Tamar Gold Ltd

Potoroo Prospect

Sulphide Concentrate Mineralogy

NOVEMBER 2014

MODA microscopy

McArthur Ore Deposit Assessments Pty Ltd

Gary J McArthur PhD FAusIMM MMICA MSEG

Suite 6, 1st Floor, Brownell Place, 11 Wilson St (P.O. Box 1303) Burnie TAS 7320 AUSTRALIA
Tel (03) 6431 1701 Fax (03) 6431 1278 Mobile 0419 367240 email gary@modapl.com.au

TAMAR GOLD

Potoroo Prospect
Sulphide Concentrate Mineralogy
November 2014

Introduction and method

A 6kg composite of drillcore chip samples (DH PTR-5, 30-42m, fresh altered granodiorite, 12m @ 0.81g/t Au) from the Tamar Gold Potoroo Prospect was submitted by contract geologist Ken Morrison for sulphide-gold assessment.

To concentrate the sulphides, the sample was prepared by the ALS Laboratory (Burnie). A rougher concentrate using laboratory sulphide flotation was prepared, with both concentrate and tail assayed. These two products were then further concentrated for heavies using a Mozley Table to hopefully capture any free gold.

The Mozley concentrate of the sulphide rougher float concentrate was then prepared as a polished block for optical microscopy and ICP-MS laser ablation microanalysis.

To quantify the mineralogy using optical microscopy, the polished surface was scanned across the block diameter, with a visual estimate made of the area% of each mineral present on the scan line. Particular attention was focussed on the textural style of the sulphides, as this was thought to be a likely controller of gold content. This provided an overall composition.

Sarah Gilbert from CODES (UTas) was asked to undertake a limited microanalysis programme of the various textural styles of *pyrite*, *marcasite* and *arsenopyrite*, using the Laser Ablation ICP-MS method.

An attempt was then made to prepare a gold balance to decipher the likely deportment of gold.

Results

Flotation Upgrading

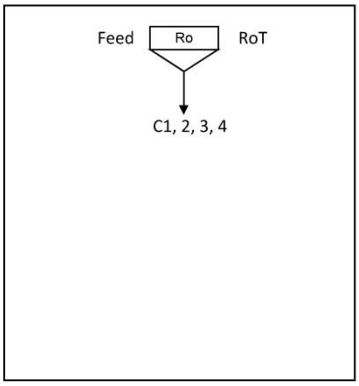
The ALS flotation report sheet below documents the conditions and results of the rougher concentrate preparation.

ALS Metallurgy

BURNIE LABORATORY: ROUGHER/CLEANER FLOTATION REPORT SHEET

PROJECT	T0923
TEST NO	T01
DATE	161014
TECHNICIAN	ANB

Milling		Primary	Regrind
Mill	type	Ball	
Media	type	MS	
Media	kg	12	
Solids	g	2000	
Water	g	1400	
Time	Min/Sec	30	
Speed	rpm	50	
Lime	g	0.0	
End pH	pH	0	
End p80	µm	72	



PRODUCT FLOATED
Tas Gold

NOTES

Float Cell	Volume	Regrind Power	
Rougher	3.8	Start	
		Finish	
		W/h	
Speed	800	kWh/t	

	pH	100 Lime g/t	0.5 CuSO4 g/t	0.5 PAX g/t	0.5 MIBC g/t				Cond Time min	Air L/min	Float Time min	Cum Float Time	Wet Wt g	Con % Solids
Condition	5.5		51						3					
Condition				25	15				1					
Ro C1	5.5									2-3	3.0	3.0	285	
Condition				25	5				1					
Ro C2	5.5									2-4	3.0	6.0	270	
Condition				25	5				1					
Ro C3										2-5	3.0	9.0	308	
Condition				25					1					
Ro C4	5.6									4-5	3.0	12.0	386	
REAGENT TOTALS (g/t)			51	101	25									

PRODUCTS	WT g	WT %	Fe %	Dist %	S %	Dist ppm	Au ppm	Dist %
T01 Ro Con	242.0	12.3	16.8	46.6	15.0	91.7	4.94	30.4
RoT	1729.4	87.7	2.69	53.4	0.19	8.3	1.58	69.6
CALC	1971.4	100.00	4.42	100.0	2.00	100.0	1.99	100.0
ASSAY HEAD			4.54		1.89		1.33	

In summary, 92% of the sulphides were recovered to 12% of the weight. However, only 30% of the gold was recovered, raising the head grade of 1.33 g/t Au to 4.94 g/t Au in the rougher concentrate. This suggests that non-sulphide gold (free gold?) reported to the tail. Note also, the anomaly between the head grade assay of 1.33 g/t Au and the calculated head of 1.99 g/t Au.

If all the sulphur occurred as *pyrite,* and all the gold was contained in *pyrite*, a *pyrite* grade of ~18 g/t Au *[(53.45/15.0)x4.94]* could be expected.

The low sulphur grade of the rougher concentrate indicated that it contained considerable gangue, so it was decided to upgrade the sulphides/gold further by gravity concentration.

Gravity Upgrading

Both the rougher concentrate and rougher tail were further concentrated using a Mozley Table and Superpanner. The Mozley concentrate was fed into the superpanner, but the weights achieved in the superpanner concentrate were too low for both assay and mineralogy, so only the entire Mozley concentrate was used for mineralogy and microanalysis. The ALS gravity separation report sheets documenting the results are shown below.

ALS Metallurgy

BURNIE LABORATORY: SEPARATION REPORT SHEET

PROJECT	T0923
TEST NO	T03
DATE	241014
TECH	ID

TEST TYPE	
Stage 1	
Stage 2	
Stage 3	
Stage 4	

START MATERIAL	
Combined Ro Conc	
FROM TEST NO	T01
START WEIGHT (gm)	462

SEPARATION RESULTS

	PRODUCT			
Product	Weight (gm)	Calc (gm)	Weight (%)	
S/P Conc	6.92	6.92	1.50	
S/P Mids	8.55	8.55	1.85	
S/P Tail	20.08	20.08	4.36	
Mozley Mids	37.5	37.5	8.13	
Mozley Tail	388	388	84.16	
Total	461.05		100.00	

ALS Metallurgy

BURNIE LABORATORY: SEPARATION REPORT SHEET

PROJECT	T0923
TEST NO	T02
DATE	241014
TECH	ID

TEST TYPE	
Stage 1	
Stage 2	
Stage 3	
Stage 4	

START MATERIAL	
Ro Tail	
FROM TEST NO	T01
START WEIGHT (gm)	1712

SEPARATION RESULTS

	PRODUCT			
Product	Weight (gm)	Calc (gm)	Weight (%)	
S/P Conc	0.76	0.76	0.04	
S/P Mids	1.40	1.4	0.08	
S/P Tail	17.27	17.27	1.01	
Mozley Mids	142.9	142.9	8.35	
Mozley Tail	1548.7	1548.7	90.51	
Total	1711.03		100.00	

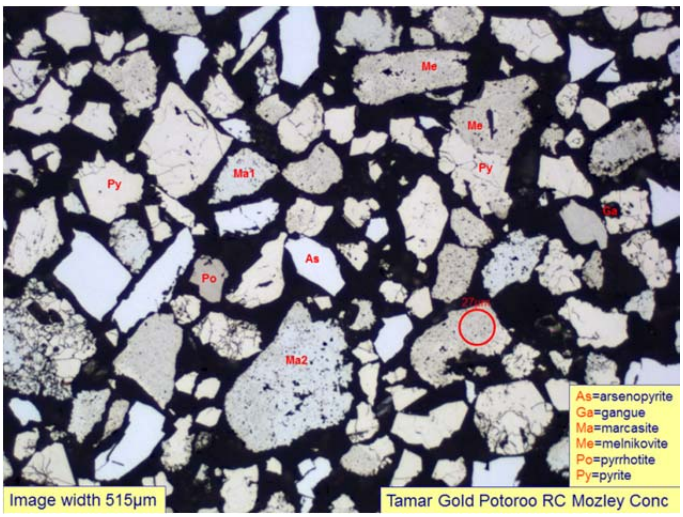
In summary, the Mozley tabling of the rougher flotation concentrate recovered 8% of the weight (i.e. 0.95% *[0.0771x12.3]* of the original composite weight), and the Mozley tabling of the rougher flotation tail recovered 1% of the weight (i.e. 0.99% *[0.0113x87.7]* of the original composite weight).

These two Mozley concentrates were fire assayed:

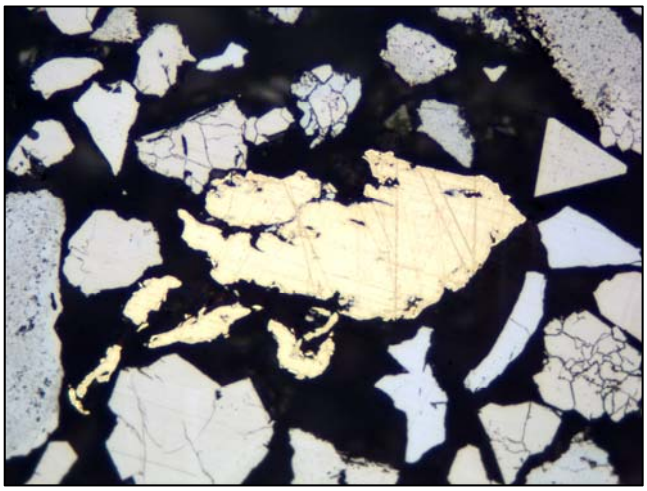
> Rougher flotation concentrate Mozley concentrate: 49.1 g/t Au
> Rougher flotation tail Mozley concentrate: 2.54 g/t Au

Optical Microscopy

The two Mozley concentrates were made into polished blocks and examined using optical microscopy. For each sample a quantitative scan was undertaken across the diameter of the block.



Despite a comprehensive search over the Mozley concentrate of the flotation concentrate, only one grain of gold was detected, a 150µm free grain, imaged below. No gold was detected in the Mozley concentrate made from the flotation tail.



Scale:Image width 206µm

7 sulphide types were recognised:

- Crystalline *pyrite* (Py)
- *Melnikovite pyrite* (spongy, primitive; Me)
- Crystalline *marcasite* (Ma)
- *Spongy marcasite* (sMa)
- *Pyrrhotite* (Po)
- *Arsenopyrite* (As)
- *Chalcopyrite* (Cp)

The tables below summarise the quantitative assessment:

Rghr Conc Mozley Conc – 488 grains. Calculated grade 42.7%Fe, 14.0%As, 42.9%S, 0.04%Cu

Parameter	Py	Me	Ma	sMa	Po	As	Cp	Gangue	other traces
Volume%	47.6	17.2	4.3	3.2	0.8	26.0	0.2	0.8	sphalerite
Weight%	45.7	15.8	4.0	2.9	0.7	30.3	0.1	0.4	galena
%Liberated	80	60	43	65	100	99	0	0	gold

Rghr Tail Mozley Conc – 207# grains. Calculated grade 4.5%Fe, 1.3%As, 2.4%S, 0%Cu

Parameter	Py	Me	Ma	sMa	Po	As	Cp	Gangue	other traces
Volume%	0.5	1.2	0.1	0	0.1	1.2	0	95.6	hematite
Weight%	0.9	2.2	0.1	0	0.1	2.7	0	91.4	goethite
%Liberated	46	44	50	-	0	88	-	94	rutile

 # a second scan was undertaken logging 100 grains with sulphide, to ascertain sulphide ratios

The rougher tail Mozley concentrate is seen to be enriched in *melnikovite pyrite* (in a relative sense) compared to the rougher concentrate. This suggests *melnikovite* responds less well to the flotation reagent in use.

CODES Laser Ablation ICP-MS

Only the flotation rougher concentrate Mozley concentrate was submitted for a limited microanalysis programme. The full CODES report is attached as an appendix.

An essential summary of the g/t Au analyses is shown below.

Mineral	# analyses	Min	Max	Mean
Crystalline pyrite	9	<0.01	5.8	1.7
Melnikovite pyrite	6	<0.01	0.4	0.1
Marcasite	3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Arsenopyrite	6	0.8	18.2	6.8

Whilst the number of analyses is low and analytical variability is high, this data confirms that *arsenopyrite* is the key carrier of Au at Potoroo. This is corroborated by the strong correlation of Au with As in the *pyrite* analyses. The lack of gold in the *melnikovite pyrite* was unexpected – this result contrasts dramatically with such *pyrite* in VMS deposits where Au tenor is much higher in *melnikovite pyrite* than *crystalline pyrite*.

Of secondary interest is the detection of Pb and Bi, known associates of Au.

Gold Balance Attempt

Attempts to obtain a convincing gold balance across the various sample types have proved impossible, presumably due to sampling errors and the high natural variability of gold. The following list summarises the variation of gold tenor for the different sample subsets:

- SAMPLE: **grade** g/t Au (percentage of Au metal - relative to original RC assays, *relative to composite head assay*)

- Original percussion chip 1-m assays: **0.81**g/t Au (100%)
- Composite head assay: **1.33**g/t Au (164%, *100%*)

- Flotation concentrate assay: **4.94**g/t Au (74%, *30%*)
- Flotation tail assay: **1.58**g/t Au (171%, *70%*)
- Calculated head assay from flot'n concentrate/tail assays: **1.99**g/t Au (246%, *150%*)

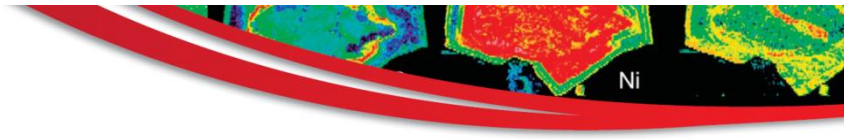
- Mozley concentrate made from flotation concentrate: **49.1**g/t Au (58%, *35%*)
- Calculated grade of Mozley concentrate from mineralogy: **2.84**g/t Au (3%, *2%*)
- Mozley concentrate made from rougher tail: **2.54**g/t Au (3%, *2%*)

- Calculated grade of tails after Mozley concentration: **0.32**g/t Au: (39%)

The high grade assay (49.1g/t Au) of the Mozley concentrate compared to the calculated grade of the sulphides indicates free gold must be present. Assuming a gold fineness of 900, it can be estimated that ~0.0051wt%, or ~51ppm, of free gold

(i.e. 90% Au) is mixed with the sulphides (at 2.84 g/t Au) to achieve the 49.1 g/t Au assay of the Mozley concentrate. Allowing for the density contrast between gold and sulphides, only ~15ppm by volume of the Mozley concentrate would be free gold (i.e. one grain of gold per ~65,000 grains of concentrate).

G.J.McArthur PhD FAusIMM MMICA MSEG
Principal Mineralogist
28.11.14



Au Deportment in Pyrite, Marcasite and Arsenopyrite in Sample 923004.

Sarah Gilbert, November 2014

Introduction and Aims

To determine the trace element composition of pyrite, marcasite and arsenopyrite with emphasis on the deportment of Au.

Summary

Refractory Au predominates in all minerals analysed (arsenopyrite, pyrite and marcasite) although rare, small Au inclusions are present in some grains. The average Au concentrations are:

- 1.7 (± 2.5) ppm in clean pyrite (n=9)
- 0.07 (± 0.16) ppm in porous pyrite (n= 6)
- <0.01 ppm in marcasite (n=3)
- 6.8 (± 7.2) ppm in arsenopyrite (n=6)

More analyses are required if higher precision is needed.

Methods

One sample of ore processing concentrate was sent to University of Tasmania. The sample was analysed for trace elements at the CODES Analytical Facility with a Resonetics Resolution 193 nm excimer laser ablation system, coupled with an Agilent 7700s ICP-MS. A 30 µm laser beam size was used for all analyses. A range of elements were analysed: Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, As, Se, Ag, Sb, Te, Au, Pb and Bi. For quantification Fe was used as internal standard element. The compositions for all analyses (in ppm), as well as average concentrations and comments on each analysis, are summarised in a separate spread sheet attached. The following report details the distribution of Au in the sulphide minerals.

For each analysis a background signal is recorded, then after ~30 seconds the laser is turned on, the sample is ablated and the ICP-MS collects data for each element (Fig. 1). While the Fe signal is constant, the target mineral is being analysed. Some elements are incorporated into the sulphide structure and show no or gradual change (e.g. As zonation in pyrite). Note that evenly distributed invisible micro inclusions may also show no or gradual change in the signal, but are indistinguishable with this technique. Elements present in the structure or in micro-inclusions are referred to as refractory. Other elements are concentrated in inclusions (indicated as sharp changes in the signal). To calculate concentration the signal is averaged over the time interval shown and calibrated against reference standards.

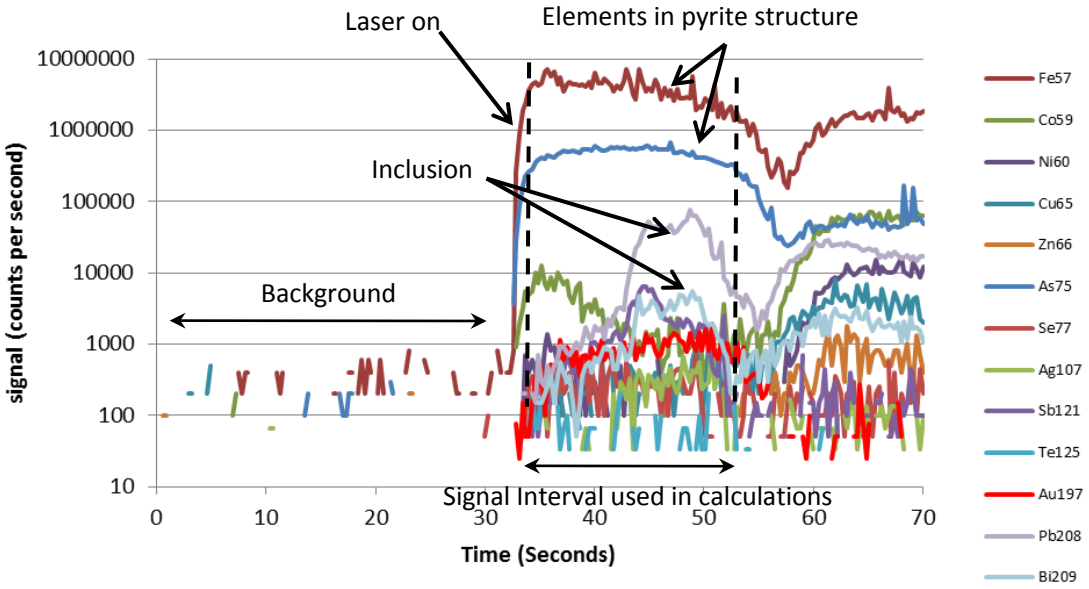


Figure 1. A time-resolved laser ablation signal for pyrite recorded on the ICP-MS during a single analysis.

RESULTS

Gold Concentration and Occurrence:

Mineral	Average (ppm)	Range (ppm)	# of analyses
Clean pyrite	1.7 (± 2.5)	<0.01 – 5.8	9
Porous pyrite	0.07 (± 0.16)	<0.01 – 0.4	6
Marcasite	<0.01	All <0.01	3
Arsenopyrite	6.8 (± 7.2)	0.8 – 18.2	6

Arsenopyrite contained the highest concentration of Au, with all analyses above detection limit. In the clean pyrite and arsenopyrite the occurrence of Au is predominantly refractory. Only one analysis of the porous pyrite had Au significantly above the detection limit and occurred as a small Au inclusion (Fig. 3 & Fig. 5, file NO17b016). For marcasite all analyses for Au were below detection limit.

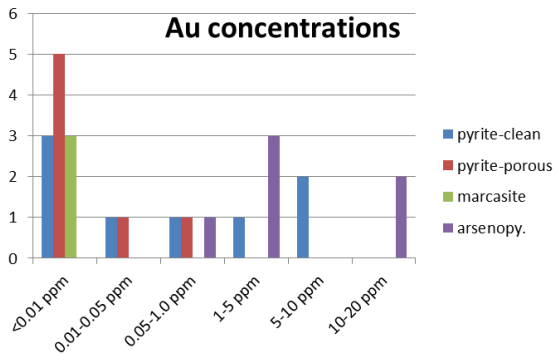


Figure 2. Au concentration ranges for all minerals.

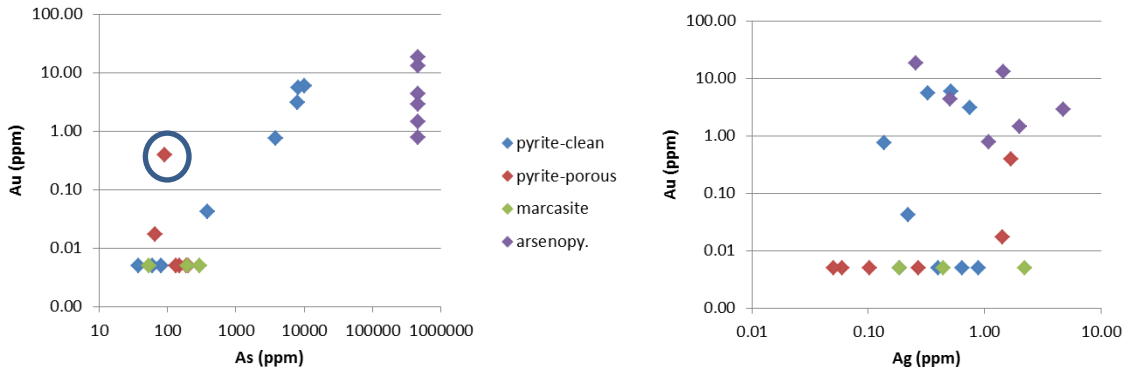


Figure 3. Correlations between Au, As and Ag. The circled analysis has a clear Au inclusion, whereas all other analyses where Au is above detection limit (0.01ppm) contain refractory Au.

Element Correlations:

There is a strong correlation between Au and As for the clean pyrite, but there is no correlation between Au and Ag, Te or any other trace element (Fig. 3). The Au in pyrite is mostly refractory, rather than occurring as discrete inclusions of electrum or sulphosalts. There are also correlations of Ni with Co, Pb with Ag and Bi, and Sb with As. Pb, Bi, Ag and Cu occur predominantly as fine inclusions (Fig. 4).

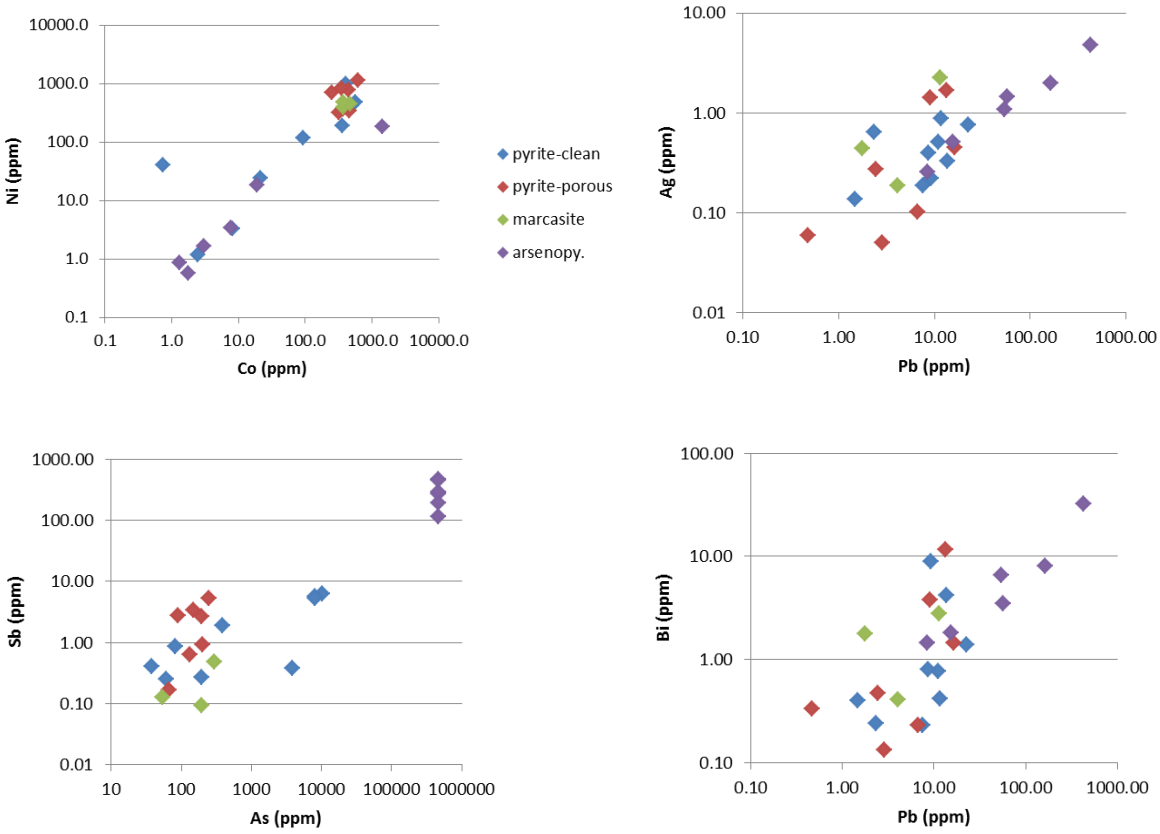


Figure 4. Trace element associations in pyrite, marcasite & arsenopyrite.

Examples of Analyses:

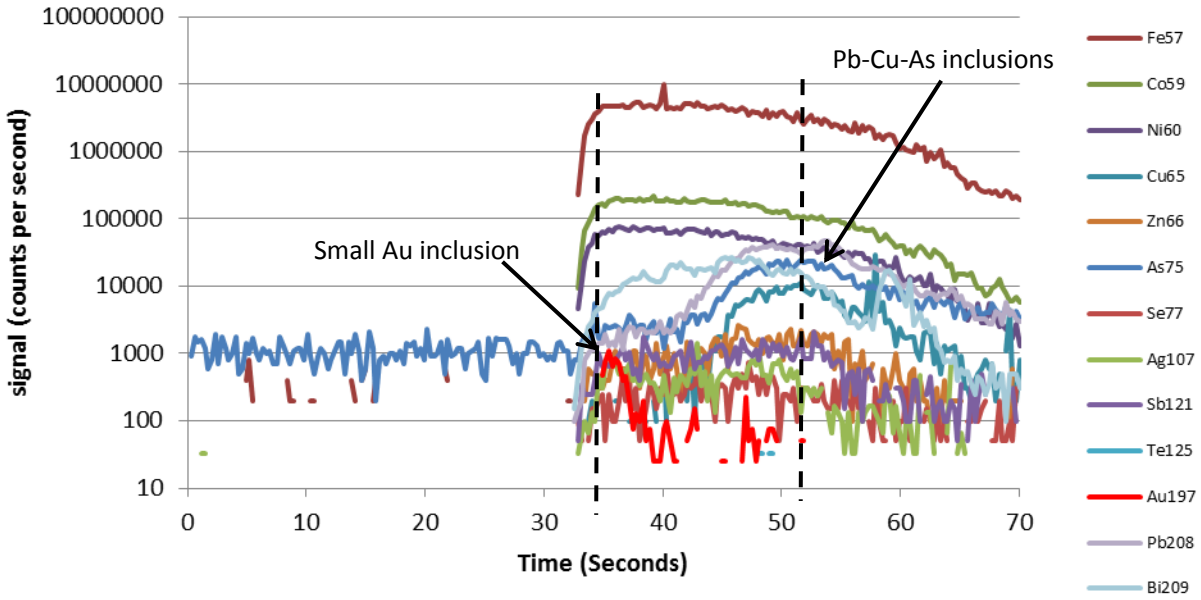


Figure 5. Analysis NO17b016 of porous pyrite with a small Au inclusion. This was the only analysis where Au inclusions were evident.

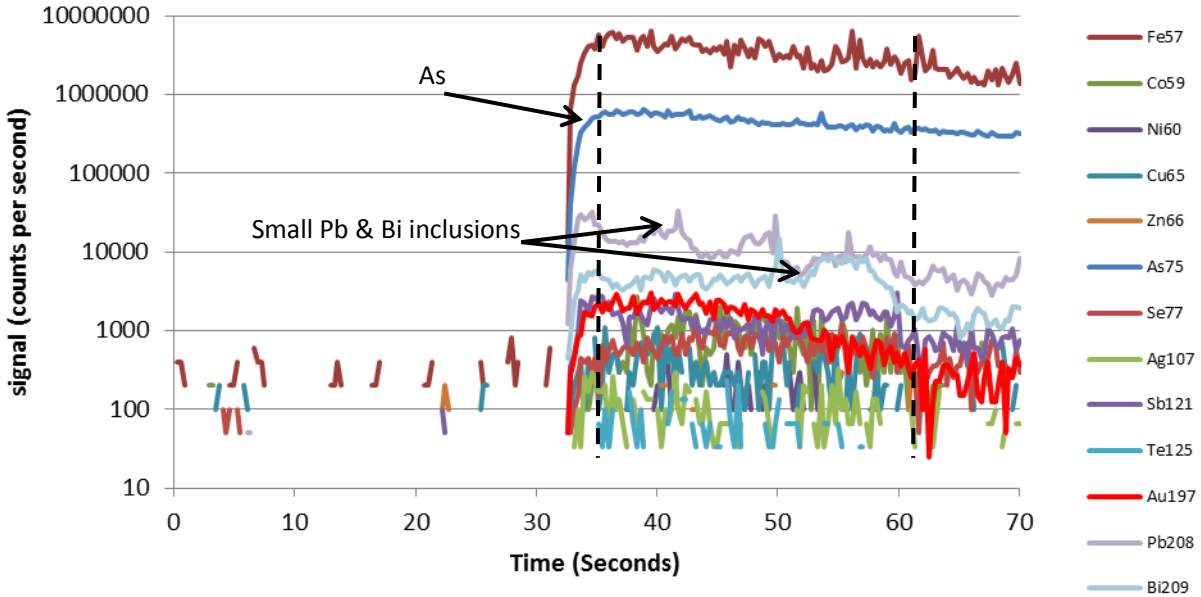


Figure 6. Analysis NO17b008 of clean pyrite with high refractory Au (5.6 ppm) and As (8155 ppm).

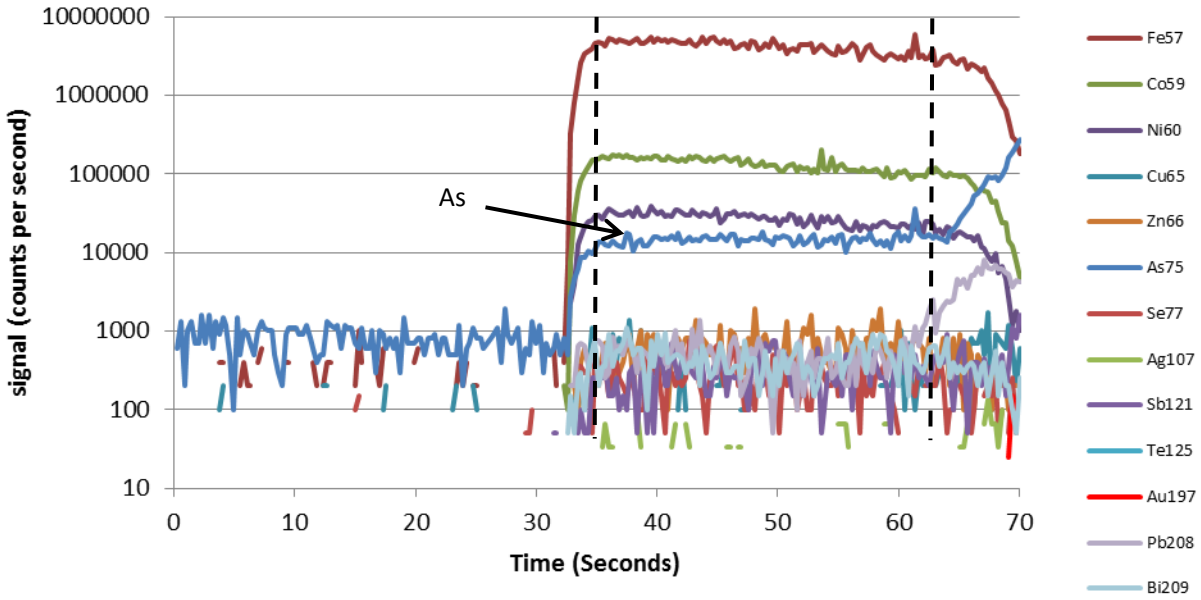


Figure 7. Analysis NO17b017 of porous pyrite with low As (202 ppm) and Au below detection (<0.01 ppm).

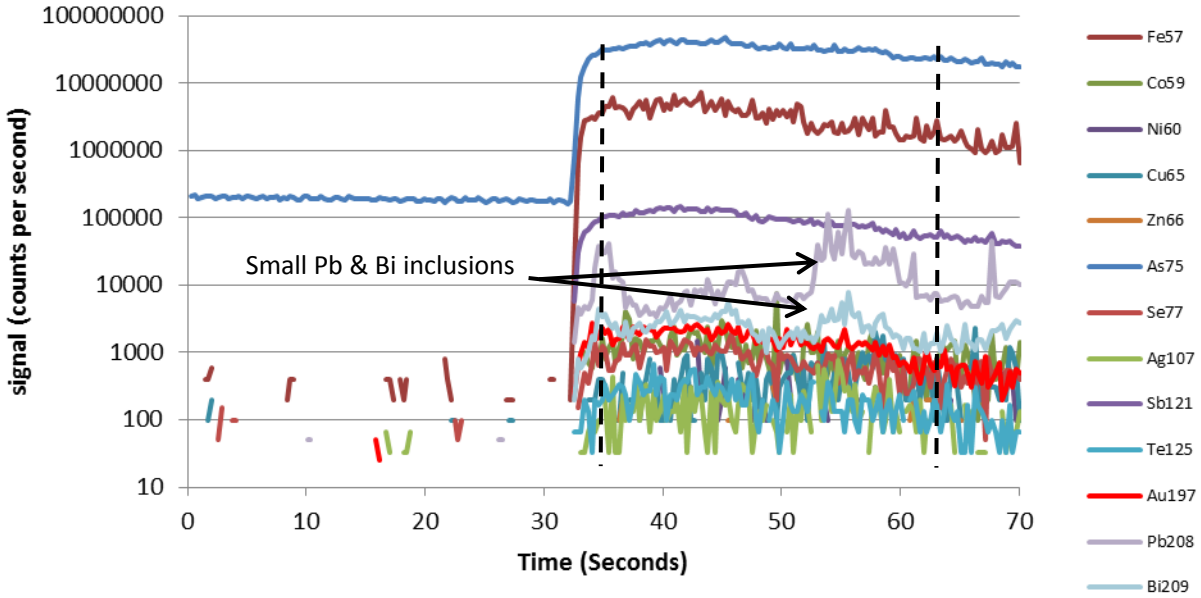
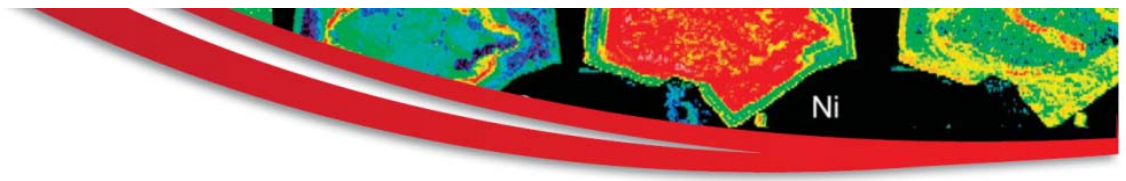


Figure 8. Analysis NO17b031 of arsenopyrite with medium levels of refractory Au (4.3 ppm).



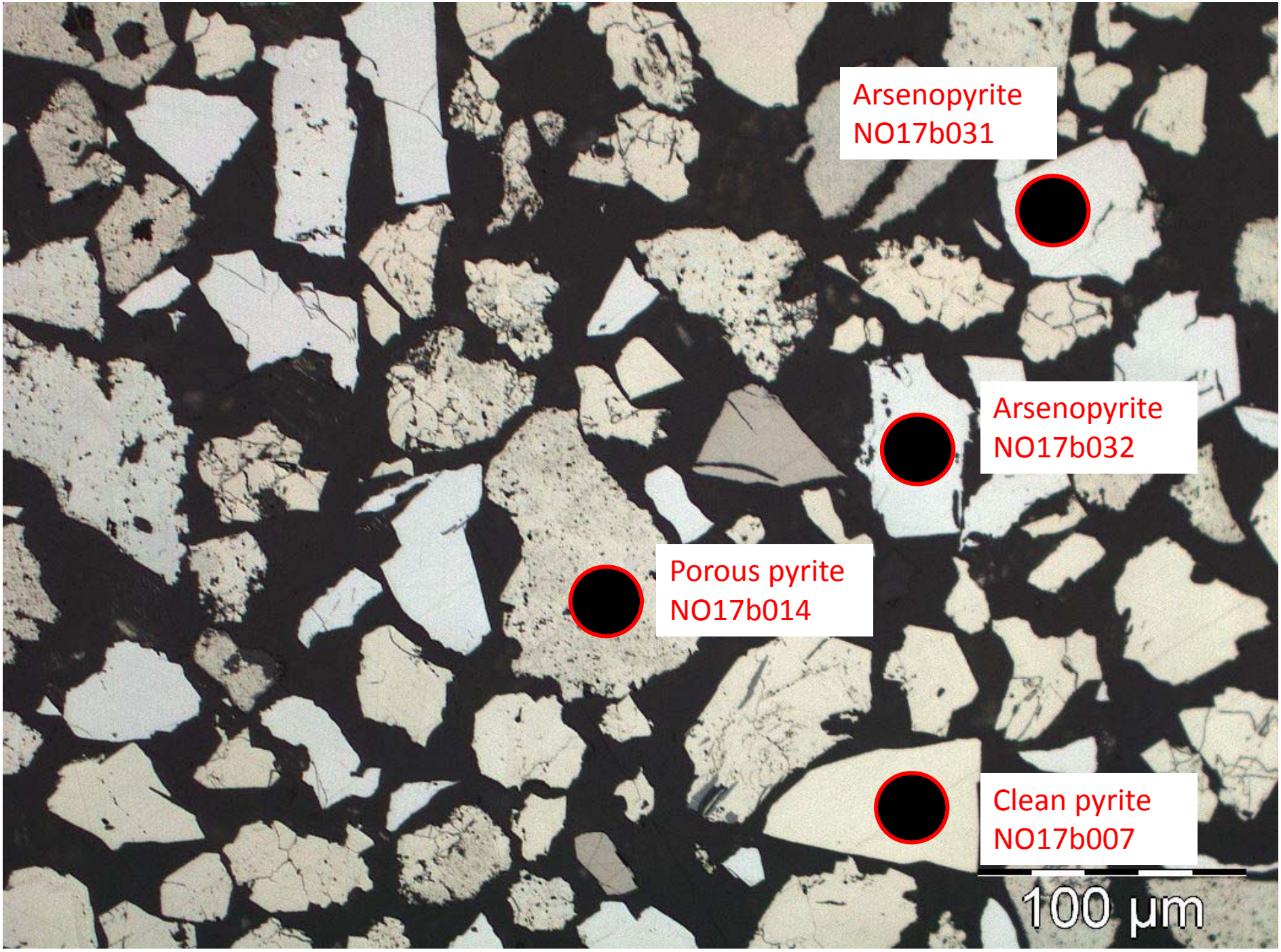
CODES Technology Services

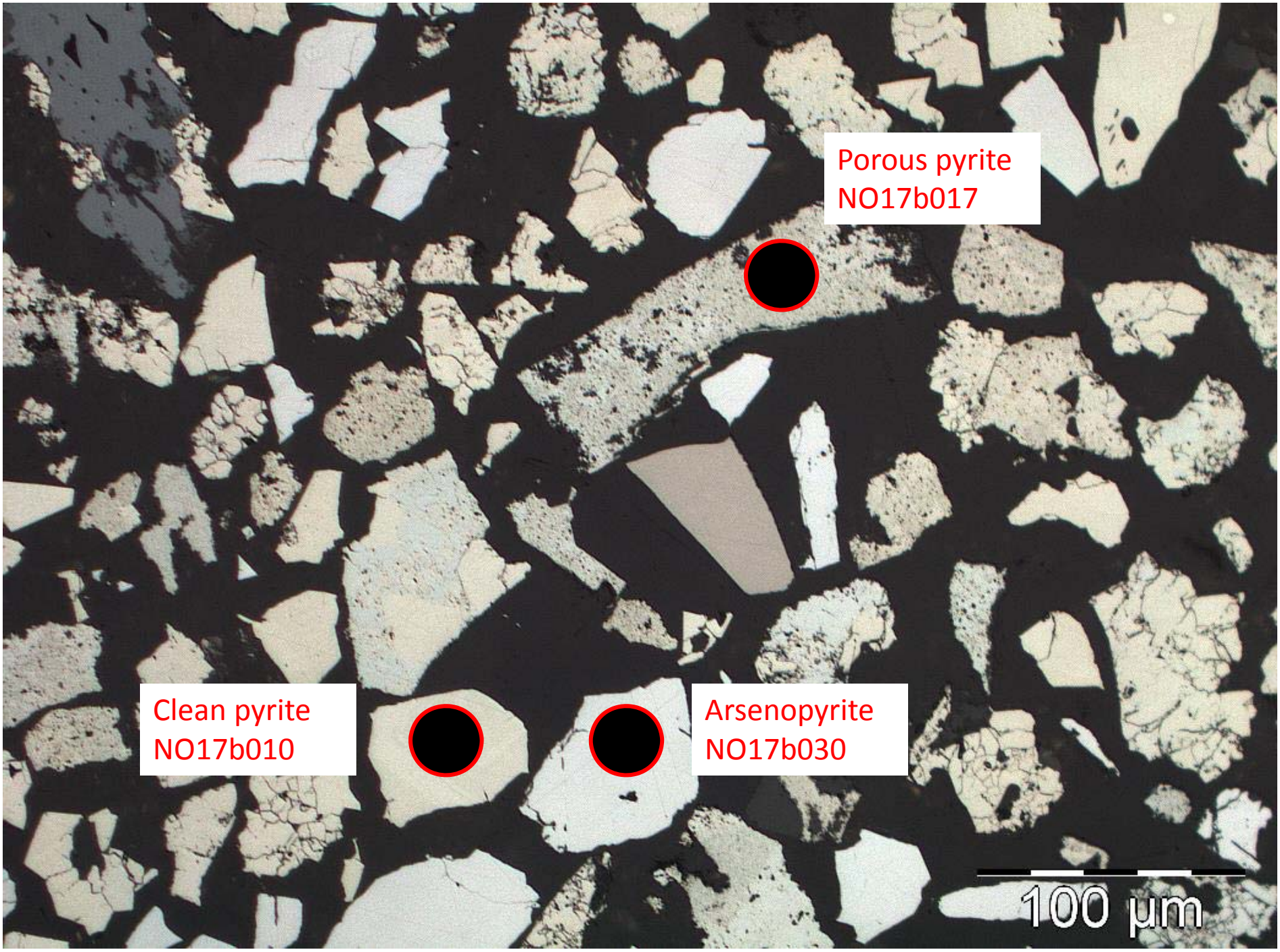
Au deportment in sample 923004 Grain images

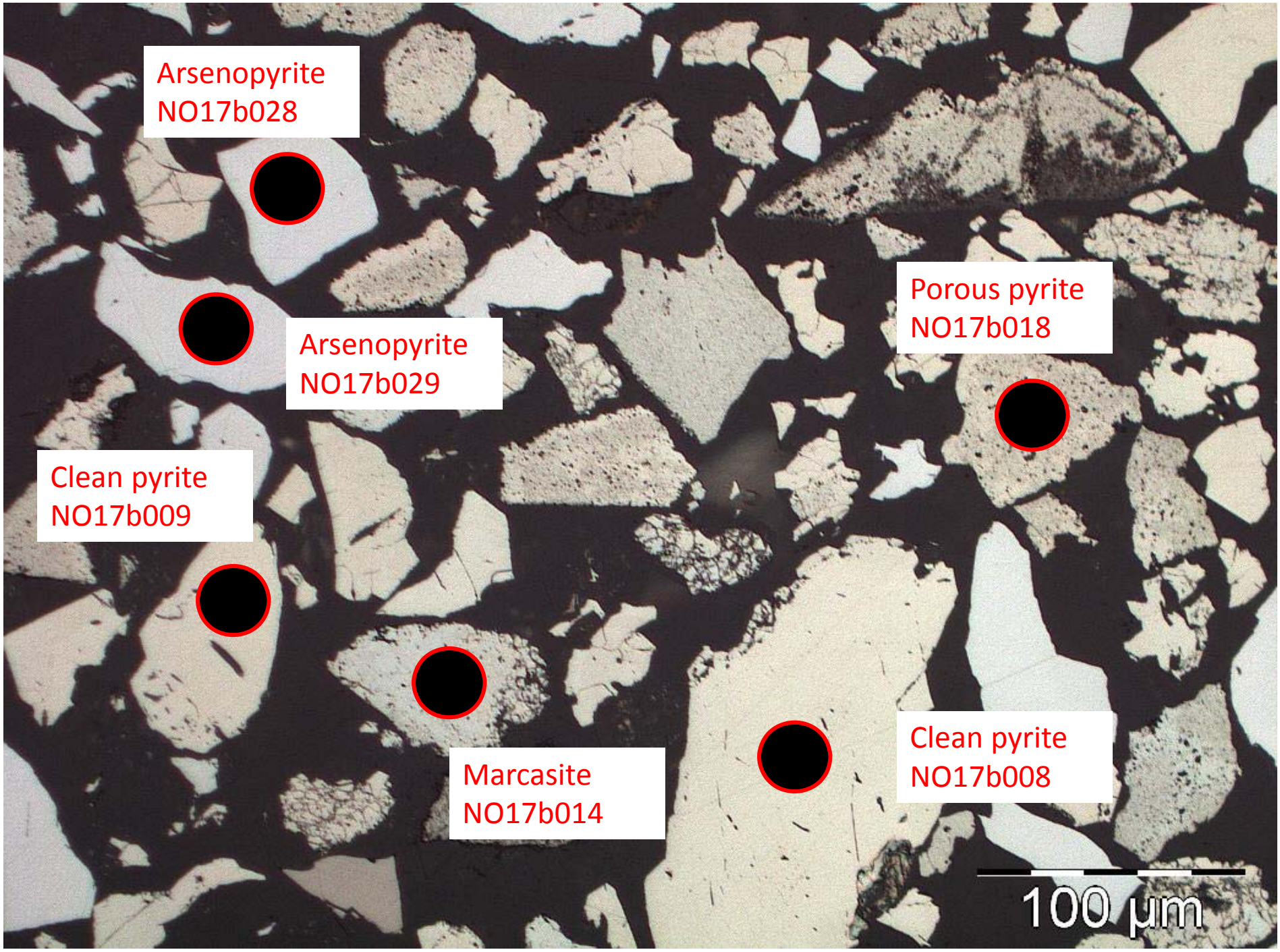
Sarah Gilbert

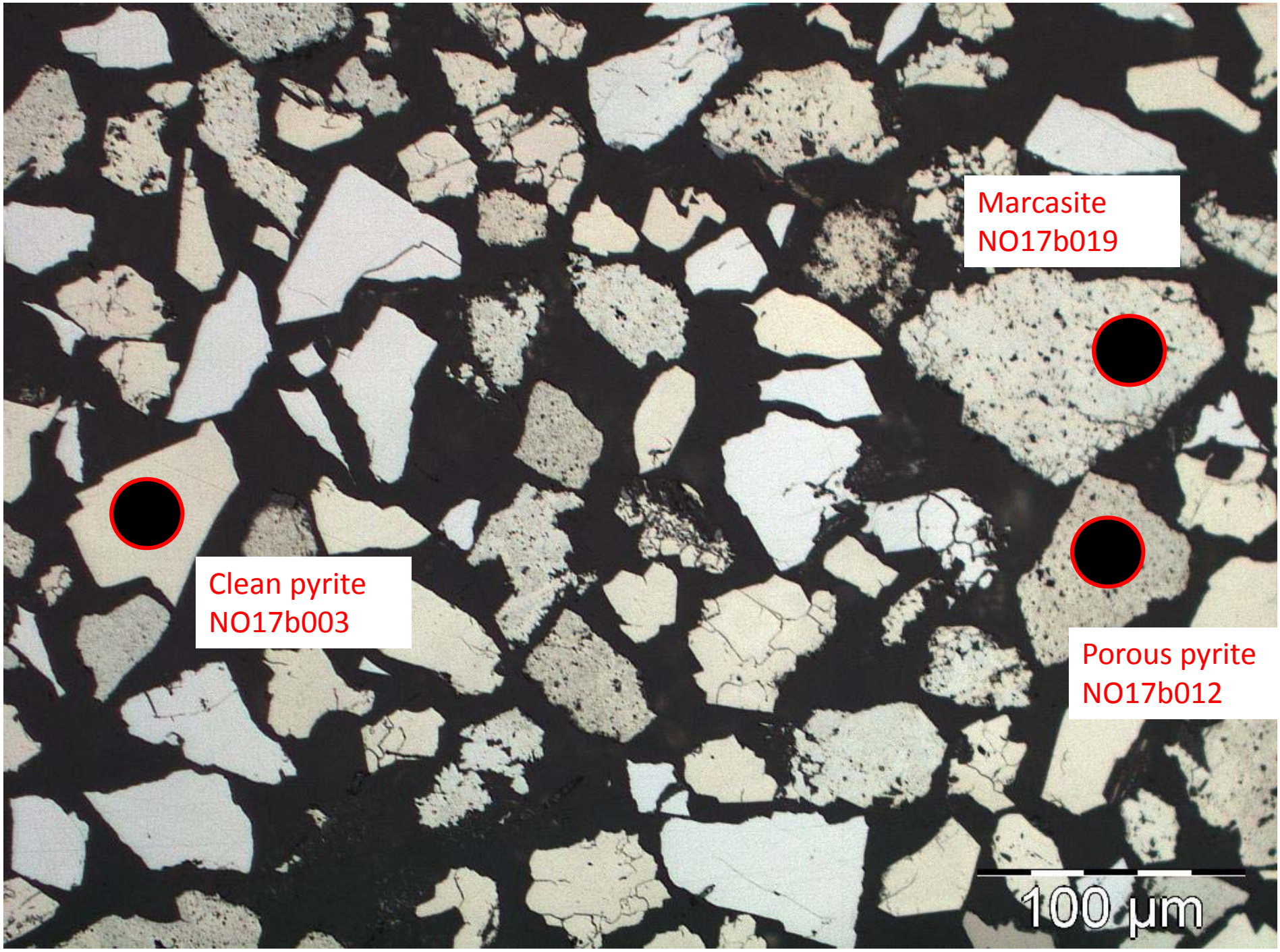
November 2014

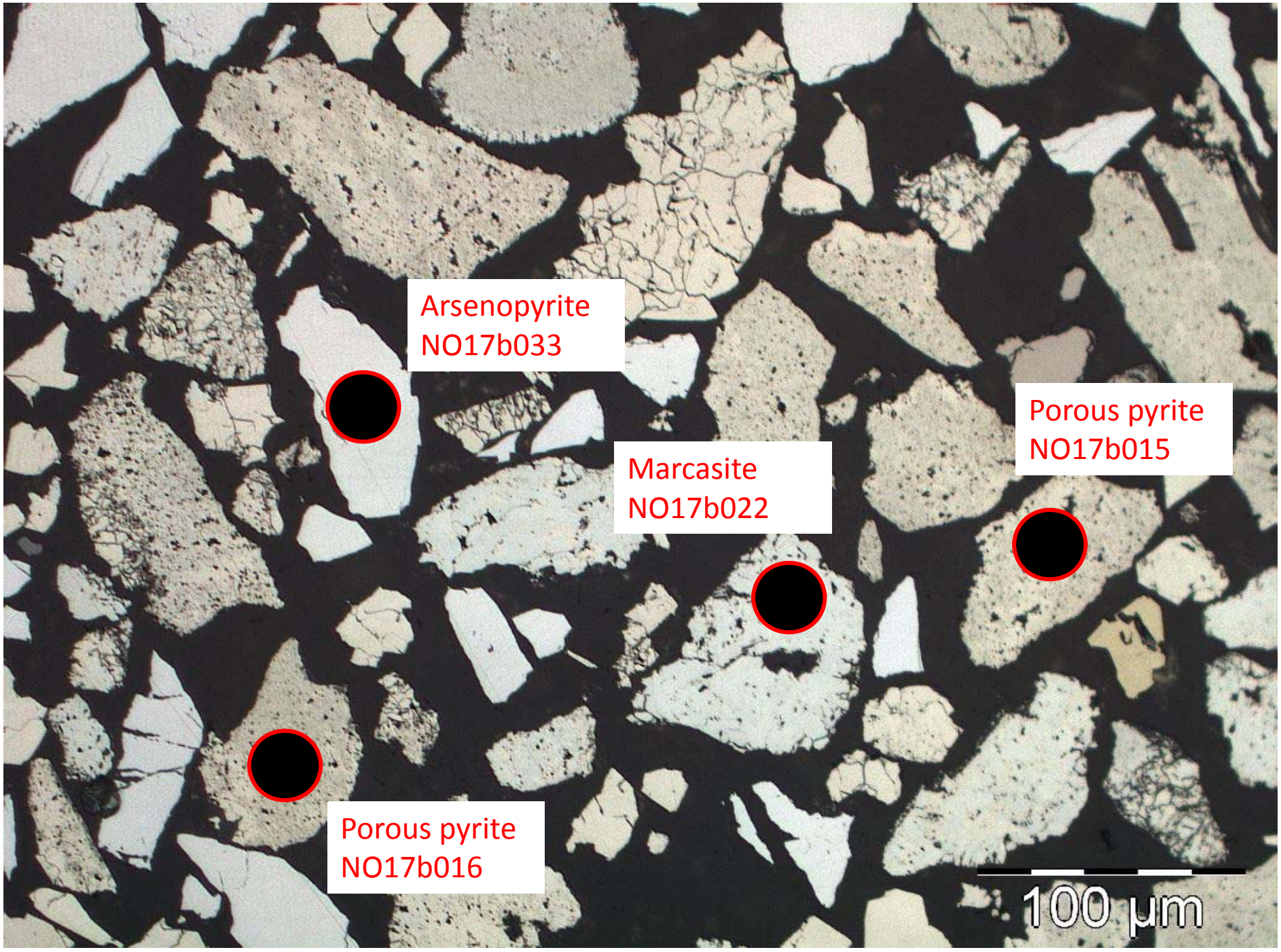
CODES
ARC Centre of Excellence in Ore Deposits
University of Tasmania, Private Bag 79, Hobart, Tasmania, 7001, Australia
Tel: +61 3 6226 2472 | Fax: +61 3 6226 2547 | utas.edu.au/codes

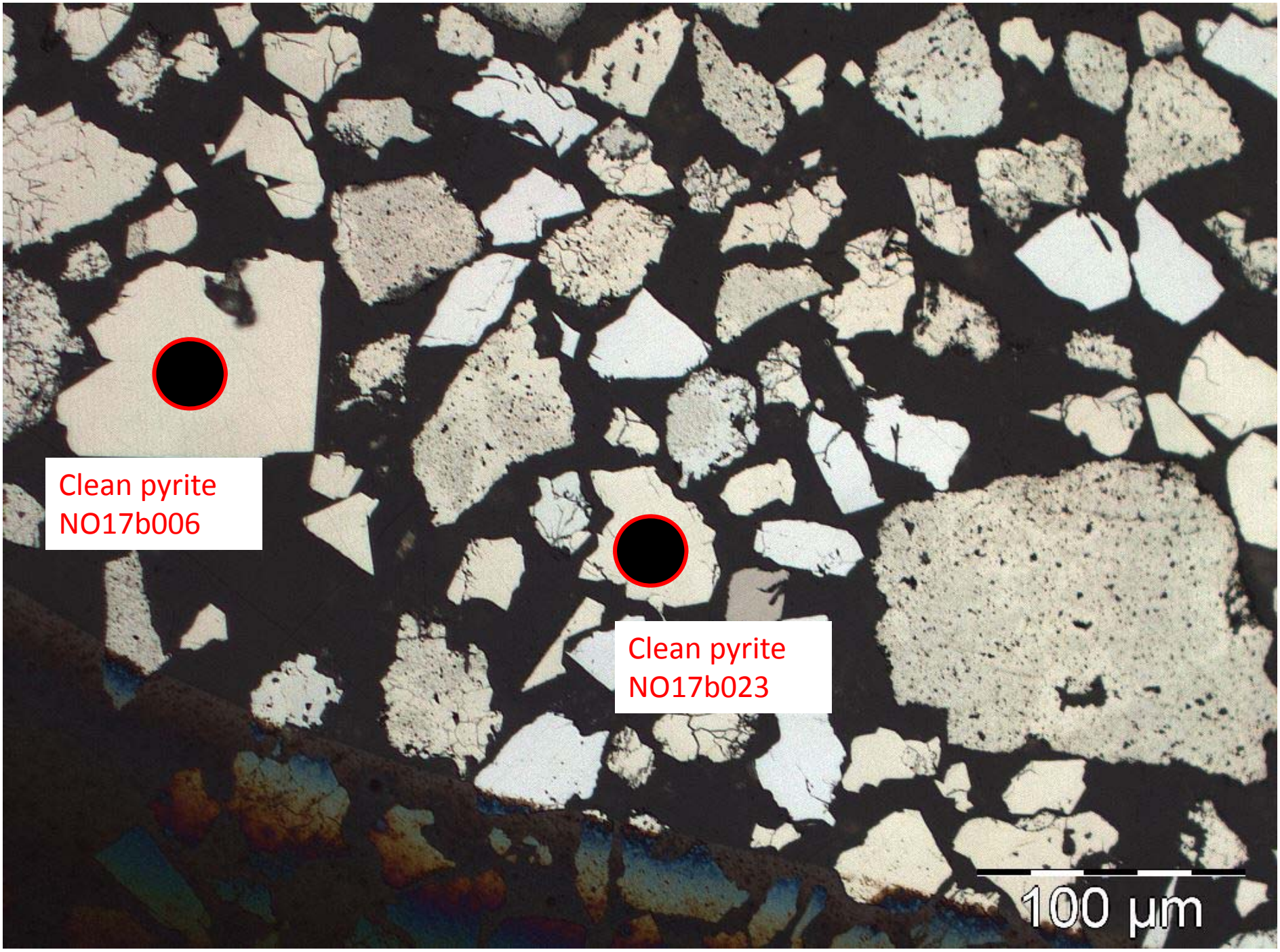

Arsenopyrite
NO17b031
Arsenopyrite
NO17b032
Porous pyrite
NO17b014
Clean pyrite
NO17b007
100 µm

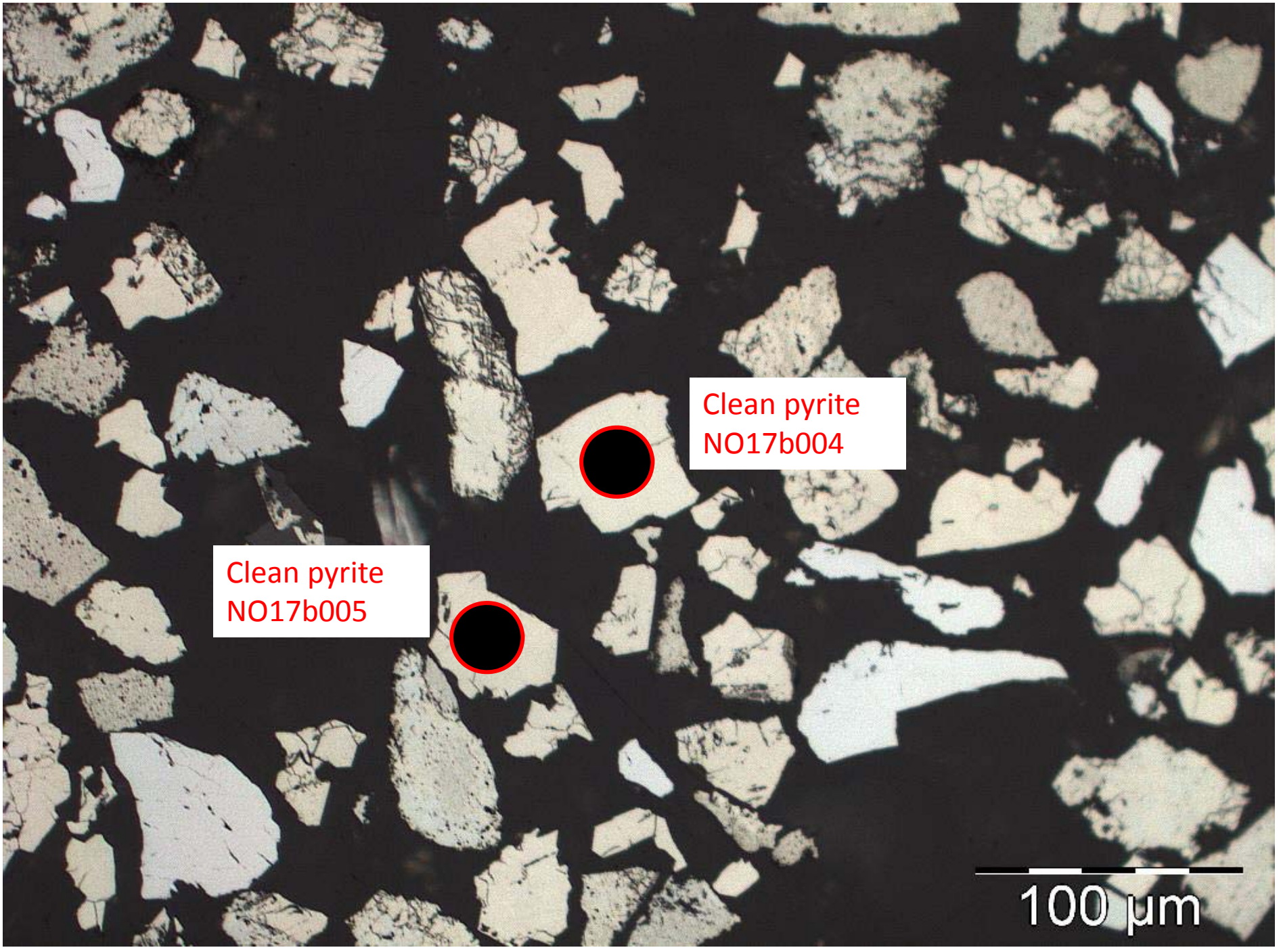

Porous pyrite
NO17b017
Clean pyrite
NO17b010
Arsenopyrite
NO17b030
100 µm


Arsenopyrite
NO17b028
Arsenopyrite
NO17b029
Porous pyrite
NO17b018
Clean pyrite
NO17b009
Marcasite
NO17b014
Clean pyrite
NO17b008
100 µm


Marcasite
NO17b019
Clean pyrite
NO17b003
Porous pyrite
NO17b012
100 µm


Arsenopyrite
NO17b033
Marcasite
NO17b022
Porous pyrite
NO17b015
Porous pyrite
NO17b016
100 µm


Clean pyrite
NO17b006
Clean pyrite
NO17b023
100 µm


Clean pyrite
NO17b004
Clean pyrite
NO17b005
100 µm

LA-ICP-MS Analyses, CODES, November 2014
Concentrations (ppm)

Mineral	File	analysis time (s)	beam size (um)	Comment	Fe57	Co59	Ni60	Cu65	Zn66	As75	Se77	Ag107	Sb121	Te125	Au197	Pb208	Bi209
pyrite-clean-1	NO17b003	15	30	Pb Sb Bi inclusions, high Au	465000	0.74	40.51	4.71	0.59	10206	26.88	0.51	6.24	0.62	5.82	11.14	0.77
pyrite-clean-2	NO17b004	17	30		465000	500.87	415.95	7.92	3.52	82	67.94	0.88	0.87	<0.11	<0.01	11.73	0.41
pyrite-clean-3	NO17b005	10	30	short analysis	465000	402.93	975.42	14.23	4.35	61	20.52	0.19	0.26	0.19	<0.01	7.56	0.23
pyrite-clean-4	NO17b006	18	30	Pb Bi Co? inclusions	465000	8.09	3.29	2.70	0.44	8076	28.88	0.75	5.64	1.76	3.03	22.76	1.38
pyrite-clean-5	NO17b007	10	30	Pb Bi inclusions	465000	21.38	24.40	2.95	<0.4	3804	29.74	0.14	0.37	0.12	0.75	1.47	0.40
pyrite-clean-6	NO17b008	25	30	Pb Bi inclusions, high Au	465000	2.48	1.17	3.59	0.36	8155	78.02	0.33	5.22	1.38	5.56	13.79	4.21
pyrite-clean-7	NO17b009	18	30	Bi Pb Sb inclusions	465000	91.95	116.86	2.11	2.10	385	43.28	0.22	1.91	5.55	0.04	9.26	8.92
pyrite-clean-8	NO17b010	30	30	Bi Ag inclusions	465000	363.06	190.40	10.93	2.57	196	53.77	0.40	0.27	0.15	<0.01	8.64	0.80
pyrite-clean-21	NO17b023	25	30	Pb inclusions	465000	570.53	476.56	5.76	1.32	38	55.19	0.64	0.40	<0.11	<0.01	2.35	0.24
				average (ppm)		**218.0**	**249.4**	**6.10**	**1.72**	**3445**	**44.9**	**0.45**	**2.35**	**1.10**	**1.69**	**9.86**	**1.93**
				stdev (ppm)		**238**	**325**	**4.16**	**1.51**	**4239**	**20**	**0.26**	**2.57**	**1.78**	**2.47**	**6.33**	**2.90**
pyrite-mel-10	NO17b012	12	30	Sb Cu inclusions	465000	321.58	316.49	8.06	4.75	151	28.60	0.27	3.40	0.12	<0.01	2.47	0.47
pyrite-mel-12	NO17b014	8	30	Pb Bi Cu inclusions, short analysis	465000	462.13	335.38	10.95	3.79	67	23.49	1.44	0.17	0.23	0.02	8.98	3.77
pyrite-mel-13	NO17b015	17	30	Pb inclusions	465000	249.91	702.13	4.69	2.83	193	20.32	0.10	2.62	<0.11	<0.01	6.74	0.23
pyrite-mel-14	NO17b016	15	30	Au inclusion! Pb Cu inclusions	465000	447.67	785.02	25.01	15.66	91	27.19	1.68	2.79	0.16	0.39	13.36	11.66
pyrite-mel-15	NO17b017	25	30	clean pyrite?	465000	371.15	370.41	1.94	9.77	202	24.44	0.06	0.92	<0.11	<0.01	0.47	0.33
pyrite-mel-16	NO17b018	13	30	clean pyrite? Pb inclusions	465000	352.40	843.30	<0.3	8.58	133	25.25	0.05	0.63	<0.11	<0.01	2.86	0.13
				average (ppm)		**367.5**	**558.8**	**8.46**	**7.56**	**139**	**24.9**	**0.60**	**1.76**	**0.11**	**0.07**	**5.81**	**2.77**
				stdev (ppm)		**79**	**244**	**9.01**	**4.82**	**54**	**3**	**0.75**	**1.34**	**0.07**	**0.16**	**4.82**	**4.57**
marc-porous-17	NO17b019	20	30	Pb Bi inclusions	465000	368.12	397.87	2.09	8.00	197	20.76	0.19	0.09	0.15	<0.01	4.10	0.41
marc-porous-18	NO17b020	32	30	Pb Bi inclusions	465000	474.50	450.63	<0.3	3.66	54	36.59	0.44	0.13	<0.11	<0.01	1.78	1.77
marc-cryst-20	NO17b022	25	30	Bi inclusions	465000	372.10	479.56	11.20	7.06	298	28.69	2.23	0.49	<0.11	<0.01	11.52	2.80
				average (ppm)		**404.9**	**442.7**	**6.64**	**6.24**	**183**	**28.7**	**0.95**	**0.23**	**<0.11**	**<0.01**	**5.80**	**1.66**
				stdev (ppm)		**60**	**41**	**6.44**	**2.28**	**123**	**8**	**1.11**	**0.22**			**5.09**	**1.20**
arsenopy-a1	NO17b028	25	30	Pb Bi Ag inclusions, high Co	343000	1445.9	182.80	3.41	2.64		190.4	1.08	114.5	36.01	0.78	54.4	6.60
arsenopy-a2	NO17b029	15	30	Pb inclusions	343000	1.33	0.87	4.80	0.36		92.0	1.44	465.6	1.99	13.06	57.3	3.46
arsenopy-a3	NO17b030	13	30	Co Pb inclusions	343000	7.75	3.39	3.16	0.71		101.6	2.00	448.0	9.64	1.44	163.9	8.05
arsenopy-a4	NO17b031	30	30	Pb Bi Ag inclusions	343000	3.05	1.68	4.25	0.47		89.5	0.51	273.2	6.76	4.27	15.5	1.82
arsenopy-a5	NO17b032	10	30	Pb Bi inclusions	343000	19.08	18.51	11.27	11.22		132.8	4.78	191.4	8.36	2.84	430.0	32.41
arsenopy-a6	NO17b033	30	30		343000	1.76	0.58	3.39	<0.2		57.7	0.26	287.1	2.49	18.24	8.5	1.45
				average (ppm)		**246.5**	**34.6**	**5.05**	**2.58**		**110.7**	**1.68**	**296.6**	**10.9**	**6.77**	**121.6**	**8.96**
				stdev (ppm)		**588**	**73**	**3.11**	**4.33**		**46**	**1.64**	**138.8**	**12.7**	**7.17**	**161.0**	**11.78**

LA-ICP-MS Analyses, CODES, November 2014
Concentrations (ppm)

				Analysis Precision (1 sigma, %)											
Mineral	**File**	**analysis time (s)**	**beam size (um)**	**Co59**	**Ni60**	**Cu65**	**Zn66**	**As75**	**Se77**	**Ag107**	**Sb121**	**Te125**	**Au197**	**Pb208**	**Bi209**
pyrite-clean-1	NO17b003	15	30	15.4	9.0	19.5	34.0	4.1	15.5	14.9	12.4	24.9	10.0	12.2	11.1
pyrite-clean-2	NO17b004	17	30	2.9	3.3	13.2	15.4	10.0	13.4	11.2	12.1	66.2		4.9	7.4
pyrite-clean-3	NO17b005	10	30	2.4	2.7	9.9	15.2	10.8	15.6	30.3	19.8	60.9		6.3	13.5
pyrite-clean-4	NO17b006	18	30	11.5	18.1	18.9	37.5	4.3	14.0	19.1	12.3	16.8	12.3	14.8	13.1
pyrite-clean-5	NO17b007	10	30	10.0	11.3	18.6		7.1	13.8	25.8	26.7	59.7	14.4	16.0	22.4
pyrite-clean-6	NO17b008	25	30	7.7	16.7	10.2	31.9	3.0	10.7	11.5	4.9	14.5	9.9	4.6	6.2
pyrite-clean-7	NO17b009	18	30	5.5	4.8	23.8	18.4	4.6	12.9	19.9	12.6	9.6	30.5	12.1	10.5
pyrite-clean-8	NO17b010	30	30	2.7	2.6	11.5	12.9	4.2	10.9	11.7	13.8	39.4		3.3	16.1
pyrite-clean-21	NO17b023	25	30	2.3	1.7	10.2	19.0	52.2	10.8	8.7	11.1	70.9		5.4	7.5
pyrite-mel-10	NO17b012	12	30	2.4	1.9	14.3	9.3	5.8	13.6	16.4	4.8	57.4		14.7	6.8
pyrite-mel-12	NO17b014	8	30	2.3	2.6	18.1	15.5	10.8	15.7	11.9	23.3	56.6	47.1	13.7	21.7
pyrite-mel-13	NO17b015	17	30	3.5	1.8	12.8	12.2	2.7	13.1	22.6	5.4			23.6	7.7
pyrite-mel-14	NO17b016	15	30	2.3	1.9	19.6	8.3	16.7	13.0	8.0	5.4	38.4	24.9	15.6	5.5
pyrite-mel-15	NO17b017	25	30	2.3	1.6		7.0	2.9	11.9	19.9	6.4			5.2	5.5
pyrite-mel-16	NO17b018	13	30	2.3	1.7	38.4	8.5	5.2	12.7	38.0	8.9			10.9	10.2
marc-porous-17	NO17b019	20	30	2.2	1.6	25.6	7.0	8.8	12.2	15.1	30.5	41.1		8.0	6.9
marc-porous-18	NO17b020	32	30	2.0	1.5		9.3	3.9	10.8	10.7	14.3			7.6	9.4
marc-cryst-20	NO17b022	25	30	2.6	2.0	12.1	8.5	3.5	12.0	7.0	10.1			6.7	7.9
arsenopy-a1	NO17b028	25	30	4.5	5.2	15.8	20.8		17.9	14.1	5.0	5.1	12.8	12.8	10.3
arsenopy-a2	NO17b029	15	30	44.8	40.6	12.7	35.2		18.3	8.0	3.3	12.9	12.0	4.3	3.5
arsenopy-a3	NO17b030	13	30	30.5	31.5	20.7	32.4		18.3	13.7	3.7	7.9	20.0	9.9	6.9
arsenopy-a4	NO17b031	30	30	7.7	14.8	11.4	22.2		17.8	12.5	2.6	5.9	12.1	14.7	5.9
arsenopy-a5	NO17b032	10	30	21.4	23.9	13.3	16.2		18.3	7.0	3.3	8.7	13.1	11.3	7.9
arsenopy-a6	NO17b033	30	30	15.1	32.4	15.0			18.7	11.7	4.2	10.6	12.2	6.4	4.1