, P, Pb, S, TiO₂, MgO, K₂O, BaO, CaO, Cu, Zn and Cr₃O₄. LOI (loss on ignition) is assessed by thermo-gravimetric determination technique.• Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal laboratory standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in-house procedures.• BC independently developed 6 reference standards in 2007 and 2010 for a range of grade values, using blends of Mn, Fe and quartz material. These were sent to 10 commercial laboratories with returned values in the +/-2% range against the expected value. The BC standards are submitted with each assay



Criteria	Explanation
	batch and results are monitored to maintain an independent check on laboratory assays.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Significant drill intersections are verified by alternative company personnel, generally the Geology Manager for OMM.• Twined holes were used in initial exploration/pre-feasibility phase but are not considered necessary in the current exploration phase.• Data entry, verification and storage protocols are in place and are managed by the Geology Manager.• No adjustments of primary assay data (high grade cuts, etc.) are considered necessary.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drill collars were picked up using a handheld GPS until mine surveyors can establish survey base stations and verify collar positions using a differential GPS for more accurate collar location.• All locations are picked up and quoted in MGA94 grid format.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data spacing is generally based on a 50 m x 25 m drill grid.• The data spacing and distribution is adequate to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource classification.• Sample support is consistent with a 1 m RC composite sample length.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The manganese deposits at Bootu Creek and Renner Springs are shallow dipping, strata-bound and relatively planar.• Drill orientation is predominately vertical and any interaction with local faults or fold structures is not considered to introduce bias into the sampling results.
Sample Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sample security is not considered a significant risk.• Most exploration samples are processed by the on-site laboratory and results are validated against the drill hole geology logs.
Audit or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No recent audits or reviews of sampling techniques, other than ongoing internal review, have been conducted. The database was last reviewed by Optiro for the 31 December 2012 Mineral Resource estimate.• No new resource delineation drilling had been conducted since that audit, other than two small RC drill programs (16 holes) conducted at Bootu Creek in 2017-2018.

Section 2. Reporting of Exploration Results

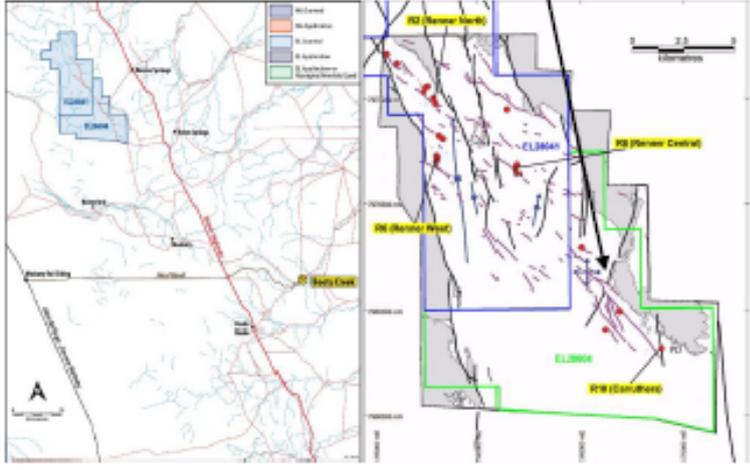
Criteria	Explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relevant tenement is EL28604. The tenement was granted 2011, is 100% owned by OMM and has no security of tenure issues at the time of reporting.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keys Resources NL were the last to explore the area covered by the relevant tenement, intersecting 9m @ 36.7%Mn in percussion hole W38. (Ferenczi, 2001).
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Renner Springs project is predominately located within the Namerinni Group in the Ashburton Province of the Tennant Creek Inlier. The favourable manganese bearing horizon is hosted principally by the Shillinglaw Formation. The manganese horizons are generally shallow dipping and present with a breccia texture in low outcrops.
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the accompanying table of the announcement for details of sample locations, etc.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reported assays are length weighted with no top-cuts applied. No metal equivalents are used for reporting exploration results.
Relationship between mineralisation width and intercept length	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This drill program was a first pass test of a low laying manganese outcrop, recently discovered while ground checking a gradient array IP anomaly. The intersections are quoted as drill intersection lengths, as the dip of the mineralisation is yet to be confirmed. The drill spacing is not adequate to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity required under the 2012 JORC Code.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Carruthers North prospect referred in this announcement is located midway between prospects R8 and R10 shown in the figure below. 
balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All results are reported when publishing exploration reports.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other exploration data available.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up drilling is planned for the second quarter of 2020.



Table 1.

Drilling Results - Carruthers North Prospect (using a cutoff grade of 15% Mn)

Hole ID	Easting mE	Northing mN	RL (m) approx.	Azimuth & Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Interval Width (m)	Mn %	Fe %
RSRC0321	366096	7965923	275	-90	61	0	7	7	27.67	5.5
						15	16	1	25.16	21.4
						38	40	2	37.41	5.5
RSRC0322	366112	7965924	275	-90	56				nsv	
RSRC0323	366089	7965979	275	-90	67	0	5	5	24.22	7.4
RSRC0324	366106	7965983	275	-90	55	14	15	1	18.75	9.1
RSRC0325	366083	7966016	275	-90	61				nsv	
RSRC0326	366120	7965955	275	-90	49	6	7	1	26.84	13.4