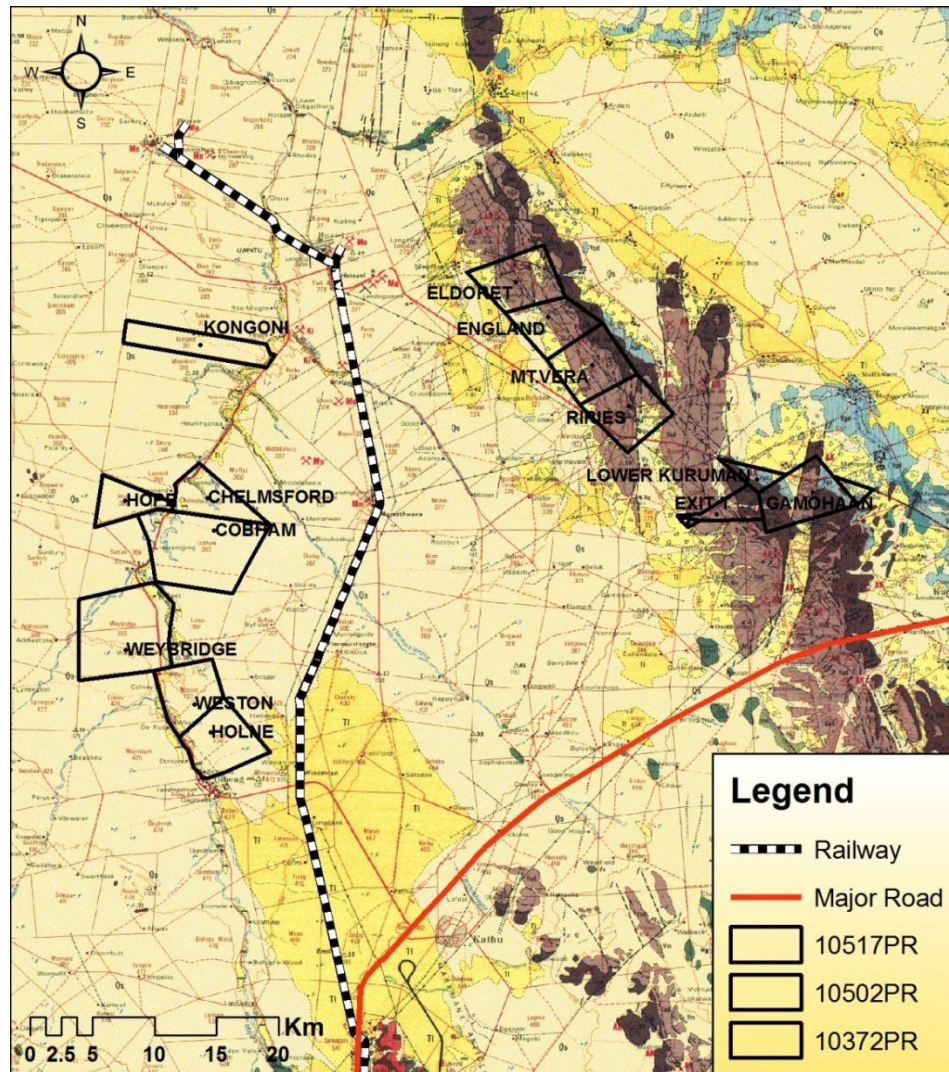


Prospecting Right Areas

THE JASPAIRS TRADING AND PROJECTS (PTY) LTD

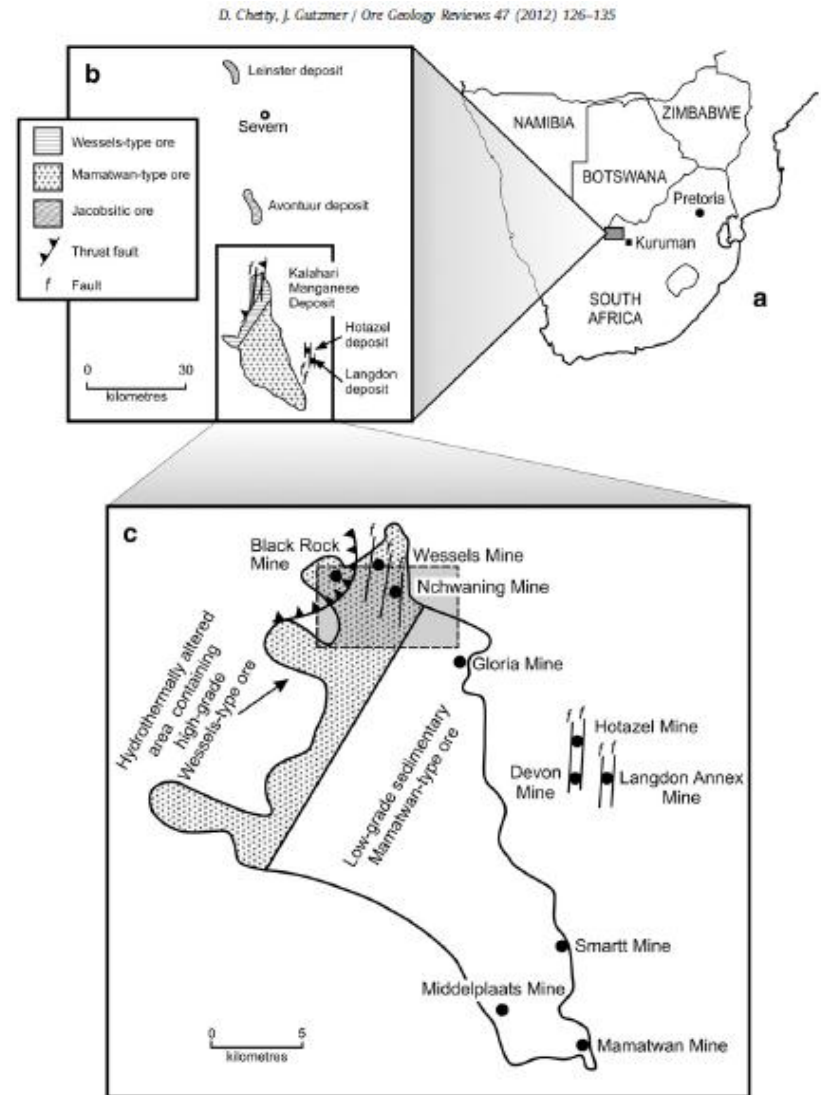
Locality Map



The tenements of The Jaspairs is situated in the Magisterial District of Kuruman in the Northern Cape province.

Geological overview – Kalahari Manganese Deposit

- The Kalahari Manganese Deposit is located ~60 km north of the town of Kuruman in the Northern Cape Province, South Africa.
- The Kalahari Manganese Deposit (KMD) hosts 80% of the world's mineable Manganese (Mn) resource.
- The deposit is the largest of five erosional relics of the Paleoproterozoic Hotazel Formation.
- This comprises banded iron formation (BIF) and hematite lutite intercalated with three beds of Mn lutite.



Geological Overview – Kalahari Manganese Deposit

- The principal manganese producing areas of South Africa are found in the Postmasburg and the Kuruman district of the Northern Cape Province.
- The Kuruman (Kalahari) District contains two major types of ore:-
 - The high-grade braunite-hausmannite Wessels type; and
 - The braunite Mamatwan-Middelplaats type
- The Kuruman District manganese-bearing basin has a north-south strike length of 41km and a width varying from 5 to 20km.

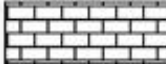













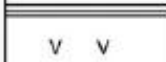
Geological overview – Kalahari Manganese Deposit

- The dip of the beds to westwards at about 15° undulating in places and flattening towards the centre of the basin
- The manganese deposit of the Kuruman District occurs as chemical precipitates. The protore is a laminated, fine-grained calcareous rock carrying about 27% manganese
- The formation consists of banded iron formation, with 3 manganese horizons near the base of the zone and calcareous dolomites higher up in the succession.

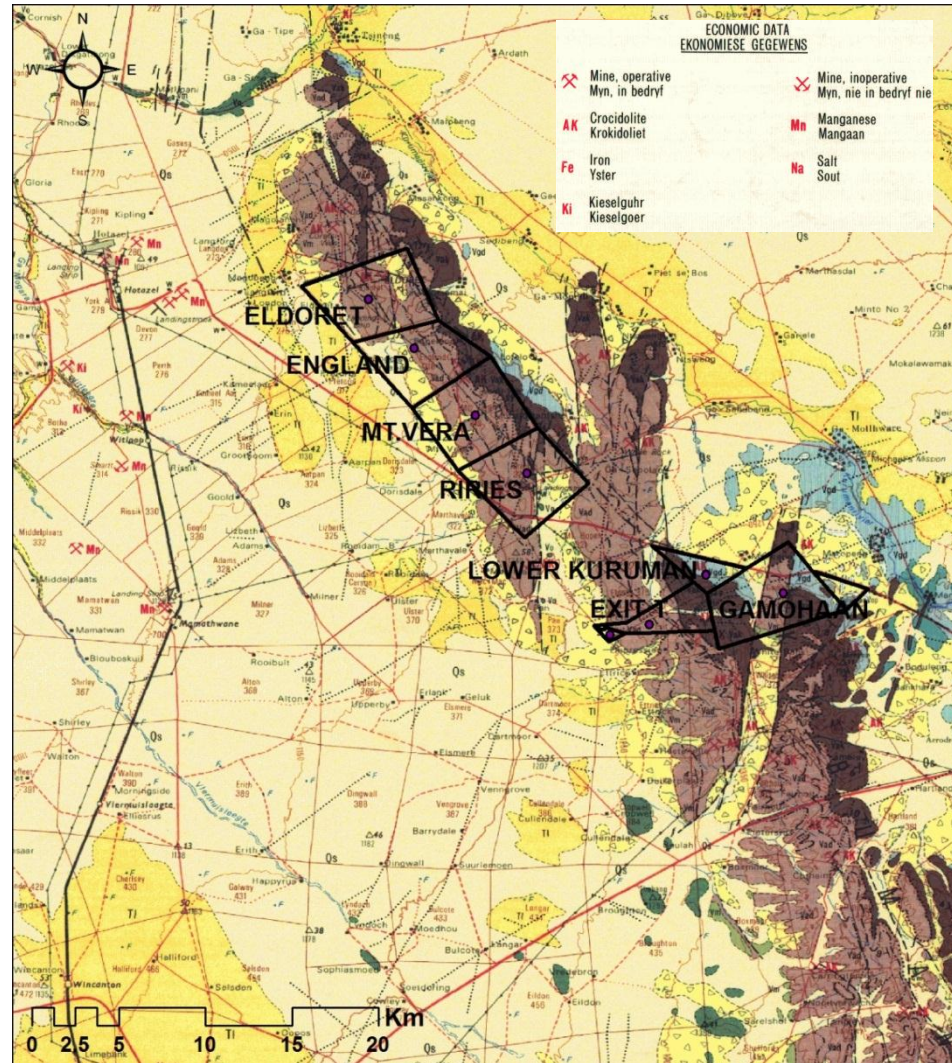
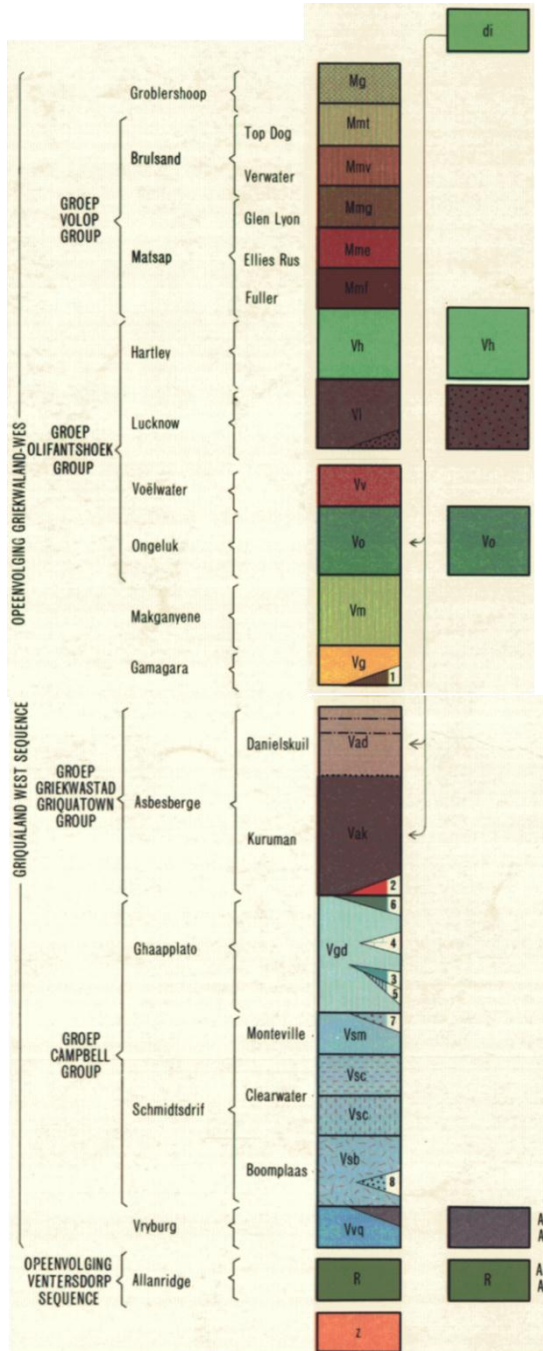
Manganese Occurrence

- Manganese ores are exploited from the lowermost of these beds in the KMD \approx 80 m depth
- Two major ore types have been delineated previously in the northern sector of the KMD, namely;
 - Low grade carbonate-rich braunite lutite (locally referred to as Mamatwan-type ore)
 - High grade oxide-rich ores (also referred to as Wessels-type).

A stratigraphic column diagram showing the vertical sequence of geological layers. From top to bottom, the layers are: Mooidraai Dolomite (brick pattern), BIF (horizontal lines), Hematite lutite (white), Mn lutite 3 (black), Hematite lutite (white), BIF (horizontal lines), Hematite lutite (white), Mn lutite 2 (black), Hematite lutite (white), BIF (horizontal lines), Hematite lutite (white), Mn lutite 1 (black), Hematite lutite (white), BIF (horizontal lines), and Ongeluk Lava (white with 'v v' symbols). The layers are separated by thin horizontal lines, and the top and bottom layers are enclosed in boxes.

	Mooidraai Dolomite
	BIF
	Hematite lutite
	Mn lutite 3
	Hematite lutite
	BIF
	Hematite lutite
	Mn lutite 2
	Hematite lutite
	BIF
	Hematite lutite
	Mn lutite 1
	Hematite lutite
	BIF
	Ongeluk Lava

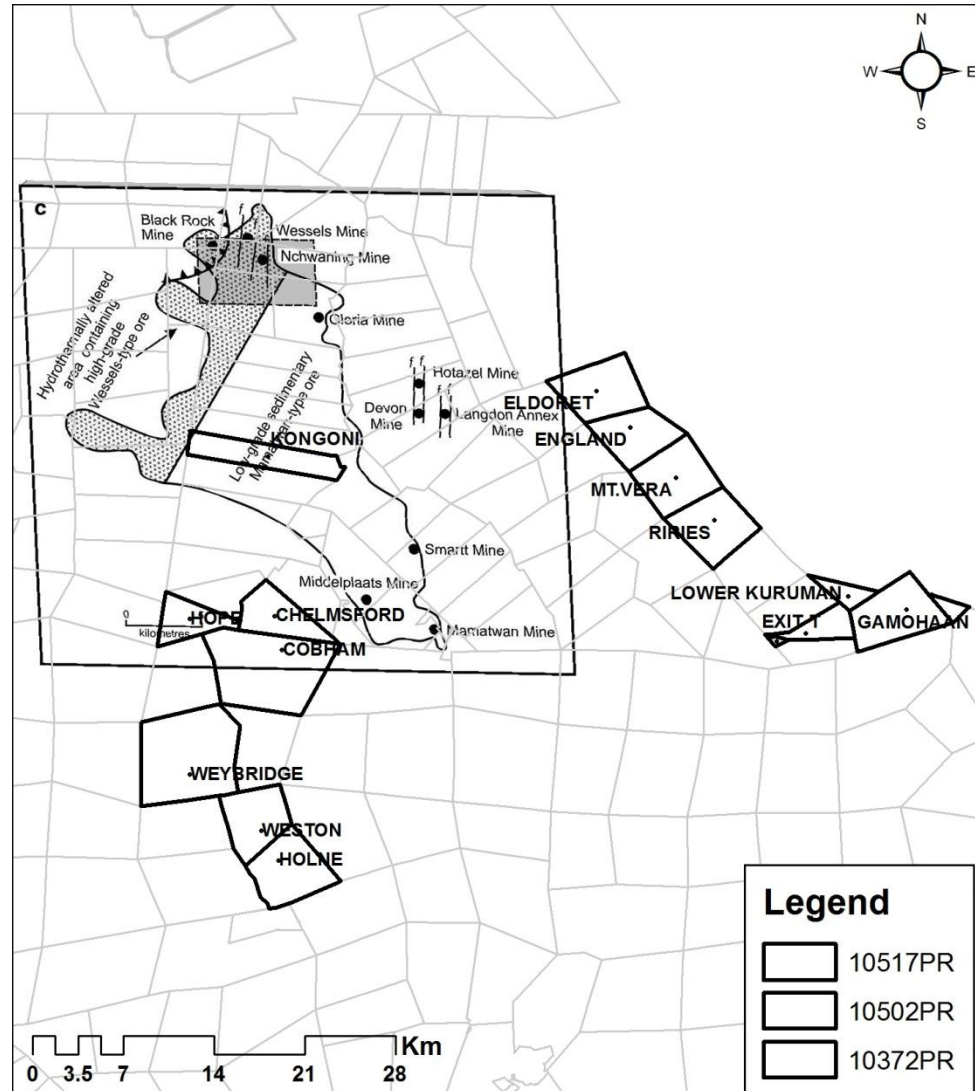
10372 Prospecting Right



Economic Potential of the Area

- Several commodities are being mined in the area
 - Manganese
 - Iron Ore
 - Crocidolite
- Manganese occurs in the Kalahari Manganese Field

Farms Relative to Kalahari Manganese Field



END
